

Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts

Subject: Jeffrey Dahmer

File Number: 7-MW-26057 Sub A-1



Federal Bureau of Investigation

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THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSINDate: JULY 23, 1991
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Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER

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Discovery shocks neighbors used to crime

By ANNE E. SCHWARTZ
and TIM CUPRISIN
of The Journal staff

In a neighborhood inured to the sound of gunfire, residents were incredulous as they gathered early Tuesday to watch a hazardous materials team dressed in yellow rubber suits remove boxes, some marked "skull parts," from an apartment on N. 25th St.

"You hear gunshots all the time around here," said Henry Barnett, 26, a resident of The Oxford Apartments, 924 N. 25th St., where police arrested Jeffrey L. Dahmer, 31, in the deaths of as many as a dozen men. "But this..."

"Man, I read about that guy in Racine, and you just don't ever think you're even going to come close to something like that," Barnett said as he watched the ominous-looking boxes being carefully loaded into the Milwaukee County medical examiner's car.

Barnett was alluding to the Racine County trial of Joachim E. Dressler, who is charged in the death and dismemberment of James Madden of Whitefish Bay.

Vernell Bass, 35, who lives down the hall from the suspect, said:

"It frightens me to the point that I'm moving. The one guy who was killed here about four months ago, well, that was really sad, but he was into some bad stuff. This kind of thing, it's just too much to stay here now."

At the scene of a shooting or a spectacular fire, a ruckus typically ensues, with loud music playing and people yelling and jumping in front of television cameras.

But not at this scene.

"I came downstairs because I saw all the police cars, and you know, you want to know what's happening," said Debbie Guernsey, 19, who also lives in the building. "Now that I know, I'm kind of sorry I'm down here."

CROWD STAYS CAUTIOUS

An uncomfortable silence ensued as about 20 people watched the men in rubber suits, breathing from air tanks, bring out box after box from the building, leading to quiet speculation in the crowd as to what was inside. The crowd stayed almost five hours just to see the boxes being hauled out.

When the men came out of the building with the refrigerator from the apartment on a cart, the crowd let out a gasp. People backed away when boxes, reeking of their contents, were carried past.

Where there is usually a cluster of onlookers craning their necks for a better view of a crime scene, these people gave the police ample room to move.

The crowd jumped back when one officer took his flashlight and began looking for evidence in the trash containers in the back yard.

OVERPOWERING STENCH

Gene Mitchell, who manages the building next door, said he had smelled the stench in the area at times, even next door.

"I thought it was sewage," he said. "You'd just open the door and you'd smell it."

The current apartment manager, an immigrant from Africa who declined to give his name, said:

"I was with one of the residents yesterday, and I told her that if the smell doesn't stop, I'm going to call the police to investigate."

He said the smell was just as bad last summer. He went into the suspect's apartment to complain, the manager said, but "he says he doesn't smell it."

"To be honest, when he said he couldn't smell anything, I thought his sense gland was malfunctioning. But other than that, nothing unusual."

He said the woman who lived in the apartment directly above that of the suspect became so ill because of the smell that he moved her on Monday to a different apartment in the building.

RECOLLECTIONS OF GEIN CASE

Talk among the onlookers focused on Dressler. They also talked about the case of Ed Gein, who kept parts of his victims in his home as furniture in a 1957 murder case.

Yrana Thomas, who lives on the third floor and who has been in the building for three years, said she had complained about the smell.

"He always had an excuse," she said. "Whenever the manager would get on him, the smell would die down. I asked the manager a year ago, 'Do you have another Ed Gein here?'"

"This happened last summer when it got hot. Everybody was cleaning and searching around to see where it was coming from."

Pamela Bass, who lives directly across the hall from the suspect's apartment, said that a week ago they heard the sounds of sawing coming from the suspect's apartment.

"My husband said, 'What's he building over there?'"



BASS

She said she knocked on the suspect's door, but he didn't answer. At one point, she

BH

said, she slipped a note under his door complaining of the smell.

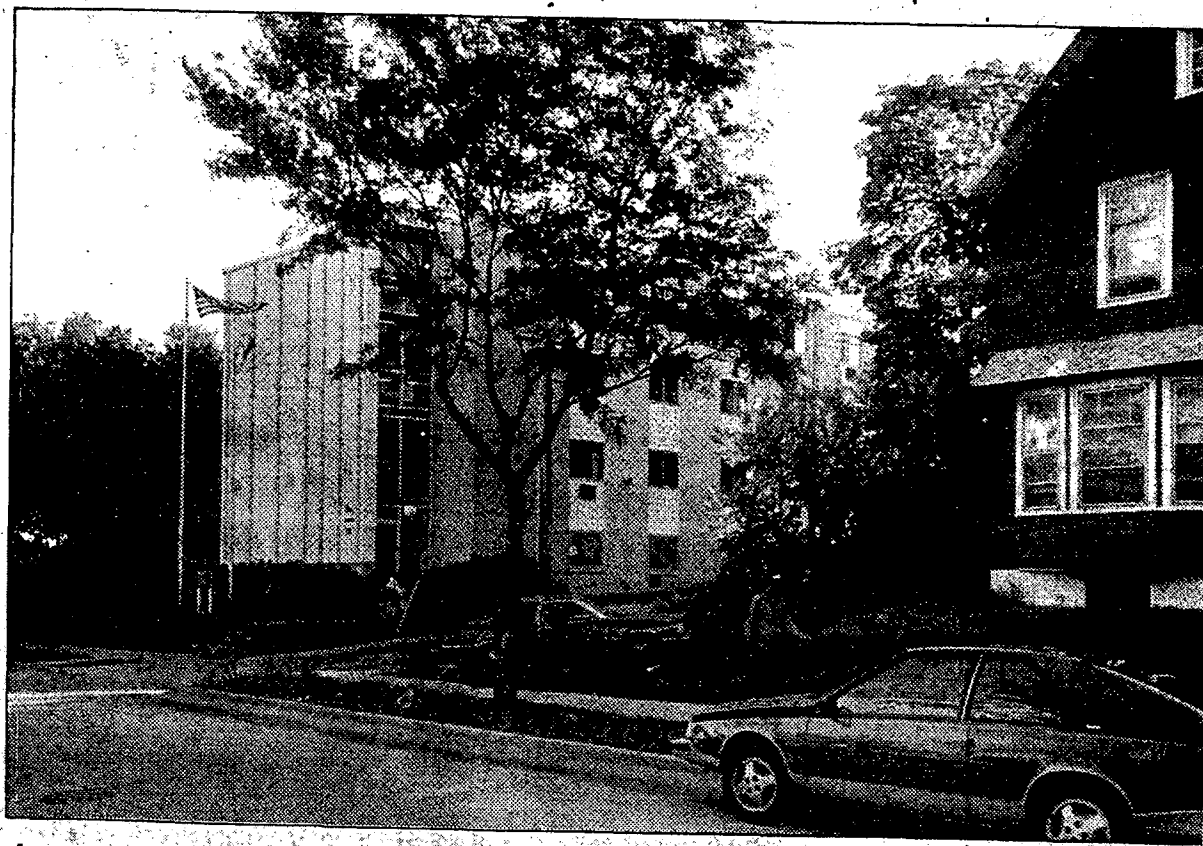
His list of excuses for the smell ranged from his garbage to his fish tank, she said.

Lonnie Craig, 31, who lives at 910 N. 25th St., next door to the apartments, said he saw Dahmer, the suspect, sitting on a grassy bank

in front of the apartment most every afternoon with other men.

"I used to see them sitting out there when I'd leave for work around 2," said Craig, who moved here from Mississippi.

Journal reporter Marilyn Marchione contributed to this story.



ALL WAS QUIET Tuesday morning at the apartment building at 924 N. 25th St.

Journal photo by Ned Vespa

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Suspect's relatives had worried about him

By MANUEL MENDOZA and MARK WARD
of The Journal staff

Relatives of Jeffrey Dahmer indicated in an interview and in a letter in court records that they had been worried about his mental state in recent years.

Dahmer's grandmother, Catherine Dahmer, said he lived with her at her home in West Allis until several years ago, when he moved to be closer to his job as a laborer at Ambrosia Chocolate Co.

"He's not well," said the 87-year-old retired teacher, who did not know about

her grandson's arrest. "The last two times I saw him he was terribly thin."

A Journal reporter chose not to inform Mrs. Dahmer of the circumstances of her grandson's arrest because of her age and because she had not been informed by authorities. During the interview, she received a phone call from another reporter.

Mrs. Dahmer said she last spoke to her grandson last week, when he told her he had lost his job at Ambrosia. She said he came over regularly to mow her lawn or to visit her.

"He has an awful lot of love for me," she

said. "He never left without giving me a big hug."

"He always wanted to do things for me. He's a boy who likes things I like. He loves flowers, roses. He doesn't hesitate to show his love for me."

Dahmer is currently on probation from a 1989 conviction for second-degree sexual assault and enticement of a child for immoral purposes, court records show. He was charged with enticing a 13-year-old boy into his apartment and offering him

\$50 to pose for pictures. The boy told police that Dahmer served him coffee that was doped with a drug and fondled him.

Dahmer pleaded guilty to the charges and was sentenced to five years of probation, according to court records. As a condition of probation he spent a year in the House of Correction and was ordered to get counseling for alcoholism.

In a letter to Milwaukee County Circuit Judge William Gardner in March 1990, shortly before Dahmer's term at the House of Correction was to end, his father, Lionel Dahmer of Medina, Ohio, said he was concerned that Dahmer was not getting the counseling he needed.

The father noted that his son had previously been convicted of indecent exposure while intoxicated. He said that every incident, including his most recent conviction for a sex offense, had been associated with alcohol use.

Catherine Dahmer said her grandson had been attacked three times since moving out of her house. Once, she said, he was attacked by two or three men after cashing a check at a downtown bank. Another time he was attacked in a roominghouse where he lived. One of the times he had to be hospitalized with a head injury, she said.

Dahmer was born in Wisconsin and moved with his parents to Iowa and Pennsylvania while he was growing up, his grandmother said.

His father, a research chemist, now runs a plant outside Pittsburgh, she said.

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Jeffrey Dahmer graduated from high school in Pennsylvania, went to college briefly and then joined the Army for four years, she said. After being discharged, he came to Milwaukee and went to work for a downtown blood bank. He lived with her for about nine years.

"He does know his Bible. He is intelligent."

Suspect's grandmother

An Army Reserve spokesman confirmed that Dahmer was discharged in 1982.

Mrs. Dahmer said she and her grandson had attended Apostle Presbyterian Church, 1509 S. 76th St. in West Allis, when he lived with her. He was a member of a youth group at the church.

"He does know his Bible," she said. "He is intelligent."

Mrs. Dahmer said she talked to her son, Lionel, on Monday night or the night before. He was concerned about the fact that Jeffrey had lost his job.

"He's been more or less of a loner," his grandmother said. "He's very quiet, to himself."

NEIGHBORS COMMENT

"He was just a quiet guy who kept to himself," one neighbor said of Dahmer, who was arrested at the apartment.

"I know that's what everybody says. He was kind of dirty and he'd walk through the alleys at all hours of the night. I thought he was a little strange, but this goes beyond strange."

Anita Lusk, 21, who lives in the building, said she had seen Dahmer frequently, and he didn't seem abnormal. She called him "just a normal white guy."



Lusk

A spokesman from Ambrosia Chocolate Co. issued this statement:

"We confirm that Mr. Jeff Dahmer has worked with Ambrosia Chocolate Co. from Jan. 14, 1985, to July 15, 1991. He has always worked as a laborer in the manufacturing department. He left our employ effective July 15, 1991. We have no further comment regarding this ex-employee."

An unnamed employee at Ambrosia said Dahmer was fired.

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BIZARRE TALE GROWS

*5 bodies, parts of 6 others
found; 1 body identified*

Authorities have identified one body, which was among five bodies and parts of six others that were found in an apartment on N. 25th St., and police said Wednesday they would seek a homicide charge against the 31-year-old suspect in the state's worst mass murder.

Police Chief Philip Arreola would not release the name of the person whose body was identified, pending notification of relatives. Arreola confirmed that the one victim who was identified was not from Wisconsin. But when asked to confirm whether the victim was from the Chicago area, Arreola declined to comment.

Dist. Atty. E. Michael McCann said at a news conference that he anticipated filing homicide charges against the suspect, Jeffrey L. Dahmer, on Thursday afternoon. He added that evidence would be taken later Wednesday to a judge so that police could continue to hold Dahmer beyond the 48 hours that a suspect can be held by police without being charged.

The disclosure by authorities Wednesday indicated that 11 people may have been slain. Among the body parts found in his apartment at 924 N. 25th St. were 11 intact skulls, some of which were attached to bodies, authorities said.

Arreola declined to comment on reports that cannibalism was involved. "Reporters or the media have been overspeculating about this case," he said.

Arreola said most of the victims appeared to be men. He said he wished to stress this point because so many families with missing people, including females, had called police.

The chief said a four-part investigation involved interviewing the suspect and researching information that the suspect provided; determining the identification of the victims and contacting family members; inventorying and collating the massive amount of evidence and information; and interviewing witnesses and gathering background.

Arreola also said police were investigating other sites besides the apartment building where Dahmer lived.

[The Journal usually withholds the identity of criminal suspects until they have been charged. But because of the widespread interest in this case, and because Dahmer's name has been published and broadcast nationwide, there is little chance that the suspect would be protected if The Journal did not name him.]

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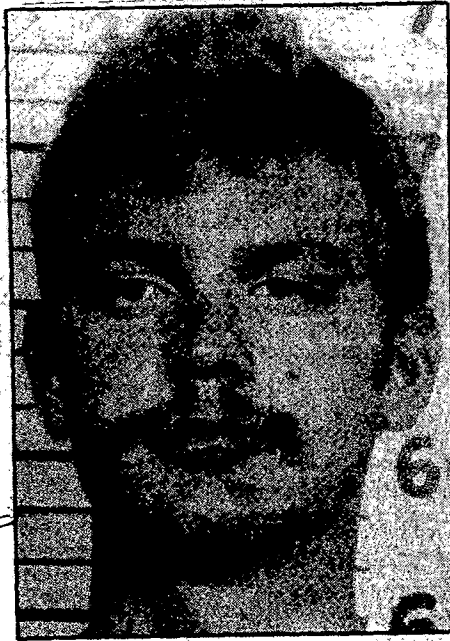
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New Articles

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JEFFERY L. DAHMER, in a 1982 Milwaukee
Police Department photo

From page 1

Boxes of body parts and nearly all of the contents of Dahmer's apartment, including a refrigerator, stove, pots, pans and a large vat, were removed from the scene Tuesday. Police said they also recovered pornography and pictures of mutilated bodies.

Authorities had said one of the vats removed from the apartment might have contained some form of acid. But Medical Examiner Jeffrey Jentzen said later that no acid was in the vats. The vats were filled with a substance, but "I am not at liberty to say what it is," Jentzen said.

Jentzen did confirm that police recovered from the apartment many packages of commercial acid similar to the kind used to clean workroom floors.

Two police officers stumbled upon the gruesome discoveries late Monday after a man in handcuffs approached them on the street and said he had just escaped from a man who wanted to kill him. The man led police to Dahmer's apartment.

Arreola praised the two officers, Robert Rauth and Rolf Mueller, at a news conference Tuesday. If not for their curiosity and thoroughness, the discovery might not have been made, Arreola said.

Neighbors described Dahmer, who has lived in the apartment for two years, as quiet and interested in computers.

The apartment itself was, at first glance, ordinary. But a closer look yielded a few unusual features, including a security camera in the living room and locks on the bedroom door.

Neighbors also said foul odors and strange noises emanated from Dahmer's apartment, almost since he moved in two years ago.

DESCRIBED AS STRANGE

Two men who had worked with Dahmer at Ambrosia Chocolate Co. described the former worker

Journal reporters Anne Bothwell, Jim Stengl and Joel Dresang contributed to this story.

Wednesday as "strange" — a man who kept to himself and spoke only when spoken to. And then he was curt.

One of the workers, Rudy Bayron, 30, said Dahmer was fired from Ambrosia last week after being late to work and getting caught sleeping on the job too often.

Dahmer was a laborer at the factory, and one of his partners often would argue with him about not doing his share of the job, Bayron said. He said he had seen Dahmer asleep more than once in the company's lunch room.

Dahmer would take his own lunch to work, said co-worker Robert Brown, 23, who has been working at Ambrosia for 17 months. He brought in a can of his own coffee and mostly ate peanut butter and honey sandwiches, Brown said.

According to Brown, Dahmer kept a 12-inch knife with his lunch to spread the peanut butter and honey. He said he had kidded Dahmer about the knife from time to time but considered Dahmer too skinny and harmless to do any harm.

Sometimes Dahmer would talk about going to Chicago bars on weekends, once saying he spent more than \$100 in cab fare to get there, Bayron and Brown said. Dahmer didn't drive and usually took the bus. Brown said Dahmer even lugged home a big discarded barrel from Ambrosia one morning after work.

After discussing the case against Dahmer throughout the third shift, from 1 p.m. Tuesday to 7:30 a.m. Wednesday, Brown and Bayron said they still had a hard time believing what they had been hearing about discoveries at Dahmer's apartment.

"He wasn't scary at all," Brown said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Probation visits were dropped

Worker didn't check on Dahmer because of heavy caseload

By MARK WARD
of The Journal staff

The terms of Jeffrey L. Dahmer's probation on a sexual assault conviction from 1989 called for his probation worker to visit his home regularly, but those visits were never made because of the worker's caseload.

Authorities on Tuesday removed body parts from a dozen or more people from Dahmer's apartment at 924 N. 25th St. Police were calling the parts evidence of perhaps the most gruesome slaying case in the state's history.

Dahmer was placed on five years of probation in March 1989 after pleading guilty to second-degree sexual assault and enticement of a child for immoral purposes. Prosecutors charged that on Sept. 26, 1988, Dahmer offered a 13-year-old boy \$50 to pose for photographs in his apartment.

During the modeling, court records say, he offered the boy coffee that had been drugged and then fondled the boy. Dahmer told police that he didn't intend to drug the boy and that some prescription medications he was taking must

have accidentally become mixed with the coffee, records say.

Allan Kasprzak, regional chief probation officer for the state, said Tuesday that Dahmer was supervised on probation by his office's sex crimes unit.

He said his office required probation workers in the unit to meet twice a month with their clients and make regular home visits. However, Dahmer's probation worker, Donna Chester, asked to be excused from making home visits in Dahmer's case because of the large caseload she was required to manage. Her supervisors agreed to waive the requirement.

As far back as last spring, the stench from the apartment was so bad that many residents of the apartment complex complained, a former manager of the apartment said.

Kasprzak said, "I guess I would agree" that if the probation worker had made the home visits, Dahmer's apparent bizarre behavior probably would have been discovered sooner.

"This really argues for smaller caseloads," Kasprzak said.

He noted that Dahmer had met all the other requirements for probation.

He said Chester was aware that Dahmer had been discharged from his job as a laborer at Ambrosia Chocolate Co. last week. Kasprzak declined to discuss details from Dahmer's probation file, though he said Dahmer's behavior "seemed to escalate from low-level misdemeanor contacts in the early 1980s to this today."

Also, according to information provided by the state Crime Information Bureau:

■ On Aug. 8, 1982, State Fair Park police arrested Dahmer for disorderly conduct. He was convicted and fined. The amount of the fine was not available.

■ On Sept. 8, 1986, Milwaukee police arrested Dahmer on a charge of lewd and lascivious behavior. On March 10, 1987, the charge was reduced to disorderly conduct. He was found guilty and sentenced to one year of probation.

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Classmates recall Dahmer as unusual

By MANUEL MENDOZA
 and MARILYNN MARCHIONE
 of The Journal staff

Jeffrey L. Dahmer was an unusual boy who craved attention, but he was never considered dangerous, according to some of his former high school classmates in Ohio.

"I think everybody always knew he was strange — but never violent," said a former classmate who was close to Dahmer. "I never saw him do anything harmful to anyone or to himself — with the exception of his drinking."

The classmate, who did not want to be identified, was quoted in Wednesday's editions of the Akron Beacon-Journal. He said Dahmer, 31, who was arrested early Tuesday after numerous body parts and severed heads were discovered in his Milwaukee apartment, was an excellent tennis player who began gaining weight and acting strangely during his senior year.

"He traced bodies on the floor in chalk," the man said.

Dahmer has served time in the House of Correction in Franklin for molesting a 13-year-old boy. In a letter to Circuit Judge William D. Gardner, Dahmer's father, Lionel, sought treatment for his son for alcoholism.

Dahmer graduated in 1978 from Revere High School in Bath Township, Ohio, about 15 miles north of Akron. He was an average student with average attendance and participated in a number of school activities, according to school records.

He played clarinet in the band his freshman year, said Greg Rogerson, who graduated with Dahmer and was in the school band with him. According to school records, he played intramural tennis from his sophomore to senior years and he was on the school newspaper, the Lantern, his junior year. The school yearbook says he planned to attend Ohio State University and major in business, but it is not known whether he did.

Rogerson said Dahmer exhibited some strange behavior.

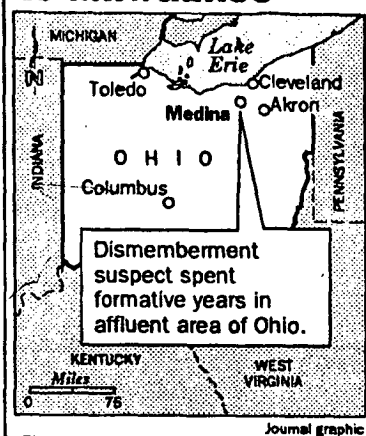
"He was a little bit different," said Rogerson, now a chemical engineer in Akron. "He would do things to get people's attention, kind of a class clown."

"When they took club pictures our senior year, he showed up for all of them even though he wasn't in any of them. In the yearbook, you can actually see where they blacked out his face in some pictures."

Rogerson said Dahmer could be coaxed into actions by others. Dahmer once ran through a shopping mall acting as though he were mentally retarded, he said.

Rogerson said Dahmer did not attend the five-year or 10-year reunions of his graduating class.

From Medina to Milwaukee



"He was a class clown, but not in a wholesome sense," former classmate Dave Borsvold told the Beacon-Journal. "He was only amused by the bizarre."

Another former classmate, Mark Woodling, told the Beacon-Journal: "He was a real character and would do things that were funny, but I never expected he would be this far out. We always wondered what had become of him."

Law enforcement officials said that Dahmer had been arrested once in Ohio, on a minor charge.

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The Beacon-Journal reported that the arrest occurred Oct. 7, 1981, at a Bath Township hotel. Dahmer was charged with disorderly conduct, having an open container of alcohol and resisting arrest after Bath police asked him to leave the hotel.

'A QUIET-TYPE PERSON'

"Jeff was never a discipline problem — a quiet, but not necessarily introverted, guy," said his high school guidance counselor, George Kungle. "He never let anyone get to know him well. I would try and talk to him, like you would any kid, hoping to get some insights. He just never said a whole lot about himself."

Kungle said he had several conferences with Dahmer's father, who

Bm



AP photo

JEFFREY L. DAHMER
1978 photo,
high school yearbook

was concerned about his son's academic progress. "He was a concerned parent," Kungle said.

For part of the time that he was in Ohio, Dahmer lived on Granger Road, which runs through both Medina and Summit Counties and is lined with a mix of farms, affluent subdivisions and rambling, country-style homes. Dahmer's father still lives on Granger Road in Medina.

That area of Medina County also has some large horse farms, including a widely known Arabian horse farm.

The Summit County section of Granger Road ends in an area known as Ghent, a small, affluent community with a small commercial area that features a mix of boutique and antique shops, professional offices and studios.

This report was prepared with help from reporter Jim Nichols at the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

How could anyone do that?

Discovery of mutilation prompts questions on aberrant behavior

By GARY RUMMLER
and MARK WARD
of The Journal staff

How could anyone do that?

The question was raised when Lizzie Borden was accused of ax-whacking her father, then turning on her mother.

It was asked when an unknown man dubbed Jack ripped apart Victorian prostitutes.

The discovery of parts of bodies on the Wisconsin farm of Ed Gein prompted it in 1957.

It was asked when Joachim Dressler went on trial in Racine in the slaying of James Madden, who had been shot and his body dismembered.

And it is the question people are asking today after learning that parts of numerous bodies were found in the apartment of Milwaukeean Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

Those who get paid for answering that question, the doctors and therapists who deal every day with people whose acts set them apart from most of society, are careful when asked the question.

"The few people I've seen who get into mutilation like that and who have the books and the videotapes and that sort of stuff are able to compartmentalize that for a while," said Ken Smail, a psychologist and acting clinical director of the forensics unit of the Milwaukee County Mental Health Complex in Wauwatosa.

"The people who do this sort of stuff are not typically likely to pick up diagnoses from professionals of major mental illnesses," he said.

"Those diagnoses tend to describe people who are coming apart psychologically. This looks like very focused behavior arising out of a lot of emotional pathology."

He said people who did that sort of thing typically thought about it, read about it, then, when an opportunity arose, acted.

SEES A PATTERN

James A. Fox, dean of criminal justice at Northeastern University in Boston and co-author of the book "Mass Murder: America's Growing Menace," said the Milwaukee case fit the pattern for "disorganized serial killers."

Generally, Fox said, serial killers tend to be either meticulous, carefully organized killers who cover their tracks and choose their victims carefully, or disorganized killers who act impulsively but generally keep their activities hidden from neighbors and relatives.

The disorganized killer, Fox said, "is usually someone who is a recluse, a loner."

"He tends to be a white male in his 30s for whom things haven't gone very well," Fox said. "He tends to be not particularly successful in his career, doing blue-collar

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menial work, and he tends not to have things go well with relationships."

While organized killers tend to be mobile, abducting their victims in their cars and disposing of their bodies carefully, he said, the disorganized killer "tends to keep the evidence around the house. He is more spontaneous. He tends to pounce on victims whenever the thought occurs to him."

Because disorganized killers are generally not very careful, Fox said, they tend to be caught more easily.

John V. Liccione, the chief psychologist at the Milwaukee County Mental Health Complex, has been around long enough to have testified in the Ed Gein case.

"Many of these people are men-

"The people who do this sort of stuff are not typically likely to pick up diagnoses from professionals of major mental illnesses."

Ken Smail, psychologist

tally disordered," he said, "but not legally mentally ill. They will never win any mental health awards, but in the legal sense would not be considered candidates for a successful not guilty by mental defect verdict.

"They may be odd, but they would not meet the test of non-responsibility, which is inherent in successful pleas of not guilty for mental reasons."

BI/DOJ
PAM

As for cutting up bodies, he said there were many reasons, the chief being to try to hide what has been done. This, he said, is nothing new.

Smail agreed that "obviously, the interest isn't created spontaneously. It has been there, perhaps nurtured by print or videotape."

LESS SYMPATHY

Smail said he was talking about stimulation from "sexual violent stuff."

"I think the research does show that people, particularly men, who watch that sort of stuff become less inhibited or less sympathetic toward a potential victim."

However, Chris Dunning, a professor of governmental affairs at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, said that type of material was less damaging than the widespread dissemination of news about such crimes by the media.

Dunning, who has her degree in criminal justice and is a consultant for law enforcement agencies on the trauma of crime, said "information about violent acts is much more available, so there can be more modeling. When someone hands it to them on a platter, describing how to do it, it is much more likely that there will be follow-through, that they will do the act."

"I'm talking about reading it in the newspaper. The techniques are there, the acts are there. People who normally would never pursue the underground literature can pick up a newspaper any day this week and read about how to go about dissecting a body."

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Media, people lured by the lurid

Neighborhood mobbed as residents swap theories with onlookers

By TIM CUPRISIN
 of The Journal staff

From Australia to Akron, Ohio, the eyes of the world turned Tuesday toward a three-story concrete block apartment building in Milwaukee, while a herd of onlookers swelled and strained at police lines.

By Wednesday morning, the mob scene outside the Oxford Plaza Apartments had ebbed, and the police lines were down. But at its height, a chattering and changing crowd of far more than 100 people strolled up and down the alley that ran the length of the building at 924 N. 25th St. to catch a glimpse of something, anything.

Onlookers would tarry, only to be replaced by a steady stream of newcomers.

Along with the gawkers came a cavalcade of camera crews, from Madison, from Chicago, from CNN, which led off some of its hourly news updates with footage from what one Milwaukee station dubbed "The Milwaukee Massacre." CBS began its evening news with the tale of Milwaukee's mass murder.

Reporters from the Philadelphia Daily News and the Cleveland Plain Dealer were heading into Milwaukee, and telephone calls from radio stations in New Zealand, Australia and San Francisco, as well as the British Broadcasting Corp., sought details of suspect Jeffrey L. Dahmer and the slayings.

Things got so bad for late-arriving out-of-town reporters Tuesday afternoon that a Chicago television crew tried to interview a Milwaukee reporter who had seen the inside of Dahmer's apartment. The crew had arrived too late to talk to neighbors who described the sickening stench, the sound of an electric saw and other details of Dahmer's life.

Along the police lines, the talk centered on mass murderers of the past — from Ed Gein of Plainfield, Wis., to serial killer John Wayne Gacy, linked to the deaths of 33

young men and boys in suburban Chicago.

"He wasn't as effective as Gacy," opined one sidewalk criminologist standing in the afternoon sun, "but he was getting there."

"That 'Helter Skelter' thing was nothing compared to this," said one neighborhood woman as she walked away from the scene. "That [Charles] Manson was nobody compared to this guy."

The scene had been far different early Tuesday, before news of the horrors in Apt. 213 filtered through the community.

A handful of neighbors stood around talking about the unfolding case. The hallway leading to Dahmer's apartment was guarded by a single uniformed police officer. The door was open, though investigators inside, wearing surgical gloves as they sifted through evidence, did not allow photographs.

Things changed about 10 a.m., when Police Chief Philip Arreola and Medical Examiner Jeffrey Jentzen were holding a televised news conference. Police strung yellow tape bearing the words: "POLICE LINE DO NOT CROSS." The police line grew later in the day as investigators ordered spectators pushed farther back.

Police motorcycles blocked traffic on 24th St. between State St. and Kilbourn Ave., but that didn't stop the flow of the curious.

And as the media contingent grew, so did some of the stories.

An 18-year-old woman who lives across the alley from Dahmer's building reported that she had seen him once sitting on the back steps of the building. She said she became frightened and fled.

"The way they describe him, it sounds like him," she said, not certain it was Dahmer.

Later in the morning, the story had become more elaborate. In later versions of the woman's tale, Dahmer had followed her and hid in the bushes.

Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER

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The number of people who claimed to have seen or heard something grew steadily through the day. Neighbors who were nowhere to be seen early Tuesday were giving long interviews late in the afternoon and described Dahmer as a troubled man.

One woman, a neighbor of Dahmer, had given dozens of interviews by early Tuesday afternoon. But reporters kept pushing for more details on what was routinely referred to as "the stench of death."

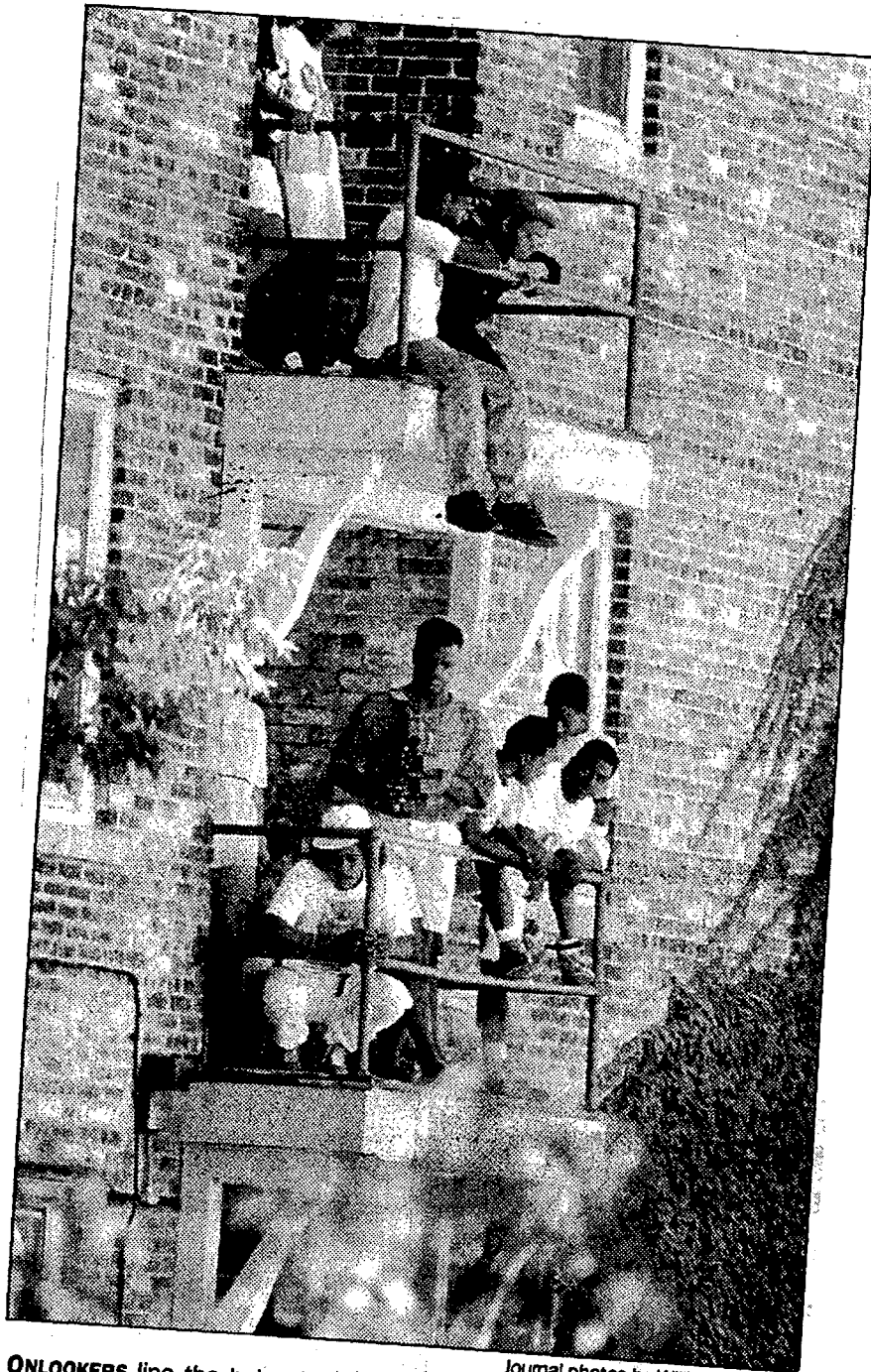
"What did it smell like?" a Chicago reporter asked her.

"It stunk."

"How would you describe the stink?" the reporter persisted.

"You know how something smells when it stinks? That's how it smelled."

BP



ONLOOKERS line the balconies of a neighboring building to get a better view as Milwaukee police search Jeffrey L. Dahmer's apartment for evidence in the multiple slayings case.

Journal photos by William J. Lizdas



MEMBERS OF THE MEDIA swarmed Tuesday to 924 N. 25th St., where numerous body parts were found in an apartment.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gays say deaths unfairly tied to sexuality

Some are objecting to use of term 'homosexual overkill'

By TOM VANDEN BROOK
of The Journal staff

As the grainy snapshot of Jeffrey L. Dahmer made the rounds at a gay tavern on the South Side, each of the 20 or so patrons shook their heads.

Never saw him, many muttered over their beer, passing the photo along. A sign advertising rooms for rent hung over a line of liquor bottles. Others sat transfixed on an overhead television in the dark bar.

Mostly, however, the faces of the young and middle-age men seemed to indicate relief that the suspect in what has been called the ghastliest murder case in the state's history was a stranger.

When police arrested Dahmer on Monday night, they found the severed heads and body parts of numerous people in his apartment at 924 N. 25th St. Police attributed the murders to "homosexual overkill."

"Someone will recognize him," said John Clayton, the bar's owner, who asked that his business not be identified.

"He was probably in here at

some point. Evidently he was active in the gay community."

And members of that community reeled in horror Tuesday and braced themselves for a round of anti-gay sentiment.

In the gay bars and publishing houses in the Walker's Point and the Old Third Ward areas, the words "homosexual overkill" and "Jeffrey Dahmer" reverberated Tuesday night.

"The guy who did that is just a sicko," a 36-year-old Milwaukee man said at Club 219, a dance club at 219 S. 2nd St. "Whether he's gay or straight doesn't matter. He's sick."

Club 219 is where Tony Hughes, a 31-year-old deaf man whose family reported him missing earlier this year, was last seen.

BUNDY CASE

Gay activists rejected the notion that the horror uncovered should be linked to homosexuality. They pointed to the case of Ted Bundy as evidence of a double standard employed by police and the mainstream media in such sensational cases.

Bundy confessed to killing 20 young women and was executed in 1989 for three murders in Florida.

"This case is not indicative of gays any more than Ted Bundy is indicative of straights," said Terry

Boughner, editor of The Wisconsin Light, a biweekly newspaper for gay and lesbians distributed statewide.

"What we're hearing is gay-bashing at large."

Boughner said the term homosexual overkill, which gained prominence in the case of Joachim Dresler of the Town of Raymond, was misleading and inaccurate. Dresler, 43, is on trial in the murder and dismemberment of a Whitefish Bay man, James Madden, 24.

"Using homosexual as an adjective to describe a hideous act is no more accurate than saying Bundy's was a case of heterosexual overkill," Boughner said. "Simply put, mass murderers are sick people in a class by themselves."

Ron Geiman, editor and publisher of another gay and lesbian publication, In Step, agreed with Boughner.

"Overkill is not something indigenous to our community," Geiman said. "What we're talking about here is somebody with very severe psychological problems."

Boughner speculated that the publicity produced by the case would fuel resentment of gays and roll longstanding prejudices.

"Our adversaries will use this against us and add it to their mix of complaints," Boughner said. "We seem to be the last minority that

some feel it's acceptable to persecute. For us, homophobia is a fact of life."

So, too, is the concern for gay friends and relatives who have not been seen for some time. Several people worried that those missing might have met a violent end.

CALLS COMING IN

Geiman said he fielded at least 15 calls Tuesday about the slayings. In particular, he said, many were concerned about a young man named Jeremy Weinberger, a 23-year-old Chicago man who had disappeared.

A photo of Weinberger on a flyer hung on a wall at Club 219, seeking information on his whereabouts.

"I've been really busy," Geiman said. "People are really worried. This is scary."

Clayton wheeled his bar stool around to recount a list of young gay men who had dropped out of sight without a trace in recent months.

One, a tall, thin man known as "The Sheik," Clayton said, had become a fixture in gay bars until he mysteriously stopped showing up recently.

"A number of people have been missing," Clayton said. "But it seems like police had nothing to go on. Until now."

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THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Edition: LATEST

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Family of missing man says he knew Dahmer

By JOE GAROFOLI
of The Journal staff

The Milwaukee family of a missing deaf man from Madison say that he knew Jeffrey Dahmer and fear that he may be a murder victim.

Tony A. Hughes, 31, was last seen May 24 leaving Club 219, a South Side dance club frequented by homosexuals. Several of Hughes' friends and other patrons at the club told the missing man's mother that he left with "a tall white guy with glasses," Shirley Hughes said Monday night.

Shirley Hughes keeps a description of the man scrawled on a piece of paper in her purse. It says, "white male, wearing glasses, between 30 and 40 years old, hair less than shoulder length, slightly balding." When she heard news of the atrocities on N. 25th St. Tuesday morning, she feared that a similar fate had happened to her son, Tony.

"The description that we've heard of him pretty much fits this guy," Shirley Hughes said softly Tuesday night. "I know my son would not be away this long without calling."

A friend of Tony's told his mother Monday that Tony knew Dahmer, and that the friend and Tony had given Dahmer a ride home one evening from Club 219 because the suspect did not have a car.

She said that her son was a homosexual. Other relatives said that most of his friends were gay, too.

Tony Hughes had lived in Milwaukee near the intersection of N. 13th and W. State Sts. until he moved to Madison in August 1990. He had come back to Milwaukee on May 24 to visit family and

friends. He left about 10:30 p.m. with his roommate to go to Club 219. Shortly before closing, Tony's roommate left, but Tony stayed, saying he would catch a ride home later.

It was the last anyone has seen of him. Finding his body might be somewhat of a relief for Tony's family, his mother and sister said. "It's the not knowing that keeps you existing from day to day," Shirley Hughes said.

Tony Hughes is black, 6 feet tall and about 160 pounds. He can read lips and communicates by sign language or by writing notes.

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THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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 THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
 Date: JULY 24, 1991
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Medical examiner playing a pivotal role

Pathologists, forensic dentist will work as team to identify remains

By ANNE BOTHWELL
 of The Journal staff

As news of the ghastly discovery at 924 N. 25th St. has spread, families of missing people across the country, and media from as far away as Australia, have called or descended on Milwaukee to ask two questions: Whose remains were in Jeffrey L. Dahmer's apartment, and how were the victims killed?

Although the Police Department is fielding most of the inquiries, Milwaukee County Medical Examiner Jeffrey Jentzen and his staff will play a key role in answering them.

On Friday, Jentzen had provided a jury in Racine County with the details of the death and dismemberment of James Madden, 24, a Whitefish Bay man who was

killed last year while soliciting door-to-door for an environmental group. Joachim Dressler, a Racine County resident, has been charged in the slaying, a case of what Jentzen has termed "homosexual overkill."

Now, less than a week later, Jentzen, 37, is back in the spotlight, this time working on perhaps the biggest case of his career.

"I haven't seen anything of this magnitude," Jentzen, the medical examiner since January 1987, said of the multiple body parts discovered at Dahmer's apartment. "I've heard about it. I haven't seen it."

Citing potential damage that could be done to an investigation, Police Chief Philip Arreola has asked Jentzen's office to withhold any information about the case from the media.

On Tuesday, Jentzen was polite and patient in fielding questions from reporters, but he doggedly honored Arreola's request. As a film crew from CNN reworded the same queries over and over, and other media stood in line waiting

their turn, Jentzen stood firm: No, he could not say how many bodies, how many heads, how many parts were found.

But Jentzen did not mind talking in general terms about the efforts his office would be making the next few days to identify the victims.

The office's three full-time pathologists, and a forensic dentist who works on a case-by-case basis, will be working as a team, Jentzen said. The office probably will be able to handle the case by itself, without bringing in other pathologists, he said.

Along with police, investigators from the medical examiner's office examined the scene at the apartment. On Tuesday afternoon, the pathologists were making initial examinations of the body parts, taking X-rays and preparing for the dental examinations.

"We're just doing good old-fashioned forensic work right now," Jentzen said.

If necessary, the medical examiner's office will contract for the

services of a forensic anthropologist, who can provide information based on bone characteristics or reconstruct certain body parts, including faces.

CLUES TO IDENTITIES

Pathologists use numerous techniques to identify bodies and parts of bodies, some of which may be used to identify the parts found Tuesday. In general, they include:

FINGERPRINTING: "That's the most reliable," Jentzen said. After a certain amount of time, however, fingerprints decompose along with the rest of the body.

VISUAL IDENTIFICATION: This can be useful even when investigators have only parts of remains to work with. Individual parts may bear tattoos, scars and other distinguishing marks that can reveal an identity. It is, however, the least reliable technique, Jentzen said.

DENTAL RECORDS: Pathologists and forensic dentists make X-rays and compare them to dental records. Forensic dentists also exam-

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Journal photo by Steve Pringle

MILWAUKEE COUNTY Medical Examiner Jeffrey Jentzen is expected to play a key role in finding answers about the remains found in Jeffrey L. Dahmer's apartment. Jentzen is shown here testifying in Racine County Circuit Court about the death and dismemberment of James Madden, 24, a Whitefish Bay man who was killed last year. Joachim Dressler, 43, a Racine County resident, has been charged in the slaying.

ine and compare gum tissue. Dental records of missing people are

collected and available for comparison nationally.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: JULY 24, 1991

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Slayings renew pain for molested youth's family

Anger lingers from 1988 crime; younger brother missing since May 26

By KAREN HERZOG
Sentinel staff writer

The scenes were horrific: reports of dismembered bodies, including some body parts crammed into the refrigerator.

But the 16-year-old boy who watched those televised reports Tuesday evening — and who was molested three years ago by the man suspected of creating the carnage — showed no emotion.

"I don't feel anything," the youth said. "I don't think about it. I don't want to talk about it."

And the worst may not be over for this boy and his family.

They fear the boy's 14-year-old brother, who has been missing since May 26, could be among the dismembered victims.

"A friend heard about (the multiple murder) on the radio and told me about it," said an older brother. "All of a sudden, I thought I didn't want my brother to be one of them."

But the family hasn't heard anything from the 14-year-old since he disappeared en route to Mitchell Park from his North Side home.

Even if he isn't one of the victims, news of Jeffrey Dahmer's arrest in connection with the slayings has opened old wounds from the family's first encounter with Dahmer — the Sept. 26, 1988, sexual assault.

The family is angry Dahmer wasn't sentenced to prison when he pleaded guilty to second-degree sexual assault and enticement of a child for immoral purposes in 1989.

"If they wouldn't have let him out ..." said the boy's sister-in-law, one of several family members gathered around the television Tuesday night.

Dahmer was placed on probation for five years and, as a condition of probation, served one year at the House of Correction in Franklin.

No one notified the family when Dahmer was sentenced so they could protest it, the sister-in-law said.

"They let him get away," said an older brother.

Dahmer has not been formally charged in connection with the body parts found in his apartment at 924 N. 25th St.

The older brother, who is 25, said his parents were worried sick about the missing boy.

The family moved to Milwaukee from Laos in 1980 because of worsening conditions after the

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Communist takeover in 1975. The father was a farmer in Laos.

A family member said she had spoken spoke with police Tuesday, to find out if they had any leads that could tie Dahmer to the missing boy.

Police told the family they would be in touch, but had no information.

According to a criminal complaint, the boy who was assaulted in 1988 was walking home from school when Dahmer approached him and offered him \$50 to pose

for photographs.

The boy told police he went to Dahmer's apartment at 808 N. 24th St., where Dahmer made him a cup of coffee and poured some liquid into it, which the boy partially drank.

Dahmer asked the boy to pose for a picture, court records state. Dahmer also fondled him and asked him to "look sexier for the pose," the records said.

The boy escaped, felt woozy and ended up in a hospital.

He never talks about his encounter with Dahmer, his older brother said. "He's very quiet. Today he's very sad."

BAM

FBI/DOJ

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gays talk of fears in multiple slayings

By RICK ROMELL
Sentinel staff writer

In Milwaukee's gay bars Tuesday night, people talked about different kinds of fear.

There was the fear that casual sex with a stranger could lead to injury or death.

And there was fear that missing companions might turn up as victims of the murders and dismemberments in which Jeffrey L. Dahmer was being questioned.

"We've had two other kids that have been missing," said C'est La Vie owner John Clayton. "One of those is Steve. I don't know his last name. . . . And another one is — I don't know his name — they call him the Sheik. The tall, thin black fellow who always wore a turban."

Finally, there was fear that horror over the crimes uncovered Tuesday would feed fear and hatred of homosexuals.

Neighbors of Dahmer's said he tried to lure potential victims to his apartment with a variety of techniques, including at least one homosexual overture, and early reports quoted police as saying the slayings appeared to have deviant homosexual overtones.

But gays said Dahmer's sexual orientation was irrelevant in the alleged murders. With attacks on homosexuals on the rise, they worried that the sensational case would increase prejudice and violence against gays.

"We've got a lot of people who've talked about it around here and they're scared," one bartender said.

"It's too bad for our community that this has to be happening," said Dennis, a patron at the 219 Club. "There are so many won-

Sentinel staff member Tim Ball contributed to this story.

derful, caring, loving people out there. You never hear about those. All you hear about is this."

But Dennis, who recognized Dahmer as an occasional customer at the 219, and other gays said the grisly murder case also brought home the dangerous reality of sex with strangers.

"You don't go sleeping around anywhere," said Jim Harris, 29, a bartender at the Phoenix.

"Even if you've got half a mind, you just don't do that. Like I say, I try not to talk to anybody if I don't know them."

Dennis, 35, who would not disclose his last name, also said chance encounters had gotten riskier because of the possibility of violence.

"I would hate to not have anyone and be out there to try and find someone because of the weird stuff that's out there," he said.

He said gays had gotten more cautious.

"It used to be nothing to go home with someone," he said. "You know, it would be a couple drinks, hello, you're really cute, da-da-da-da. . . . I still see it go on, but not as much. Times have changed."

Harris said Dahmer always seemed to be alone when he stopped into the Phoenix.

Dennis recalled Dahmer as "different" but not threatening.

"(He was) very quiet and seemed very nice," Dennis said. "He was not ugly where you'd go, like, yecch."

"He's attractive, you know," he added. "He didn't seem bizarre."

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USA TODAY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ate: JULY 24, 1991
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Nightmare in Milwaukee

Up to 15 people slain and dismembered

By Debbie Howlett
USA TODAY

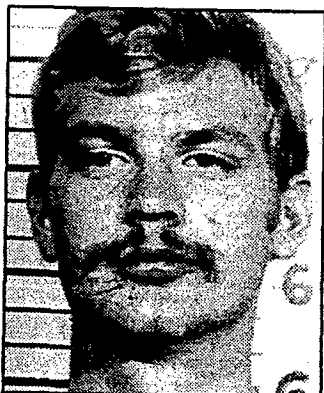
The grisly discovery of the pieces of as many as 15 bodies — including three human heads kept in a refrigerator — has shocked residents and police in Milwaukee.

The severed remains were found in the fly-infested apartment of a candy factory worker late Monday after a man who said he escaped from the flat flagged down police.

"You think you've seen it all out here, and then something like this happens," said officer Rolf Mueller.

The gruesome scene at the apartment house in a rundown neighborhood near Marquette University greeted patrolmen who were hailed by a man with handcuffs dangling from one wrist. The man said he was able to flee from the apartment after being threatened with a knife.

Police found the walls of the apartment plastered with photographs of nude, mutilated bodies. A dresser was brimming with drawings and snap-



Reuters

DAHMER: The suspect in as many as 15 killings

shots. Body parts were stuffed in cardboard boxes and plastic bags. A barrel was filled with acid and bones. A video camera was mounted on a wall.

Police said most of the body parts are believed to be from males of various races.

Officers at the scene said the stench was overpowering.

"I thought it smelled like dead bodies," said a neighbor, Anita Lusk. "Never thought I'd be right."

Other neighbors told police they heard sawing in the apartment at all hours.

Lt. Thomas Breitlow of the Milwaukee Police Department's Criminal Investigation Bureau said Tuesday that police had arrested Jeffrey Dahmer, 31, at the apartment and booked him on suspicion of homicide.

"He was just a quiet guy who kept to himself. He was kind of dirty and he'd walk through the alleys at all hours of the night. I thought he was a little strange, but this goes beyond strange," said Pamela Bass, who lives across the hall.

"He didn't associate with many people, kind of a loner," said Larry Marion, the apartment manager who rented to Dahmer two years ago. "But, he never caused any problems. He worked every day. He always paid his rent."

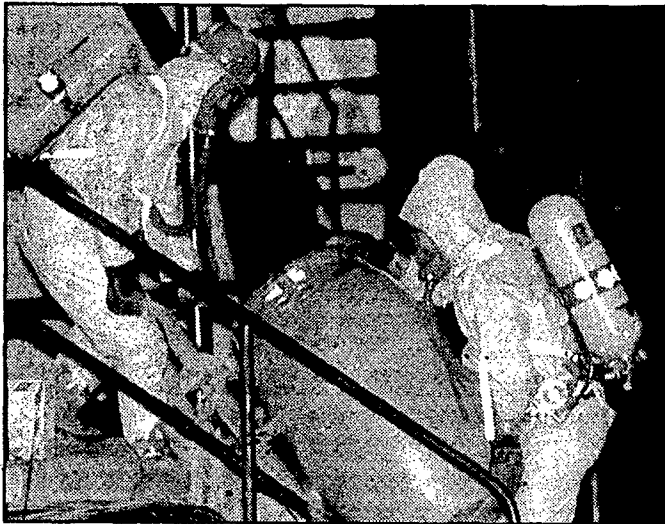
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Originally from Medina, Ohio, Dahmer worked at Ambrosia Chocolate, a downtown factory, for about six years.

He was convicted and served a year in jail in 1988 after offering a 13-year-old boy

BH
FBI/DOJ



By Jack Orton, AP

GRISLY WORK: Two men in chemical suits remove a barrel, filled with acid and body parts, from a Milwaukee apartment Tuesday.

\$50 to pose nude for photos. Dahmer, still on probation, also was cited in 1982 for indecent exposure at the Wisconsin State Fair.

James Fox, a Northeastern University criminologist and an authority on serial killers, said the crime is atypical of most serial killings, which are usually careful and controlled.

But, Fox said, it does fit the stereotype. He cited the case of Ed Gein, who terrorized rural Wisconsin more than 31 years ago. He killed 15 of his female farmer neighbors, dismem-

bered them and used their body parts to make chair seats, lamp shades and bracelets.

Gein's crimes were the basis for the movies *Psycho* and *Silence of the Lambs*. "The stereotypical Hollywood image of a serial killer," Fox said.

"This type of person tends to be a little more confused, reclusive, a loner," said Fox, who co-wrote *Mass Murder: America's Growing Menace*. "His whole fantasy is wrapped up in death and destruction as opposed to the cold, calculating Bundy-esque killer."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

To some, death is political, not perverted issue

They had come to America to escape death.

Watching, not talking for a long time, two people Tuesday stood at the scene of multiple deaths, stood at the back of the crowd; they stood in a cobblestone alley near the rear yard of an apartment house, near piles of garbage and broken boards and overturned garbage cans and knee-high weeds.

The two had seen death before, knew all about it, had seen it in the sky and on the ground. Had felt it hit their family.

"Laos," she said.

Watching this building where 11 or more may have been murdered, the woman quietly mentioned where she was from. Where she had fled from.

The crowd numbered more than 100, and some people seemed to be standing in line waiting to be interviewed on television.

A man went from person to person, watcher to watcher, begging money. His eyes were fogged.

"So everybody's been murdered here, so what?" the beggar said. "I don't care about anybody else. I need a dollar to live." A car screeched in front of the apartment house. Traffic was jammed. Cars backed up north and south. No place to park. Sounds of anger. Children running. Porches filled. A sign on the front of the building: "Now Renting."

"Came to look," Khounta said.

He was sockless, his feet in sneakers tied with glow-green laces.

"They say, 'Nothing like Laos,'" the boy said, indicating his grandfather, Bounta Amkha, 59, and his grandmother, Tha, 56, who speak only a few words of English.

As a police officer searched weeds nearby, as detectives went in and out of the apartment building, Khounta, 10, translated for his Laotian grandparents. Standing near a scene of incredible horror in Milwaukee, the grandfather talked of places he had fought in Laos that, he said, were much more horrible. Much more.

"They don't pick up the bodies (in Laos)," the grandfather said.

"They leave them," Tha Amkha said.

Thousands and thousands of civilians and soldiers were killed during many years of civil war, which ended when the communist Pathet Lao took control of Laos in the mid-70s.

"Relatives were killed (in



Janz at large
By WILLIAM JANZ
Sentinel staff writer

Laos)," the grandmother said. "My son, my nephew . . .

"They kill many more than this," she said, indicating the apartment building.

At 924 N. 25th St., police had discovered parts from only 11 or so bodies.

The crowd grew, the noise increased. People stopped reporters, and reporters stopped people, asking them what they knew.

"I heard they had bodies all over in there," one man said.

"I heard he killed a hundred," another man said.

"Did you hear about the heads?" a third man asked.

The beggar kept confronting people, tapping people in the chest, on the shoulder, demanding money. He couldn't be bothered with what had happened inside the building. So people were dead. They're over and done with.

"I need a cigarette," he said. "I'm poor."

Bounta Amkha had a vine of flowers tattooed on his arm.

"Nothing," he said, indicating the flowers, nothing compared to his other tattoos.

He tapped his chest. His body was covered with tattoos, he said.

"I am soldier," he said. "When I am 17," he said, tapping his hand, "I am fighting."

Referring to his grandparents, Khounta said, "They say they not real scared here. When war (in Laos), they scared."

"They cut their necks," the grandmother said of the way she saw people killed in Laos. "They shoot and they kill. Whole bunches of people on the ground."

Then, at the edge of this Milwaukee place where nightmares lived, where police were investigating the possibility that more than 10 people were murdered, where police carried out skulls and pieces of bodies in boxes, the Laotian grandmother smiled broadly and clapped her hands.

"She is happy about coming America," Khounta said. "Very happy."

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As body count rises, so does tension of survivors

Families haunted by memories of missing loved ones showed photographs Tuesday to neighbors of Jeffrey L. Dahmer, the suspect in the multiple murders, and flooded the Police Department with calls for information about the victims' identities.

Mildred Lindsey and her sons, Michael, 25, and Reginald, 22, passed out flyers and family photos outside the apartment building at 924 N. 25th St., where Dahmer has been living.

Errol Lindsey, 19, disappeared on the evening of April 7 after leaving his home two blocks away to have a key made at a shop on the corner of N. 27th and W. Wells Sts.

"I found out early this morning, just rushed down here," Michael Lindsey said, brushing back tears. "We've been looking for a clue or a sign. When I heard about this, this was a heart stopper. I just got a bad feeling about it."

Errol would have walked past the apartment building on his way to the key shop, Michael Lindsey said.

"It's like he just vanished from the world," Mrs. Lindsey said of Errol, the youngest of her six children. "We're here to find out all we can. This is hard on us."

Police assured the Lindseys they would do their best to identify all of the victims. An officer was assigned Tuesday to do nothing but record information called in about missing persons and information from other police departments about similar crimes, Police Chief Philip Arreola said.

Dahmer sometimes offered to pay people \$50 to come into his apartment and do odd jobs, neighbors said. One neighbor alleged Dahmer offered him money to have homosexual relations with him but the neighbor turned him down.

Many neighbors said they never saw anybody go in and out of Dahmer's apartment.

Pamela Bass, who lived across the hall and considered Dahmer a friend, said she once saw a short black man enter the apartment and once saw a white man enter the apartment.

Relatives of Tony Hughes, 31, who disappeared in Milwaukee May 24, said they had been waiting nervously by their telephone since hearing early in the morning of the gruesome discovery.



Bass: Suspect's neighbor, friend

Hughes, who is deaf, was last seen leaving Club 219, a dance bar frequented by homosexuals at 219 S. 2nd St., with a white man in his 30s or 40s, his sister, Barbara Hughes-Holt, said.

"It's scary," she said. "Just fearing that one of those bodies could be my brother is real scary."

Hughes-Holt said she contacted police about 6 a.m. and was told no information was available. That has been the case since her brother disappeared nearly two months ago.

Also worried was Jessie Lipson, whose son, Aaron Vickers, has been missing since June 10.

Vickers, 41, frequented Dahmer's neighborhood, and once told his mother he had a friend in the

"When I heard about this, this was a heart stopper. I just got a bad feeling about it."

— MICHAEL LINDSEY,
brother of missing man

apartment building where Dahmer lived, Lipson said.

Vickers, who sometimes stayed with his parents at their Northwest Side home, failed to pick up a July 1 veteran's disability check, Mrs. Lipson said. That prompted her to call police and report Vickers as missing.

Mrs. Lipson said Vickers called home June 10 from the Milwaukee County Medical Complex in Wauwatosa and asked his parents to pick him up there. When they arrived, Vickers asked them to take him to a West Side apartment building where a friend lived.

Lipson recognized the building Tuesday as the place where police found skulls and body parts from at least 11 victims in what appeared to be one of the most gruesome multiple murder cases in the nation's history.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - 7 A

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: JULY 24, 1991

Edition: FINAL

Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER

Character: KID
or

Classification: 7-MW-26057-15
Submitting Office: MILWAUKEE

Indexing:

Bm

Vickers' friend wasn't home, so his parents dropped him off nearby, on N. 19th St. They saw him walking with a white man a little later, but haven't seen him since, Mrs. Lipson said.

"Anywhere you had drinks or you had dope, he could be easily led off into it, because that's what he loved," she said. "He loved drink and he loved dope."

In Chicago, friends of Jeremy Weinberger, 23, worried that he might be among the victims.

"Oh God," said a former roommate, Ted Jones, when told what police had found in the apartment on Milwaukee's West Side.

Then Jones added, sadly, "Actually, we expected this."

Weinberger, a co-worker with Jones at a Chicago distributor of gay and lesbian adult videos, disappeared July 6. He was last seen, Jones said, in Carol's Speakeasy, a gay bar and dance club in Chicago's Old Town neighborhood.

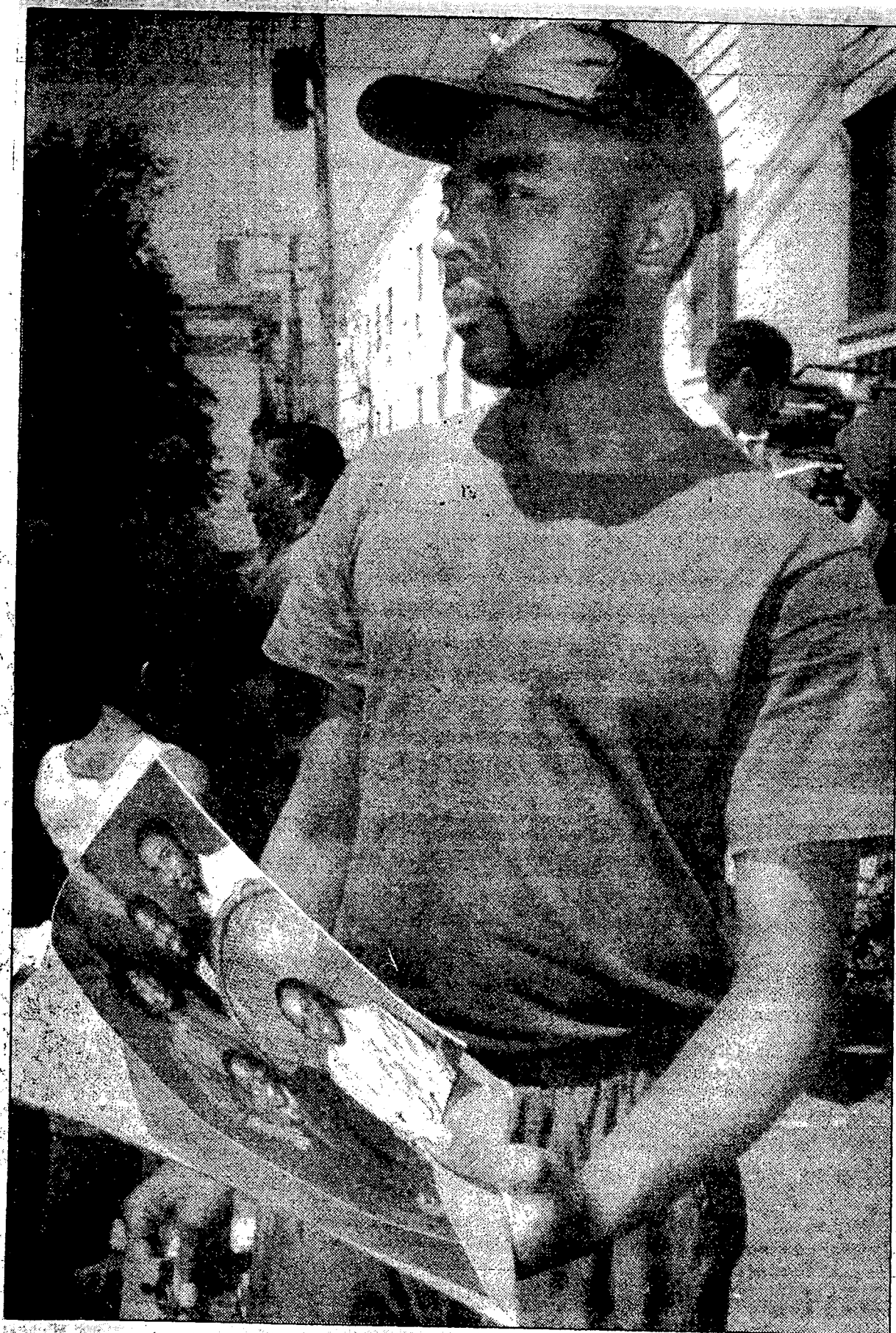
Weinberger left the bar with a stranger — a white man about 30 years old with blond hair, Jones said.

"Jeremy said he wanted him to drive to Milwaukee with him for the weekend."

Jones said the man — who at least partly matches Dahmer's description — had been talking with Weinberger during the evening. Weinberger then turned to Jones, 38, for advice.

"He came up to me and said, 'Well, should I go with this guy?'" Jones said. "I said, 'Well, let me see what he looks like.' And then when I met the guy he seemed, like, all right, but who's to say what a killer looks like?"

Sentinel staff writers George Stanley, Crocker Stephenson, Rick Romell and Tannette Johnson-Elie contributed to this story.



Reginald Lindsey holds a family photograph he brought Tuesday to the scene outside an apartment building where parts of 11 bodies were found. His

AL NELSON / Sentinel photographer

brother, Errol (front row, left), 19, has been missing since April 7, and Lindsey feared his brother might be among the victims.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime scene looks like tourist attraction

Some onlookers wander down halls of building, pick through dirt in yard

By TANNETTE JOHNSON-ELIE
Sentinel staff writer

The Oxford Plaza Apartments looked like a tourist attraction Tuesday as scores of people gathered in the alley behind the building where the remains of 11 murder victims were found.

The place crawled with police, reporters and curious residents, some of whom hoisted babies and small children above the crowd, which was four rows deep by afternoon.

The circuslike atmosphere deteriorated into a mob scene at 4:30 p.m. after police removed yellow tape blocking access to the building. Seventy to 100 people climbed up the building's fire escape and wandered up and down the halls, looking for a view.

About 10 p.m., police decided to close N. 25th St. between W. Kilbourn Ave. and W. State St. because of traffic snarls.

Several people spent the afternoon picking through the dirt in the yard and a trashy back lot,

finding many large joint and vertebrae bones. It was not known whether the bones were human or animal.

"This is history," one man said.

Said another: "What really got me were the skulls in the deep freezer."

Police said the slayings may have been related to deviant homosexual behavior. However, many residents said they had seen nothing to suggest that Jeffrey L. Dahmer, 31, who was arrested in the multiple slayings, is homosexual.

Lonnie Craig, who lives in a house next to the building, said he often saw young men hanging

around the building and would see Dahmer standing outside during most afternoons.

"There's definitely a lot of traffic in that building," Craig said.

One man, who lives next door to the Oxford Plaza and asked not to be identified, said his children played in the small alley that separates the two buildings.

"I never suspected nothing," he said. "They won't be playing out here anymore."

Neighbors weren't the only ones who came to watch. Paula Pecord, who lives on the South Side, came after she heard radio reports about the grisly discovery.

"We just couldn't believe that something like this happened," said Pecord, who watched with her boyfriend and her brother.

Ron Thornton, who lives on the Northwest Side, happened to have the day off from his job as a bank maintenance worker, so he rode his bike over to see the excitement.

"I think this is terrible," Thornton said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - 6 A

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: JULY 24, 1991

Edition: FINAL

Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER

Character: KID

or

Classification: 7-MW-26057

Submitting Office: MILWAUKEE

Indexing:

Kristine Smith, of Greendale, thought it would be an opportune time to stress the importance of safety to her three children.

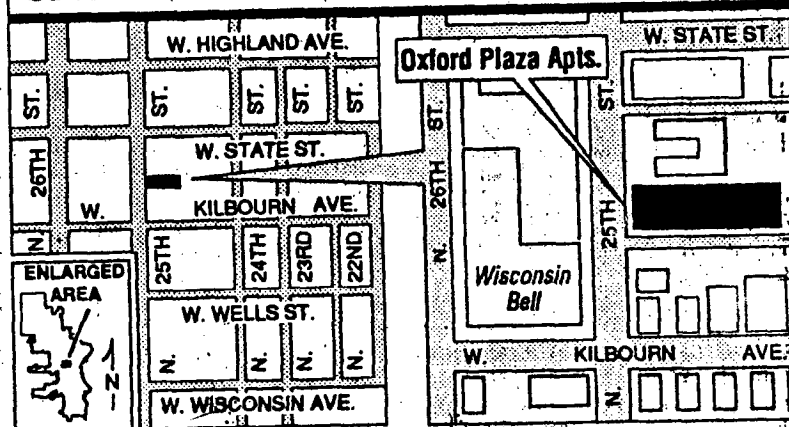
One of her children, Angie, 15, had been rehearsing with the Bach Chamber Choir at a nearby church on N. 26th St. and W. Wisconsin Ave. when the family decided to visit the scene.

"I came here because I was curious and because I wanted my children to know what's happening in the city," Smith said. "I think it's good for kids to see that something like this doesn't just happen on the news."

Workers at Wisconsin Bell's

BAM
FBI/DOJ

Crime scene



FRED FILKINS / Sentinel artist

central office, located on N. 25th St. directly across the street from the apartment building, also watched during their breaks.

"It's always a lot of action in this neighborhood," said one worker.

Most people said the neighborhood had once been a decent place to live, but that lately the

sound of gunfire had become all too familiar.

"I moved here in 1982. It was real nice," said Mattie Birdsong, who lives next door to the building where the bodies were found. "It was the type of neighborhood where you could go to sleep with your doors and windows open. Now you can't do that."

The following Sentinel staff writers contributed to coverage of the multiple murder case: writers Amy Gesler, Tom Held, Karen Herzog, Cynthia Hodnett, William Janz, Tannette Johnson-Elle, Kevin Jordan, Eldon Knoche, Joe Manning, Tom Mueller, Mary Beth Murphy, James B. Nelson, Paula A. Poda, Rick Romell, Lisa Sink, Cary Spivak, George Stanley, Crocker Stephenson, Jan Uebelherr, Michele Wucker and Mary Zahn; photographers Al Nelson, Jeffrey Phelps and Benny Sieu; artists Fred Filkins, Ricarda Haack and James Lane Lunde; and messenger Tim Ball.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Experts profile serial killers who mutilate victims

By JOE MANNING
Sentinel staff writer

Serial killers sometimes keep body parts as trophies and also use them for sexual gratification, a psychiatrist said Tuesday in describing the profile of certain killers who mutilate bodies.

Ashok Bedi, clinical director of the Milwaukee Psychiatric Hospital, said a person who would commit multiple murders similar to those discovered Tuesday in the one-bedroom apartment at 924 N. 25th St. could be someone "who lives a marginal existence, a fringe person, socially isolated."

"He would have a lot of problems with interpersonal relationships. He would have physical problems relating to women. The only way he can relate to sex is to be in control. This is why he would seek children as victims, and undoubtedly has a history of child molestation," Bedi said.

In constructing a profile of the murderer, Bedi said victims would be youths or adults who the murderer felt he could control or who he felt superior to. Bedi speculated that most — if not all — of the victims would be black because the killer would feel blacks were inferior to him.

"He would have interests in which he would avoid people. He would prefer interests such as computers in which he would be interacting with a machine rather than people and he could avoid interpersonal contact where he was not in control," Bedi said.

Because he has difficulty in expressing sexuality with women, he would choose victims so he could be sadistically in control. He would get pleasure not out of sex but out of abusing his partner, Bedi said.

Assuming all the victims are males, Bedi said, the murders could be a symptom of suppressed homosexuality, parallel to the Joachim E. Dressler case in Racine County. Dressler is being tried for the dismemberment murder of James Madden of Whitefish Bay.

Bedi added that if the police were looking for missing males and children in the Milwaukee case, "look here." He said there was a chance remains of young females also may be found.

"They sometimes make ritualistic love to them after they kill them," he said.

A person who would commit such crimes is "likely to be remembered as a kind, low-key person. He would be pleasant and compliant while he was intensely raging on the inside."

The profile indicates that sexuality of these types of serial killers would manifest itself in aggression.

"They confuse sex and aggression and have trouble distinguishing between them," Bedi said. "When they feel sexual they express it by aggression."

Bedi said a killer matching the profile would have been traumatized and victimized in early childhood and adolescence.

"Because of his tendencies, he sees these victims as trophies and likes to hang onto them because he does not feel a sense of achievement in any other parts of his life. Keeping the body parts represents his success and that is his fascination with hanging onto the body parts."

He said programs for emotionally disturbed children and early mental health intervention could prevent these types of murders.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - 6 A

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: JULY 24, 1991
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or

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Indexing:

But, because society "has other priorities, we cannot address these burning issues. Parents lack skills and society sees the eruption in this way," Bedi said.

He said child abuse and untreated mental illness, high incidences of violence and teenage pregnancy and the increase in gruesome criminal violence all are symptoms of confusion in priorities in mental health.

"Someone like this with early psychiatric treatment could have learned to manage his aggressive impulses in a better manner," he said. "He fell through the cracks."

Bam
FBI/DOJ

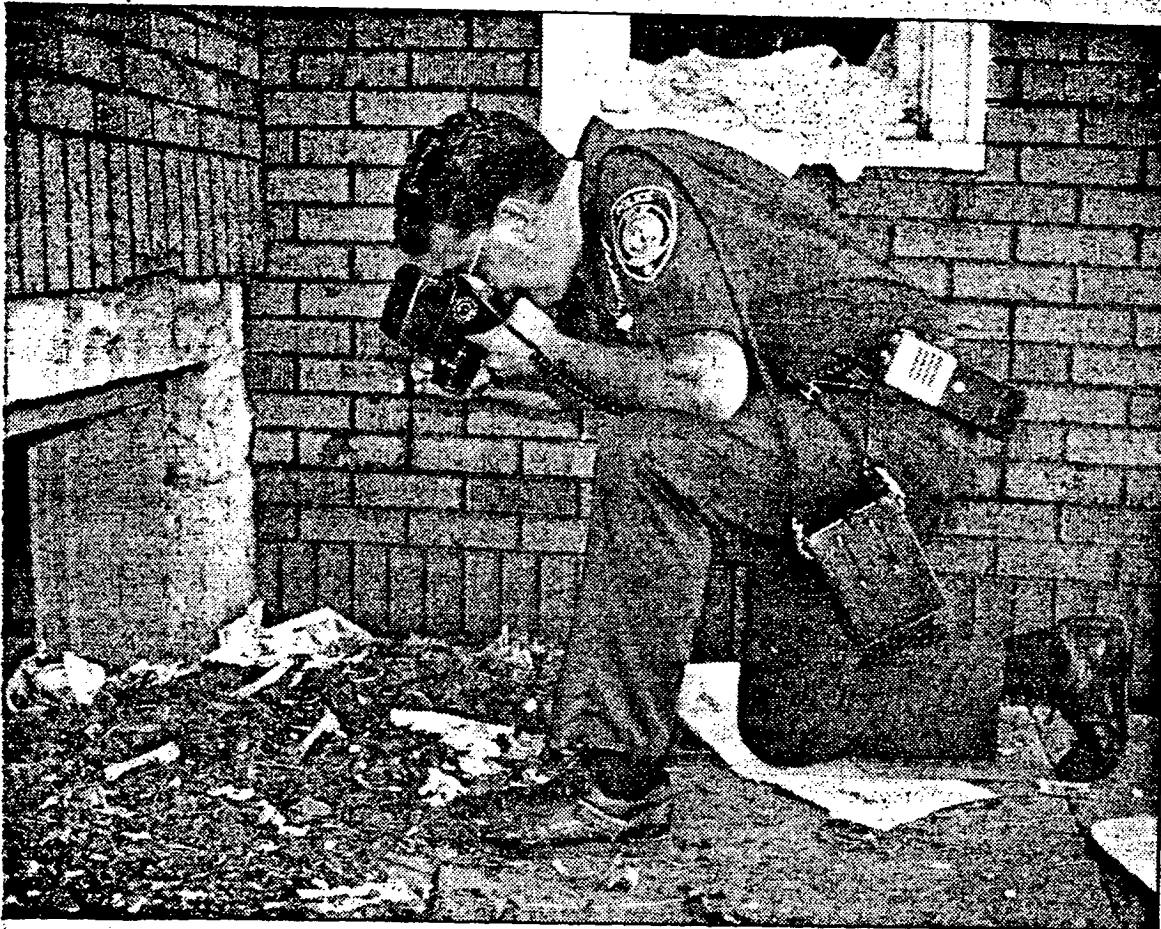


BENNY SIEU / Sentinel photographer

ers (above) remove a refrigerator from an apartment at 924 N. 25th parts of at least 11 bodies were found. Police stripped the apartment ints, including the stove and a freezer. Investigators (right) search a ear the apartment for possible evidence.



AL NELSON / Sentinel photographer



A police photographer focuses on bones found in the back yard of a building across the alley from 924 N. 25th St. It could not be determined at the time whether the bones were human. In addition to an extensive search of the apartment in which 11 skulls and other body parts were found, police expanded their search Tuesday to include the area and buildings around the apartment building.

AL NELSON / Sentinel photographer

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - 1

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: JULY 24, 1991

Edition: FINAL

Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER

Character: KID

or

Classification: 7-MW-26057 - 11

Submitting Office: MILWAUKEE

Indexing:

HORROR UNFOLDS

11 skulls found; suspect confesses

Bh

Letter to judge in '89 pleaded for leniency

While serving time in 1989 for a sexual assault, Jeffrey L. Dahmer petitioned a judge for leniency, saying he was sorry for his "deplorable" act and vowing, "It will never happen again."

Tuesday night, long before his five-year probation for fondling and photographing a 13-year-old boy had ended, Dahmer was suspected of murdering and mutilating up to 18 victims after police found skulls, torsos and other body parts in his small West Side apartment.

"Sir, I have always believed that a man should be willing to assume responsibility for the mistakes that he makes in life," Dahmer wrote in a Dec. 10, 1989, letter to Circuit Judge William D. Gardner.

"The world has enough misery in it without my adding more to it. Sir, I assure you that it will never happen again. This is why, Judge Gardner, I am requesting from you a sentence modification. So that I may be allowed to continue my life as a productive member of our society," he wrote.

Dahmer, 31, was released in March 1990 from the House of Correction in Franklin, where court records show he served a year on work release for second-degree sexual assault and enticing a child for immoral purposes.

A letter to the judge from Dahmer's father, written before his son's release, referred to an indecent exposure conviction in the late 1980s and asked the court to order more intensive treatment for alcoholism.

"I have tremendous reservations regarding Jeff's chances when he hits the streets," said Lionel H. Dahmer, a research chemist who lives in a condominium in prosperous Medina, Ohio.

"Every incident, including the most recent conviction for sex offense, has been associated with and initiated by alcohol in Jeff's case," he wrote.

In his apartment at 924 N. 25th St., the younger Dahmer lived in an area frequented by alcoholics, drug abusers and vagrants. He was taking prescription medicine to relieve anxiety, according to court documents.

A white, blond man named "Jeff," who fit Dahmer's description, allegedly used marijuana to lure teenage boys out of a restaurant near his apartment, according to the diner's owner, who said he eventually told the man to leave and not return.

Dahmer also allegedly offered people \$50 to go to his apartment and have homosexual relations, be photographed or do odd jobs, neighbors said.

However, Dahmer told a female neighbor that he had a girlfriend, but that she was afraid to visit his apartment because the neighborhood was too dangerous.

See Profile / 7A

From 1A

Patrons at two near South Side taverns frequented by gays — Club 219 and the Phoenix — said Tuesday night that Dahmer was an occasional visitor.

Although Dahmer tried to be the class clown at Revere High School near Akron, Ohio, his "weird and really dark" sense of humor caused classmates to distance themselves from him, said David Borsvold, an Ohio musician who has known Dahmer since elementary school. Dahmer often imitated people with physical deformities, he said.

"No one person knew a whole lot about him," Borsvold said. "Everybody kept their distance."

Dahmer craved attention and would do almost anything on a dare, other classmates said.

"He would run through one of the malls here and act like he was mentally retarded just to get people's attention," said Greg Rogerson, 31, who graduated in the same 1978 class.

The Revere yearbook indicates Dahmer participated briefly on the school newspaper, played clarinet in band and played intramural tennis.

He left his mark on the volume in another way, friends said.

"When it came time to take the pictures for the various clubs, he would show up for every one, even though he wasn't in any of them," Rogerson said. "In some of the pictures, they actually blacked out his face."

Those who remembered Dahmer said they could not remember him dating in school, and none said they remember Dahmer having brothers or sisters. Of several friends interviewed, none had heard from him after graduation.

"Jeff was a sort of a quiet boy. He didn't really participate in a lot of things," said George T. Kungie, Dahmer's school counselor. "Daddy was real interested in his education and his progress."

However, Dahmer posed no discipline problem at the highly rated school, which boasts that more than 90% of its graduates go on to college, said Principal William Holko.

Dahmer had a grade point average of about 2.0 on a 4-point scale and his academic record was distinguished by its inconsistency, Holko said. "His grades ran the gamut. He had As, Fs and everything in between." Dahmer sometimes got the highest and lowest grades in the same subject, Holko said.

Dahmer's father kept a keen interest in him, a trait that continued through the years.

"I met with Mr. Dahmer many times. He wanted Jeff to excel," Kungie recalled. "The boy just never did."

The younger Dahmer apparently came to Milwaukee, where his grandparents live, after serving in the Army.

"I love him dearly, and if he made a mistake, I'm sorry," said his grandmother Catherine Dahmer, of West Allis. "But I love him dearly."

An Army spokeswoman said the only service record available Tuesday showed that Dahmer left the Army in 1982.

In Milwaukee, he worked at Ambrosia Chocolate Co. as a laborer from Jan. 14, 1985, to July 15. The company declined to say why he no longer worked for the firm, but a co-worker said he was fired for absenteeism.

Pamela Bass, who lived across the hall from Dahmer, called him a pleasant person, but said she had been worried since Wednesday that he was losing his mind.

"I used to hear him over there, talking to himself, cussing to himself, talking real loud, and I knew he didn't have anyone over there," Bass said. "He'd cuss himself and yell."

Lionel Dahmer's March 1990 letter to Gardner, in which he pleaded for the judge to require a more stringent alcohol treatment and monitoring program for his son, ended on a foreboding note.

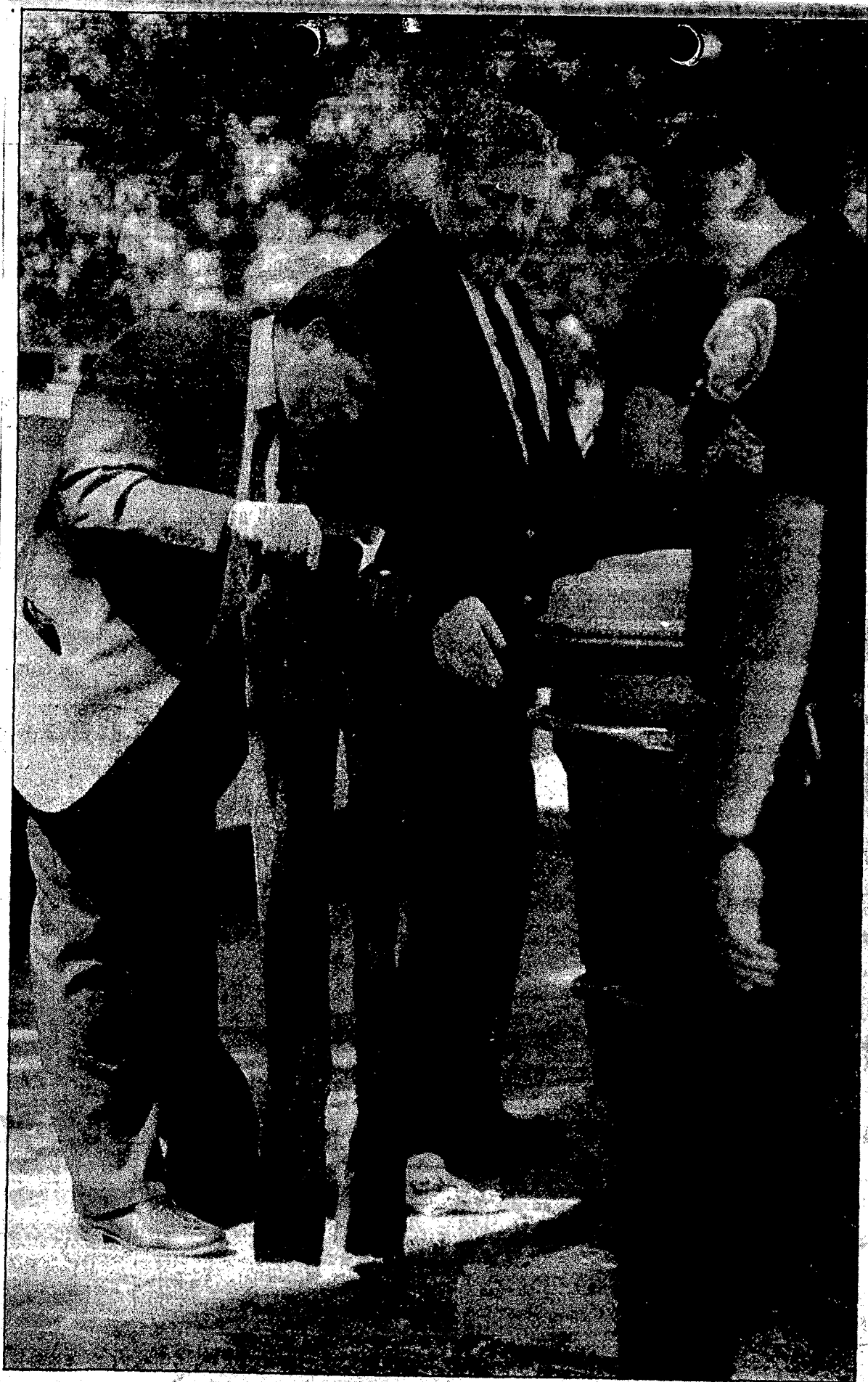
"I sincerely hope that you might intervene in some way to help my son, who I love very much and for whom I want a better life," the elder Dahmer wrote.

To help police

Milwaukee police are asking that anyone who might have had contact with Jeffrey L. Dahmer, the suspect in the multiple murders on N. 25th St., to call the Criminal Investigation Bureau at 935-7302.

BAM

Sentinel staff writers Cary Spivak, Crocker Stephenson, Joe Manning, Tannette Johnson-Elie, Karen Herzog, George Stanley and James B. Nelson contributed to this story.



JEFFREY PHELPS / Sentinel photographer

Police investigators examine a pair of pants found during a search behind an apartment building at 924 N. 25th St. Police found parts of at least 11 bodies Tuesday inside an apartment in the building.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - 5A

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSINDate: JULY 24, 1991
Edition: FINAL

Media ponder policies, omit photo

By GARY KRENTZ
Sentinel staff writer

Tuesday's gruesome discovery on N. 25th St. left local news media re-evaluating identification policies and found one television station taking the extraordinary step of altering its network's evening newscast.

"The CBS Evening News" at 5:30 p.m. opened with a lengthy account of the grisly slayings that included a police photo of suspect Jeffrey L. Dahmer, 31. The local CBS affiliate, WITI-TV (Channel 6), blocked out the suspect's face on the network news and did not broadcast his name.

"CBS knew that we were following our own guidelines on this and gave us the courtesy of telling us in advance exactly when it (the picture) would be on," WITI News Director Jill Geisler said.

WITI and most other local media honored a police request that Dahmer's photo be withheld. Officials said showing the photo could jeopardize police lineups.

"Everywhere else in the country they could see it, but at least not here," Geisler said of her station's decision. "And that was consistent with our policy. If I'm going to make a mistake on this, I'm going to err on the side of caution."

WTMJ-TV (Channel 4) used a Dahmer photo in a news update early in the day but pulled it after receiving a phone call from the district attorney's office, News Director Jim Prather said.

"It's our intent not to use the picture tonight," said Prather, in his second day on the job. "We'll review the situation tomorrow and make a decision then."

WITI was the only TV station not naming Dahmer in its 6 p.m. newscast, but named him at 10 p.m. In most other cases, Milwaukee media withhold a suspect's name until formal charges are issued.

Neither of the city's two daily newspapers ran the photo, but both strayed from their normal policy of withholding the suspect's name.

"This is a very unusual and serious case, and in no way did we want to jeopardize the police investigation," Milwaukee Sentinel Managing Editor Gerry Hinkley said of the decision not to run the photo.

Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER

Character: KID
orClassification: 7-MW-26057
Submitting Office: MILWAUKEE

Indexing:

The Milwaukee Journal named Dahmer in its afternoon editions but gave a lengthy, front-page explanation that concluded: "Because of the widespread interest in this case, and the certainty that the suspect's name will be published and broadcast nationwide, there is little chance that the suspect would be protected even if The

Journal did not name him."

WTMJ, WISN-TV (Channel 12) and WVTM-TV (Channel 18) named Dahmer but did not use the photo.

Special reports on the story dominated local airwaves for much of the day.

At 3:30 p.m., WITI aired a 30-minute special on the slayings dubbed "Murder Factory."

WISN titled its coverage "25th Street Slaughter."

WVTM devoted its entire hourlong "9 O'Clock News" to the Dahmer story. "Other than when the (Persian Gulf) war broke out, we've never done that," News Director Duane Gay said.

The dismemberment slayings also played big nationally and internationally.

Reporters from media outlets in New York City, Chicago, Minneapolis and Madison arrived in town Tuesday. Calls seeking information on the case were received at the Milwaukee Sentinel from reporters in Liverpool and London, England, and Paris.

But while CBS led with the story, ABC and NBC didn't mention it.

When asked about NBC's decision not to use the story, WTMJ's Prather said: "I was surprised. I was very surprised. Surprised is an understatement."

Bdn



Members of the news media and passers-by Tuesday flocked to the scene of the killings at 924 N. 25th St. The size of the crowd

BENNY SIEU / Sentinel photographer
swelled after a televised news conference about the slayings at the Milwaukee County medical examiner's office Tuesday morning.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Milwaukee man's bail set at \$1 million cash

By Debbie Howlett
USA TODAY

A Milwaukee man arrested after pieces of at least 11 bodies were found in his home confessed to a macabre series of murders that often ended with the boiling of the head of a victim to preserve the skull, police said Wednesday.

Jeffrey Dahmer, a former chocolate factory worker on probation for child molesting, told police he lured men from area shopping malls and bars by offering them money to pose for pictures, according to court papers filed Wednesday.

"He would drug these individuals and usually strangle them and then he would dismember the bodies, often boiling the heads to remove flesh," a police officer's affidavit said.

"Dahmer further stated that he took Polaroid photographs of a number of these persons while they were still alive, after he had killed them, and of their heads and body parts after he had dismembered them," the papers said.

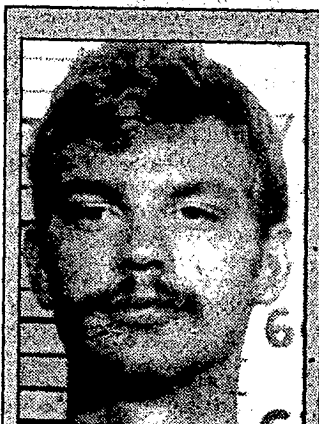
Bail was set at \$1 million cash during a Circuit Court hearing. Formal charges against Dahmer, who did not appear, are expected today.

Dahmer's lawyer, Gerald Boyle, said Dahmer, 31, felt remorse and responsibility. "He said there comes a time when you have to be honest and this is the time."

Remains of five men were found with partial remains of six others, said medical examiner Jeffrey Jentzen. All appear to be black males.

Deputy Inspector Vincent Partipilo announced one victim had been positively identified through fingerprints as Oliver Lacy, 23, of Chicago.

The medical examiner has tapped fingerprint, dental and anthropology experts to help identify the victims. But such identification, Jentzen warned, may be a lengthy process.



Agence France-Press

“He said, quote, he has no one to blame but himself.”

— Gerald Boyle, lawyer for Jeffrey Dahmer (above)

Boyle said that while Dahmer is "a very sick young man" with "many kinds of mental problems," he is trying to help police identify victims.

Police Chief Phillip Arreola said Dahmer is cooperating. But he declined to say how. "We're not investigating a who-done-it," he said. "We're investigating why it was done... and how it was done."

Cars slowed to a crawl and the curious met on a tree-lined street near Marquette Univer-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#3a
USA TODAY

Date: 7/25/91
Edition: Daily

Title: Milwaukee man's bail set at \$1 million cash

Character: Kidnapping
or

Classification: 7-MW-26057 *CD*
Submitting Office: Milwaukee

Indexing:

BM
FBI/DOJ

sity to get a look at the apartment building where the sickening crime unfolded.

Arreola said he could not describe "the gruesomeness, the horror" patrolmen found.

One of the first officers on the scene said he opened the refrigerator to find three preserved heads. Police also found skulls in a file cabinet and a closet; three torsos in a vat filled with some sort of solution in Dahmer's bedroom; and a kettle containing human hands and male genitals.

Pictures of the grisly scene reopened wounds for the family of a boy who was fondled by Dahmer in 1988. Dahmer, convicted of sexual assault, was placed on probation after serving a 10-month sentence.

Relatives fear Dahmer may have abducted the victim's younger brother, missing since May 25.

Barbara Hughes-Holt was also drawn to the stinking, fly-infested apartment.

Her brother Tony Hughes was last seen May 24 leaving a bar frequented by homosexuals with a white man in his 30s or 40s. "It's scary," she said. "Just fearing that one of those bodies could be my brother is real scary."

Police say they have been inundated with similar inquiries.

"We've panicked half the Midwest," said Partipilo. "Everyone with a missing family member is calling."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Suspect admits grisly killings

His past offered warnings

By Debbie Howlett
USA TODAY

There were signs, many signs. But most indications that something might be amiss with Jeffrey Dahmer were ignored.

Neighbors heard power saws buzzing at all hours. No one called Milwaukee police.

"I asked my wife, 'What is he building in there?'" said next-door neighbor Vernell Bass.

A putrid smell permeated the 30-unit apartment building for a year. No one challenged Dahmer's explanation of rotting meat in a broken freezer.

"We've been smelling odors for weeks, but we thought it was a dead animal. ... We had no idea it was humans," said neighbor Ella Vickers.

"One night, I heard what sounded like a kid," said Aaron Whitehead, who lives a floor below. "He was crying like his mother had just walloped him. I heard a big falling sound ... like he was being hurt."

Police did not receive one complaint about Dahmer in the two years he's lived at the Oxford Apartments.

But as his son sought parole in 1989 for sexual assault, Lionel Dahmer begged a judge to order treatment. "This may be our last chance to institute something lasting," he said.

Jeffrey Dahmer also wrote. "The world has enough misery in it without my adding more to it," he told the judge. He vowed to live "as a productive member of our society."

Although probation officers are required by law to make monthly home visits, his agent was overloaded and Dahmer lived in a high-crime area. The provision was waived.

Dahmer, 31, born in Medina, Ohio, attended school near Akron. He was a bright, but average student. A counselor told his parents Dahmer seemed uninterested in schoolwork.

"Everybody gave him a wide berth," said Dave Borsvold, a musician in Cleveland Heights, Ohio, who knew Dahmer. "He was just generally one weird dude."

High school pranks escalated to a drunk-and-disorderly arrest in 1981. Dahmer had moved away from home, dropped out of Ohio State University and joined the military.

He was booting out of the Army because of alcoholism,

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#3A

USA TODAY

Date: 7/25/91

Edition: DAILY

Title: Suspect admits grisly killings
His past offered warnings

Character: Kidnapping

or

Classification: 7-MW-26057

Submitting Office: Milwaukee

Indexing:



BONES: A police officer takes photos of bones near the site of the slayings. Police weren't sure whether the bones were human.

his stepmother, Shari Dahmer, told *The (Cleveland) Plain Dealer*. "He was a gentle person, but when he got drunk it would take four policemen to hold him down."

At the Wisconsin State Fair in 1982, Dahmer was cited for indecent exposure.

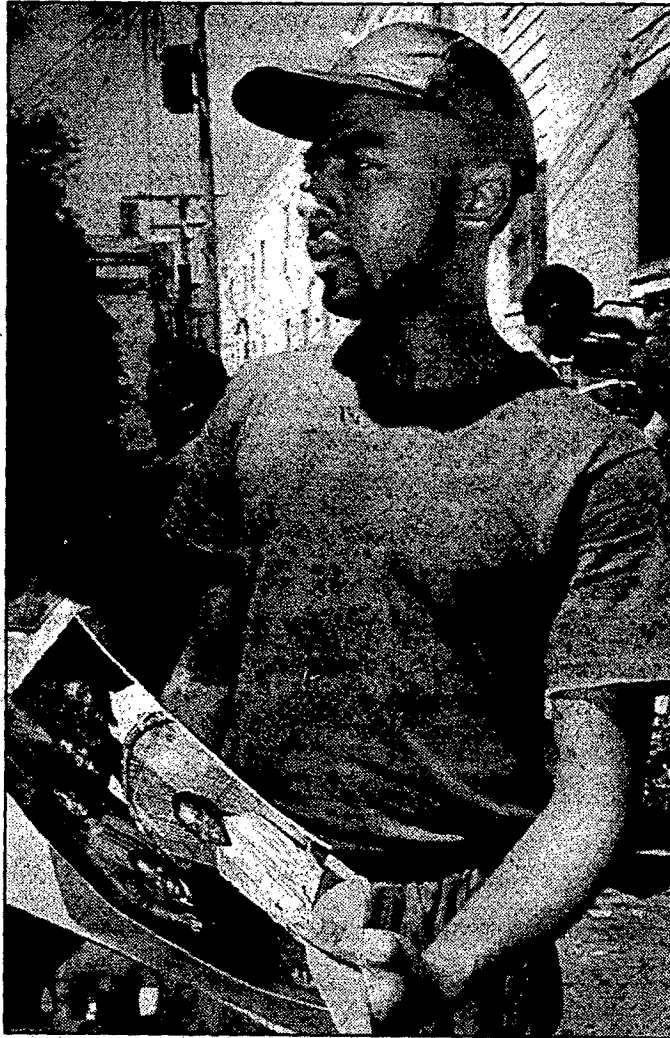
In 1985, he was hired as a laborer at Ambrosia Chocolates, a Milwaukee candy factory. He was fired 10 days ago, but the

company won't talk about him.

In 1988, he was arrested and convicted of fondling a 13-year-old boy and offering him \$50 to pose nude for pictures. He served 10 months in jail.

In 1989, Dahmer lured a man home and put a sleeping pill in his coffee, but the man woke and ran, Shari Dahmer said. "Since then we have been on the edge. Obviously he has taken a turn for the worse."

Bfm



Photos by Al Nelson, Milwaukee Sentinel via AP
FAMILY FEAR: Reginald Lindsey holds a family photo he brought Tuesday to the site of the Milwaukee slayings. Brother Errol, bottom left in the family photo, has been missing since April 7.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

MU urges caution by students

By JAMES B. NELSON
and LISA SINK
Sentinel staff writers

Marquette University officials said Tuesday the discovery of body parts in an apartment near campus underscored the need for students to be careful about crime at the urban campus.

"Students have to be careful down here," said Paul M. McInerny, director of media relations for the school. "National-ly, students and parents are questioning campus security everywhere — campus crime is up."

About 3,500 of Marquette's 11,500 students live in off-campus apartments, but few if any reside in the neighborhood of the apartment building where the body parts were found, McInerny said.

First-year students usually are not permitted to live off-campus.

"While it's close to campus, it's quite a few blocks off," McInerny said.

"No students that we know of reside in that particular area because of the deteriorating housing stock," Marquette's Public Safety Director John McGinnis said.

Students said they were shocked and fascinated by news of the mass murders in their back yard, but most were not scared for their own safety.

There has been no indication any Marquette students were involved with the suspect, and no students have been reported missing, McInerny said.

Between 1,700 and 1,800 students are attending summer school at Marquette.

"It's just too bizarre to worry about," said Stefanie Shaffer, 21, a Marquette senior from Faribault, Minn. "I'm more worried about being attacked or robbed than this."

Souha Khawam, a Marquette junior who lives nine blocks from the scene at N. 17th and W. Kilbourn Sts. said, "I'm sure he (the suspect) could have picked up any student from campus."

Khawam, from Grand Rapids, Mich., said she had considered moving to Milwaukee's East Side because "this is hitting a little too close to home."

Kerrie Kennedy, 20, a Marquette junior from Tacoma, Wash., said, "It's very scary because there are so many students living around the area. My roommate and I are just really scared."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - 5 A

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: JULY 24, 1991

Edition: FINAL

Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER

Character: KID

or

Classification: 7-MW-26057-22

Submitting Office: MILWAUKEE

Indexing:

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Parents' 1978 divorce bitter

Ohio court files show custody fight over younger brother

By JAMES B. NELSON
Sentinel staff writer

Town of Bath, Ohio — The marriage of the parents of Milwaukee murder suspect Jeffrey L. Dahmer crumbled during his senior year of high school, and younger brother David was the subject of a bitter custody dispute, court records showed Wednesday.

In 1977, Dahmer's father, Lionel H. Dahmer, filed for divorce from Joyce Flint Dahmer, his wife of 18 years, accusing her of "extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty toward him."

Mrs. Dahmer filed a similar claim. In July 1978, Summit County Judge Richard V. Zurz granted the divorce.

Zurz accepted Mrs. Dahmer's side of the dispute and concluded that "unfortunate differences have arisen between the parties, making it impossible for them to live together any longer as husband and wife."

The Dahmers were married Aug. 22, 1959, in West Allis, Wis. Jeffrey was born May 21, 1960.

During the custody dispute, Mr. Dahmer's attorney, George A. Clark, argued against giving Mrs. Dahmer custody of David, saying it would be "contrary to the evidence presented at the summary hearing of (Mrs. Dahmer's) extensive mental illness."

Court documents do not give details about the illness but say another attorney for Mr. Dahmer told a judge that Mrs. Dahmer had been "under many medical treatments."

The documents show that Mr. Dahmer moved out of the family's three-bedroom house — but not before several court hearings between Thanksgiving and Christmas 1977.

He moved into a motel in Bath, not far from the home. Bath is a fast-growing suburban area about 20 miles south of Cleveland and 10 miles from Akron.

Jeffrey Dahmer was 18 at the time of the divorce, and as an adult he was not part of the court proceedings.

Mrs. Dahmer was given custody of David, then 11, and promised to let the boy visit his father six weeks in summer and a week at Christmas.

There were several claims by Mrs. Dahmer that her husband was harassing her and the boys.

"Because of the problems involved between the parties in the past (Mrs. Dahmer) will not have to provide her phone number as long as she apprises (Mr. Dahmer) of any change of address," a court order says.

A statement from Mrs. Dahmer said her husband "has embarked on a continuing course of conduct

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#11, SECT.A
MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/25/91
Edition: FINAL

Title: Parents' 1978 divorce bitter

Character: Kidnapping
or

Classification: 7-MW-26057 - 23
Submitting Office: Milwaukee

Indexing:

BAM

to harass the children and to make false and misleading statements, all of which are to the detriment of the children and her good health."

Jeffrey Dahmer graduated from Revere High School in spring 1978, shortly before the divorce was final.

Court records said his mother and brother moved in August to Chippewa Falls, Wis., without notifying Mr. Dahmer.

Mrs. Dahmer and David left, "leaving the older child, Jeffrey, alone in the house and having instructed him not to tell (his father) of the move," according to a complaint filed with the court by Mr. Dahmer.

In 1981, Mr. Dahmer sought custody of David after the boy spent the summer visiting his father and decided not to return to Wisconsin, court records said. A court decided in May 1982 to allow the move.

The family lived in a contemporary-style home built in 1952 on a 1.7-acre lot. "The house both inside and out is in need of maintenance," according to an appraisal included in the court file.

Jeffrey Dahmer's only contact with local police occurred Oct. 7, 1981, when he was 21 and had been drinking in the local Ramada Inn bar.

"We asked him to go home and put the bottle away, and he refused to do so," Bath Police Capt. John Gardner said.

Dahmer was arrested for disorderly conduct and having an open bottle of intoxicants.

"He refused to be arrested and had to be placed in the car," Gardner said. "He was passively resisting."

Dahmer was living with his father at the time.

Mr. Dahmer, now 55, and his second wife, Shari, live in a prosperous condominium complex in Granger Township, about 15 miles away.

Mr. Dahmer is a fine tennis player who said he played on the University of Wisconsin — Madison tennis team, neighbor Raymond Ashton said.

The Dahmers have several cats that run free in the neighborhood, Ashton said.

The complex's board Monday night discussed the cats, as well as concern about tomato plants located in full view at the edge of the Dahmer property.

"The president of the association is going to stop by Saturday and talk to them," said Ashton, one of the board members.

No one answered the door at the Dahmer condominium Wednesday.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Defense attorney Boyle says suspect's kin feel anguish

By MIKE CHRISTOPULOS
Sentinel staff writer

One word — anguish — describes the feelings of the family of Jeffrey L. Dahmer, 31, a suspect in a horrifying multiple murder case, Dahmer's lawyer said Wednesday.

"Anguish is about the only word I can conjure up," Gerald P. Boyle said at a news conference at the Wisconsin Club.

The word describes "how badly these people feel when their loved one has done something allegedly as horrible as this."

The suspect's father, Lionel, of Medina, Ohio, "realizes the effect this has had on many people, the victims, the victims' families and those people who don't know if their loved ones have been the victims of some wrongdoing on the part of his son," Boyle said.

The younger Dahmer has not lived with his father for 13 or 14 years, but Lionel Dahmer has always been supportive of his son, Boyle said.

"He recognized he had some problems and he urged and asked that in-depth psychotherapy might take place" after Jeffrey Dahmer's first brush with the law, Boyle said.

Lionel Dahmer arrived in Milwaukee Wednesday, but declined to meet with reporters.

Boyle called the case "certainly the most horrific one" in which



Gerald P. Boyle: Prosecuted serial killer Michael Lee Herrington

he has been involved in terms of the alleged number of victims.

"The irony is that I prosecuted the first serial killer in Milwaukee, Michael Lee Herrington, and hopefully now I'm defending the last one," he said.

As a deputy district attorney, Boyle prosecuted Herrington, the son of a Kansas City police officer, who was convicted in the stabbing deaths of a 10-year-old girl and an 18-year-old woman on the West Side and the attempted murder of another young girl who escaped his attacks.

The incidents occurred in 1966 and 1967. Herrington is serving a life prison term.

Boyle said he had represented Jeffrey Dahmer in an earlier case in which Dahmer served 10 months in the House of Correction in Franklin on work release after being convicted of second-degree sexual assault and enticing a child for immoral purposes. Dahmer was released in March 1990.

The sentence was appropriate, Boyle said. "He had no bad marks. He was doing everything his probation officer and everyone else told him to do."

"I don't think anybody in the world would have thought this young man was capable of doing what he is accused of doing," Boyle said.

When all the facts are known, they will show that some of Dahmer's problems "predated his last charge in 1988," Boyle said. "I don't know what the skeletons date back to." He declined to elaborate.

Boyle said he talked with Jeffrey Dahmer for 45 minutes Wednesday.

He said he could not go into Dahmer's state of mind, but said, "This is a very sick young man who has many kinds of mental problems."

Boyle said he had no idea what kind of plea he would enter on Dahmer's behalf.

"I'm not anticipating anything other than taking it one day at a time," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#14, SECT.A

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/25/91

Edition: FINAL

Title: Defense attorney Boyle says suspect's kin feel anguish

Character: Kidnapping
or

Classification: 7-MW-26057-24
Submitting Office: Milwaukee

Indexing:

BAM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer spoke of wild weekends

Former co-worker says suspect a 'party person' who talked of Chicago

A former co-worker of Jeffrey L. Dahmer at the Ambrosia Chocolate Co. said Dahmer sometimes spoke of wild weekends in Chicago.

"I noticed sometimes that he was completely broke and he had no cigarettes," the man said.

"He said he went out down in Chicago, had a good time and spent it all," the man said. "He was a party person."

Dahmer is a suspect in the murders and dismemberments of at least 11 male victims. Skulls and body parts were found Tuesday in his West Side apartment.

He is believed to have met victims at bars and shopping malls. Some may have been in Chicago.

The co-worker said Dahmer said he disliked his job and hated the welfare system. He said Dahmer spoke harshly about taxpayers having to foot the bill for welfare recipients who were too lazy to work.

"He was angry about things like that," the man said.

The co-worker said he knew Dahmer only through Ambrosia, and that he was one of the few people there with whom Dahmer talked. Dahmer worked at Ambrosia until July 15. He was fired for absenteeism, another co-worker said.

Sentinel staff writers Rick Romell, Crocker Stephenson, Cary Spivak and Mary Beth Murphy contributed to this story.

Dahmer sometimes made "crazy statements" about what he had done the night before, the man said. The man said he didn't make much of the remarks.

"What I knew talking to Jeff at work went (in) one ear and out the other," he said.

The man, a day worker, said he would see Dahmer as his third-shift stint was ending.

"Some mornings he'd be just facing the wall with his cigarette and his coffee," the man said.

Asked if Dahmer seemed depressed, the man said, "He looked like he was tired of his job. He hated it, he said."

The man said Dahmer never said anything threatening, nor did he talk about such things as serving time in the House of Correction.

"We weren't that personal," the man said. "He doesn't know anything about my personal life. I don't know anything about his personal life, and that's why I took it as a shock... because you can work with somebody that many years and then — kaboom, you don't know them."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#14, SECT. A

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/25/91

Edition: FINAL

Title: Dahmer spoke of wild weekends
former co-worker says suspect a
'party person' who talked of

Character: Chicago

or Kidnapping

Classification: 7-MW-26057 - 25

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BAM

Dahmer received some training as a military police officer and as a medical specialist before being discharged from a brief stint in the US Army, according to information disclosed Wednesday from his service record.

An Army spokesman said Dahmer enlisted Jan. 12, 1979, for what was supposed to have been six years.

Joyce Wiesner, a public affairs specialist at the Army Reserve Personnel Center in St. Louis, said the first three years was to be active duty, followed by three years in the Army Reserves, his record shows.

But Dahmer served only two years, two months and 15 days before being discharged March 24, 1981. He was a private first class at the time of his discharge, she said.

Wiesner said privacy laws prevented her from disclosing any information about the discharge or to say whether he had any disciplinary problems.

"There is nothing in this fellow's record that would indicate he would do something like this," she said.

She did say, however, that it was very unusual for an individual to be discharged before his enlistment period was scheduled to be completed.

Dahmer was first assigned to Fort McClellan in Alabama for basic training and for training as a military police officer, Wiesner said. It appeared he received some police training, although he did not complete the program, she said.

Instead, he was assigned May 11, 1979, to Fort Sam Houston in Texas, where he received training as a medical specialist. Then he was sent to Baumholder, Germany, where he served with the 2nd Battalion, 68th Armor Division, until his discharge.

Wiesner said Dahmer's military record showed he enlisted after attending Ohio State University for one semester.

While in the service, he earned a marksman badge for ability in shooting two types of guns, and a sharpshooter badge for his ability with a hand grenade, she said.

After Dahmer left the military, he became a member of Apostle Presbyterian Church in West Alton and attended with his grandmother, Catherine Dahmer, 87.

Dahmer was "rather distant" at the church, said the Rev. Gary J. Looman, the former pastor, now of Belleville, Ill.

Looman said he knew Dahmer had been trained as a medic and that the church "worked hard to find a job for him," but "we weren't successful at all."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

State expert to help identify remains

By JOE MANNING
and CARY SPIVAK
Sentinel staff writers

Kenneth Bennett, the state's only forensic anthropologist, will begin working Thursday with human remains found in Jeffrey L. Dahmer's apartment, in hopes of learning who the victims were before they became grisly evidence of multiple murder.

Bennett said he was asked by Milwaukee County Medical Examiner Jeffrey M. Jentzen to help in the identification. There were at least 11 victims, 5 of whose remains are complete.

One victim has been identified through fingerprints, but Bennett said the remaining identifications may not be that simple.

Bennett, a professor of biological

anthropology at the University of Wisconsin — Madison, said this will be the sixth Wisconsin case in the last several months in which he has been called on to identify bodies.

He also was involved in the identification of James Madden, 24, of Whitefish Bay, whose body was dismembered. Joachim Dresler, a Racine County resident, is on trial now, charged with murder in the case.

Also working on victim identifications will be L. Thomas Johnson, a Marquette University School of Dentistry professor who has been involved in forensic dentistry for 30 years.

Using statistical analysis, Bennett said, sex, and often race, can be determined from the pelvis

and skull; height by measuring long bones, such as those in the legs; age from bone growth and teeth; and ethnic background by measuring skulls and bones.

Bennett recently published research in the American Journal of Physical Anthropology, in which he said he can determine sex with 90% accuracy through detailed measurements of wrists.

Impressions on bones made by muscle attachments can help determine muscularity; old fractures or surgical scars can be compared to medical records; and tattoos can help identify victims, he said.

Johnson said teeth are extremely useful in identification because "they are rather unique when you have a detailed record

of them. They are resistant to destruction from fire and the elements. The materials used to repair them are very durable, too."

Dentists keep detailed records, and when they take X-rays of treatment, "you have a narrative and a picture," he said.

Johnson, an associate medical examiner for forensic dental science, said studying teeth can determine the age of victims within six months in people younger than 20 and older than 40. It is more difficult to tell age by teeth for people between those ages, he said.

Alone, these indicators provide only clues, but together they can produce certain identifications, Johnson and Bennett said.

See Expert / 9A

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#5&9, SECT. A

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/25/91

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Character: Kidnapping

or
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BAM

State expert to help in identifying victims

Expert

From 5A

The bodies found in Dahmer's apartment will likely be identified quickly or not at all, said the man who oversaw the Cook County medical examiner's investigation of John Wayne Gacy.

"We still have eight cases unidentified," said Robert J. Stein, Cook County chief medical examiner, who oversaw the process of identifying the 33 bodies of young men and boys found in Gacy's suburban Chicago home in 1978.

Stein said the families of some of the victims were partly to blame for the inability to identify some remains.

Soon after the bodies were found, more than 100 families of

missing people swamped the medical examiner's office with calls "trying to find out, hopefully, that it was not their kin who was murdered," Stein said.

However, he believes other families refrained from calling.

"Some of the parents were hoping or praying that it wouldn't be their child," Stein said. "Or they didn't want to confront ... information that their child was a homosexual."

Families who did call the medical examiner's office were asked to send medical and dental records and X-rays, Stein said.

Stein said his office still receives some calls from parents wondering whether their child was among those found in the Gacy home. The last identification was made several years ago.



Milwaukee County Medical Examiner Jeffrey M. Jentzen makes his way through a crowd of television cameras before a news confer-

ence Wednesday on the Jeffrey L. Dahmer multiple murder case involving at least 11 victims.

WILLIAM MEYER / Sentinel photographer

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BODY COUNT MAY HIT 17

*Chief says 5 bodies
have been identified*

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.) PG#1&11, SECT. A
MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/25/91
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Body count may hit 17
Title: Chief says 5 bodies have been
identified

Character: Kidnapping
or

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-27

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BAN

Police Chief Philip Arreola said Thursday that Jeffrey L. Dahmer might be responsible for as many as 17 homicides, including some outside Milwaukee.

Arreola also said firm identification had been made on 5 of the 11 bodies or parts of bodies found in Dahmer's apartment Monday night, and five other tentative identifications had been made. He said victims' families were being notified.

Arreola identified one of the victims as Jeremiah Weinberger, 23, of Chicago. Other names will be released as families are notified, Arreola said.

Arreola, speaking at a 10 a.m. news conference, offered no details on the other homicides that may be linked to Dahmer, although a police source had said earlier Thursday that an Ohio homicide was among them.

Dist. Atty. E. Michael McCann said charges would be filed at 4 p.m. Thursday, and more charges were possible next week.

Meanwhile, Dahmer's stepmother, Shari Dahmer, said in an interview at her home in suburban Akron, Ohio, that two incidents a few years ago made the family wonder about what the young man was up to.

She said that about three years ago her stepson had apparently used his grandmother's home in West Allis to pursue his interest in melting down animals with acid.

Shari Dahmer was quoted in a story published Thursday in The Cleveland Plain Dealer as saying that family members also found bones in 1988 in the basement of his grandmother's home in West Allis.

But Thursday morning, in an interview at her home, she denied that the family had found bones at the home.

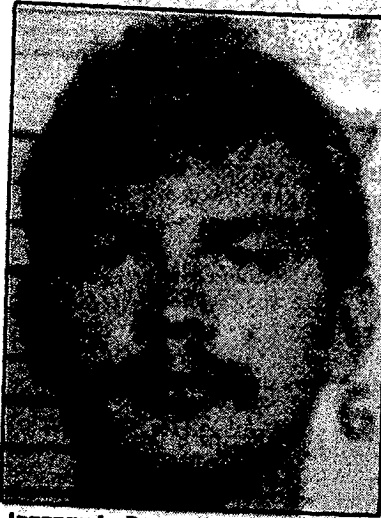
Dahmer, 31, who is being held on \$1 million cash bail while awaiting charges in the multiple killings, had once lived with his grandmother, Catherine Dahmer of West Allis.

Shari Dahmer said the reports in the Plain Dealer were grossly exaggerated.

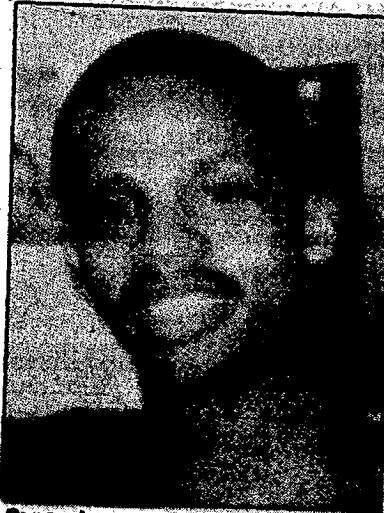
She said they never found any bones there, but there were two incidents that made them worry about what Dahmer was doing.

One time the grandmother went down to her basement and noticed

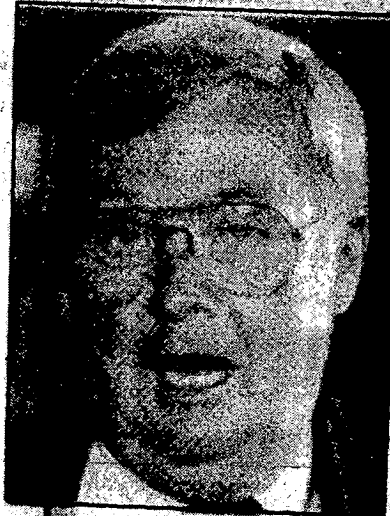
Faces in the story



JEFFREY L. DAHMER
1982 police photo



OLIVER LACY
First known victim



GERALD BOYLE
Dahmer's attorney

Please see **Bones** page 11

Bones/Incidents made family suspicious of Dahmer's actions

From page 1

"just a foul smell in the air."

The other time, Dahmer had concocted something in his grandmother's garage and she had called his father, Lionel Dahmer, 54, in Ohio. He came to visit a week later and "when Lionel got there, whatever he had melted down was gone."

There was some "slimy, viscous stuff left," she said, but they had no idea what it was from.

"He said he'd bought a couple chickens from the grocery store and melted down the bones," Shari Dahmer said.

Dahmer's father, interviewed in Milwaukee by phone from his home in Ohio, said they questioned Jeff about the residues.

"We wanted to know what it was, and he said he was just experimenting with chicken and beef bones from the store," Lionel Dahmer said.

"We all thought it was strange," he said, but Jeff told them there was nothing to be alarmed about.

MARRIED IN 1978

Shari Dahmer said she had known her stepson since 1978, when she married his father. She said she knew little about his life before that, and what she knew was second- or third-hand.

"Jeff came with my husband and the house," she said. Lionel Dahmer bought out his previous wife's interest in the house in Bath Township, an affluent suburb near Akron.

He lived with them for several years before joining the Army.

"Because his father's a chemist, Jeff used to take animals and melt them down to the bone," Shari Dahmer said, similar to the way a biology student would dissect a frog. She said it was always animals that were already dead, such as road-kills, and always with the supervision of his father, as far as she knew.

She said she thought his fascination with it was strange, but "his father doesn't — he's a chemist."

Lionel Dahmer, who is in Milwaukee conferring with his son's attorney, works at PPG Industries Inc. in Pittsburgh. He worked in Akron until two years ago, Shari Dahmer said, and was transferred to the Pittsburgh facility. He commutes there weekly, leaving on Monday and coming back on Fri-

"He said he'd bought a couple chickens from the grocery store and melted down the bones."

Shari Dahmer

day.

She said her stepson originally went to Milwaukee to visit his grandmother and he liked it and wound up staying there.

"He loved his grandmother, and she was a good influence in his life," she said. She sent him money for holidays and birthdays.

She said Dahmer's younger brother, David, is 24 and attends college, but she would not say where.

THANKSGIVING VISIT

She said she and her husband last visited Dahmer at Thanksgiving, and he took them to his apartment.

"He wanted to show us the apartment," she said. "It was spotless, and it was bare. Obviously we didn't find anything."

She said it was a little depressing to someone like her who lives in a spacious, comfortable home, but it was not an unusual apartment for a young single man.

Shari Dahmer said her stepson often brought men to his grandmother's home through a private entrance to the basement.

That was when the family began to wonder whether he was a homosexual, she said.

In one incident, he brought home a young man and they were both drunk, she said. His grandmother started down the stairs and saw him with shirt off and she didn't go any further, Shari Dahmer said.

"Yes, we wondered," she said, "but no one knew. It was all speculation."

In April 1988, a Zion (Ill.) man reported to West Allis police that Jeffrey Dahmer had drugged him and taken money and jewelry from him after he passed out at Dahmer's grandmother's house.

But West Allis police say that after Dahmer denied the charges and blood tests on the man showed no barbiturates or sedatives in his system, they dropped the investigation.

The Zion man, who was 25 at the time, told police that he met Dahmer at a gay bar on S. 2nd St. in Milwaukee. According to a police report, the man said he was going to give Dahmer a ride home, but his car would not start.

Instead, he and Dahmer took a cab to Dahmer's grandmother's house, where Dahmer was living at the time. They arrived at about 2:30 a.m. and went inside to drink coffee, the report said.

The Zion man told police he didn't remember anything else until he woke up in a hospital room at the Milwaukee County Medical Complex the next morning. When he checked out of the hospital, he told police, he could not find his wallet, containing \$240, and his gold rope chain, worth \$250.

He also could not remember how he got to the hospital, the report said. Hospital officials could only tell police that he had not arrived there by ambulance.

Dahmer's stepmother said, "Jeff was a loner from the time I met him through his time in Milwaukee," she said. "Jeff gets close to no one."

She said she and her husband were on vacation last week, and when they returned Sunday night they tried to call Dahmer's apartment in Milwaukee but couldn't reach him. They finally got an answer Tuesday morning, but it was a Milwaukee police detective on the other end of the line.

"He said to my husband, 'A detective will get back to you, Mr. Dahmer.'"

"That's when we knew he was in serious trouble."

Dahmer served 10 months at the House of Correction for molesting a child and was released in March 1990.

"Something happened to him in prison that he would never talk about," Shari Dahmer said. "We all know what can happen to a child molester in prison. He came out appearing to hate black people."

He was hardened when he came out, she said.

"He had no light in his eyes. Jeff lost his soul in there. He said he'd never go back to prison."

This story was written by Marilyn Marchione, Paul Bargren and Manuel Mendoza

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#1&11, SECT. A
MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/25/91
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Title: Man who ran gives thanks for escape

Character: Kidnapping
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Man who ran gives thanks for escape

Dahmer invited him and friends over for beers, and he stayed 5 hours

By JOEL DRESANG
©1991, The Milwaukee Journal

The young Milwaukee man who fled Jeffrey L. Dahmer's apartment in handcuffs Monday night and then led police back there to arrest Dahmer credits God for an escape he's still not ready to discuss in detail.

ON A10,11

- *Advice for children*
- *Porn link?*

"God sent me there to get this guy," Tracy Edwards, 32, said Thursday from the porch of his apartment in the 1500 block of W. Kilbourn Ave.

Edwards said he had lost sleep

and still had a hard time talking about his encounter with Dahmer.

"I've busted out crying just talking about it. I had to hang up on the phone talking to my own mother," a groggy Edwards said, moments after being awakened by a friend to talk to a reporter.

Edwards said his mind, some self-taught karate, and God delivered him from being a victim of Dahmer. Police found all or parts of the remains of 11 bodies in Dahmer's apartment at 924 N. 25th St.

Edwards wouldn't elaborate on his escape, except to commend the police officers who freed him from Dahmer's handcuffs and then investigated Dahmer's apartment Monday night.

Edwards said he and a friend, Jeffrey Stevens, 24, had met Dahmer at The Grand Avenue mall

*Please see **Escape** page 11*

KAM

Escape/Milwaukee man shaken over encounter at Dahmer's home

From page 1

Monday, where Dahmer invited them and their girlfriends to a party at his apartment. He and Stevens said Dahmer had even mentioned that his girlfriend would be there.

Dahmer was familiar to Edwards and Stevens because they had seen him before walking through their neighborhood. On a couple of occasions, he was drinking beer as he passed, Edwards said.

"He seemed like a regular guy."

Edwards said he wouldn't accept such an invitation from a total stranger.

No mention was made of homosexual acts, Edwards said. Dahmer was not withdrawn but friendly, he said.

Edwards said he went alone to the apartment and spoke with Dahmer for about five hours, though he wouldn't elaborate on what the conversation involved. At one point, Dahmer told Edwards to get himself a beer — presumably from a refrigerator in which human skulls were being kept, though Edwards said he'd rather not comment on that yet.

Edwards admitted having half of a pair of handcuffs on but said he wouldn't let Dahmer put both on him.

"I'm not dumb," Edwards said. His wrists showed no marks that indicated he had been handcuffed.

All that he mentioned seeing in Dahmer's apartment were "knives, tools and stuff." He said he could

not yet talk more about it. He said he was considering seeking counseling to help him deal with what had happened.

Edwards, wearing black nylon jogging pants and a white sleeveless undershirt, spoke softly as he explained that his experiences Monday had disturbed his sleep. He first was able to sleep about 6 p.m. the night after his encounter with

Dahmer, Edwards said, and he hasn't rested well since.

"It's hard for me," Edwards said. "What I went through in that apartment was a trip."

Edwards is short, wiry and muscular. He said that he and some friends he grew up with in Milwaukee had taught themselves karate when they were young.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#1&11, SECT.A
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heard rumors of stalker

Character: Kidnapping

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Chicago gay nightclubs heard rumors of stalker

By TOM VANDEN BROOK
of The Journal staff

Chicago, Ill. — Rumors that a serial killer stalked gay nightclubs in Milwaukee and Chicago circulated in those bars as early as June.

"People were saying, 'If you're going home with someone, find out who they are,'" Ty Fisher, 23, said on the steps of Roscoe's, a popular gay nightclub on N. Halsted St.

"If nobody knew who he was, you were supposed to look out. He was making people disappear," Fisher said of the suspicion of strangers.

Gay activists in Milwaukee and Chicago speculated that many of the men whose bodies were found dismembered in Jeffrey L. Dahmer's apartment were from Chicago.

"Not too many had seen this guy here [in Milwaukee]," Terry Boughner, editor of The Wisconsin Light, said of Dahmer. "He might well have gone to Chicago."

The release Wednesday of the

name of one of the victims, Oliver Lacy, strengthened that belief. Lacy, 23, had moved from Chicago to Milwaukee about four months ago.

On Thursday, Milwaukee police confirmed that Jeremiah Weinberger, another 23-year-old from Chicago, was also among the victims. Many activists had said the disappearance of Weinberger could be solved by identifying remains in Dahmer's apartment.

The Windy City Times, a gay weekly newspaper, published an interview Wednesday with a man who said he saw Weinberger leave a bar with a man matching Dahmer's description. The two men left for Milwaukee early on the morning of July 6, according to the Windy City Times report.

People in Chicago who said they knew Weinberger described him as outgoing and friendly.

Chicago police reported that they had received a number of calls

Please see **Chicago** page 11

Chicago/Gay club patrons heard rumors of stalker

From page 1

from relatives and friends of missing people.

The larger size of Chicago's gay population would have allowed a person to move through gay bars without being recognized, said Jeffrey McCourt, editor of the Windy City Times. McCourt said rumors of a number of missing young gay men had just begun to surface.

"We have 76 gay bars down here vs. your eight in Milwaukee," McCourt said. "[Dahmer] had access and anonymity in Chicago that he wouldn't have had in Milwaukee."

NIGHTCLUBS CATER TO THOUSANDS

In Chicago, several large nightclubs along N. Halsted St. cater to thousands of gays. Early Thursday morning the pounding bass of dance music throbbed outside a number of bars with such names as The Manhole Club.

Inside those clubs, Fisher said, it is not unusual for young men to find new sexual partners nightly.

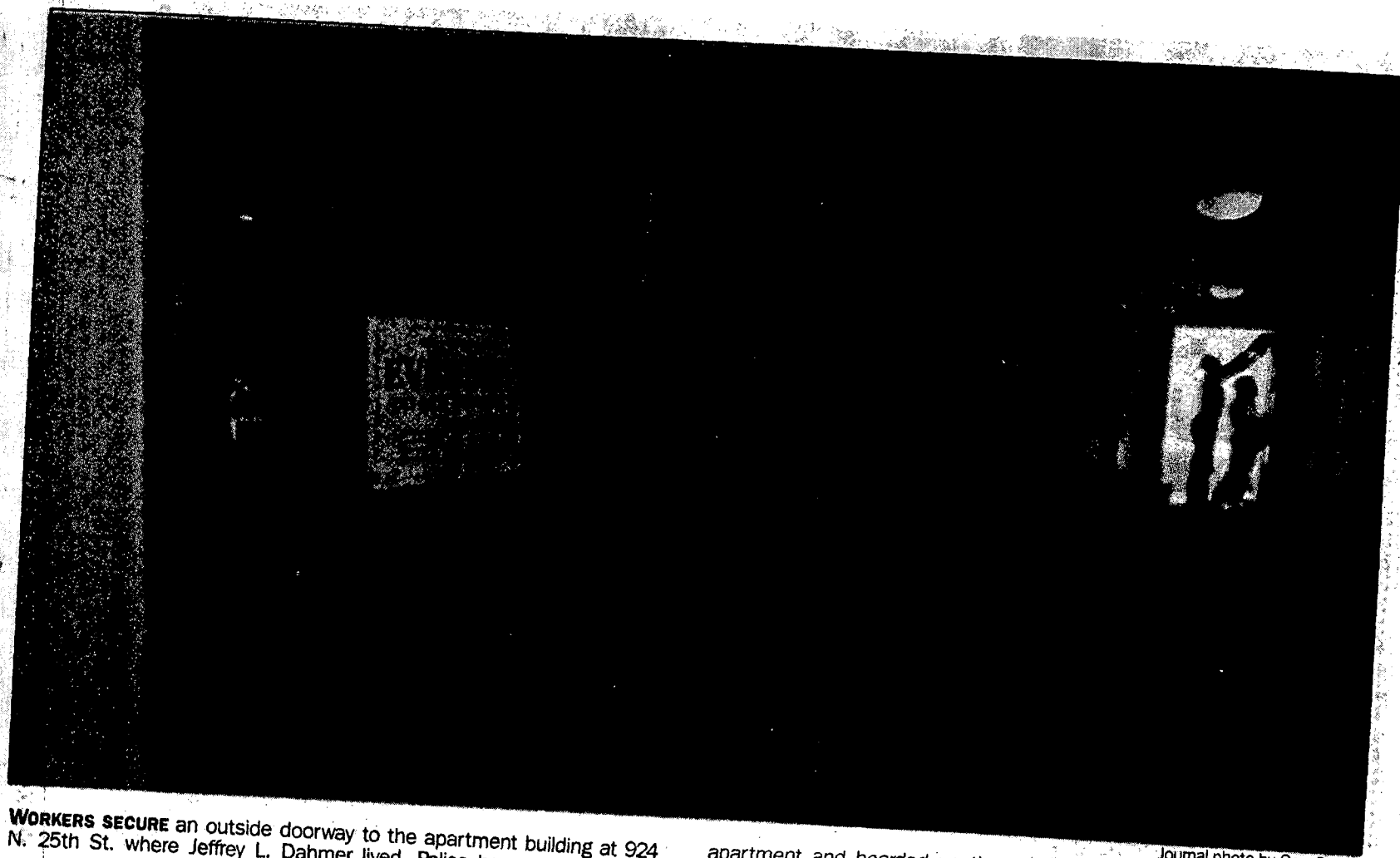
"Especially on a weekend," Fisher said. "A lot of people, myself included, don't think twice about a one-night stand. If the guy's cute, a lot of people will go home or to a hotel with him without even knowing his name."

For some of Chicago's young gay residents, the result might have proved deadly.

Fisher said gay men his age could make an easy target. Many customers of Chicago gay bars live in other cities, including Milwaukee, and might not be familiar with people established in the gay com-

munity here, he said.

"Most guys my age don't know where they're at," Fisher said. "If they're attractive, they're going to be approached. That's going to happen in tons of bars here. Unfortunately, there are some people who would go home with just about anybody."



WORKERS SECURE an outside doorway to the apartment building at 924 N. 25th St. where Jeffrey L. Dahmer lived. Police have sealed off the

apartment and boarded up the windows. Police evidence signs and a padlock are on the door of Dahmer's apartment.

Journal photo by Gary Porter

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Carnage shakes up officers

*'Maybe life won't seem
so cheap after this,'
one officer says*

By ANNE E. SCHWARTZ
and ANNE BOTHWELL
of The Journal staff

Some police officers have an observation about the Jeffrey Dahmer case.

They say that in Milwaukee in 1991, it takes a crime of this nature — at least 11 dead, their bodies in pieces in Dahmer's apartment — to make people take notice.

"People are getting so used to violence in the city," a veteran patrol officer said. "You see, it takes something like this to really shock the public. Just one shooting, just one homicide, oh no, that's nothing anymore."

The police officers quoted here did so on the condition they would not be named. The officers said Police Chief Philip Arreola had directed all officers not to speak to the media about the case.

A veteran supervisor said: "Society sickens you after a while. It

**"People are getting
so scared, they don't
know where to move
anymore."**

Veteran supervisor

seems like we're returning to the old days of fear. Fear is ruling in this city. People are getting so scared, they don't know where to move anymore."

Said another officer: "I know that area [the 900 block of N. 25th St.] like the back of my hand, because I'm there every day that I work. You find out something like this is going on, and you say to yourself, 'What kind of a cop am I that I didn't know anything like this was happening? How could I not know at least 11 people were being killed? How could a building full of people not suspect anything and not tell me?'"

And an undercover narcotics officer who works the area that includes Dahmer's apartment added, "You know, in a really sick way, it's kind of good that the neighborhood has heard about this. Down there, life is cheap. Hookers and drug dealers work those streets and there are drug houses everywhere. People get shot, and hardly anyone notices — even if it's in their apartment hallway.

"Maybe life won't seem so cheap after this. Well, maybe at least not for a few weeks."

And the police themselves? They see a lot, but even officers might need help after seeing carnage on the scale found in Dahmer's apartment at 924 N. 25th St.

Arreola said counseling would be available to officers who responded to the scene Monday night.

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Capt. William Gielow, who works with the Police Officer Support Team, compared the scene at Dahmer's apartment with the crash of a Midwest Express plane at Mitchell Airport in 1985.

Officers who arrive at such gruesome scenes "are not expected to adjust to that type of situation," Gielow said. "It affects different people in different ways. Some people are able to block it out a little."

Others can't. They may experience changes in their sleeping or eating patterns or have nightmares about the incident.

"The experience can be pretty well ingrained on the mind," Gielow said.

For those officers, or others who just need to talk about what they experienced, the department's support team is available. Members of the team, volunteers from the department, go to scenes of major accidents or crimes and make themselves available to officers who need to talk.

Counselors from the Milwaukee County Mental Health Complex are also available to talk to officers. In some cases, such as police shootings, officers are required to see the counselors at the complex. In others, like the Dahmer case, it is up to the individual, Gielow said.

However, a stigma about seeking help to deal with the stresses of witnessing trauma still exists in the department, Gielow said. The support team is trying to remove some of that stigma.

"There's an internal feeling on the part of some officers that they were hired to take care of other people's problems and responsibilities and they should be able to take care of their own," Gielow said.

"Some officers are very reluctant to share their problems with others."



Journal photo by Gary Porter

A POLICE OFFICER interviews a man Wednesday in front of the apartment building at 924 N. 25th St. where Jeffrey L. Dahmer lived.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Questions remain over role of pornography in crime

*Commissions on porn
have produced contrary
recommendations*

By NEIL D. ROSENBERG
and MARK WARD
of The Journal staff

Even as Milwaukeeans continue to recoil at the discovery of all or parts of the remains of 11 bodies in an apartment at 924 N. 25th St., the case raises the question of what role pornography had in the slayings.

Pornographic material and pictures of dismembered bodies were found in the apartment occupied by the suspect, Jeffrey L. Dahmer, 31.

Over the past two decades, America has wrestled with the question of what role, if any, pornography plays in violence.

Ted Bundy, put to death for serial killings of his own, even warned that this could happen.

"There are loose in the towns and their communities people like me today, whose dangerous impulses are being fueled day in, day out, by violence in the media... particularly sexual violence," said Bundy, a serial killer who murdered 23 young women. He was executed in 1989.

In an interview before his execution, Bundy told how boyhood glimpses of violent pornography became an addiction until his self-described "destructive energy" exploded.

But in keeping with the still controversial link between pornography and violence, Bundy said in the same interview he did not blame pornography for his actions and took full personal responsibility. His actions were as much fueled by alcohol as pornography, he said.

In 1970, a divided Presidential Commission on Pornography

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called for a repeal of almost all adult censorship laws. The commission said it "found no evidence to date that exposure to explicit sexual material plays a significant role in the causation of delinquent behavior among youth or adults."

However, some dissenting members accused the commission majority of manipulating data, and the final recommendations were modified, in part because statistics showed rape cases increasing in parallel with a growth of pornographic materials in the United States.

In 1986, the Attorney General's Commission on Pornography, taking the opposite tack, essentially called for a war on the nation's \$8-billion-a-year smut business. That commission linked hard-core pornography to sex crimes.

Its chairman, Henry Hudson, said, "Obscene publications which depict child pornography and violent and degrading behavior toward women are socially harmful." As in the earlier report, dissenters accused the majority of manipulating data and evidence to prove its point.

Howard Haven, a clinical psychologist and dean of the Wisconsin School of Professional Psychology in Milwaukee, said there was a consensus among mental health professionals that pornography does not cause crime.

"Pornography doesn't cause crime, but it can add to the mood where crime occurs," said Haven, who was formerly a consultant to the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the Wisconsin Division of Corrections.

"An awful lot of people use and view pornography and may feel arousal but do not commit sexual crimes," he said. "[For] those who have a personality that is predisposed to criminal behavior, pornography could in fact push them over the edge and they would go

out and engage in criminal behavior."

Gail Zander, a psychologist in practice in Milwaukee, said pornography was definitely linked to sexual crimes and abuse.

"Frequently, what I have found is that people who are involved in pornography tend to want to act out what they have seen. Pornography is often quite violent and this leads to violence," she said. "I have seen people whose parents insisted they watch pornographic films who, when they grow up, become violent persons themselves."

"A lot of people watch pornography and have appropriate sexual outlets," she said. "For those who do not, or are unable to maintain a mature sexual contact, they will then turn to another form of sexual acting-out, which in many cases becomes violent."

"Personally, I feel pornography is very dangerous and would like to see it removed from the public domain."

Polene Bart, a sociologist at the University of Illinois at Chicago, agrees. "There is good evidence that pornography desensitizes men to the harm of violence, particularly the dangerous pornography that combines sex and violence," she said.

Mary Becker, a law school professor at the University of Chicago, said that while "it is impossible to say that this person would not have done it but for pornography, there are certainly a lot of cases like this where the evidence suggests a causal relationship" or where the defendant "says he got the idea to do what he did from pornography."

Becker said that in the absence of laws to limit access to pornography, one approach she favored was to give victims of sexual violence the right to sue the producers of pornography if the victims could show that the pornography led the assailant to perform the acts.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Assure children, therapists advise

Children may be 'really terrified' by news of multiple slayings

By GARY C. RUMMLER
of The Journal staff

It is OK to be afraid and it is OK to talk about being afraid. But you are safe.

That is the approach that should be taken when talking to children about the discovery of all or parts of the remains of 11 bodies in a Milwaukee apartment late Monday.

And while it may be impossible to keep the news from children, this may be the time to turn the television off during the news and to not leave the newspaper lying around for children to see.

This is the opinion of three therapists who work with families and children.

"These children are really terrified by these events," said Bruce Axelrod, a psychiatrist and medical director at Northbrooke Hospital in Brown Deer. He spoke of preschool children, who tend to think that whatever happens to anybody can happen to them.

Lois Gracz, a psychotherapist at St. Mary's Hill Hospital in Milwaukee, said: "Let them talk about their fears and take their fears seriously, seriously enough to say that I know you are scared but you are safe here."

"You never want to blow off the fears of a child. You want a child to be able to discuss fears with you. I think a parent can also be honest with their child, that some people do bad things and that they will protect their children from people who do bad things."

Steve Petrie, a family therapist at Milwaukee Psychiatric Hospital in Wauwatosa, stressed that while parents should acknowledge the fears of children, parents should

also let them know that "you are there to provide safety for them."

Asked if parents should bring up the issue with their children, Petrie said: "You've got to know your kids. If they are kids who keep things to themselves, I'd surely talk about what is going on with them, what's going on today. I'm not so sure I would directly say: 'Did you hear about the guy who is cutting people up?'"

"That scares me. You don't want to cause alarm. You want to help them reduce their concern as much as possible."

Gracz said another approach would be to take a seriously frightened child on a tour of his or her house, pointing out the door and window locks and emergency numbers near the telephone.

She suggested that parents could assess the impact on children who were not talking about the case by saying: "You look kind of sad, how are you feeling? Did you just hear something that is bothering you?"

"Let the child have the freedom to express what he or she is thinking," Gracz said.

Axelrod suggested different approaches, depending on the age of the child.

For the preschooler, "reassure the child of the child's safety. The second thing with young children is you should try not to leave the children with people they don't know very well, for example, a new baby sitter or a relative they are not comfortable with."

"The third thing, night time is the most frightening time for children, so use night lights, reassure children that they are safe."

Axelrod said for 6- to 12-year-olds, "parents need to go over the family rules about safety, really emphasize about using good judgment, not talking to strangers, about being careful where they go, traveling in groups, not going into isolated places and parks, a curfew, where they can ride their bikes."

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He said children of this age often would try to hide fears.

"These children may be afraid to go to bed but, unlike the younger children, they can't cry, they can't say I'm scared, they can't say mom or dad come into my room."

"Maybe playing a game later in the evening, making sure you are home. It's a great night to put laundry in a child's room after the child is in bed. These children will be offended if they feel you're being too straight about it. Just kind of be there."

For older children, the outward show of bravado is even greater, Axelrod said.

"Often many children don't want a lot of parental interest. What parents need to do is get them away from peers and get them into activity. Take them to a Brewers game or play some basketball or take them to a mall, something that you do as a family and then along the way you begin talking about the murders."

"The way to do it best is to get this age child away from the peer group, because in this peer group it is not cool to be scared or worried."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mother identifies 'baby' as victim

*First confirmed victim
was 23-year-old father,
son and fiance*

By CELESTE WILLIAMS
of The Journal staff

They were disembodied by unspeakable acts. They were horrible "things" — pieces of numerous bodies that police carried away in boxes and barrels Monday from Jeffrey L. Dahmer's apartment on N. 25th St.

But by Wednesday, there was a name: Oliver Lacy, 23 — the first victim to be identified from the bizarre carnage. The youngest of Catherine Lacy's three sons, her "baby" boy. Two-year-old Emmanuel Lacy's father. Rose Colon's fiance.

Lacy was one of at least 11 men Dahmer may have lured to his apartment, where Dahmer has told police he drugged, strangled and dismembered his victims. Dahmer is being held in jail while authorities attempt to identify what amounts to a mound of assorted remains. There are other families such as the Lacys who wait.

Oliver Lacy's family had awaited his return since about July 12, when he did not come home from work at Pioneer Commercial Cleaning, a janitorial and cleaning service in Cudahy. Lacy had worked out of downtown Milwaukee. Catherine Lacy said she was told her son went to The Grand Avenue mall to get an ice cream

cone before coming home.

Catherine Lacy also said she thought it strange that her son did not call before he came home, as was his custom. He was still not home Saturday, July 13. She alerted police. "I felt something was wrong," she said. "Because my son would call me."

That feeling drew Catherine Lacy to Dahmer's apartment building Tuesday, where she blended in with the media, the curiosity seekers and families of other missing people. She thought at first that the man who escaped from Dahmer's apartment wearing handcuffs, who alerted police to Dahmer's apartment, could be her son. "I thought, 'Maybe this was my son that got loose.'"

After hearing of the identification of the remains, Lacy's family huddled in silence behind closed blinds Wednesday at their home at 3237 N. 24th Place. As word spread about how the event touched the yellow house with green trim, the circus atmosphere that pervaded the murder scene in the days before on N. 25th St. found its second ring on 24th Place, as reporters and neighbors began gathering along her front yard.

Inside, Catherine Lacy looked tired and confused as she wearily and politely fielded a volley of questions from more than a dozen reporters who jammed her small living room.

Catherine Lacy had returned just minutes before from identifying her son at the medical examin-

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CATHERINE LACY

er's office. Authorities identified the body through fingerprints. As bright lights shone and photographers' strobes flashed in her direction like a lightning storm, she told reporters in a quiet voice that she understood why they were there. She sat down in an easy chair with a grandchild on her lap.

She said she identified her son by a picture of her son's head, even though she wanted to see more. Choking back emotion, she found it hard to explain to a roomful of strangers why it was important to know how her last-born died.

"I needed to. I wanted to find out. I wanted to see for myself. I

had to see for myself," she said.

She said she could not imagine how her son, whom she described as "very outspoken," could be overpowered by this man.

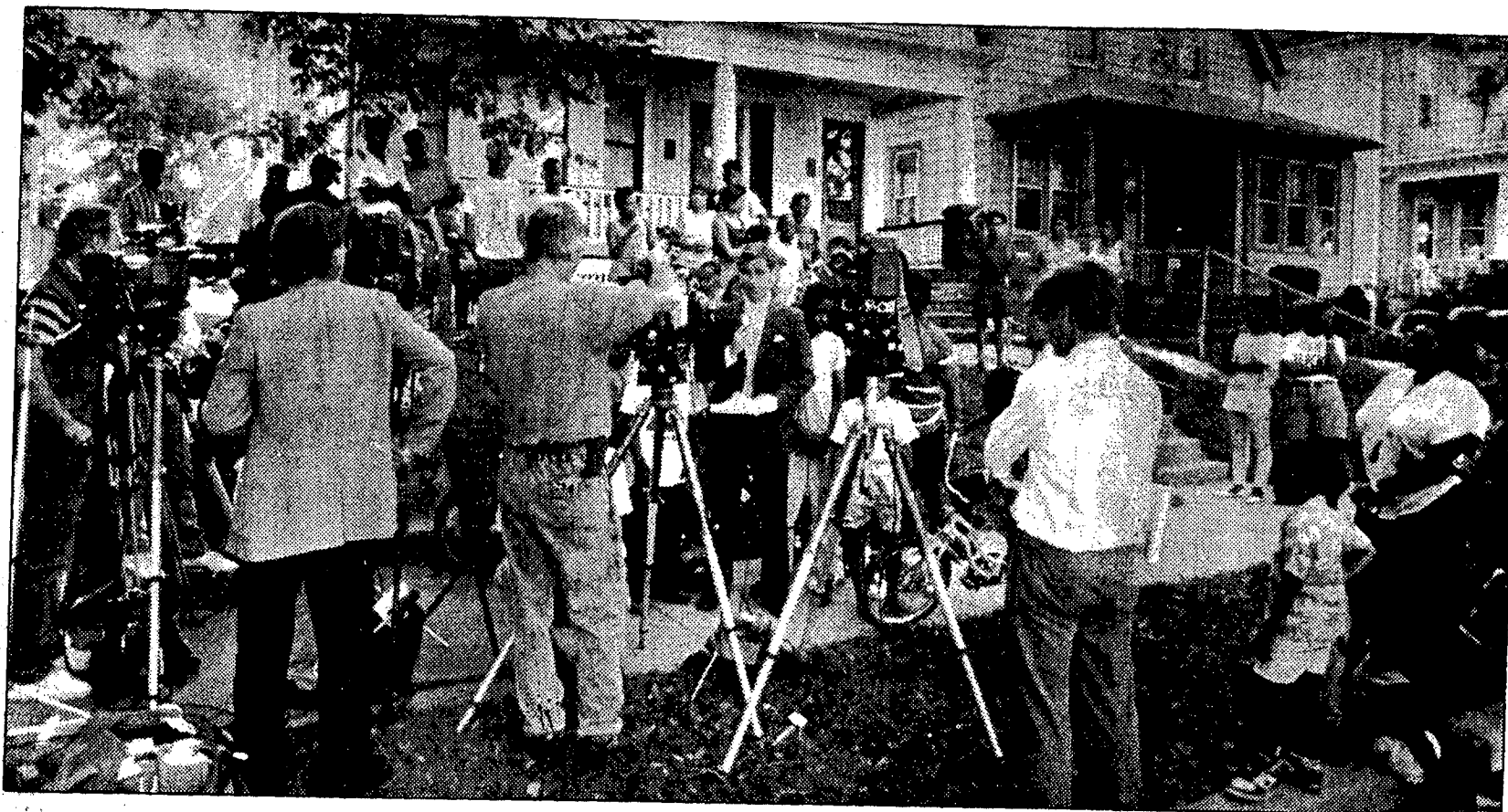
"I don't know how the person lured my son," she said. "Unless it was a person he [knew]. Or it had to be more than one person, because Oliver is not the type you can put your hands on." She thrust her hands forward.

The details Catherine Lacy recited showed she knew her son well: the two gold chains he wore around his neck, including the one with the cross that belonged to his father, who died recently. He wore a bracelet, she said, touching her left arm, and a ring on his little finger, her hand sliding down her wrist to her finger.

The mother said she knew immediately her son's once-handsome profile. She proudly showed a number of pictures of Oliver — a slender, clean-cut young man with a broad smile and a runner's build. Lacy's fiancée was in one photograph. She has been in the hospital since learning of his death.

Catherine Lacy said her son had only moved to Milwaukee from Chicago within the past four months, to be with his 23-year-old fiancée and their son. They had not yet set a date for the wedding. He was originally from Oak Park, Ill., and graduated from Oak Park-River Forest High School.

"He just wanted to get married... have his own home," his mother said.



MEMBERS OF THE MEDIA gather Wednesday at the home of Oliver Lacy, 3237 N. 24th Place. Lacy is the first identified victim of the multiple slayings.

Journal photo by Ned Vespa

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Affidavit tells of deadly visits to apartment

*Judge orders Dahmer
held in jail in lieu
of \$1 million cash bail*

Jeffrey L. Dahmer has confessed to police that he drugged men whom he had invited to his apartment, strangled them, dismembered the bodies and boiled the heads to remove the flesh so he could retain the skulls.

The confession is detailed in an affidavit by Milwaukee Police Lt. David Kane and filed Wednesday afternoon in Milwaukee County Circuit Court.



CRIVELLO

The document was presented as probable cause for holding Dahmer in the City Jail until he can be charged.

The suspect was not in the courtroom, but Circuit Judge Frank T. Crivello ordered Dahmer held and set bail at \$1 million cash. Dahmer's absence was not explained.

Dahmer's lawyer, Gerald Boyle, did not dispute the bail amount requested by Dist. Atty. E. Michael McCann.

According to the affidavit, Dahmer, 31, told police that he met his victims at taverns or shopping areas and offered them money to induce them to return with him to his home in a West Side apartment building and allow him to take pictures of them.

Dahmer also said in the confession that he took Polaroid photographs of some of the victims while they were alive, after he had killed them, and of their heads and body parts after he had dismembered them, according to the affidavit.

Officers found such photos at Dahmer's apartment, Kane said. They also found all or parts of the remains of 11 bodies in the apartment, at 924 N. 25th St.

McCann said he expected to file a formal criminal complaint charging Dahmer in connection with the killings by late Thursday.

"I'm not going to set a time limit, Mr. McCann," the judge said. "If the time becomes overly long, Mr. Boyle, you are aware of your remedies."

McCann told Crivello that police had identified one of the vic-

tims and expected to have several more identified soon.

About 150 people, including many reporters and eight camera crews, crowded into Crivello's courtroom.

SUSPECT PROMISES COOPERATION

Earlier Wednesday, Boyle, the lawyer for the man who is a suspect in the worst multiple murder case in Wisconsin history, said Dahmer had made statements to police implicating himself in the slayings and would cooperate in the police investigation.

Dahmer "has made many statements that inculcate him," Boyle said. "Jeffrey told me he wants to continue to help authorities identify victims."

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"He thinks the system tried to help him. The system did not fail him. He failed the system. He said he has no one to blame but himself. Not the system, not the courts, not the probation department. He said there comes a time when you have to be completely honest, and this is the time."

Boyle added, "We have no idea

Journal reporters Anne Bothwell, Jim Stings and Tim Cuprisin contributed to this story.

about the mental aspect of this case."

He called the case "a mass tragedy."

Boyle described Dahmer's demeanor as "remorseful, quiet, deliberate and hurting."

Authorities said Dahmer's apartment contained five skeletons and parts of six others.

"We are not investigating 'who done it' — we're investigating why it was done and how it was done," Police Chief Philip Arreola said.

Boyle said he had been retained by Dahmer and his father, Lionel, who Boyle said arrived in Milwaukee Wednesday morning. Boyle said Lionel Dahmer chose not to meet with reporters and would have no comment.

Boyle attended a news conference with an assistant and a forensic psychologist, Ken Smail, whom he has retained to evaluate Dahmer's mental state.

Boyle said his associate met with Dahmer four times Wednesday at the City Jail. Smail determined, Boyle said, that Dahmer was competent to continue proceedings in the case.

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2 women say officers failed to aid 14-year-old

Boy was naked, bleeding on N. 25th

© 1991, The Milwaukee Sentinel
By CROCKER STEPHENSON
Sentinel staff writer

Frantic neighbors called police May 27 to rescue a 14-year-old Laotian boy, believed to be a murder victim of Jeffrey L. Dahmer, but were told by an officer that "it was a domestic squabble between two homosexuals," witnesses said Thursday.

The boy was naked, appeared to have been drinking and was bleeding from his buttocks area when Sandra Smith and her cousin, Nicole Childress, both 18,

found him staggering and dazed outside Dahmer's apartment building, 924 N. 25th St., about 12:30 a.m., Smith told the Milwaukee Sentinel.

The boy, who could only mumble incoherently, was being pursued by Dahmer, Smith said.

"My cousin stopped him and said, 'Stay away from that boy.' There was a confrontation, and my cousin said she was going to call the police," Smith said.

"He said, 'The police don't need to be involved. This is my friend.'"

While Smith protected the boy

from Dahmer, Childress ran to a nearby pay phone and dialed 911. Two police officers arrived a few minutes later.

"We tried to give the policemen our names, but he just told us to butt out," Smith said. "I couldn't understand why he didn't want our names. I said, 'What are you going to do about this? This is a boy.'"

Police Capt. Joseph M. Purpero said, "We are aware of the incident, and we are reserving comment on it until we are able to

See Laotian / 4A

Women say police failed to help boy

Laotian

From 1A

complete our investigation as to the officers' actions."

Dahmer told the officer that the boy was 19 and that the two of them had been drinking Jack Daniels, Smith said.

Childress said Dahmer told the officers that he and the boy "were boyfriends. He told them that they lived together."

"He (the officer) was listening to Jeff; he wasn't listening to me," Childress said. "He wouldn't listen to what I had to say."

"He told us to get lost or he would take us Downtown."

Smith's mother, Glenda Cleveland, said her daughter was weeping when she arrived home.

"I was crying because that boy was hurt," Smith said.

"And it didn't look like the police were going to do anything. They didn't even ask for our names. They just said, 'We'll handle this.'"

Cleveland said she waited an hour, then called police headquarters to find out if the boy was all right. Eventually, she said, she was put in touch with one of the officers who responded to the call.

"He assured me that he (the victim) was not a child," Cleveland said. "He said he was an adult and that it was a domestic squabble between two homosexuals."

The 14-year-old boy whom Smith and Childress tried to help was identified Thursday as one of Dahmer's alleged victims.

The boy's family told authorities he had been missing since May 26.

Dahmer was convicted in 1989 of sexually assaulting the boy's brother, now 16. Dahmer was on probation for that crime when he allegedly killed the 14-year-old.

"If they had listened that night, that little boy would still be alive and all the others wouldn't be dead," Childress said.

The four homicides Dahmer was charged with Thursday all occurred after May 27.

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Dahmer's own family included among 'victims'

© 1991, The Milwaukee Sentinel

Jeffrey L. Dahmer's first victim was his family. No one probably knows, including him, how many other victims there have been.

"There's no doubt he's insane," his father, Lionel, said Thursday.

Police have said his son may have murdered 17 people.

"I feel like I should wake up any moment," Mr. Dahmer said. "I don't think I knew him at all."

Jeffrey often lied to his family, drank himself into oblivion, was responsible for distur-

Janz at large



By WILLIAM JANZ
Sentinel staff writer

bances in bars, had gotten himself beaten up in fights and had the ability to fool everyone, especially his family, but it is so difficult to believe that his son is responsible for what

Mr. Dahmer called "a massacre."

During an interview, he said the word several times, and it seemed to hurt each time. *Massacre.*

"I've watched some of the reports on TV, and the agony of the relatives of the victims, the family and friends of the victims, I feel choked up," Mr. Dahmer said. "I don't know what to do."

"My grief," he said, speaking slowly. "The feeling I have for the poor victims and their families is very deep. Prayer, that's all I can do."

See Janz / 8A

BAM
FBI/DOJ

'Victims' include Dahmer's family

Janz

From 1A

Mr. Dahmer, a 55-year-old chemist who lives near Medina, Ohio, was interviewed at the West Allis home of his mother, Catherine, who is 87. He said he knew he had made mistakes in dealing with Jeffrey, 31, but nothing of the magnitude that would cause him to do the things Jeffrey has confessed to police.

"I want to tell him how sorry I was and I didn't realize how ill he really was," Mr. Dahmer said.

Even as a teenager, his son wasn't interested "in forming a common bond," Mr. Dahmer said. "He wasn't that open. I just couldn't get things going."

"Jeff would lie, and we'd catch him in lies. At other times, he would be absolutely frank, and I'd check up and find him to be frank. You can't tell with a person like that whether you're getting the truth or not."

But he never had an inclination that Jeffrey could kill someone.

"Not in a million years," Mr. Dahmer said.

"I'd been trying to get a hold of Jeff Monday and Monday night because my mother was worried and we hadn't been able to contact him recently."

The younger Dahmer was arrested early Tuesday at his apart-

ment after a man he had allegedly partially handcuffed escaped. Police found 11 skulls or heads, and many body parts in Jeffrey's apartment at 624 N. 28th St.

"We always had trouble getting a hold of him, and I'd leave the phone ring and ring and ring," Mr. Dahmer said. "I called from 9 to midnight Monday, and you remember this man who ran into the road, I'm wondering, I have a feeling maybe that the phone call, the ringing, may have disrupted something that was going on."

Tuesday, when Mr. Dahmer called his son's apartment, someone answered and hung up. When he called back, he said a police officer said, "Your son is alive and well. We're involved in an investigation, and the lieutenant will call you back."

After calling his mother, who said West Allis police had been there, he spoke with a West Allis officer.

"I said, 'What is the investigation about?' Mr. Dahmer said. "He said, 'Homicide.' I said, 'What?' He said, 'Homicide.' I said, 'What has that got to do with Jeff?'"

At first, he said, he had no idea that this involved nightmares, that "this involved the skulls of people." Soon, though, Mr. Dahmer knew that his son was probably involved in the worst episode of serial killing in Wisconsin history.

Mr. Dahmer looked tired, his hair was graying, and he obviously hadn't had much sleep. All the shades in the house were pulled.

The last time he saw his son was June 12 in West Allis.

"As always he was very friendly. Nothing special happened. He cut the lawn, as he often did for my mother. I saw him for just a couple of hours, and he seemed OK. When we said goodbye, as always, we gave each other a hug, and saying I love you."

"Since then, I think I've talked to him once by phone. I tried to get a hold of him, but I just couldn't get a hold of him. He worked nights and he'd say he used earplugs and he wouldn't hear the ring."

Mr. Dahmer's mother called from upstairs: "Lionel, they're trying to take pictures by the north window."

Mr. Dahmer called West Allis police again and complained that television crews were walking in the yard, next to their house, and harassing them.

Talking about trouble his son had gotten into, Mr. Dahmer said, "He can't touch a drop. If he does, he goes to the extreme."

"He roamed around bars and repeatedly stayed until closing

time, then he'd demand more drinks, they'd usher him out, sometimes there'd be fights, he'd get hurt badly, several times he got hurt resisting arrest."

"He was attacked several times and had stitches over his eye and broken ribs. He had \$300 stolen from him outside a bank Downtown. He told police, but he said they told him that's what he could expect doing things like he did to the Asian boy."

In 1988, Jeffrey was arrested for fondling and photographing a partially undressed 13-year-old boy. Jeffrey served 10 months in the House of Correction.

When he was about 18, he'd borrow his father's car, drink a lot and "leave the car anywhere," Mr. Dahmer said. "This went on and on."

Mr. Dahmer praised his second wife, Shari, Jeffrey's stepmother, for working hard with both of his sons and trying to give them direction. But, after a while, Mr. and Mrs. Dahmer "couldn't handle the things Jeff was doing," Mr. Dahmer said.

For a short time, his son attended Ohio State University, "where he lined up the bottles of booze on his dormitory wall. We could see it was fruitless."

"We thought perhaps, he could be straightened out by the service. I went with him to Army induction. He served in the medical corps — maybe that's related to what they say he's been doing."

Mr. Dahmer paused for a moment, and said that the military sent his son to a special school at a US base in West Germany where Jeffrey "studied cardiac care. He seemed knowledgeable in medical care," Mr. Dahmer said.

His son was released from the service "six months earlier than what he was supposed to be," Mr. Dahmer said. "I can't remember if he signed up for three or four years. What happened was alcoholism again, and I think marijuana. He was so obsessed with alcohol, they wanted him out."

"He went to Miami Beach and worked at a sub (sandwich) shop. At that time he was difficult to get a hold of, too. He was sleeping on the beach, he told me. Shari was instrumental in getting him (to their home in Ohio) after about a year."

"It was evident he was in bad shape, physically and financially. I remember meeting him at the plane in Cleveland, and he was lit up."

"The same sort of things started happening. He'd be in a bar and get in trouble, and I'd have to go find him. This was probably very wrong to do, but I didn't have the wisdom to do anything differently, and we sent him to his grandmother's to live here. A new scene. They loved each other, and he'd help her with the chores."

"I know he probably felt he was continually scrutinized. It probably got to him. Maybe it wasn't the best thing to do."

One night, the grandmother came downstairs and "saw him with another young man and both of them were drunk," Mr. Dahmer said. "The black fellow hit his head on the table, and she saw Jeff usher him out and take him to a bus stop."

"That was the impetus to get Jeff out. He had to get out."

So his son got his own apartment.

"The first night there the Asian boy incident occurred," Mr. Dahmer said.

Referring to the boy possibly being drugged, Mr. Dahmer said, "I knew Jeff had sleeping medicine, and he may have put it into a drink. That's more than getting into an alcoholic brawl. I was worried he'd do something, that's why I said I was worried about releasing him to the street."

He said he was not critical of the presiding circuit judge, William D. Gardner, who sentenced his son to probation and a year in the House of Correction. But Mr. Dahmer was disappointed that

the system did not help his son. He criticized a psychologist who, Mr. Dahmer said, had no training in alcoholic treatment, but dealt with Jeffrey for a year.

"I'm not saying that Jeff could have been cured, or put back on the track, with treatment (that Mr. Dahmer had suggested in a letter to the court). But it might have been the only thing that would have helped him and prevented this massacre."

He shook his head.

"I had no idea that Jeff was capable of anything approaching this."

As his son's attorney, Mr. Dahmer quickly hired Gerald P. Boyle, a widely known criminal defense attorney, "who's the best," Mr. Dahmer said. "But I don't know what we can do to help Jeffrey."

A probation officer had helped Jeffrey get involved with DePaul Hospital, which aids alcoholics, but Jeffrey wasn't helped, Mr. Dahmer said.

"Jeff claimed his alcoholism was cured, but I don't really believe that now," Mr. Dahmer said.

Another television reporter rapped on the side door.

Mr. Dahmer got up, went to the door, and said, "Would you please leave, sir? Have some human concern."

He said he was distraught at a story published Thursday in the Cleveland Plain Dealer that Mr. Dahmer found bones in a vat at the West Allis home. Mrs. Dahmer had talked to a Cleveland reporter who was the husband of a co-worker.

"All Shari wanted to do was to say that Jeff was not born a monster," Mr. Dahmer said.

The story was totally wrong, Mr. Dahmer said, and "my wife called me in tears."

What had happened at the West Allis home, when Jeffrey lived there, was that Jeffrey's grandmother had "smelled a bad smell in the garage. I had been planning to come here, I didn't come for that, but I came. And I looked all around, the house, the garage, the yard, and I found nothing ... but a little, slimy, black viscous residue in the garage. It wasn't real thick, but thick enough."

"The bad smell was gone, the garbage men had come and taken it. I asked Jeff what on earth his grandmother was talking about. He was reluctant at first to say anything."

After Mr. Dahmer pressed him, Jeffrey said he was "embarrassed because I just had too much time on my hands and I just wanted to see what chemicals would decompose the chicken I bought."

"He said he had free time and having free time was bad for him. He's a bus rider and he said he saw a raccoon that had died, so he got off the bus and took it home to experiment with, too."

"I said, 'God, Jeff, this is strange. This is weird.'"

"Jeff's never been socially adaptive. He's always been out of the social mainstream. I don't know how to put it. Different."

Outside of bleaching some chicken bones when he was 10 or 11, Jeffrey showed no curiosity involving chemicals and dead animals, Mr. Dahmer said.

"His only involvement with chemicals that I know of, I bought him a chemistry set when he was about the same age, but I supervised that. I was never oriented toward biological experiments," and he said he never knew that Jeffrey did any such experiments.

Mr. Dahmer tried hard, he said, tried for 30 years to establish a relationship with Jeffrey, but it never worked well.

"When he was here, and I visited, we'd go down to the Domes with my mom, go to the Zoo," visit places, but Jeffrey didn't like any of it, Mr. Dahmer said.

Jeffrey, he said, didn't have any strong interests.

But police said that Jeffrey L. Dahmer did have one.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DAY 4: CHILLING DETAILS

Why didn't neighbors call police?

*They charge that officers
don't respond well to blacks*

By JO SANDIN
of The Journal staff

While Milwaukee's grisliest murders went on right under their noses, Jeffrey Dahmer's neighbors at The Oxford Apartments complained, but they did not call police.

To those who ask why, neighbors have an answer.

Too often, they say, police don't respond to African-Americans.

Responding to such allegations, Police Capt. Dean J. Collins, adjutant to the chief of police, said Friday: "The Milwaukee Police Department is absolutely committed to providing the best possible service to every segment of the community."

He said the 3rd District station serving the Midtown area had concentrated four regular squads and three extra squads in the neighborhood.

Please see Police page 8

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#1&8, SECT. A

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/26/91

Edition: LATEST

Title: Day 4: Chilling Details
Why didn't neighbors call police

Character: Kidnapping

or

Classification: 7-MW-26057

Submitting Office: Milwaukee 37

Indexing:

Bm

Police/Responsiveness to blacks disputed

From page 1

"Call police?" asked Pamela Bass, incredulously. Bass, 38, lives across the hall from Apartment 213 in the building at 924 N. 25th St., where all or part of the remains of 11 victims were found.

Randy Jones, who lives downstairs, just shook his head in disbelief at the idea of calling the police.

To explain their point of view, Bass and Jones could have pointed to the experience of other African-American neighbors who did call 911 on May 26. They saw a 14-year-old Laotian boy, whom they described as naked and bleeding from the buttocks, running away from a man whom police identified as Dahmer.

The women who called police about the boy say the officers who responded dismissed their concerns and instead released the boy into Dahmer's custody after deciding the incident was a spat between lovers.

Now, the body of that Laotian boy, Konerak Sinthasomphone, has been identified among the remains found in Dahmer's apartment.

Police say part of the problem was that Sinthasomphone spoke poor English, something his family disputes.

Collins said: "We are deeply concerned about the allegations of the police inaction concerning the

young man. A thorough investigation will be undertaken regarding this incident."

Dahmer's address is at the southern fringe of the area represented by the Midtown Neighborhood Association. Johnnie Johnson, the group's executive director, said: "We are outraged with the lack of police responsiveness to African-Americans.

"We are terrorized because the criminals know the police are not responding."

RESIDENTS DEFEND ACTIONS

Residents of Oxford Apartments said those who accuse them of being too slow to respond to what was going on, and who have the benefit of hindsight, ignored two important realities — the normality of Dahmer's usual behavior and the facts of everyday life in this West Side neighborhood.

The same calm demeanor that convinced the officers that the Laotian boy was not in danger from Dahmer, persuaded building residents that the smell from his apartment came from bad meat in a failing freezer.

When the odor persisted, Bass confronted Dahmer himself, who apologized profusely.

"He was nice about it," said Bass, who talked with Dahmer about the problem in his living room. "He acted like a normal person. When I saw him, he always

acted like a normal person."

Ald, Paul A. Henningsen said he was not surprised that his office never received any calls about the building. Most of his efforts to convince constituents to complain to police or other officials have failed.

"If odors had been threatening someone's welfare, we could have gotten the city building inspector or the Health Department to look at it," Henningsen said.

"In this case," he said, "there was a clear disruption in people's lives. We could have done something if we had only gotten a complaint."

Yet Nanetta Lowery, 21, never thought of calling a city inspector when the smell in her apartment, above Dahmer's, became so bad that she demanded a move down the hall.

"My father said it smelled like death," she said, "But I just joked it off. You'd never imagine that it would turn out to be what it was."

Exactly, Bass said.

Henningsen described the part of his district around Dahmer's apartment as "sort of an anonymous area. So many people living in one-bedroom or efficiencies."

Census data characterize the neighborhood as younger, poorer and blacker than it was in 1980, with almost 90% of its housing occupied by renters. Some observers call it a place where most resi-

dents are transients, with low commitment to the area where they live and high hopes of moving elsewhere as soon as possible.

Nevertheless, Jones, who has lived in The Oxford Apartments for five years, sees his building as a place where neighbors "look out for each other."

"We've had a lot of car burglaries in this area," Jones said. "Somebody went to tell me when my car was hit."

Betsy Lierk, associate director of Avenues West, another West Side neighborhood group, said the association's efforts at building community spirit and organizing block watches had been met with enthusiastic response. She calls the area a rich melting pot of ethnic diversity, "full of wonderful people who do look out for each other."

Yet residents of this neighborhood, like many others in the city, don't tell police.

Art Heitzer, 43, president of the Midtown Neighborhood Association, said: "There is a perception, with justification, that the police are either not able or not willing to respond to complaints of residents in the area on many issues more serious than that of smell."

"Fear is involved," said Dean W. Nelson, 47, pastor of Our Savior's Lutheran Church, five blocks west of The Oxford Apartments, "fear of confrontation, retaliation. There is the rationale that it won't

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE

Here are some statistics based on the 1980 and 1990 censuses for the area bounded by W. Juneau Blvd., N. 24th St., W. Wisconsin Ave. and N. 27th St., where Jeffrey Dahmer lived.

- 2,378 people, up 3% since 1980
- 981 households, down 21% because family size is up substantially
- Changed from 54% white to 18% white, 1980 to 1990
- Changed from 37% black to 69% black
- Of males over 15, 17% are married, compared with 59% statewide and 41% for the city
- Of females over 15, 20% are married, compared with 55% for the state and 38% for the city
- Median age is 30, three years under the state average
- Households are disproportionately single men and single mothers — 30% of all households are single men, compared with 12% for the city and 9% for the state, and 24% are single mothers, compared with 16% for the city and 8% for the state.
- Housing is overwhelmingly renter-occupied — 89%, compared with 29% statewide
- Housing is overwhelmingly multi-unit apartment buildings. 84% of housing units are in a building with three or more units, compared with 16% for the state
- Median home value is \$33,000, compared with \$65,273 for Milwaukee County and \$62,500 for the state
- Median rent is \$280, compared with \$363 for the county and \$330 for the state
-

do any good, that the police may be too busy, that the caller will be identified, vulnerable."

For Heitzer, who has lived for 12 years about two blocks from The Oxford Apartments, the horrific revelation of Apartment 213 is a call to action.

"Like nothing else it proves the need for neighbors to support each other," he said. "When somebody is missing a child, we must not take no for an answer."

Journal reporter Joe Garofoli contributed to this story.

Dahmer quiet, calm in court



MULTIPLE-MURDER suspect Jeffrey L. Dahmer was formally charged Thursday in Milwaukee County Circuit Court.

Journal photo by Gary Porter

More victims identified

Authorities have identified seven of the 11 victims whose remains were found in the apartment of multiple murder suspect Jeffrey L. Dahmer. Here are pictures of six of the victims. Ricky Beeks, 33, of Milwaukee, is the latest victim to be identified. Related story on Page A8.



TONY HUGHES, 31,
of Madison,
last seen May 24



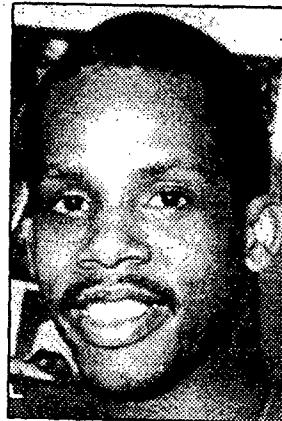
**KONERAK
SINTHASOMPHONE, 14,**
of Milwaukee,
last seen May 26



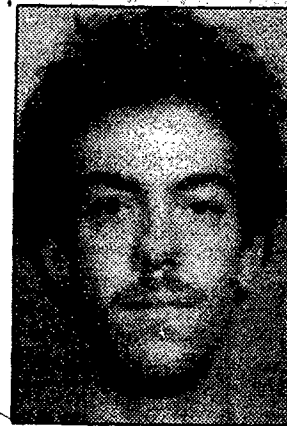
MATT TURNER, 20,
of Chicago,
last seen June 30



JEREMIAH WEINBERGER,
23, of Chicago,
last seen July 6



OLIVER LACY, 23,
of Milwaukee,
last seen July 15



JOSEPH BRADEHOFT, 25,
of Milwaukee,
last seen July 19

Born

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Body parts litter apart ment

*Milwaukee man arrested
at scene; up to 12 bodies might be
involved*

By ANNE E. SCHWARTZ
of The Journal staff

Milwaukee police are calling the discovery of numerous body parts, possibly from as many as a dozen bodies, the most gruesome slaying case in the city's history.

Among the body parts found overnight were three human heads in a refrigerator, police said.

The body parts, severed heads, a barrel of acid apparently used to dispose of some of the body parts, and pornographic material made up a bizarre and horrific scene that police found late Monday in an apartment at 924 N. 25th St.

ON A7

■ *Finding is a shock to neighbors who are used to crime*

Police arrested Jeffrey L. Dahmer, 31, at the scene. Dahmer has been living in the Milwaukee area at least nine years, according to police and relatives.

Police said he had a history of arrests related to deviant sexual behavior. Dahmer is currently on probation from a 1989 conviction for second-degree sexual assault involving a 13-year-old boy, court records show.

[The Journal usually withholds the identity of criminal suspects until they have been charged, on the theory that they should be spared publicity until the district attorney has determined there is sufficient evidence to proceed to trial. But because of the widespread interest in this case, and the certainty that the suspect's name will be published and broadcast nationwide, there is little chance that the suspect would be

protected even if The Journal did not name him. As a result, editors have suspended the policy for these and subsequent stories.]

Milwaukee County Medical Examiner Jeffrey M. Jentzen confirmed that multiple body parts were found at the scene. A preliminary investigation indicates that most of the parts were from male adults of several races. Neither Jentzen or Police Chief Philip Arreola would estimate how many victims might be involved.

Police added that the slayings appeared

to have been related to deviant homosexual behavior.

One officer at the scene described the case as another example of homosexual overkill, an allusion to the case of Joachim Dressler, the Racine County man on trial in the slaying and dismemberment of Whitefish Bay resident James Madden. Pornographic materials of a deviant sexual nature were found in Dressler's home, according to authorities.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - 1

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: JULY 23, 1991
Edition: LATEST

Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER

Character: KID
or
Classification: 7-MW-26057
Submitting Office: MILWAUKEE

Indexing:

Jentzen and Arreola declined to discuss whether this was an example of homosexual overkill.

The discovery of the body parts may lead police to solve several missing-person cases, Detective Lt. Roosevelt Harrell said. Identifications belonging to several men who had been reported missing were found in the apartment, Harrell said.

SEARCH REVEALS BODY PARTS

Police gave this account:

Two police officers on patrol about 11:30 p.m. Monday saw a man running in the 2500 block of W. Kilbourn Ave. with a pair of handcuffs dangling from his wrist. The man asked the officers to remove the cuffs and then told them he thought the suspect, whose apartment he had visited voluntarily, had meant to kill him.

Dahmer allowed Officers Robert Rauth and Rolf Mueller to enter his one-bedroom apartment at The Oxford Apartments. The officers said they were overpowered by the stench in the apartment and had probable cause to search it.

The officers discovered a dresser drawer brimming with photographs of mutilated dead bodies, body parts and homosexual acts. During the search, Mueller opened the refrigerator and discovered three preserved human heads.

"You think you've seen it all out here, and then something like this happens," said Mueller, a 10-year police veteran, still shaken hours after the discovery.

The search also revealed body parts strewn about the floors and a large drum that police said contained an acid used by the suspect in an attempt to dissolve body parts.

Police called in a hazardous waste team to remove the barrel and boxed remains from the building. The men, wearing bright yellow rubber suits and air masks, removed from the apartment at least 10 boxes, a refrigerator bound with duct tape and the barrel.

Police officers wearing rubber gloves combed the apartment for more evidence. The door leading to Dahmer's bedroom had several deadbolt locks on it, one officer said.

The apartment has a security video camera mounted in a corner of the living room and aimed at the living room door.

Framed black and white posters of athletic, bare-chested men and a few pieces of modern art were on the apartment walls. A lava lamp sat on a table in the living room.

The 31-year-old man who escaped from the suspect's house told police that he and Dahmer had met at The Grand Avenue mall. Dahmer invited the man back to

his home for a beer, the man told police.

Once at the home, Dahmer handcuffed him, waved a butcher knife at him and threatened to kill him, the man told police.

Police would not release the man's name.

NEIGHBORS REACT

After the discovery of the body parts, neighbors stood dumfounded, watching the scene.

"I used to go in his apartment on occasion and always noticed a stench in there," said Vernell Bass, 35, a neighbor of the suspect for 1½ years. "I saw the big barrel in his apartment and I asked him how he carried it on the bus, because he didn't drive. He evaded the question, but you just never think anything like this."

Several neighbors said they had heard sawing coming from the apartment at all hours of the day and night.

"I asked my wife, 'What is he building in there?' God, I can't believe it," Bass said.

Even police were incredulous at the sights in the apartment.

"I've seen multiple deaths before," Harrell said. "But this is definitely one of the more bizarre cases I've seen."

Larry Marion, who was the manager of the apartment complex when Dahmer moved in about two years ago, said the smell from the apartment was so bad last spring that many apartment residents had complained.

"Had we been veterans, we would have known the stench of death," Marion said.

MISSING PERSON LINKS

About three dozen neighbors stood in the alley behind the apartment building, including one woman who came in search of information on her missing son.

Mildred Lindsey, of 2510 W. Juneau Ave., said her 19-year-old son, Errol, had disappeared April 7. He had left home to have a key made at a locksmith on N. 27th St.

"And he never did come home. No trace. No nothing," she said.

The family had reported the disappearance to police.

Lindsey said, "I think he's dead."

Two of the woman's other sons spoke with investigators at the scene, who said they would check into whether there was any connection.

On Tuesday, police were fielding calls from the media and law enforcement agencies and families of missing people from across the country.

"We've panicked half the Midwest," said Deputy Inspector Vincent Partipilo. "Everyone with a missing family member is calling us."

Barbara Hughes-Holt is one of those people. Her brother, Tony Hughes, 31, has been missing since May 25.

Tony Hughes, who is deaf and communicates by sign language, was last seen at the 219 Club, a bar frequented by homosexuals. Hughes was visiting family members in Milwaukee. His family has papered the East Side with flyers bearing Hughes's photo and pleas to call the family with information.

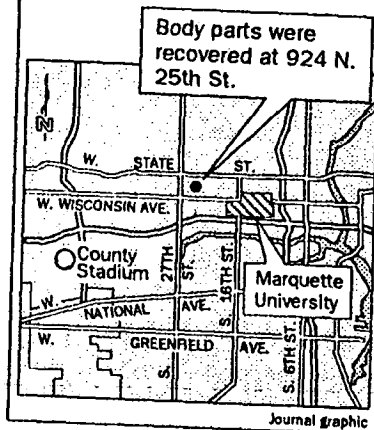
On Tuesday morning, Hughes-Holt, 26, said she planned to spend the day by the phone, waiting for a call she hoped would not come.

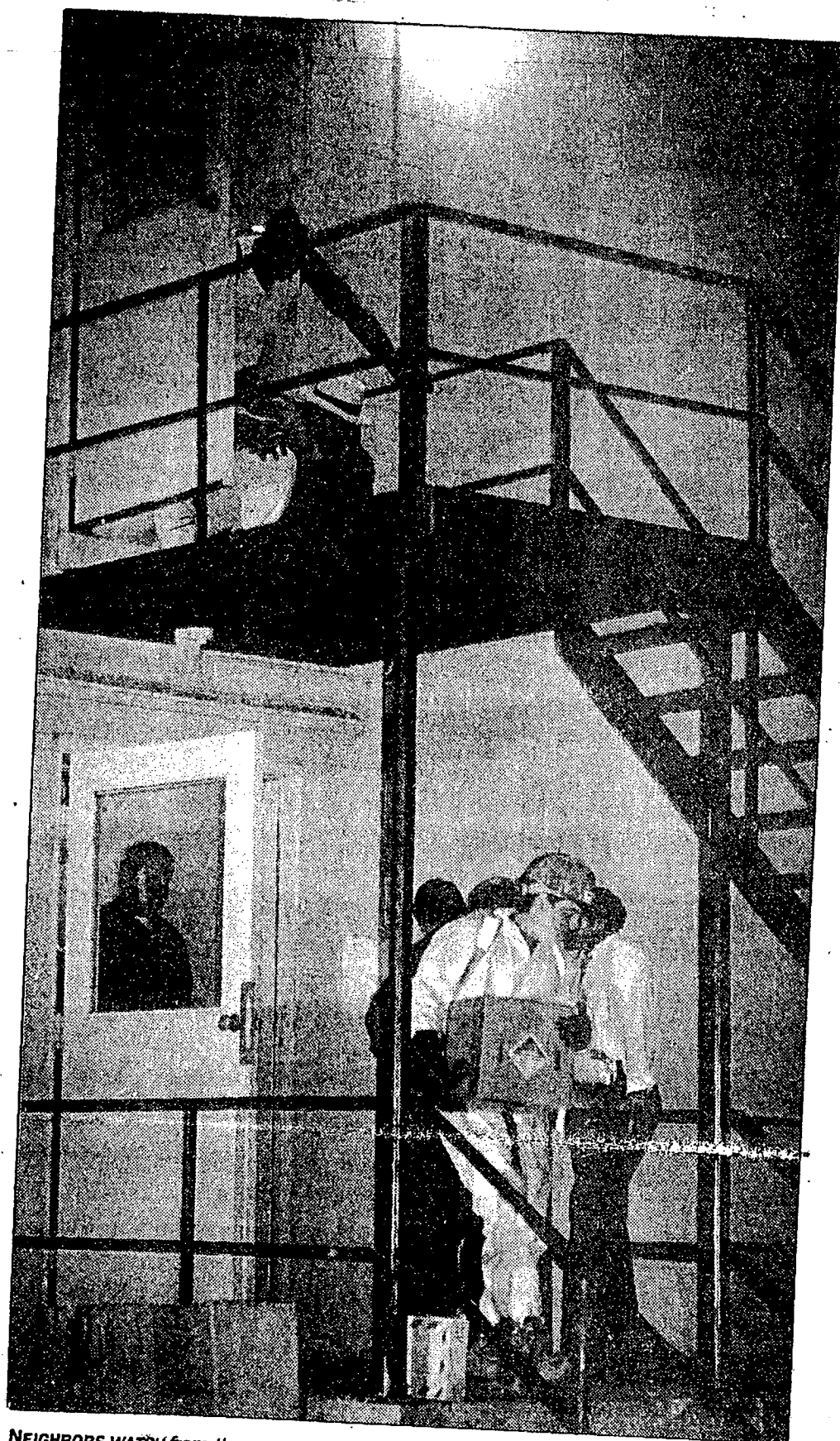
"I heard about it on the radio this morning and called police right away," Hughes-Holt said. "I really got nervous this morning."

The nervousness is now tempered with a desire to know whether her brother was one of the suspect's victims.

"I don't know if one of these [bodies] was him or not," Hughes-Holt said. "I just want to know. Whether he's dead or alive, we just have to know."

Suspect in custody in slaying case





NEIGHBORS WATCH from the second floor as workers carry evidence from a building at 924 N. 25th St., where police discovered body parts in an apartment.



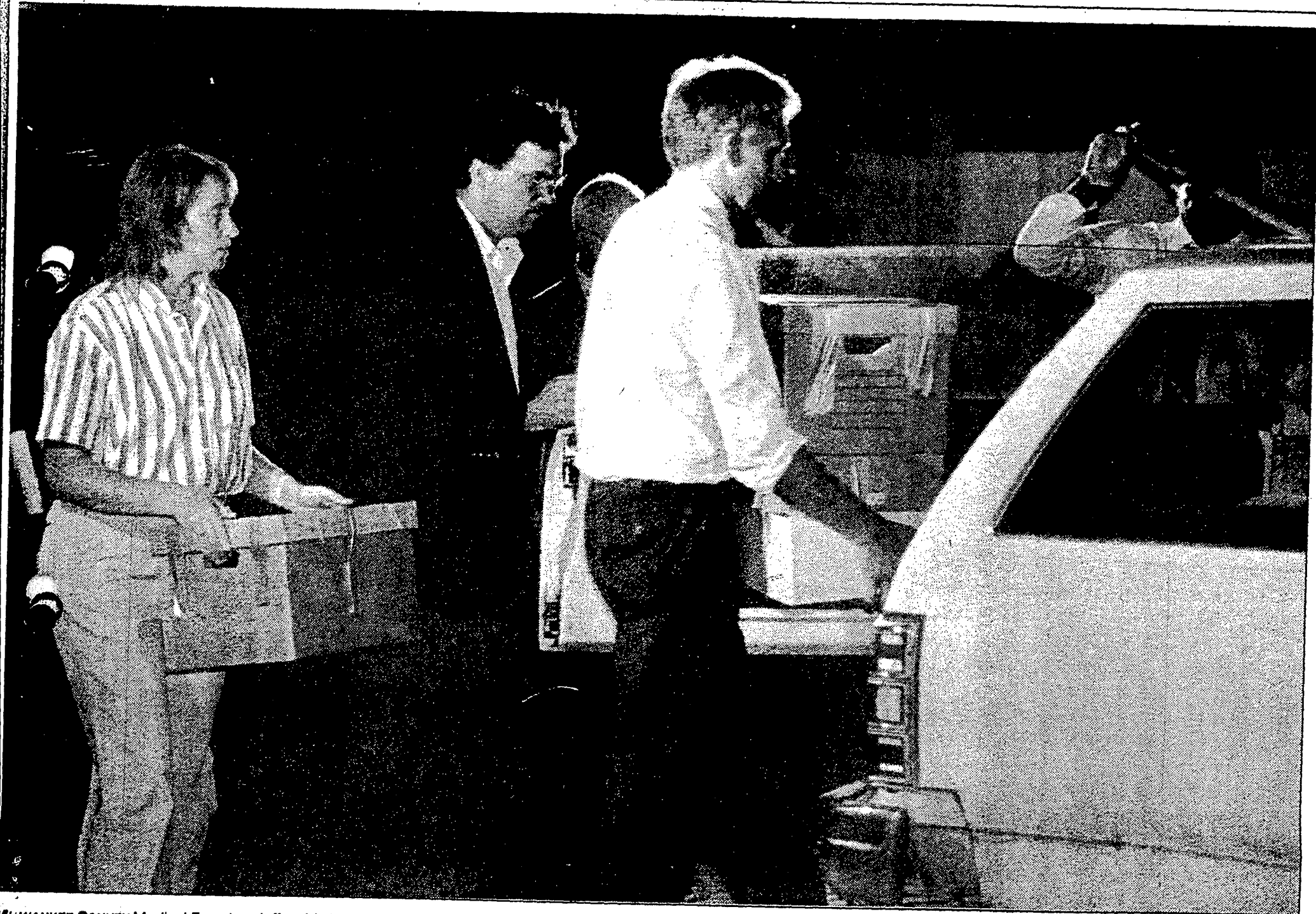
Journal photos by Jack Orton

WORKERS FROM T.J. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTRACTORS of Sheboygan remove a barrel of acid from an apartment at 924 N. 25th St. Police say it was used to dispose of body parts.



WORKERS REMOVE a refrigerator that contained 3 human heads.

SLAYINGS ON 25TH ST.



MILWAUKEE COUNTY Medical Examiner Jeffrey M. Jentzen (center, in sport coat) supervises the removal of at least 10 boxes that police said contained human remains.

Journal photos by Jack Orton

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

As many as 18 feared killed over 2 years

A macabre world of multiple murder was slowly unveiled Tuesday as police found 11 skulls, three headless torsos sealed in a vat and other body parts in a neatly kept West Side apartment.

A source said Jeffrey L. Dahmer, 31, confessed to killing the 11 men and that there may have been as many as 18 victims.

Dahmer also confessed to cannibalism, the source said.

The slayings go back about two years, about the time Dahmer moved into the Oxford Plaza Apartments, 924 N.

25th St., where human remains were found early Tuesday in Dahmer's small apartment, the source said.

The victims included white and black men, and at least one victim appears to be Asian.

Police had preliminary identification of at least two victims. However, positive identification was pending dental examinations, the source said.

Police also were looking for the remains of other victims.

Bodies appeared to have been dismembered in the apartment, police said. Skulls were found in a file cabinet, a closet, a refrigerator and a freezer.

Polaroid photographs of bodies at various stages of dismemberment also were found, police said.

Evidence and human remains were removed from the apartment throughout the day, authorities said. Before leaving at 4:30 p.m., police virtually stripped the apartment, taking pots and pans, the stove and the refrigerator.

Expanded coverage inside

- Photos / 5A to 7A
- Media ponder policies, omit photo / 5A
- Nearby slayings prompt Marquette to urge caution by students / 5A
- Murder scene looks like tourist attraction / 6A
- Other multiple murders in US history / 6A
- Experts give profile of serial killers / 6A
- Judge in Dressler case concerned about impact on jury / 6A
- As body count rises, so does tension of survivors / 7A
- Columnist William Janz notes that for some, death is a matter of politics, not perversion / 7A
- Gays talk of fears in multiple slayings / 7A

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - 1

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Character: KID
or

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Several people spent the afternoon picking through the dirt in the yard and in a trashy back lot, finding many bones that appeared large enough to be human.

7-MW-26057-39

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| SERIALIZED | FILED |
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| FBI-MILWAUKEE | |
| BAM | |

Court records indicated he offered a boy, then 13, \$50 to pose for a picture in Dahmer's apartment. Dahmer lived on N. 24th St. at the time.

Dahmer apparently drugged the youth, photographed him posing on his bed and touched him indecently, court records in that case said.

The criminal complaint said he gave the boy coffee laced with a prescription drug. The boy was treated at a local hospital for an overdose of the medication.

Dahmer was placed on five years' probation and was ordered to serve one year in the House of Correction with work-release

privileges as a condition of probation. He was released from the House of Correction in March 1990.

Attorney Gerald P. Boyle was hired by Dahmer's father, Lionel, to represent him.

"I'm meeting with the father, who is coming in from out of town. The father is hurting badly and wants to come in and find out as much as he can. He and I will be conferring Wednesday," Boyle said.

Neighbors had long complained about the foul stench that came from the second-floor apartment occupied for more than a year by Dahmer. Dahmer has lived in Mil-

waukee since at least 1985.

"For the past few hot weeks, it's a smell like dead rat flesh. This has been going on for weeks," said Sandra Townsend, 19, who lives nearby. "It's really scary."

"I think it's awful," said neighbor D. Clark, 31. "This man lived among us — regular people."

Women and parents should start buckling down and helping the police because that could have been one of their kids."

Dean M. Vaughn, 26, was found strangled in his apartment in the building May 4. Police would not say whether they thought the slaying was connected to the mutilation killings.

he heard an apparent scuffle in Dahmer's apartment.

"Police were over at the guy's house. They brought him out," Batchelor said. "I heard the guy fighting like he was trying to resist arrest. He was like a manic, like he was possessed."

The first skull was found in a box in the refrigerator, police said. Next to it was an open box of baking soda.

Three more skulls were found in a freezer that was taken to the medical examiner's office and opened.

Next to the freezer were photographs of dead males in various degrees of dismemberment, police said. On the east wall was a sofa with a bleach container and electric tools in front of it. Police also found a spray can of Lysol disinfectant nearby.

In a closet, police found a large metal kettle with some decomposed hands and one genital. Two skulls were found on a shelf. Rubbing alcohol also was found in the closet.

Two more skulls were found in a computer box in the bedroom.

Three skulls were found in the top drawer of a filing cabinet in the bedroom, authorities said.

Three headless torsos were found in a large vat removed from the apartment. The vat was opened at the medical examiner's office. It had been removed by members of the Fire Department's hazardous materials unit because it was thought the vat might contain acid. But no acid was found, Jentzen said.

Dahmer, who worked as a laborer at Ambrosia Chocolate Co. until last week, was convicted in 1989 of second-degree sexual assault and enticing a child for immoral purposes.

"Just throw them away, they're everywhere," a police officer told Kellene Buckett when she handed him a handful of bones scraped up from the lot behind the building.

Earlier, Milwaukee County Medical Examiner Jeffrey M. Jentzen had examined other bones brought by onlookers and determined they weren't human, an officer said.

The grisly finds in the apartment attracted worldwide attention. Milwaukee Police Deputy Inspector Vincent M. Partipilo said. Calls had been received from England, France and Australia with inquiries about the murders, he said.

Police Chief Philip Arreola said investigators were not certain where the murders had been committed. He and other officials refused to disclose how many bodies were found in the apartment or discuss other details.

"We don't know if the individual worked by himself," Arreola said.

The horrific tale began when a man, a handcuff dangling from one of his wrists, frantically flagged down a police car in the area about 11:30 p.m. Monday.

He told Officers Robert Rauth and Rolf Mueller he had escaped from an apartment where he been threatened by a man with a knife. Police went to the apartment and found a knife.

But as they went through the apartment, they made more horrifying discoveries. Among skulls and dismembered human remains were disinfectants and other cleaning supplies, including a type of acid used to clean floors.

A large, 4-foot-wide aquarium filled with fish was on one side of a window. On the other side of the window was a large art print of a bare-chested white male athlete.

Perhaps the most unusual feature of the apartment was a bolt lock on the outside of the bedroom door, which would have allowed someone to be locked inside the room. Dahmer set up an elaborate camera security system, similar to those used by banks, after a rash of apartment break-ins in the area last spring, a neighbor said.

"In all, police found 11 skulls, bones, and body parts including genitals in Dahmer's apartment. The only food found in the apartment was beer, potato chips and mustard. "I've never seen him bring any food in there," said Pamela Bass, who lived across the hall and said she knew Dahmer well. The man who lived directly below Dahmer said he often heard loud pounding and scuffling sounds coming from Dahmer's apartment. That neighbor, Aaron Whitehead, said he often was awakened by loud "tussling noises" of what sounded like struggling people upstairs.

"One night, I heard what sounded like a kid up there," Whitehead said. "He was crying like his mother had just walloped him. Then I heard a big falling sound. Sounded like he was being hurt."

Sounds of scuffling grew worse in recent weeks, Whitehead said.

Whitehead said he heard the sounds this week around bar closing time, at about 1 or 2 a.m., Thursday and Sunday morning. Bodies were hitting the floor so hard on Sunday, Whitehead said, that he jumped out of bed for fear they would come through his ceiling. Whitehead's bedroom was directly below the bedroom in Dahmer's apartment.

"I got out of my bed because I thought they'd come right through the ceiling," Whitehead said. "I went in the dining room and sat down. It didn't last more than 10 minutes. Then it was all quiet up there."

About 10 p.m. Monday, Whitehead heard wrestling noises again. They usually lasted about 10 minutes, he said, but this time they stopped early and he heard a door open and slam.

"I heard someone running down the hall and I thought, 'What is going on?'"

About the same time, Earl Peterson, who lives in a next-door apartment building, saw a handcuffed man running from the building.

"He was hollering 'Help!' He flagged down an officer and brought the officer back to the building," Peterson said.

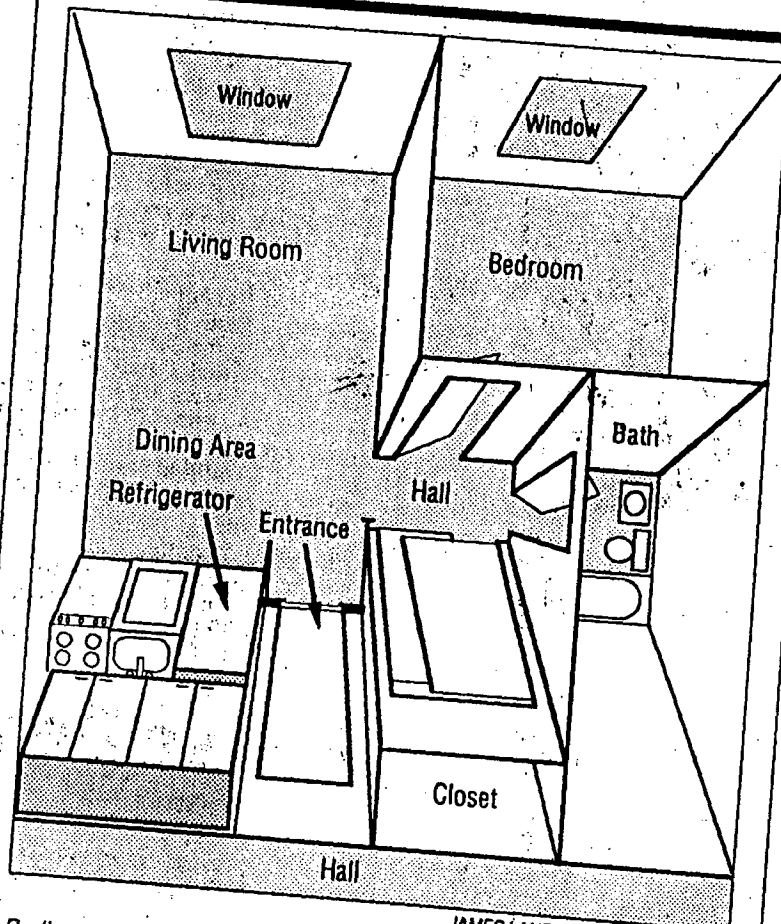
Later, John Batchelor, who lived across the hall from Dahmer, said he was awakened after



BENNY SIEU / Sentinel photographer

Police found parts of at least 11 human bodies during a search Tuesday inside Apartment 214 at 924 N. 25th St. Three heads were found inside a refrigerator.

Dahmer's apartment



JAMES LANE LUNDE / Sentinel artist

Bodies appeared to have been dismembered in this one-bedroom apartment in the Oxford Plaza Apartments, 924 N. 25th St. The apartment was occupied by Jeffrey L. Dahmer, 31. Skulls were found in a file cabinet, a closet, a refrigerator and a freezer.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI files show 882 Wisconsinites are 'missing persons'

By KATHERINE M. SKIBA
of The Journal staff

Records show that relatively few of them will become murder victims, but 882 people from Wisconsin are considered missing persons, according to FBI statistics.

The count from June 1 is from the National Crime Information Center computer, whose massive database tracks information ranging from outstanding criminal warrants to the serial numbers of stolen TVs.

The Jeffrey L. Dahmer case has triggered calls to Milwaukee police from the relatives of missing persons. On Wednesday, Detective John Finnegan, who has been assigned to take the calls on missing persons, said he had received 24 as of 10:30 a.m. The inquiries, from Milwaukee and elsewhere, were either from relatives or other law enforcement agencies. All of the calls concerned men and boys who had vanished.

"This is going to be an ongoing and apparently difficult process for a while," Finnegan said.

Finnegan, who works days, said he received six missing person calls Tuesday. He urged people concerned about missing friends or relatives to call him at 935-7379.

The FBI, accepting information from more than 9,000 police agencies, puts missing persons in five categories. One is for kidnap victims, who are termed "involuntary" missing persons:

"If you are over the age of emancipation, you have the right to be missing."

FBI spokesman

The other categories are juveniles, most of them runaways; "endangered," such as hikers lost in the back trails of the Grand Canyon; "disability," such as walk-aways from nursing homes or mental hospitals; and "catastrophe," such as people lost in a hurricane or flood.

There were 72,605 missing persons on June 1. The number is from the United States, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands as well as Canada, which uses the computer network though its numbers of missing people are small. Ontario, for example, reported 145 missing persons in the last count.

About 7 in 10 missing persons were younger than 18.

Without evidence of foul play, law enforcement can do little when the missing person is an adult, FBI spokesman Bill Carter said in a telephone interview from Washington, D.C.

"If you are over the age of emancipation, you have the right to be missing," Carter said. "If you decide you no longer want to live where you live ... it's a free country."

Take, for example, the 21-year-old who wants to leave his parents' home. Without evidence that a crime has taken place, there is not much for investigators to do, Carter said.

FILES UPDATED

The computer files are kept fresh, Carter said. For example, in May, 65,903 records were entered into the computer and 64,579 were removed.

Periodic state-by-state audits strive to keep information accurate, and the National Crime Information Center also has internal monitors.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - 9 A

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: JULY 24, 1991
Edition: LATEST

Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER

Character: KID
or
Classification: 7-MW-26057
Submitting/Office: MILWAUKEE

Indexing:

"The computer can check reports for accuracy. If a missing person is listed as 20 feet tall, that's an obvious error," Carter said.

The FBI does not investigate missing persons unless they are believed to be kidnap victims taken across state lines, he said.

"We don't have the jurisdiction or manpower for missing persons," he said. However, federal law provides that if a kidnap victim is missing for 24 hours or more, there is a presumption that the person was taken out of state, and the case becomes a federal matter.

MILWAUKEE'S STATISTICS

Milwaukee police took 6,612 reports of missing persons in 1990, and 6,405 people ultimately were tracked down, Capt. Johnnie Smith said. The breakdown of missing persons: 3,059 were girls younger

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than 18; 3,034 were boys younger than 18; 273 were women 18 or older; and 246 were men 18 or older.

Smith said police regarded a missing juvenile — particularly a child younger than 12 — more seriously than a missing adult.

"If it's a young child, we'll assign an officer, or a number of officers full time, and a supervisor to monitor the investigation," he said.

An adult who is missing might prompt a Teletype to other police agencies in the state or to the city the person is believed to be in, he said.

At the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in Arlington, Va., officials readily spoke to a reporter about missing children — and just as eagerly took down Dahmer's name for their records. They were interested in particular because he has a record for sexually assaulting a 13-year-old boy.

"We'll send [Dahmer's] name to our information analysis section," said Ben Ermini, director of case management for the center.

The center was created in 1984 as a clearinghouse to find missing children and to try to prevent child abduction, molestation and sexual exploitation. The agency has a budget of \$4.89 million, about 70% from the US Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

It has helped to find American

children as far away as Chile, Honduras, Australia and western Europe. Among its tools is a computer that provides "age-processed photos" — depictions of children based on their present age. Such subjects are "aged" with the help of childhood photos of siblings and parents, Ermini said.

In the seven years ending June 30, the center had taken reports on 27,350 missing children. Less than 1% turned up dead, 65% were

found alive and the rest are at large. Here are the subtotals:

- Runaways: 14,344 children; 12,854 found alive; 41 found dead.

- Family abductions: 10,370; 4,359 found alive; 8 found dead.

- Non-family abductions: 1,170; 280 found alive; 145 found dead.

- Lost, injured or otherwise missing: 1,466 cases; 497 found alive; 45 found dead.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#3A
THE USA TODAY

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Police fear killings span 10 years

Checks made in cities here and abroad

By Debbie Howlett
and Kevin Johnson
USA TODAY

MILWAUKEE — Police said Thursday they fear Jeffrey Dahmer might have been on a killing spree spanning 10 years and several states.

"Missing persons are being looked at, I'm sure, by every law enforcement agency every place he's ever breathed," said Rick Miner, a Columbus, Ohio, police deputy.

Dahmer is suspect in 17 murders, police said. He was arrested Monday, after police found parts of 11 bodies in his apartment. He was charged with four counts of murder Thursday and was held on \$1 million bail.

Dahmer, in his first court appearance, was stoic and unshaven. He said nothing other than that he understood the charges against him.

More charges are expected in early August, as police identify other victims.

Court papers also provided new gory details of the crime scene, charging Dahmer had homosexual contact with at least three victims and cut out the heart of one to eat later.

Also found: ethyl alcohol, chloroform and formaldehyde, three chemicals used for preserving, and four one-gallon bottles of hydrochloric acid.

Police also said they found in Dahmer's apartment a photograph of a boy, 14, who is the missing brother of a youth Dahmer molested. He served 10 months and was released from jail in March 1990.

Police say five of the 11 victims have been positively identified and another five tentatively identified. The names of four were released: Oliver Lacy, 23; Jeremiah Weinberger, 23; and Matt Turner, 20, all of Chicago; and Joseph Bradehoff, 25, of Greenville, Ill.

Two victims were black, one was Puerto Rican and one was white, the records said.

Medical Examiner Jeffrey Jentzen said the remains were "not inconsistent with cannibalism . . . We may have opinions on that at a future time."

Milwaukee Police Chief Phillip Arreola said the investigation would continue "based on information that the suspect has provided us and concur-

Date: 7/26/91
Edition: DAILY

Title: Police fear killings span 10 years

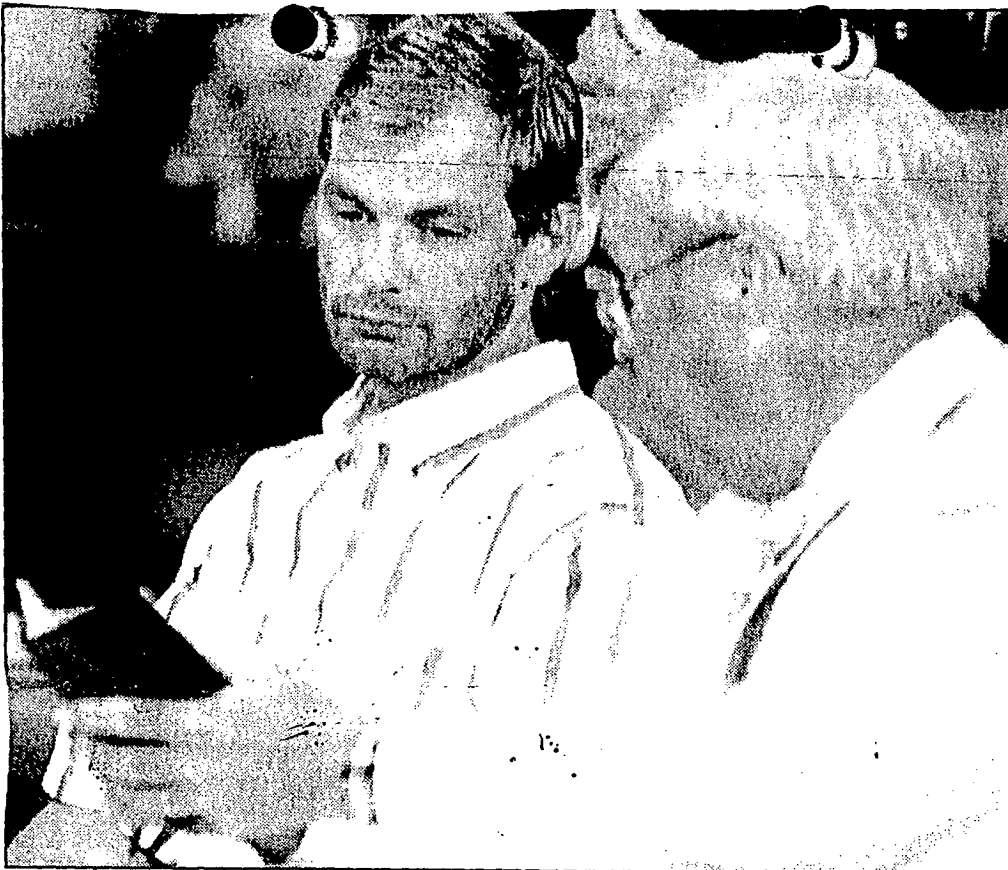
Character: Kidnapping
or
Classification: 7-MW-26057
Submitting Office: Milwaukee

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7-MW-26057 Sub A-41

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| FBI-MILWAUKEE | |

FBI/DO



IN MILWAUKEE: Jeffrey Dahmer talks to lawyer Gerald Boyle in court on Thursday. He was charged with four counts of murder and was held on \$1 million bail.

By Charles Bennett, AP

Milwaukee man outfoxed, overpowered 'new friend'

The man who fled an accused mass killer's apartment and led police to the grisly scene said a strong stench didn't stop him from going in for a beer.

Tracy Edwards, 32, said he met Jeffrey Dahmer, 31, in a Milwaukee shopping mall Monday night and agreed to return to Dahmer's place for a drink.

Four hours later, Edwards, in handcuffs, flagged down police.

Police found parts from 11 bodies in Dahmer's apartment. Police say he confessed to strangling and dismembering men he lured to the apartment.

Edwards wouldn't say whether he saw human remains found during a search of the apartment.

Edwards said the "whole building stinks" — which Dahmer blamed on sewage problems.

He said Dahmer seemed like a "pretty ordinary, regular guy."

Edwards said he escaped by making Dahmer trust him — and with martial arts. "He underestimated me," Edwards said.

He said the experience was traumatic: "I don't want any new friends anymore. I'm happy with ... who I'm friends with now."

fore moving to Milwaukee in 1982. He also is known to have spent time in Chicago.

Police in Chicago referred all questions to Milwaukee officials. Other cities reported no crimes similar to the gruesome murders in Milwaukee.

Police in Germany want to question Dahmer about the slaying and mutilation of five women near Baumholder Air Base, where Dahmer served in the Army from 1979 to 1981.

A Racine, Wis., judge halted the trial of a man charged in the death and dismemberment of an environmentalist last year because of suspicion Dahmer may be a suspect.

Police are looking in West Allis, Wis., after Dahmer's family said bones and a slimy substance were found in a vat in the basement of Dahmer's grandmother's house in 1988.

Dahmer moved in with his grandmother, Catherine Dahmer, 87, in 1982. The woman complained to relatives of a chemical odor in the basement. *The (Cleveland) Plain Dealer* reported Thursday.

"Jeffrey said it was an animal," his stepmother, Shari, said. "When he was young, he liked to use acid to scrape the meat off dead animals. He told Lionel (his father) that's what he was doing."

ring, corroborative information" from other sources.

Officials did not elaborate, nor would police say where else they might look. Police departments in Akron and Columbus, Ohio, and Miami and Chicago confirmed they are checking files.

At Grand Avenue Mall, where Dahmer is said to have

met some victims, the fountains were bubbling.

But Douglas Johnson, 36, sipping a beer while waiting for his wife, was nervous. "Do I look twice at people?" he said. "More than twice."

Dahmer grew up in a small town 50 miles from Akron, attended college in Columbus and lived briefly in Miami be-

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Man who fled describes four hours of 'hell'

By TOM HELD
and CROCKER STEPHENSON
Sentinel staff writers

"It was like I was confronting Satan himself."

Tracy Edwards, the Milwaukee man who escaped Monday from accused multiple murderer Jeffrey L. Dahmer used that statement to describe his experience as a prisoner for four hours in the apartment of horrors at 924 N. 25th St.

"The guy just changed from Mr. Right to Mr. It," Edwards, 32, said. "It was a four-hour period of hell, exactly."

Edwards said it seemed that Dahmer, who police believe killed at least 17 people in the past 10

or more years, did not want anyone to leave him.

He alternated between praising and threatening Edwards throughout the ordeal.

Standing on his porch Thursday afternoon, Edwards sometimes struggled to tell the story of his night of terror, which started with plans to party with friends.

Edwards and a friend met Dahmer in the Grand Avenue retail center Monday night and arranged to go to his apartment. While others went to the Lakefront to find their girlfriends for the party, Edwards and Dahmer went to the apartment.

Edwards, who has been in Milwaukee for five weeks since

moving from Mississippi, said he had seen Dahmer previously on W. Wisconsin Ave. near the Grand Avenue.

"He seemed like a normal person," Edwards said. "If I had any self-doubt I wouldn't have went."

It became apparent, however, that Dahmer had given the others a false address, one Edwards believed was near his brother's apartment. The others never showed up at Dahmer's apartment and the victim became a prisoner.

Police recovered at least 11 bodies from the apartment and found photos of men in various stages of dismemberment. Human skulls were found in at least three different locations and nude

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#4, SECT. A
MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Title: Man who fled describes four hours of 'hell'

Character: Kidnapping
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Submitting Office: Milwaukee

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7-MW-26057 Sub A-42

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FBI/DO

photographs of men were hung on several walls.

Edwards, though, said he did not notice anything unusual about the apartment when he first entered.

Except the smell.

Edwards declined to tell what he later saw.

At one point in his description, when a reporter asked him how he had escaped, Edwards turned away and cried briefly.

"I'm not one to cry, but when I talk about it I can't hold it back," he said.

Edwards said Dahmer threatened him and made several advances, but he was able to talk his attacker out of harming him for several hours.

He said he made Dahmer trust him, and credited his mental ability and God for escape.

"I feel God worked through me," Edwards said. "It was his time to be stopped. I feel God chose me."

Edwards said he believed Dahmer underestimated him. He did not say what physical steps he took to escape, but said Dahmer was not able to chase after him.

Police spotted Edwards running down a nearby street with a handcuff dangling from one hand. Edwards led police back to the apartment. There, Dahmer's grisly story began to unfold.

Edwards refused to go into detail, but he said he learned a lot about Dahmer during the four hours he spent with him.

"I feel I know him better than his parents," Edwards said. "We got that close."

Ronald D. Flowers also escaped a frightening brush with Dahmer, according to a theft report Flowers filed with the West Allis Police Department in 1988.

According to police records, Flowers, then 25, met Dahmer at a gay bar on Milwaukee's South Side.

Flowers told police that he and Dahmer went to the home of

Dahmer's grandmother in West Allis, where he was drugged. He told police that he awoke at the Milwaukee County Medical Complex in Wauwatosa and the cash that was in his wallet and a gold bracelet were missing.

When questioned in the matter, Dahmer told police that he and Flowers had gone to the grandmother's home and that he and Dahmer drank liquor until they passed out.

In the morning, Dahmer told police, Flowers still was drunk. Dahmer walked Flowers to a bus stop and gave Flowers \$1 for fare.

West Allis Police Capt. Austin Dunbar said investigators found no reason to doubt Dahmer's story. Medical tests failed to find any evidence of drugs in Flowers' body and Dahmer's grandmother said she saw Dahmer walking a man to the bus stop.

"We did as much as we could on it," Dunbar said. "There was nothing else to go on."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#1&9, SECT. A
MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/26/91
Edition: Latest

Title: Pattern of death emerges in criminal complaint

Character: Kidnapping
or
Classification: 7-MW-26057
Submitting Office: Milwaukee

Indexing:

Pattern of death emerges in criminal complaint

By JIM STINGL
of The Journal staff

Four more names have been added to the list of victims that authorities say could reach 17 in the Jeffrey L. Dahmer case.

Dahmer, 31, was expressionless but alert as he was charged Thursday afternoon with four counts of first-degree intentional homicide in a criminal complaint as chilling as it was tragic.

Dist. Atty. E. Michael McCann promised more charges would be filed soon. Police found the remains of 11 bodies or parts of bodies in Dahmer's apartment Monday night, and on Thursday, officials said he might be responsible for as many as 17 deaths, including some outside Milwaukee.

From the remains found at the apartment at 924 N. 25th St., these seven males have been identified as victims.

■ Tony Hughes, 31, of Madison, last seen May 24.

■ Joseph Bradehoff, 25, of Milwaukee.

■ Jeremiah Weinberger, 23, of Chicago, last seen July 6.

■ Matt Turner, 20, of Chicago, who also used the name Donald Montrell.

■ Oliver Lacy, 23, of Milwaukee.

■ Ricky Beeks, 33, of Milwaukee.

■ Konerak Sinthasomphone, 14, of Milwaukee.

The identities of additional victims — all from Illinois and Wisconsin — were expected to be released Friday, pending notification of relatives, police Capt. Joseph Purpero said.

Milwaukee County Medical Examiner Jeffrey Jentzen said Friday that 10 victims had been identified at least tentatively, and that he did not know when the 11th would be identified.

The charges filed Thursday against Dahmer accuse him of the deaths of Turner, Weinberger, Lacy and Bradehoff. Dahmer is also charged with habitual criminality. He was convicted of second-degree sexual assault for the 1988 molestation of a brother of Sinthasomphone.

Perhaps most shocking were allegations in the criminal complaint against Dahmer that he performed a sexual act on the body of one of his victims after killing him, and that he kept the heart of the same victim in the freezer "to eat later."

The complaint states that Dahmer lured the four victims to his apartment between June 30 and July 19. He typically asked them to pose for pictures or watch videos, the complaint says, then drugged them,

Please see **Slayings** page 9

7-MW-26057 Sub A-42

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Slayings/More victims are identified

From page 1

strangled them and dismembered their bodies.

Dahmer lured his victims from the Gay Pride Parade in Chicago, from Chicago gay bars, from a bus stop near the Marquette University campus and from a street near his apartment, the complaint says.

BASED ON HIS COMMENTS

All the homicide counts in the criminal complaint are based on information Dahmer supplied to police. According to the complaint:

■ On June 30, after the Gay Pride Parade in Chicago, Dahmer met Matt Turner, also known as Donald Montrell, 20, at a Chicago bus station and offered him money to pose nude and watch videos that Dahmer had at his Milwaukee apartment. They went to Milwaukee on the bus, then took a cab to his apartment.

Dahmer gave Turner a drugged drink. Turner passed out, Dahmer used a strap to strangle Turner, and then he dismembered the body. He placed body parts in a 57-gallon barrel, and put Turner's head in his freezer.

■ Dahmer met Jeremiah Weinberger, 23, at a gay bar in Chicago on or about July 5 and offered money to Weinberger to pose and watch videos. Weinberger stayed with him for two days. The first day they had sex, and on the second day, Weinberger said he wanted to leave. Dahmer objected and gave Weinberger a drink with a sleeping potion. He strangled him, took photos, dismembered the body and took more photos. Again, Dahmer put the head in the freezer and the body in the barrel.

■ Dahmer met Oliver J. Lacy, 23, on N. 27th St. between W. State St. and W. Kilbourn Ave. about July 15. Dahmer persuaded Lacy to come to his apartment and pose for photos. He gave Lacy a drink with a sleeping potion, then strangled Lacy and had sexual contact with Lacy's body.

Dahmer dismembered the body, he told police, and kept Lacy's heart in the freezer "to eat later." Police found Lacy's body in the freezer.

■ Dahmer met Joseph Bradehoft, 25, of 1144 E. Kane Place, July 19 on W. Wisconsin Ave. near Marquette University, where Bradehoft was waiting for a bus. Dahmer offered Bradehoft money to pose for photos, and at Dahmer's apartment they had sex before Dahmer gave him a sleeping potion, then strangled him. He dismembered Bradehoft's body, put the head in the freezer and the rest of the body in the barrel.

The complaint says dental records were used to identify Weinberger's body. The three other men were identified by Milwaukee police through fingerprints.

ADDITIONAL COUNTS EXPECTED

"It is our hope that by Aug. 6, 1991, we will have completed the investigation and be in a position to file an amended complaint that would contain additional counts of homicide," McCann told Circuit Judge Frank T. Crivello, who presided over the hearing at the Safety Building, 821 W. State St.

Dahmer, 31, walked stiffly to the defense table as the hearing began, and he kept staring straight ahead. A tall man with an average build, he was wearing a short-

ELSEWHERE TODAY

■ *Assembly speaker urges state law against dismemberments* A5

■ *TV ads for 'Body Parts' film dropped* B4

sleeved blue and white striped shirt, black slacks and shower thongs over his stocking feet.

He was not visibly shackled, but more than a dozen deputies stood watch in the courtroom. On his wrist was a yellow wristband from the jail. He answered the judge's questions quietly but clearly.

Wendy Patrickus, an associate of Dahmer's lawyer, Gerald Boyle, told the judge, "I have read the criminal complaint to him and he understands what he is being charged with."

Bail for Dahmer remains at \$1 million. He was transferred Thursday from the City Jail to the County Jail, standard practice after someone is formally charged.

The next stage in the legal process, the preliminary hearing, was scheduled for 8:30 a.m. Aug. 22. The purpose of the hearing, a mini-trial of sorts, is to determine whether probable cause exists to believe that a felony was committed and that the defendant probably committed it. When such a finding is made, the defendant is bound over for trial.

Each homicide count can carry a penalty of life in prison. Ten years could be added to each count because of the habitual criminality charge.

After Thursday's hearing, Boyle

said Dahmer so far was a cooperative client who seemed to understand what was going on around him.

"If there's a reason to question his competency, it will be done at the appropriate time and not just for the sake of doing it," Boyle said.

"Very shortly, he [Dahmer] and I are going to go through every piece of his life and find out what he's all about. Then we're going to bring in the professionals to let them find out what he's all about."

Boyle said he had no doubt his client would be monitored closely in jail to make sure he did not try to commit suicide, which should be considered a possibility, he said.

"I think he is very destitute of spirit. I think he is in a great, great state of anguish and desperation," Boyle said.

COURTROOM CROWDED

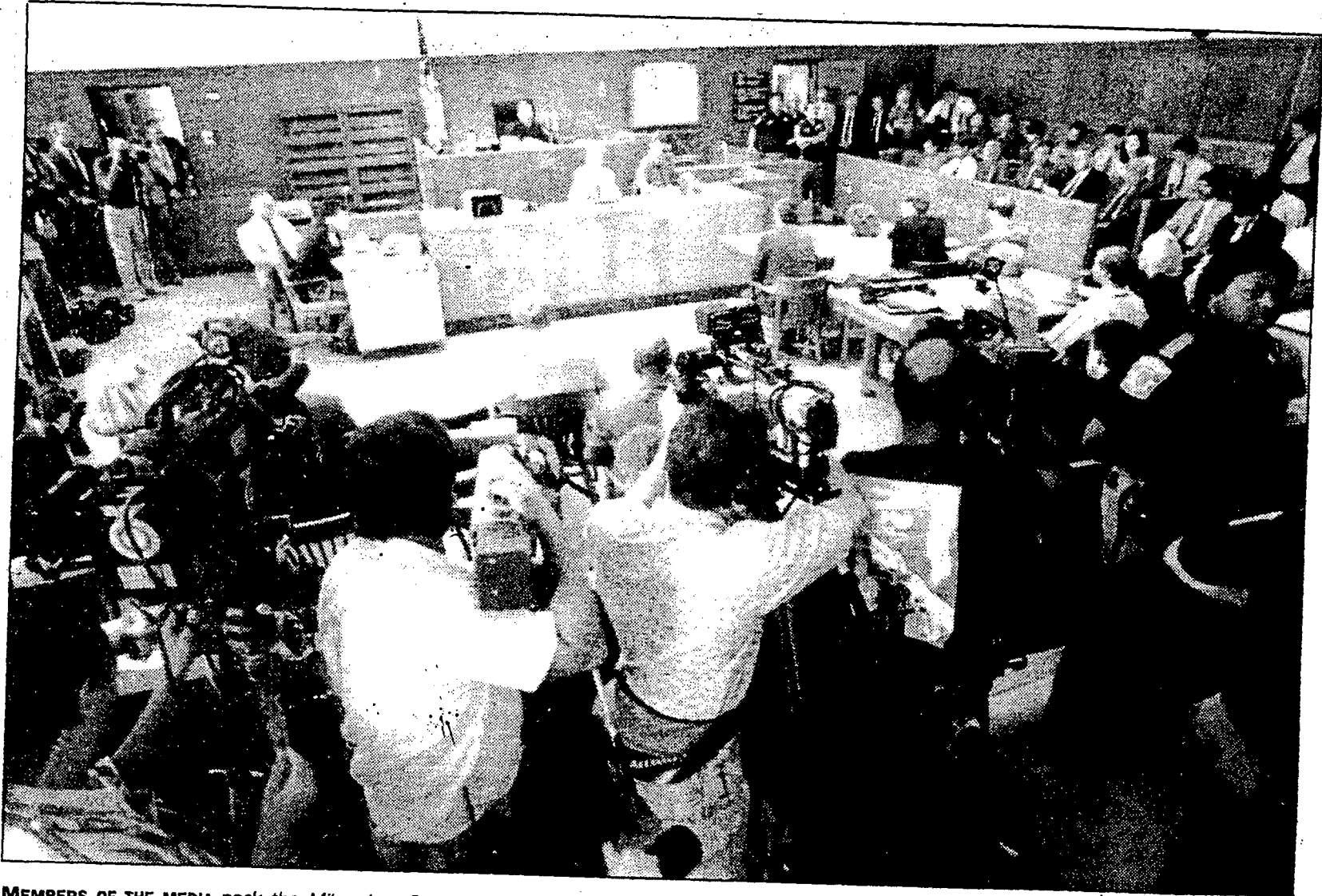
Most of the courtroom space was filled by the news media Thursday. Some of the three dozen reporters sat in the jury box. Fifteen television cameras and that many still cameras were aimed at Dahmer when he walked in.

About 60 members of the public were allowed in 25 minutes before the hearing began. Some had been standing in line out in the hallway for two hours.

"I just want to see what kind of person could commit a crime this terrible," said Mary Kay McNewman, 28, of Elm Grove.

Joe Balian, 35, of Milwaukee, said he happened to be downtown anyway.

"It's something that everybody in the country wants to see right now. I'm here and I might as well see if I can get in to see this person just to say I saw him," Balian said.



MEMBERS OF THE MEDIA pack the Milwaukee County courtroom where Jeffrey L. Dahmer, 31, was charged Thursday with four counts of

first-degree intentional homicide and habitual criminality. More charges are expected in the multiple-slayings case.

Journal photo by Jack Orton

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSINDate: 7/26/91
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[Signature]
FBI/DOJ

Four homicide counts; hint of cannibalism

The victims

Oliver Lacy, 23. Moved to Milwaukee from Chicago four months ago to be with his 2-year-old son. Last seen July 12.

Jeremiah Weinberger, 23, of Chicago. Last seen July 6 leaving a Chicago bar with a white man.

Matt Turner, 20, of Chicago. Also known as Donald Montrell. Last seen in Chicago June 30.

Joseph Bradehoff, 25, of Milwaukee.

A Laotian boy, 14, missing since May 26, when he left for Mitchell Park to play soccer with a friend. Jeffrey L. Dahmer, the man charged with four counts of first-degree murder Thursday in connection with the slayings, was convicted of sexually assaulting the boy's brother three years ago, when he was 13 years old. To protect that boy's identity, the Milwaukee Sentinel is not identifying the 14-year-old.

Tony A. Hughes, 31, of Madison, missing since May 24, when he left Club 219, a gay bar in Milwaukee.

Ricky Beeks, 33, of the Milwaukee area.

Story on 5A

By RICK ROMELL, TOM HELD
and ELDON KNOCHE
Sentinel staff writers

Jeffrey L. Dahmer was charged with four counts of first-degree intentional homicide Thursday in a criminal complaint that said the defendant admitted to necrophilia and hinted at cannibalism.

Dahmer, who now is believed to be responsible for as many as 17 murders, showed no emotion during the brief hearing at which the complaint was filed. It was his first public appearance since officials began learning the grisly details of murder and mutilation that have poured from his West Side apartment.

The charges were filed as the overall portrait of the former chocolate factory worker, who is joining the ranks of the country's most notorious multiple murderers, took on still more horrific, depressing color.

Relatives and former acquaintances told of a man troubled since youth, who drank gin between seventh-grade classes. Authorities told of Dahmer keeping a victim's head, with the face still intact, in his refrigerator, and another man's heart, which Dahmer allegedly said he planned to eat, in his freezer.

None of that was obvious in court Thursday, however, as the

See Charges / 7A

4 homicide charges are filed

Charges

From 1A

31-year-old man in black pants and blue-and-white striped shirt sat quietly at the right of his attorney, Gerald P. Boyle.

Dahmer appeared calm, and when Boyle spoke to him, he seemed to be alert and nodded. He answered without hesitation several routine procedural questions from Circuit Judge Frank T. Crivello.

When Crivello asked Dahmer whether he understood the charges, he answered, "I understand, your honor."

When Crivello inquired whether Dahmer had agreed to waive a 10-day legal time limit before the preliminary hearing would be held, he replied, "That's correct, your honor."

Dahmer, of 924 N. 25th St., stands accused of murdering Matt Turner, 20, also known as Donald Montrell; Jeremiah Weinberger, 23; Oliver Lacy, 24; and Joseph Bradehoff, 25.

Also identified as victims Thursday were Tony A. Hughes, 31, of Madison, missing since May 24 when he left Club 219, a gay bar in Milwaukee; Ricky Beeks, 33, identified only as a black from the Milwaukee area; and a 14-year-old Laotian boy, missing since May 26. Dahmer was convicted of sexually assaulting the boy's brother three years ago, when he was 13 years old. To protect that boy's identity, the Milwaukee Sentinel is not identifying the 14-year-old.

Turner and Weinberger apparently were from Chicago. Bradehoff, of 1144 E. Kane Pl., and Lacy were Milwaukee men.

Dist. Atty. E. Michael McCann said he intended to issue more homicide counts by Aug. 6.

"The investigation is not complete," McCann said.

Crivello ordered Dahmer held for trial. The judge continued bail at \$1 million.

Crivello set the preliminary hearing for Aug. 22, and said Dahmer would be arraigned the week of Aug. 26.

According to the complaint, Dahmer said he had sex with one of his victims after killing the man, then put his heart in the freezer to eat later.

In the complaint, Dahmer gave this account of four of the deaths:

- After the Gay Pride Parade June 30 in Chicago, he met Turner at the Chicago bus station and offered him money to pose nude and view videos at Dahmer's Milwaukee home. At the apartment, Dahmer gave Turner a drugged drink and strangled him with a strap.

- He then "dismembered him and kept his head and put it in the freezer in his apartment and placed his body in a 57-gallon barrel."

- Dahmer identified Turner from a photo supplied by the Chicago Police Department.

- He met Weinberger July 5 at Carol's Speakeasy on Wells St. in Chicago and offered him money to pose and view videos.

- Weinberger stayed with him for two days. The first day they had sex and, when Weinberger wanted to leave the second day, Dahmer gave him a drink with a sleeping potion in it.

- Dahmer "strangled him manually and then took photos of him and dismembered him and then took more photos and kept the man's head in the freezer and body in the 57-gallon drum."

- He identified Weinberger from a picture supplied by Chicago police.

- He met Lacy July 15 on N. 27th St. between W. State St. and W. Kilbourn Ave. Dahmer said the man agreed to model for photos.

- At the residence, "they re-

A neighborhood youth reads a handwritten note posted on the door at the home of Catherine Dahmer on S. 57th St. in West Allis. Dahmer is the grandmother of Jeffrey L. Dahmer, who was

charged Thursday with four counts of first-degree intentional homicide. The note asked that the family be left alone and said the family had received crank phone calls.

moved their clothes and did body rubs and he gave the man a drink which had sleeping potion in it and, when the man fell asleep, he strangled him. He dismembered him and placed the man's head in the bottom of the refrigerator in a box and kept the man's body in the freezer."

● On July 19, Dahmer got off a bus on W. Wisconsin Ave. near Marquette University and approached Bradehoft, who was waiting for a bus with a six-pack under his arm. Dahmer offered him money to pose and view videos.

At the apartment, they had sex and Dahmer gave Bradehoft a drink with a sleeping potion, "then strangled him with a strap while he slept." He dismembered Bradehoft and put his head in the freezer and his body in the barrel.

The complaint said Weinberger was identified by authorities through dental records and the other three with fingerprints from body parts in the apartment.

Conviction of first-degree intentional homicide carries a mandatory sentence of life in prison.

McCann also issued a charge of habitual criminality that could add 10 years to each count, if Dahmer is convicted.

As Dahmer made his brief appearance before Crivello and a small army of journalists and on-lookers, police cast a widening net in search of further possible victims. A 41-member task force is investigating the killings, Police Chief Philip Arreola said at a news conference Thursday morning.

Three teams of two detectives each have been talking to Dahmer on a rotating basis since he was arrested Monday night. He continued to talk with authorities Thursday, a source said.

Officers have been in contact with authorities not only in Illinois, the home of some of the

victims identified so far, but also in Ohio, where Dahmer grew up, Arreola said.

He would not discuss other locations where Dahmer may have killed.

In Germany, however, a magazine reported that officials were investigating whether Dahmer might have been involved in the slayings and mutilations of five women a decade ago. Dahmer was in the Army at the time, stationed not far from where the killings occurred, Henning Von Stueben, an editor at Bild magazine, said.

Forensic anthropologist Kenneth Bennett and forensic dentist L. Thomas Johnson continued to work with the medical examiner's staff to identify the victims.

The alleged cannibalism and necrophilia sketched out in the criminal complaint outstripped even the gruesome details authorities released earlier in the day — of a victim's head, the face preserved, sitting in Dahmer's refrigerator; of skulls in a freezer; and decomposed hands in a kettle.

In the medical examiner's report on Lacy were still more details on what police found in Dahmer's apartment early Tuesday after a would-be victim, a handcuff on his wrist, bolted from the building screaming for help.

In a refrigerator along the apartment's south wall, the report said, was a box with a head inside. Next to the box stood a container of baking soda.

Two skulls in plastic bags closed with garbage bag ties sat in a freezer along the apartment's west wall.

A kettle in a closet contained decomposed hands and one genital organ. A shelf above the kettle held two skulls. A computer box with two skulls and a photo diary were found in a bedroom, along with a blue barrel.

Three skulls were found in the

top drawer of a filing cabinet. In the bottom drawer were many bones.

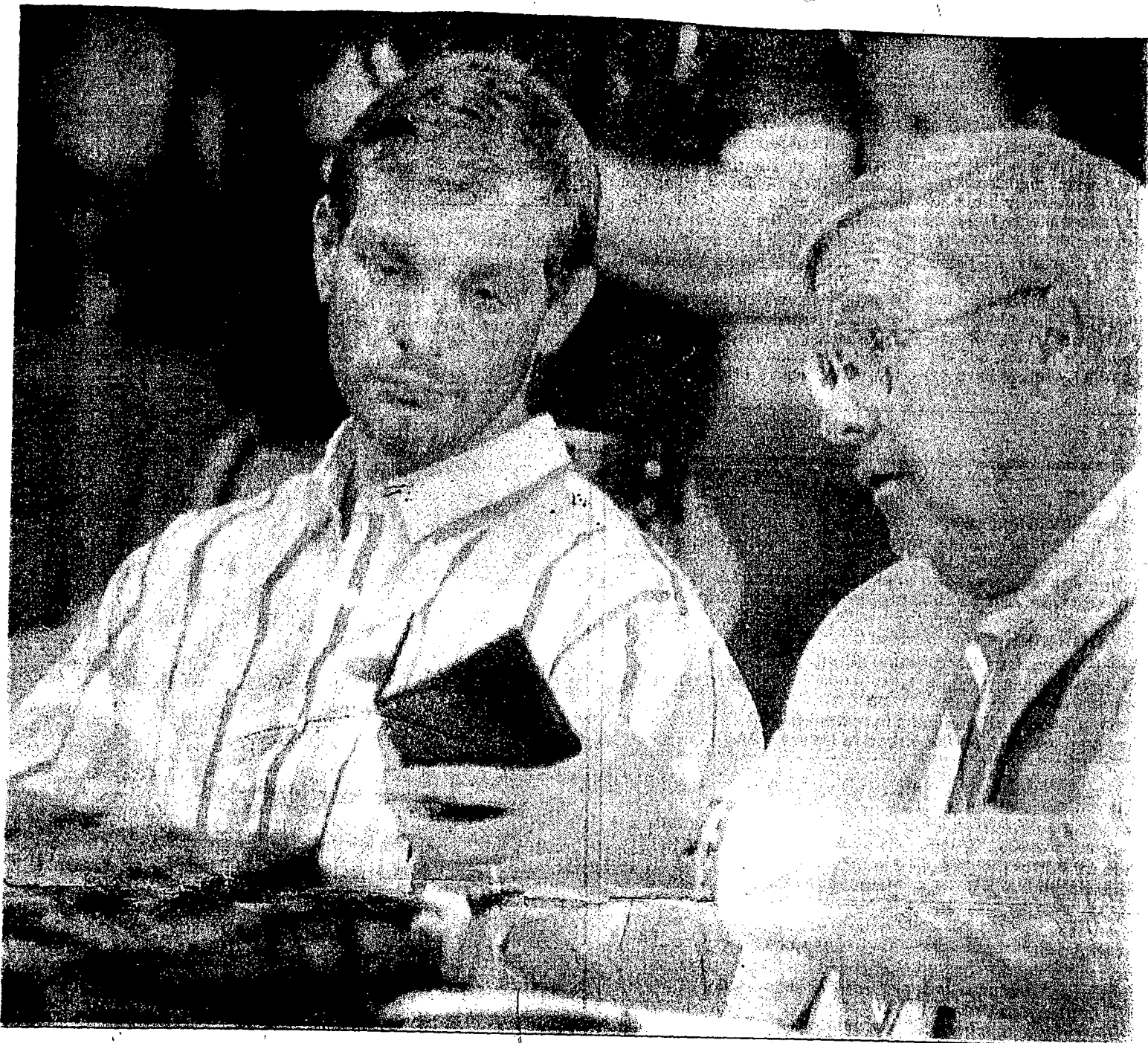
Pornographic tapes were strewn about the room, and in Dahmer's top dresser drawer were pictures of the bodies of naked men in various stages of dismemberment. Similar pictures had been placed on the freezer in which the skulls were found.

Many containers of muriatic acid, ethyl alcohol, chloroform and formaldehyde also were in the apartment, as was Lacy's identification card from Illinois.

Milwaukee County Medical Examiner Jeffrey M. Jentzen said authorities had found no evidence suggesting that Dahmer engaged in "homosexual overkill," a practice in which the killer inflicts injuries on a victim that grossly exceed what is necessary to kill them.

That term, which Jentzen used in describing another case — Joachim Dressler's alleged slaying of a young man in Racine County — raised the ire of Milwaukee gays when it surfaced in early accounts of the Dahmer story.

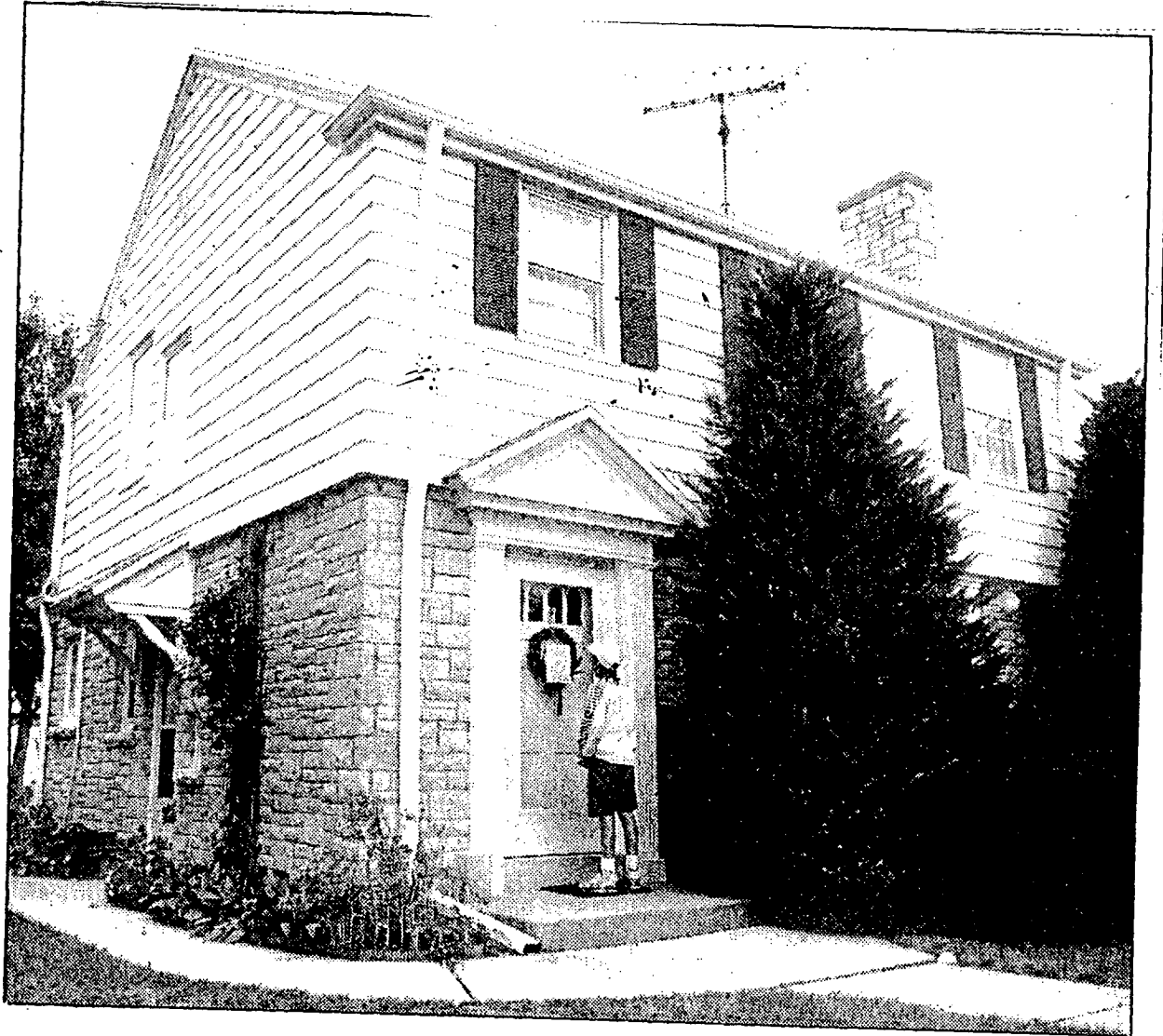
Gays have said Dahmer appears to have been acting out of hatred toward homosexuals, and that his sexual orientation was irrelevant to the killings.



Jeffrey L. Dahmer (left) confers with his attorney, Gerald P. Boyle, before his court appearance before Circuit Judge Frank T. Crivello.

Dahmer was charged Thursday with four counts of first-degree intentional homicide.

WILLIAM MEYER / Sentinel photo



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer's mental state likely to be central to case

Statistics show that insanity pleas are often unsuccessful

By MARK WARD
of The Journal staff

Jeffrey L. Dahmer may take his place in history as Wisconsin's most bizarre serial killer, but was he legally insane?

Dahmer's attorney, Gerald Boyle, has not yet said whether he will raise the insanity defense, although he has retained forensic psychologist Kenneth Smail to evaluate his client.

Legal experts say that given the incredible nature of the slayings Dahmer is alleged to have committed, the state of Dahmer's mind is likely to become a key focus of future court proceedings.

Since 1843, when a British court first established that a criminal defendant cannot be held responsible for acts he committed under the influence of mental illness, the insanity defense has been a subject of controversy.

In the mind of the public, it is associated with notorious cases,

such as John Hinckley's attempted assassination of President Ronald Reagan in 1981 outside a Washington, D.C., hotel.

Wisconsin, too, has seen its prominent insanity cases, such as Ed Gein in Plainfield, who killed and carved up two women and plundered the graves of others in the 1950s.

Court statistics, however, show that despite its notoriety, the insanity defense is used infrequently and is usually unsuccessful.

A study of criminal cases in Milwaukee, Waukesha, Racine and Brown Counties between 1979 and 1985 found that an average of 1.5% of all felony defendants used the insanity defense, and that only 30% of those defenses were successful.

DIFFICULT STANDARDS

The reason for that, according to mental health professionals and lawyers familiar with the law, is

that the standards for the insanity defense are extremely difficult to meet.

According to the law, a criminal defendant using the insanity defense must show that at the time of the crime he had a "mental disease or defect" that rendered him unable "to appreciate the wrongfulness of his conduct or conform his conduct to the requirements of the law."

The law also says that the term "mental disease" does not include "an abnormality manifested only by repeated criminal or otherwise anti-social conduct."

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John Liccione, a psychologist at the Milwaukee County Mental Health Complex, said that for a defense lawyer to successfully argue an insanity defense, the defendant "has to suffer from a major mental illness."

"There has to be serious disturbances in thinking and bizarre actions that are not due to drinking, adolescent immaturity, or inadequate moral training," he said. "There has to be more than just evidence of odd or bizarre behavior. There's got to be a major mental disorder or severe psychosis."

Robert Miller, a psychiatry pro-

10A9

"My sense is that by and large if the jury hears the circumstances of the crime and says, 'He must have been crazy to do that,' there's likely to be a successful insanity defense."

**Robert Miller,
psychiatry professor at UW Medical School**

fessor at the University of Wisconsin Medical School and director of forensic training at the Mendota Mental Health Institute, said that ordinarily in insanity defense cases, defendants have a long history of mental illness.

"There is usually some problem well before any criminal behavior," Miller said. In some cases, he said, "the illness may have changed and become more severe over time."

"Some people can do some fairly horrendous things without being insane," he said. "That doesn't mean that they're not mentally ill or that they wouldn't benefit from treatment, but they don't meet the legal standards."

All the same, Miller said, 5% to 10% of the patients in Mendota's

inmate section slip through the criminal justice system on insanity pleas that "the great majority of physicians would not say satisfy the criteria" for the insanity defense.

What made the difference, he said, was that the conditions of the crime were unusual enough to convince a jury that a defendant was insane.

"My sense," Miller said, "is that by and large if the jury hears the circumstances of the crime and says, 'He must have been crazy to do that,' there's likely to be a successful insanity defense."

James Shellow, a prominent Milwaukee defense attorney, said that insanity cases like Dahmer's in which there is no apparent history of mental illness are "the most

difficult cases to prove."

MENTAL STATE UNKNOWN

Yet, Shellow said, despite all that has been revealed about Dahmer so far, the nature of his mental state is unknown. His withdrawn character and quirky behavior could be signals of problems that aren't immediately apparent. Doctors, he said, should check for organic brain damage and even his genetic makeup.

Shellow said the whole circumstances of Dahmer's arrest seem odd, including reports that he purred and meowed like a cat when being taken away by police and his apparently elaborate admissions to police.

The greatest threat to an insanity defense, Shellow said, may be the widespread publicity of the details about the bodies discovered and the way Dahmer allegedly handled his victims.

A lawyer arguing for his client's mental illness wants the jury to be shocked by the evidence, he said, but publicity "lessens the impact of the testimony the jury is going to hear."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Father: 'I will say that I love him'

Lionel Dahmer calls TV talk show on rights of victims, says media crush is overwhelming

Jeffrey L. Dahmer's father, Lionel Dahmer, called a live Milwaukee television talk show Thursday night and said he "will always stand by" his son.

"I will say that I love him," Lionel Dahmer told Joe Smith, host of "Smith & Company," when asked what he would say when he speaks to his son.

"I did not realize just how sick he was. I realize now that he is mentally ill, but I did not know the extent," Lionel Dahmer said. "And I will, as I always have, stand by him in my thoughts and prayers."

The elder Dahmer was the last caller to Thursday night's program, which focused on

victim's rights. The program aired at 7 p.m. on WMVS-TV (Channel 10) in Milwaukee and was repeated on WMVT-TV (Channel 36) at 10:30 p.m.

Lionel Dahmer, 55, a chemist who lives near Medina, Ohio, said he had not yet spoken to his son, but expected to meet with him in the next day or two.

He criticized some of the reporters who have covered the story of his son, who was charged Thursday with four homicides and may be linked to as many as 17. The more intrusive reporters he referred to as "the scuzzy type."

"If you could do something to stem the tide of the media, I wish you could," he said. "It's just too much."

WORDS OF PRAISE

He praised Smith; his son's defense attorney, Gerald Boyle; and Milwaukee County Circuit Judge William Gardner, who sentenced his son

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to one year in the House of Correction in Franklin for second-degree sexual assault and enticement of a child, as people who "appear in the same sensitive guy" mold.

Lionel Dahmer said he was watching the program from his mother's house in West Allis, and it had affected him and moved him to call.

Unfortunately, he said, a tidal wave of publicity has crested on his frail mother, Catherine Dahmer, an 87-year-old retired schoolteacher.

He also said earlier that his mother had been plagued by crank calls at night.

Lionel Dahmer said his mother was recovering from a life-threatening case of pneumonia and was "on the verge of going."

Dahmer said he hadn't been well himself. He finds himself unable to talk about any one subject for very long before tiring, he said.

"I'm very grieved," he said.

Bm

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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A victim in serial slayings leaves behind wife, 3 children

Joseph Bradehoft had come to see his brother and look for a job

Among the victims identified in the gruesome slayings of at least 11 people in the Milwaukee apartment of Jeffrey L. Dahmer was a man with a wife and three young children.

Joseph Bradehoft, 25, had a wife, Shari, and children ages 7, 3, and 2, said his brother, Donald Bradehoft, who lives in the 1100 block of E. Kane Place.

Donald Bradehoft said Joseph was visiting him in Milwaukee and looking for a job. Joseph Bradehoft lived in Minnesota.

"He loved sports, loved fishing," Donald Bradehoft said.

Donald Bradehoft, who last saw his brother on July 16, said that he had no idea how he may have encountered Dahmer, but that when human remains were discovered at Dahmer's apartment, he immediately suspected Joseph was a victim.

John King, police chief of Greenville, Ill., confirmed that a man by Bradehoft's name had at one time lived in Greenville, a city of about 5,000 people about 45 miles northeast of St. Louis.

As far as King knows, Bradehoft had no relatives in Greenville and never worked there.

"He wasn't a lifelong resident," King said. "He's somebody who was in our community for a short period of time."

OTHER FAMILIES

Relatives of the other victims also are trying to cope with the knowledge that the worst serial killing in Wisconsin's history has touched their families.

Ricky Beeks' family was used to his frequent comings and goings. It

wasn't so unusual for Beeks, 33, to leave for long periods of time without contacting the family. Donita Grace, 36, Beeks' half-sister, said Friday.

Unlike many families, who suspected their missing relatives might have been among the victims, Beeks' family was surprised by the discovery.

"I heard a rumor that Ricky got shot last year on the East Side," Grace said. "I never suspected something like this."

Beeks was staying with Grace, in the 4000 block of N. 40th St., after being released from jail last year, Grace said. She said she did not know why he was in jail.

Elaine Beeks, 31, another half-sister, said she was the last to see Ricky, more than a year ago. The two went to a park. At the time, Beeks said he was going to Rockford, Ill., where much of his family, including a 10-year-old daughter, live.

"He was an all-right guy," Elaine Beeks said. "He liked to talk about the family."

EXPECTED THE WORST

Shirley Hughes, the mother of another victim, Tony Hughes, 31, had expected the worst after learning this week that her son had known Dahmer for almost two years. A Bible class teacher at a church, she has relied heavily on her faith in the two months since Hughes' disappearance in May.

It's been a long, hard, two-month wait, she said. Tears that she cried were not "tears of sorrow or of disbelief or unfaithfulness. It's just prayers of hurt. Tears of hurt," she said.

"I feel relieved because now I know where my son is and we can take his remains and put it to rest," Hughes told reporters Thursday night. "Because I had been praying and asking in the Lord Jesus

Christ's name to let me know where my son was."

Hughes was last seen May 24 leaving Club 219, a South Side dance club. He had gone there with friends, but several of Hughes' friends and patrons at the bar told Shirley Hughes that he left with "a tall white guy with glasses," Shirley Hughes said.

WAS HOME FOR VISIT

Tony Hughes had lived near the intersection of N. 13th and W. State Sts. until he moved back to Madison in August 1990. He had returned to Milwaukee on the day of his disappearance to visit his family and friends. He left about 10:30 that night with his roommate to go to Club 219.

Hughes was deaf and unable to speak. He could read lips and communicated by sign language or by writing notes. Before he left the house, he flashed signs to family members saying that he loved them and that he would sleep there that night. But his family never saw him again.

"After I found out that Jeffrey [Dahmer] knew him for quite a while, and after the description I heard, I knew deep inside my heart that he would be one of those bodies found," Shirley Hughes said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'89 transcripts of Dahmer case hint at trouble

Prosecutor sought prison term of 5 to 6 years in sex assault

By MANUEL MENDOZA
of The Journal staff

During a 1989 sentencing hearing on a sexual-assault charge, a prosecutor recommended that Jeffrey L. Dahmer be sent to prison for five or six years because of the "deeply disturbing picture" created by the crime itself and presented in a report by psychologists who interviewed him.

But the judge in the case said Dahmer had a better opportunity to receive psychological treatment if he stayed outside the state prison system, which did not have a special program for sex offenders.

Milwaukee County Circuit Judge William D. Gardner ordered Dahmer to serve one year in the House of Correction in Franklin in a work-release program that would allow him to keep his job at the Ambrosia Chocolate Co. in Milwaukee.

Gardner said the sentence also would make it possible for Dahmer to receive treatment for alcohol and sexual problems. He mentioned De Paul Hospital, 4143 S. 13th St., as a possible site for treatment.

The Journal has not learned whether Dahmer received that treatment.

Dahmer served 10 months in the House of Correction. Earlier this week, he was arrested in what authorities have called the most gruesome multiple-slaying case in state history.

Police found all or parts of the remains of 11 bodies in Dahmer's apartment. He has been charged with four counts of first-degree intentional homicide, and more charges are expected to be sought by prosecutors.

Before his latest arrest, Dahmer, 31, had a brief but disturbing history of sex offenses in Milwaukee.

In September 1988, he was charged with luring a boy — a brother of one of the slaying victims — into his apartment, drugging the boy and then fondling him. The boy escaped and stumbled home. Dahmer was charged with second-degree sexual assault and enticement of a child for immoral purposes.

"In my judgment, it is absolutely crystal clear that the prognosis for treatment of Mr. Dahmer within the community is extremely bleak... and is just plain not going to work," Gale Shelton, an assistant district attorney, told the judge at Dahmer's sentencing hearing on May 23, 1989. "That's absolutely clear from every single professional who's looked at Mr. Dahmer, and the reality is that his track record exhibits that he is very likely to re-offend."

PROSECUTOR'S OBSERVATIONS

Shelton's comments were contained in a transcript of the sentencing hearing obtained by The Journal.

Shelton said that Dahmer's perception was that the only thing he had done wrong was to choose too young a victim. She went on to describe how Dahmer tricked the boy into going to his apartment by telling the boy that he had a new camera he wanted to try out and that no one else would help him. He also offered the boy \$50.

Shelton said Dahmer had denied purposely drugging the boy by putting a sedative in a cup of coffee he offered the boy. In fact, Dahmer had pushed the boy to drink more and more coffee, and the boy became immediately woozy, she said.

Shelton said Dahmer also thought that he had done nothing wrong when he urinated in front of children, for which he was arrested in 1986. The charge of lewd and lascivious behavior later was reduced to disorderly conduct, and Dahmer was sentenced to one year of probation.

Dahmer was not willing to admit that he had a serious sexual problem, Shelton said.

"Mr. Dahmer's version is simply not the truth, and that gives me a great deal of concern about his insight into his problems and his ability to work on those problems within an out-patient setting within a community setting," Shelton said.

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When he was in therapy after the disorderly conduct charge, Shelton said, Dahmer "went through the motions," showing up at his sessions and giving the "facade of a very cooperative and receptive appearance."

"But anything that goes below the surface indicates the deep-seated anger and deep-seated psychological problems that he has,

that he's apparently completely unwilling or incapable of dealing with.

"The report from [the doctor] who saw him during that period of time, is that the defendant could not have been less cooperative, that he didn't delve into his problems at all, that he denied that he had a problem.

"The other strain that is constant throughout the [psychological] reports... is the strong predomination of anger, and resistance, and evasiveness that Mr. Dahmer has displayed, and also his willingness to be very manipulative."

Shelton said that to protect the community, treatment of Dahmer should occur within a prison setting.

After Shelton spoke, Dahmer's lawyer in that case, Gerald Boyle, and Dahmer himself disagreed with her.

Boyle now is defending Dahmer in the current multiple slayings case.

BOYLE'S COMMENTS

At the 1989 sentencing hearing, Boyle said a decision to send Dahmer to prison should not be based on Dahmer's behavior while he was under treatment after the disorderly conduct conviction or on Dahmer's feeling that he had done nothing wrong.

"The reality of it is, as bad as it was, the best evidence before you, your honor, is it happened on one occasion," Boyle said of his client's sexual offense. "Now, what else do we know? We know pretty well that since that time in September of last year, he has been functioning in this society without any intense kind of psychological or alcoholic help, and he hasn't done anything like it again."

Boyle said his interpretation of the psychological reports on Dahmer was that he was a sick man who should get treatment.

"Now, no matter what you do, some day Jeffrey Dahmer is going to leave prison and be back in society," Boyle said, adding that Dahmer likely would be healthier if he received treatment instead of a prison sentence.

"He's very alone in the world, your honor," Boyle said. "He really is monastic and Spartan, the way he conducts the affairs of his life, which is probably nobody's fault but his own."

Boyle asked for a long, suspended sentence, which would give the court something to fall back on if Dahmer failed in his treatment.

"We don't have a multiple offender here," Boyle said. "I believe he was caught before it got to the point where it would have gotten worse."

Dahmer's father, Lionel, also asked that Dahmer receive treatment instead of a prison sentence.

In answering questions from the judge, Jeffrey Dahmer said he was an alcoholic and a homosexual with sexual problems.

"I am an alcoholic. Not the sort that has to have a drink every single day," Dahmer said. "But when I do drink, I go overboard."

"The prosecution has raised very serious charges against me, and I can understand why. What I've done is very serious. I never meant to give anyone the impression that I thought otherwise. I've never been in this position before. Nothing this awful. This is a nightmare come true for me. If anything would shock me out of my past behavior patterns, it's this."

"Please give a chance to show that I can... tread the straight and narrow and not get involved in any situation like this ever again."

"I can't stress it enough that I desperately want to change my conduct for the rest of my life."

"This enticing a child was the climax of my idiocy. It's just — it's going to destroy me, I'm afraid, this one incident. I don't know what in the world I was thinking when I did it. I know I was under the influence."

On the sexual-assault charge, Judge Gardner sentenced Dahmer to five years in prison, but stayed the sentence and put Dahmer on five years of probation. The judge also ordered him to spend one year in the House of Correction and to receive psychological treatment.

On the enticement of a child charge, the judge sentenced Dahmer to three years in prison, but also stayed the sentence and put Dahmer on five years of probation.

Further, Gardner ordered Dahmer to have no contact with juveniles, including no hanging around schools, playgrounds or parks.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Fleeing in terror: Woman says police gave boy back to Dahmer

By ANNE E. SCHWARTZ
of The Journal staff

The identification of Konerak Sinthasomphone's body — one of the victims in the multiple slayings allegedly committed by Jeffrey L. Dahmer — was not the police's first contact with the 14-year-old boy.

Their first contact with him was May 26, when they released the child into Dahmer's custody.

An 18-year-old woman who lives in the 900 block of N. 25th St. called police about 12:30 a.m. May 26 when she saw a young Asian boy running naked through an alley, bleeding from his buttocks.

Two Milwaukee officers came to the scene, but immediately told the 18-year-old woman she was no longer needed, according to Glenda Cleveland, 36, the woman's mother. Cleveland saw the boy run through the alley that night.

"The boy was obviously disoriented and tried to flee from this crazy man," Cleveland said. "It was obvious to me. I can't believe that the police couldn't see something was very wrong."

When the officers learned of Dahmer's arrest this week, they went to a supervisor to tell him of their earlier contact with the boy.

They told the supervisor that they had taken Dahmer's name and other information, but had not written a formal report or run Dahmer's name through the police computer. So the officers did not learn that Dahmer had a previous conviction stemming from the 1988 sexual molestation of a brother of Sinthasomphone.

Police said they were investigating the officers' actions.

"We are aware of the incident and we are reserving comment until we are able to review the actions the officers took," said police Capt. Joseph Purpero of the Criminal Investigation Bureau.

But Cleveland said there could be no explanation other than the officers made a mistake in turning the boy over to Dahmer.

"Anytime you see anyone run down the street buck naked, you wouldn't want to see them patted on the back and sent home," she said.

One police supervisor who asked not to be named said the officers were using their best judgment as to what was reasonable in the situation.

"You have this incoherent person who can barely speak English, and then this other guy [Dahmer] walks up all calm and cool and tells the cops the guy is a houseguest who had too much to drink.

"Then, the Laotian guy walks away with Dahmer without a struggle. What are the cops supposed to think — 'Gee, I wonder if he's going to go back and kill the kid'?"

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Dahmer also reportedly told police that Sinthasomphone was 19, not 14.

"It's very easy to Monday morning quarterback with the police. We're the ones out there. We're the ones who have to get an immediate perception and decide at that moment what to do," the police supervisor said.

However, the boy's family maintains that he spoke English well, noting that the family moved to the US 10 years ago, when the boy was 4.

Cleveland said her confidence in the police remained high, despite the incident.

"You can't take one person and judge the rest," Cleveland said. "I'm not knocking all police; it's just that in this situation, an error was made."

Bam

Friends and family have described Tony Hughes as a gentle, trusting man. Shirley Hughes seems to be, too. She told reporters that she didn't hate Dahmer. Friends of her son told her it was easy to be fooled by his appearance, though.

"He didn't seem evil or anything [during Thursday's court appearance]," Hughes said. "Just to look at him, you wouldn't think he could do the type of things they said he'd done."

In Chicago, friends and relatives of two young men whose dismem-

bered bodies were found in Dahmer's apartment described the victims as bright, engaging and attractive.

Authorities say the two, Jeremiah Weinberger and Matt Turner, met the same horrifying fate after chance meetings with Dahmer in Chicago.

Weinberger, his father said, was simply in the wrong place at the wrong time when he ran into Dahmer at Carol's Speakeasy, a North Side dance club in Chicago. Weinberger, 23, was last seen July 6.

"My son was hypnotized by a

cobra," David Weinberger said. "Unfortunately, he was bit. We can only hope that this cobra is caught and nobody else will be hurt."

"What more can I say? He was my son. I loved him, and we'll all miss him."

Others said Jeremiah Weinberger was a regular in Chicago's gay night scene.

Turner was remembered as a promising, if somewhat troubled, young man.

Turner, 20, ran away from his home in Flint, Mich., last year and ended up in a halfway house for

runaway young men on Chicago's North Side, said Debbie Hinde, executive director of the Teen Living Program here.

When Turner arrived at the group home, Hinde said, he had no place to live. He stayed in the Teen Living Program for two months before leaving around Christmas.

"He was basically a good kid," Hinde said. "He was bright and articulate. This whole thing was very sad."

Journal reporters Anne Bothwell, Tom Vanden Brook, Joe Garofoli and Joel Dresang contributed to this story.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - 5A

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

JULY 26, 1991

ion: FINAL

Street priest claims Dahmer was homo phobic

By MARY BETH MURPHY

Religion editor

Jeffrey L. Dahmer hated homosexuals, particularly "black queens," and felt guilty about his own sexual drives, a street minister who had a long talk with the man recently in a Milwaukee gay bar said Thursday.

Dahmer had such a Christian fundamentalist view of homosexuality that he thought homosexuals had "no socially redeeming value" and it was "God's concept to give AIDS to the gay community," said Jean-Paul Ranieri, a former drug addict and male

prostitute known for ministering to those on the fringe of society.

Dahmer was charged Thursday with killing and dismembering four men and is a suspect in 13 other killings.

Dahmer picked up several of his victims in or near gay bars, police and sources said.



Ranieri: Had talk with Dahmer

Ranieri said he spent about six days a week ministering in gay bars.

"Dahmer found black queens disgusting," Ranieri said.

But all homosexuals were "hated for their bizarre and perverse behavior," he said.

Ranieri is a lay brother in the Episcopal Church, but has no official capacity with the Milwaukee Episcopal Diocese, said Catherine Boyd, communications officer.

The diocese does not support him financially, although members of the church contribute to his mission, she said.

Ranieri had two encounters

with Dahmer within a couple of days of each other in a local gay bar.

"He had been hanging around the bars. He had cruised me a couple of times, and I really wasn't very interested. I'm not there to put a hit on somebody. I was more interested in where he was coming from. I thought he was emotionally hurt," Ranieri said.

The first time they met, they talked for about two hours.

However, the conversation deteriorated as Dahmer became more intoxicated, Ranieri said.

There was little conversation the second time because Dahmer was so drunk, he said. Ranieri helped Dahmer when he got sick in the bar and later put him in a cab and sent him home.

Because of Dahmer's intense hatred of gays, Ranieri said, he and others "spread the word to stay away from this man."

"You knew there was something peculiar, but you couldn't put your finger on it," he said. "He didn't look like the type of person capable of doing anything like this. He looked like a drunk yuppie."

Yet, the warning went out.

"When I was in the prostitution trade in New York, a number of people who would pick you up on the streets were straight but they had a thing against the gay community. Once they got you, they would take out their hatred or vengeance towards you and you wound up in a severe S&M session."

Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER

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"I think what happened here was the same thing," he said, adding that he had no idea if Dahmer was "straight or gay."

"In his own mind, he used the platform of the gay bars to eliminate gay men," he said.

BM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cases in Ohio and Germany may be reopened

By JOE GAROFOLI
of The Journal staff

Murder investigators in Germany and Ohio might be interested in Jeffrey L. Dahmer as a suspect.

In Ohio, Sgt. Gene Scott of the Summit County Sheriff's Department said Thursday that detectives were considering reopening a 1978 missing person case in light of the grisly discovery in the Milwaukee apartment of Dahmer, 31.

There could be a link to Dahmer, Scott said. But he said authorities from Milwaukee had not said

if Dahmer admitted to any slayings in the Akron area.

Scott would not release information about the missing person. He would say only that it was a man within two years of Dahmer's age.

Charles Colitre, head of the Akron office of the FBI, said that Dahmer might have been involved in slayings in the Akron area.

In Germany, authorities are taking a new look at a slaying that occurred while Dahmer was serving at a US Army base in Baumholder. However, the facts of that case appear different from those

linked to Dahmer in Milwaukee, a German chief prosecutor said Friday.

Nevertheless, Hermann Hillebrand, chief prosecutor for Kaiserlautern, an area about 25 miles from where Dahmer lived in Germany, said he would contact international and German federal authorities Friday to learn more about the slayings in Milwaukee.

"We will try to clear this case together with the American police, but the modus operandi used was very different," Hillebrand said.

Erika Hansthuh, a 22-year-old

hitchhiker, was found stabbed and strangled on Nov. 30, 1980, a few days after leaving Heidelberg, Hillebrand said.

Milwaukee police have said that all of Dahmer's victims were males.

German police will continue to investigate possible links between that slaying and the Dahmer case, German federal investigators said Friday.

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

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Seven victims identified so far

Horror of multiple slayings growing for families and friends

The horror grew, and so did the list of names: Matt Turner, 20; Joseph Bradehoft, 25; Jeremiah Weinberger, 23; Oliver Lacy, 23; Tony A. Hughes, 31; Ricky Beeks, 33; and a Laotian boy, 14, whose teenage brother was the victim of a sexual assault by the suspect in the bizarre mutilation slayings.

By Thursday night, seven victims had been identified in the mutilation murders. The case against Jeffrey L. Dahmer, 31, in whose West Side apartment police found 11 skulls and many body parts, involves up to 17 homicides and evidence of cannibalism, authorities said.



Hughes: Had moved to Madison Thursday:

The first victim identification, that of Lacy, was made Wednesday. Lacy recently moved to Milwaukee from the Chicago area to be with his 2-year-old son. He had been missing since July 12.

Six more were identified

The 14-year-old boy: His anguished family had long suspected he was among the victims. The Milwaukee boy was last seen May 26 when he went to meet a friend to play soccer at Mitchell Park.

The boy's brother was sexually molested by Dahmer three years ago. Dahmer was convicted of second-degree sexual assault and enticing a child for immoral purposes in that incident.

Father Peter Burns, a family friend, said the family was "doing the best they can."

Tony Hughes: Washed in sadness, members of the tightly knit family gathered Thursday at the family's apartment on N. Sherman Blvd. and talked about Tony, a deaf-mute who had been missing since May 24. Hughes, of Madison, had been in Milwaukee visiting relatives.

His sister, Barbara Hughes-

Holt, said he had left Club 219, a gay bar and dance club at 219 S. 2nd St., with Dahmer. Hughes had known Dahmer since October 1989, she said.

Hughes moved to Madison with some friends in July 1990 after the murder of his next-door neighbor in his N. 13th St. apartment building, she said.

"That kind of shook him up, and he said he wanted to move to Madison with his friends," his sister said.

Hughes, who lost his hearing when he was 2 weeks old after contracting pneumonia, moved to Milwaukee in 1970 with his family. One of six children, he briefly attended Marshall High School, then transferred to the Delavan School for the Deaf, where he graduated, his sister said.

Jeremiah Weinberger: The face of Weinberger, of Chicago, became familiar through flyers circulated after his disappearance early July 6, when he left Carol's Speakeasy, a gay bar on Chicago's North Side. Weinberger was believed to be with Dahmer.

Weinberger's friends passed out flyers with two pictures of a smiling Weinberger and a toll-free 800 number, pleading for information on him.

Weinberger's roommate, Tim Gideon, a manager at Carol's, said Weinberger was an outgoing person who had worked in customer service at Bijou Video Sales, which sold adult videos for gays, since he was 18.

The two men had shared an apartment for five years along

10M



Lacy: First victim identified



Weinberger: Flyers were circulated

the ritzy Gold Coast on Chicago's near North Side for a year.

"He loved art and was very meticulous. His desk was always straight, and he knew where everything was," Gideon said. "He always dressed nice and always worried about what he wore and how he looked."

Joseph Bradehoft: Bradehoft, formerly of Greenville, Ill., and a native of St. Paul, lived at 1144 E. Kane Pl. in an apartment rented in the name of his brother, Donald Bradehoft.

Greenville Police Chief John King said Joseph Bradehoft was last reported in Greenville, a city of 5,000, in June 1989.

In September 1987, Bradehoft was arrested in St. Paul, Minn., on a domestic assault charge when he struck his girlfriend, Cheryl Ann Clark, 25, St. Paul police said.

The police report of the incident indicates that Clark and Bra-

dehoft had a small child. St. Paul police spokesman Paul Adelman said Bradehoft came home drunk, threatened and punched Clark, grabbed a butcher knife, and left the house threatening to slash the tires of Clark's car.

Matt Turner: Turner, of Chicago, also known as Donald Montrell, had been missing since June 30. He was last seen in Chicago.

Turner's mother and stepfather, Wadell and Rosa Fletcher, live in a neatly kept neighborhood on the north side of Flint, Mich. Turner was a member of the church choir at Canaan Baptist Church in Flint and participated in Christmas and Easter pageants.

Ricky Beeks: Beeks, whose name was released late Thursday by police, was described as a black man who lived in the Milwaukee area. Police said they could not provide details on when he was last seen.

Sentinel staff writers Tom Held, Tannette Johnson-Elie and Jan Uebelherr contributed to this story.



RICHARD BRODZELLER / Sentinel photographer

Shirley Hughes (left) discusses the news that her son, Tony A. Hughes, 31, of Madison, is among the six identified victims of murder suspect Jeffrey L.

Dahmer. Lisa Russell, the victim's aunt, comforted Hughes as she spoke Thursday at her N. Sherman Blvd. apartment.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer was run-of-mill prisoner

Suspect served his time quietly

By TANNETTE JOHNSON-ELIE
Sentinel staff writer

While a prisoner at the House of Correction in Milwaukee, Jeffrey L. Dahmer quietly served his time, causing little trouble, except for the time he returned intoxicated after a Thanksgiving visit to his grandmother in 1989, a prison official said Thursday.

"I'd say he was just another run-of-the-mill prisoner who came in and did his time," said Michael J. Carr, House of Correction superintendent. "I have a lot of documentation of him going to his job and spending a lot of extra hours at his job."

Dahmer served at the House of Correction from May 1989 to March 1990 after he was convicted of second-degree sexual assault and enticing a child for immoral purposes.

Dahmer, 31, is believed responsible for as many as 17 murders. Skulls and body parts were found Tuesday in his tiny apartment at 924 N. 25th St.

One of Dahmer's alleged victims is a 14-year-old Laotian boy, missing since May 26, whose brother Dahmer was convicted of molesting in 1989.

Dahmer was housed at the Community Correctional Center, 1004 N. 10th St., and continued to report to his job at Ambrosia Chocolate Co. under a prison work release program. He worked at Ambrosia until July 15 when he was fired for absenteeism.

Dahmer was not a troublemaker, Carr said, but he did have two violations while at the correctional center, according to prison records.

In one case, Dahmer was granted a pass to visit his grandmother on Thanksgiving Day in 1989, but returned more than six hours late and smelled of alcohol, Carr said. Dahmer has a history of alcohol abuse, according to court records.

Prisoners are granted permission by judges to visit their homes, or relatives on Christmas and Thanksgiving. Dahmer returned to the correctional center at 4:55 a.m. on Nov. 23, 1989, when he should have been back at 10 p.m., Carr said.

"He was given a balloon test for alcohol consumption and the results were positive," Carr said. "Based on reports, Dahmer admitted to going on a drinking binge."

Dahmer lost two days of good time for the violation and was prohibited from going to work for two days, Carr said.

Dahmer also once was written up for not reporting to work after his paycheck reflected that he only worked 32 hours instead of his normal 40-hour shift, Carr said.

Dahmer told officials that he missed a day of work after he went to Ambrosia and found the plant closed because of a snowstorm. The charge was dismissed, Carr said.

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Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER

Dahmer remembered in gay bars as unsociable, a loner

By RICK ROMELL
and CROCKER STEPHENSON
Sentinel staff writers

When murder and mutilation suspect Jeffrey L. Dahmer hit Milwaukee's gay bars, he generally was unsociable and always was alone, patrons and bartenders said Wednesday night and early Thursday.

"I never saw him with another person — never," said Tim, a bartender at the Phoenix, 235 S. 2nd St.

Most of the victims so far

linked with Dahmer, who may have killed as many as 17 people, are from Chicago. But Dahmer also frequented gay bars on Milwaukee's near South Side, patrons said.

Dahmer typically showed up on weekends and for all-you-can-drink weeknight events called "beer busts," Tim said.

He said Dahmer typically sat alone and talked with nobody — in sharp contrast to many of the patrons who give the bar a sociable, clubby atmosphere.

"He was distant," said Timothy Johnson, 32, a patron. "He wasn't here to really party. He was here to drink. He kind of reminded you of a street person."

Johnson also said Dahmer did little mixing.

"He wasn't a bar-popping person," Johnson said. "He wasn't here to dance."

Nor did Dahmer work at making himself attractive. He dressed plainly, often favoring out-of-date wide-collared shirts, the bar-

tender said.

He said Dahmer often stood outside the bar at a bus stop, which he described as a common practice among male prostitutes seeking customers.

Johnson said he got into a conversation with Dahmer several weeks ago about the disappearance of Tony A. Hughes, whom authorities have identified as a victim in the multiple killings.

Johnson recalled telling Dahmer what a shame it was that such nice people as Hughes — described as a friendly man — ended up disappearing.

Dahmer, according to Johnson, said those people got what they deserved.

Johnson said he was offended by Dahmer's remarks and cut off the conversation.

The bartender speculated that Dahmer might have been at war with his own sexuality.

He may have been striking out at homosexuals, the bartender said, not acting on some sort of twisted sexual drive.

"I kind of feel like this was a person ... that was probably raped at one time or abused sexually or whatever, and took his frustrations out by taking them out on gay people," he said.

"Maybe he wasn't so gay as some people would want to say, but if he's coming down here, there's got to be a reason for it. Maybe he was fighting with what he was inside."

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BIA

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Earlier prosecutor urged prison for Dahmer

By MIKE CHRISTOPULOS
Sentinel staff writer

An assistant district attorney strongly recommended in 1989 that Jeffrey L. Dahmer be sent to prison for five or six years and then be placed on probation after being convicted of sexually assaulting a boy.

"The prognosis for treatment of Mr. Dahmer within the community is extremely bleak," Gale Shelton said, according to a transcript of a May 23 hearing before Circuit Judge William D. Gardner.

The transcript was produced at the request of the Milwaukee Sentinel.

"The reality is that treatment within the community is just plain not going to work. ... The reality is that his track record exhibits that he is very likely to re-offend."

Shelton said that "the only hope for treatment of Mr. Dahmer has to occur within a prison setting."

She cited the "extremely serious nature" of Dahmer's offense, "his unwillingness to cooperate and his lack of motivation to do anything to change."

Gardner sentenced Dahmer to eight years in prison, but stayed the sentence. He placed Dahmer on probation for five years and ordered him to spend a year in the House of Correction in Franklin on a work-release program.

Gardner declined Thursday to be interviewed about the case.



Gardner:
Ordered
probation

Dahmer was convicted of second-degree sexual assault and enticing a child for immoral purposes.

He served 10 months and was released in March 1990.

Dahmer was charged Thursday with killing and mutilating four

people. He is a suspect in at least 13 other killings.

Dahmer's insight into the nature of his problem and his perception of what he did wrong "is just completely off base," Shelton said.

"His treatment needs to go far beyond his alcohol problem."

Shelton said she was convinced that Dahmer preyed on the 13-year-old boy "because he looked like a soft-spoken young man who could be easily victimized."

Shelton dismissed Dahmer's contention that "he would have done nothing wrong" if he had known the boy's real age.

"Mr. Dahmer knew full well he was not dealing with a consenting adult," Shelton said.

Dahmer "minimizes terribly" what occurred in his apartment," she said. "Mr. Dahmer indicates that any drugs that ended up" in the boy's body were inadvertent and were the result of some residue left in a coffee cup.

"The boy indicated that within a short time of drinking the coffee that he immediately felt woozy. It's really a miracle that he made it out of there."

Shelton charged that Dahmer just "went through the motions" during the time he was in therapy for his "lewd and lascivious behavior."

Shelton claimed that Dahmer had "deep-seated anger and deep-seated psychological problems that he's apparently completely unwilling or incapable of dealing with."

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She said that Dahmer also tended to be "very manipulative."

Before he was sentenced, Dahmer said that "the prosecution

has raised some very serious charges against me."

"I've never been in this position before," he continued. "Nothing this awful. This is a nightmare come true for me. If anything would shock me out of my past behavior patterns, it's this."

Dahmer said the one thing that gave him his greatest source of pride was his job.

"All I can do is beg you please spare my job to show that I can tread the straight and narrow and not get involved in a situation like this," Dahmer said. "I would not only ask, I beg you please don't destroy my life."

Dahmer admitted he was a homosexual and said that "this enticing a child was the climax of my idiocy. ... I don't know what in the world I was thinking when I did it."

Dahmer said it was never his intention to purposely drug the boy. "I offer no defense. I realize I'm completely at your mercy. I do want help. I want to turn my life around despite what the prosecution has told you."

"She doesn't know me like I know myself. This one incident has jolted me like nothing else. I don't know what else to tell you. But other than I'm sorry."

Bian

From a judge's standpoint, sentencing is almost always a "no win" situation, Gardner said.

"But I try to look at the needs of the community as well as your needs and the seriousness of the offense," Gardner told Dahmer.

Gardner said he was "really concerned" that unless there was a substantial change in Dahmer's behavior, "you are going to repeat, because it's a drive. It's

"... Treatment within the community is just plain not going to work. ... His track record exhibits that he is very likely to re-offend."

— GALE SHELTON,
assistant district attorney, at 1989 sentencing
hearing for Dahmer on sexual assault conviction

almost a biological urge that you have."

"I can't stress it enough that I desperately want to change my conduct for the rest of my life," Dahmer told Gardner.

"I thought the state's presentation was very persuasive," Gardner said. "But I am going to opt to give you an opportunity in community.

"Now the way I am going to do that is that I'm going to impose a punishment factor in there. I want to see to it that you get some treatment for the alcohol problem.

"But mainly I'm concerned about therapy, and I'm really concerned that we don't have a program in prison right now.

"I could send you to prison and you wouldn't get any treatment for the problem. You'd come out probably worse than you are right now."

Gardner said he wanted to make Dahmer "aware of the fact that protection of the community is extremely high in my mind and this is a very very serious offense."

"This is the kind of thing ... that the prosecutor would just ask the judge to throw away the book, and the judge would say 10 and 10 consecutive and goodbye. But if there is an opportunity to salvage you, I want to make use of that opportunity."

Gerald P. Boyle, Dahmer's lawyer, told Gardner that Dahmer wasn't the evil person that Shelton portrayed him to be.

"I would have thought the man sitting here next to me had a history of doing these things time and again," said Boyle, who also represented Dahmer at Thursday's Circuit Court hearing.

"The reality of it is, as bad as it was ... is it happened on one occasion."

Boyle said that since September 1988, Dahmer had been "functioning in society without any intense kind of psychological or alcoholic help and he hasn't done anything like it again."

Boyle told Gardner that Dahmer was a "sick man," but added "that the kind of things Jeff Dahmer needs are more available through the probation department," rather than in prison.

Boyle said that Dahmer was an alcoholic and a homosexual.

Boyle recommended that Dahmer be put on a "long extensive period of probation with some very stringent requirements" for his alcoholic and sexual problems.

If he falters, Dahmer should be sent to prison, Boyle said.

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Link to German slayings suspected

A German magazine is reporting this week that officials there are investigating whether Jeffrey L. Dahmer may be involved in the slaying and mutilation of five women in Germany a decade ago, and Milwaukee police said they are investigating that possibility.

Henning von Stueben, an editor at Bild, said in a telephone inter-

view Thursday that Dahmer was stationed from 1979 to 1981 at the Baumholder military base in western Germany, about 70 miles southwest of Frankfurt.

"Five not-yet-identified women were murdered at that time in that place," von Stueben said. "They were murdered the same

way as in Milwaukee, and no one knows their names."

In Milwaukee, Police Deputy Inspector Vincent Partipilo said officers were checking on a possible link between Dahmer and the mutilation deaths in Germany. German officials contacted Milwaukee police about the cases, he said.

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Dahmer's former employer acts quickly to silence joke

By LARRY SANDLER
Sentinel staff writer

Ambrosia Chocolate Co. apparently has no room for bad taste — not in chocolate, and not in humor.

The company's chief executive officer said Thursday he had reacted strongly to a joke about Jeffrey L. Dahmer, a former Ambrosia employee charged with killing and mutilating four people. He is a suspect in at least 17 killings.

"Someone said something that was not very nice," Ambrosia President John Timson said. "I think it was meant to be humorous. I dealt with that myself yesterday."

Timson said the would-be joker worked for an out-of-town company that supplies a service to

Ambrosia. He declined to further identify the man, the company or the service.

Both the man and the company have apologized for the remark, Timson said.

Timson declined to comment on whether the joke had cost the company Ambrosia's business.

Ambrosia's business has not been affected by the news, and contract volume was heavy Thursday for the chocolate wholesaler, Timson said.

Some of Dahmer's former co-workers have been having difficulty dealing with the allegations, Timson said.

A counselor in Ambrosia's employee assistance program has been working with the employees, he said. However, Timson said the company's productivity has not been seriously disrupted.

SBM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Police Probe Boy's Return to Accused Killer

14-Year-Old Among Milwaukee Victims

Associated Press

MILWAUKEE—July 26—Three police officers were suspended today after complaints that they allowed a bloody, naked boy to remain with Jeffrey L. Dahmer two months ago. The boy's body was among 11 found in Dahmer's apartment this week.

"There is no doubt I am taken aback by this information," Police Chief Philip Arreola said at a news conference. "I have confirmed on May 27 members of the Milwaukee Police Department had contacted the accused Jeffrey Dahmer and the victim. This is a matter of grave concern to me and the entire department."

Arreola said the officers would be suspended with pay until the incident is fully investigated.

"This could have all been prevented," said Nicole Childress, 18, one of the women who called police about the boy. "If they had listened that night, that little boy would still be alive and all the others wouldn't be dead."

She and a cousin had reported seeing a boy, disoriented and bleeding from his buttocks, running on the streets near Dahmer's apartment. Dahmer, a convicted child molester on probation, apparently persuaded the officers that it was a domestic dispute between two homosexuals, the women said.

Dahmer came out of his apartment to talk with police, who allowed him to take the teenage boy back inside, they said.

Dahmer, 31, has admitted drug-ging, strangling and dismembering

11 people in his apartment, according to court records. He boiled some skulls to remove the flesh and kept one heart in a freezer to eat later, the records said.

The former candy factory worker and soldier has been charged with four murders, and more charges are pending. Police believe he may be responsible for at least 17 deaths over 10 or more years. Nine of the 11 victims found in the apartment have been identified as of today, police said.

Probation reports and other records released indicate that in the midst of his confessed killing spree, Dahmer talked about committing suicide because he had lost his job, was in debt and faced eviction from the apartment where the bodies eventually were found.

One of Dahmer's victims, 14-year-old Konerak Sinthasomphone, a son of Laotian immigrants, disappeared May 26 on his way to soccer practice. His brother had been molested in Dahmer's apartment in 1988 and Dahmer was on probation for that crime.

Two women identified Sinthasomphone from pictures as the boy who was fleeing Dahmer in May. "He was struggling. He was reaching out to me for help," Childress said. "I think about this every day."

She and her cousin, Sandra Smith, found the boy dazed and

staggering, and tried to protect him from Dahmer. But Dahmer apparently convinced police the boy was 19 and that the two lived together and had been drinking.

Not only did police have contact with Dahmer two months before his arrest this week, but Dahmer also received a far shorter prison term in 1989 than prosecutors requested after he was convicted of molesting Sinthasomphone's brother.

Dahmer was given a 10-month sentence; prosecutors had recommended a prison term of five to six years. He had lured the youth, then 13, into his apartment by promising \$50 if he posed for pictures.

Judge William Gardner said at the time that Dahmer would have a better opportunity for treatment outside the prison system, which did not have a special program for sex offenders. Gardner was unavailable for comment, his secretary said.

"In my judgment, it is absolutely crystal clear that the prognosis for treatment of Mr. Dahmer within the community is extremely bleak . . . and is just not plain going to work," Assistant District Attorney Gale Shelton said at Dahmer's sentencing hearing on May 23, 1989.

A probation officer assigned to Dahmer never visited him at his apartment after he was released in March 1990, as is required in most other cases.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#A8
THE WASHINGTON POST

Date: 7/27/91
Edition: Daily

Title: Police probe boy's return to accused killer

Character: Kidnapping
or

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Submitting Office: Milwaukee

Indexing:

BA



Keisone and Saysamone Sinthasomphone are brother and sister of a 14-year-old youth whose body was found in the Milwaukee apartment of Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

REUTERS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

McCann getting advice from man who prosecuted Gacy

By JOEL DRESANG
of The Journal staff

A lawyer who prosecuted the case against the nation's most prolific murder convict has met with Milwaukee County Dist. Atty. E. Michael McCann to help McCann prepare for his case against Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

William Kunkle, a Chicago lawyer who helped convict John Wayne Gacy Jr. of slaying 33 young men and boys between 1972 and 1978, told The Journal that he met with McCann on Friday. He said he saw parallels between the two cases.

"I don't know enough about the

Milwaukee case to talk about the similarity of the people or the crimes," Kunkle said. "Obviously, they're multiple homicides; they're situations where there may be unidentified remains. Those things are exact similarities."

Kunkle, 49, was a prosecutor in the Cook County State's Attorney's office for 13 years before entering private practice in 1985. He has known McCann for years, he said, and has taught with him at the National College of District Attorneys in Houston, Texas.

"We had a meeting most of the day Friday and we're providing Mr. McCann with some of the transcripts involved in the [Gacy]

case, some of the motions that were filed and what our responses were, some of the legal research that was done before on some of the same questions that he's presented with," Kunkle said.

He said he would not share any of the conversations he had with McCann.

Gacy was convicted of the 33 suburban Chicago murders in 1980. Authorities found 29 of his victims' bodies in the crawl space beneath Gacy's house. Four more were in nearby rivers.

Gacy was given 12 separate death sentences and 21 sentences of life in prison without parole. His appeals of both his convictions and



MCCANN



KUNKLE

the death sentences reached the US Supreme Court in 1989 and were denied. He remains on death row at Menard Correctional Center in Chester, Ill.

Gacy's lawyers claimed that he

was insane, a defense rejected by the jury. Kunkle and other prosecutors paraded 79 witnesses at the trial, including seven psychiatrists and psychologists who testified that Gacy wasn't insane.

Dahmer's lawyer, Gerald Boyle, hasn't said yet whether he'll use insanity as a defense.

Kunkle expressed concern that the news media covering the Dahmer case would scare away possible new leads, as he felt they did in the Gacy case.

"We felt they completely overstressed the aspect that some of the victims may have been homosexuals or even homosexual prostitutes," Kunkle said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#14, SECT.A

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/28/91

Edition: LATEST

Title: McCann getting advice from man who prosecuted Gacy

Character: KIDNAPPING
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BSM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Counselors say sex offenders pose tough treatment challenge

Probation agents say sex offenders offer some of the most difficult challenges.

"Our knowledge of sexuality is in the Stone Age," said Kathy Lyn Walter, a veteran probation officer with the sex offender program in Milwaukee where Jeffrey L. Dahmer was supervised after he was convicted of a sex offense. "Anyone who says they know everything about it really doesn't know."

Because of that, Walter said, it is hard for many agents to know how best to treat tendencies for sexual violence. Sex offenses, she said, are some of the most highly recidivist crimes, largely because offenders are driven by deep-seated drives that are hard to counteract.

There is evidence in Dahmer's file, Walter said, that his behavior had been building for some time toward the bizarre series of murders in which he is charged. The signals that Dahmer may have

been headed in this direction can be seen in his denial of his homosexuality and his lack of empathy with the 13-year-old boy he sexually assaulted in 1988, she said.

It appears that the pressure of his fantasies of homosexual mutilation built up to the point "where he was bursting with self-hatred and he had to relieve it," Walter said.

The remorse that Dahmer expressed after his conviction in 1989 and after his arrest last week are consistent with the pattern of sex offenders who, after the momentary excitement of fulfilling their fantasy, are often filled with self-hatred, she said.

Treating such offenders requires helping them understand the origins of their behavior, helping them to empathize with their victims and redirecting their behavior, Walter said.

— Mark Ward

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#12, SECT. A
MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/28/91
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Title: Counselors say sex offenders pose tough treatment challenge

Character: Kidnapping
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Bam

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Probation agents defend handling of case

They say there's no way to monitor their clients 24 hours a day

By MARK WARD
of The Journal staff

Hearing the circumstances of Jeffrey L. Dahmer's arrest gave probation agent Jeff Radcliffe an uncomfortable sense of déjà vu.

More than a year ago, Radcliffe was shocked when police told him they were investigating a former client of his on multiple murder charges. That man, Robert J. Wirth, was later convicted of the bludgeoning deaths of four elderly people in the Milwaukee area whose houses he had burglarized in January 1988. In March, he was sentenced to four life terms.

Like Dahmer, Wirth, who was on probation on burglary charges, generally posed no problems as a probationer until he was arrested for armed robbery in the summer of 1988. Before his arrest, Wirth was quiet, appeared to be a loner and generally did what authorities asked, Radcliffe said.

"I considered him probably the least likely person on my caseload at the time" to be a serial killer,

Radcliffe said. Cases like Dahmer's or Wirth's, he said, "are the ultimate nightmare" for probation agents.

Much attention since Dahmer's arrest in the murders of as many as 17 people has focused on the fact that his probation agent, Donna Chester, sought and received permission not to make home visits to Dahmer's apartment, because of the pressures of her high caseload of 121 clients, well in excess of the average caseload of 75 to 90. Dahmer was required to visit her regularly at her office.

Probation agents defend Chester, saying that it is uncertain whether Chester would have discovered Dahmer's crimes on a home visit and that she might have endangered her life if she had. Chester declined to comment.

State records show that Dahmer, who was on probation for second-degree sexual assault and enticing a child for immoral purposes, met at least monthly and usually twice a month with Chester. Chester encouraged him to continue with treatment to deal with a problem of binge drinking and offered psychological counseling when he was feeling depressed.

Roger Miller, an assistant regional chief probation officer, said

Chester did a good job.

"Each time there was a problem, she took care of it herself or referred him for help. We were paying attention to his problems. [Dahmer] said it right: It was his own fault, not the fault of the system," Miller said, referring to statements Dahmer reportedly gave after his arrest last week.

Radcliffe noted that probation agents were classified by the state as social workers. They are unarmed and have limited police powers. As a general rule, the role most agents take on is that of a counselor, encouraging their clients to reform and setting up treatment programs for them, he said.

"There's no way anyone can

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MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Title: Probation agents defend handling of case

Character: Kidnapping
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Indexing:

keep track of people 24 hours a day," he said.

In the Milwaukee area, about 12,000 ex-convicts are managed by about 160 probation and parole agents. Depending on the severity of the crimes and personal situations, the individuals are supervised with varying levels of intensity. But with the exception of a handful of cases, none is seen by probation officers more than twice a month.

Problems with recidivism have prompted probation officials to look for other programs to keep better track of probationers.

Under the Community Structured Supervision Program in Milwaukee, probation agents supervise no more than 20 clients each and are allocated money to arrange counseling or treatment and help find jobs.

Under another program called the beat supervision program, one agent, Ron Malone, works closely with the 7th District police station.

Malone said lack of coordination between police and probation agents often meant probation agents were not aware of contacts their clients had had with police and police were not aware that offenders they met were on probation.

BAm

12.10.89

Dear Judge Gardner,

My name is Jeff Dahmer. On Sept. 20, 1988 I was arrested in Milwaukee WI. for taking pictures of a 13yr. old minor. On Sept. 27, 1988 I was released on bail from the Mil. Co. jail. On May 24, 1989 after having entered a plea of guilty in your court, I received my sentence. It was as follows, One year on work release at CCC, and five years of probation. I have, as of this date, served six months and four days of my sentence. Sir, I have always believed that a man should be willing to assume responsibility for the mistakes that he makes in life. That is why I entered a plea of "guilty" to the crime of which I was charged.

During my stay at CCC, I have had a chance to look at my life from an angle that was never presented to me before. What I did was deplorable. The world has enough misery in it without my adding more to it. Sir, I can assure you that it will never happen again. This is why, Judge Gardner, I am requesting from you, a sentence modification. So that I may be allowed to continue my life as a productive member of our society.

Respectfully Yours,
Jeff Dahmer

* Mr. Steinle;

Feel free to alter and correct this letter in any manner you see fit.

"We were paying attention to his problems. [Dahmer] said it right: It was his own fault, not the fault of the system."

Roger Miller,
an assistant regional chief
probation officer

JEFFREY L. DAHMER WROTE this letter to Milwaukee County Circuit Judge William D. Gardner, appealing for a shorter prison term.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

State lawmaker seeks review of police

Moore wants attorney general to investigate case of 14-year-old boy

By MARY CAROLE MCCAULEY
of The Journal staff

State Rep. Gwen Moore said Saturday she would ask the state attorney general's office to evaluate the Milwaukee Police Department after three officers were suspended

Friday for not rescuing a naked 14-year-old boy May 27 from suspected serial killer Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

Moore (D-Milwaukee) said at a news conference that the attorney general's office had the power by law to train and certify police officers statewide. She said she would ask the office on Monday to "step in and investigate the training, policy and procedures which may have contributed to a diminished police response to victims of this particular crime."

The news conference was outside the Oxford Apartments, 924 N. 25th St., where police found all or parts of the remains of 11 bodies in Dahmer's apartment.

Given the tension between Police Chief Philip Arreola and the Milwaukee Police Association, which is protesting the suspensions, she said: "I believe that only an independent agency can assist us toward mending the many wounds which perceived lack of police support has wrought."

Arreola suspended the unnamed police officers with pay and said Friday that he would proceed "meticulously to determine all of the circumstances of the contact between the officers, the victim and the accused."

Witnesses had called police on May 27 to say that a 14-year-old boy was attempting to get away from a man later identified as Dahmer. Witnesses said the boy was bleeding from the buttocks. When police arrived, they passed the incident off as "a domestic squabble between two homosexuals," the witnesses said. The boy was identified last week as Konerak Sinthasomphone, one of 11 males whose remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

OTHER OFFICIALS

Moore was joined at the news conference by state Reps. Spencer Coggs (D-Milwaukee) and Marcia Coggs (D-Milwaukee); Milwaukee County Supervisor Elizabeth Coggs-Jones; Ald. Paul Henningson; Milwaukee County Circuit Judge Russell Stamper; and community activist Jeannetta Robinson.

If officers had arrested Dahmer on May 27, some of the victims might be alive today, Coggs said.

"Mothers are suffering, families are suffering because of the negligence of the Police Department," she said.

Moore said she did not believe that the way the police responded to the call regarding Sinthasomphone was isolated.

She said that family members of another victim, 19-year-old Errol Lindsey, had called police after Lindsey disappeared April 7. "They received a very cavalier response — 'Well, he's grown,'" Moore said.

Stamper said he questioned why Dahmer, who is white, was allowed

Dahmer gets around the clock sentinel

Of the approximately 440 inmates at the Milwaukee County Jail, only Jeffrey L. Dahmer has a deputy watching him 24 hours a day.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG# 8, SECT. A
MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Character: Kidnapping

or

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"We have an officer stationed right outside of his cell," said Lt. John Lagowski, public information officer for the Sheriff's Department. "We want to make sure that nothing happens to this inmate. We are taking extra precautions."

"He is allowed a certain amount of time in the dayroom by himself," Lagowski said. "He stays in an 8-by-12-foot cell. In the dayroom, which is 20 by 20, he can stretch, listen to music that is piped in or watch television."

to appear in court in street clothes without his wrists being handcuffed. "It's unusual the way this prisoner was treated in comparison to the orange suits and shackles that most brothers that I see wear," he said.

McGEE ALLEGES COVER-UP

In another news conference Saturday, Ald. Michael McGee called upon the Justice Department to investigate what he described as a systemwide cover-up of the murder investigation.

He said he thought that the murder spree was racially motivated, possibly by a neo-Nazi group, and that Dahmer could not have acted alone.

"What we know so far is just the tip of the iceberg," he said. "What's been completely swept under the rug is the racist nature of the thing."

BAM

McGee also called for the resignations of several city and county officials, including Mayor John O. Norquist and Arreola. McGee said Norquist was partly to blame, because in 1989, after he took office, 40 detective positions were cut from the Police Department.

"Norquist is responsible, because when he cut those, it created a whole domino effect," McGee said.

Arreola was not police chief at the time.



Journal photo by William J. Lzdes

STATE REP. GWEN MOORE (D-Milwaukee) (center), standing outside the Oxford Apartments on Saturday, says she will ask the state attorney

general's office to evaluate Milwaukee police after three officers were suspended for not rescuing a 14-year-old boy from Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Slaying victim was trying to turn his life around, friend says

Curtis Straughter was trying to get his life on track before it apparently came to an end in Jeffrey L. Dahmer's apartment, friends said Saturday.

Not much had gone right for Straughter in the first 18 years of his life. He had difficulty coming to terms with his homosexuality and felt estranged from some family members. He had dropped out of high school and recently had lost his job as a nursing assistant at Marina View Manor, 1522 N. Prospect Ave., according to his friends. The lyrics to the songs he wrote reflected Straughter's pain.

"He felt that he was different," said Bernell Howard, 17, a North Side resident and a longtime friend.

But Straughter, known to his friends as "Demetra," still had his striking, high-cheekboned good looks.

"He had a lot of dreams," said Bernell, who added that he and Straughter were as close as brothers. "He planned to go to MATC and get his GED. He wanted to become a model and go to modeling school."

Bernell said he was puzzled about how Dahmer lured Straughter into his apartment, because he said Straughter, who was black, had a strong antipathy toward white men.

"Ever since I heard about Dahmer, I just got down on my knees and prayed that Demetra hadn't been in there," Bernell said. "I didn't want to believe that he was in there."

Police have said that Dahmer paid his victims to have their photographs taken.

LAST TO BE IDENTIFIED

Anthony Sears, 24, the 11th and last victim to be identified, might have fallen into the same trap.

Sears was 24 when he disappeared on March 25, 1989. His mother, Marilyn Sears, spoke calmly Saturday morning at her West Side apartment about the death of her only child.

Dahmer neighbor was killed in May

Milwaukee police declined to comment Saturday on whether Jeffrey L. Dahmer was considered a suspect in the May strangulation death of a resident of his apartment building.

On May 4, Dean M. Vaughn, 26, was found dead in his third-floor apartment at 924 N. 25th St., a medical examiner's report says.

The report says the death was a homicide and gave "manual strangulation" as the cause of death, although the medical examiner found no sign of external trauma during his initial examination of the body.

According to a police affidavit filed in Milwaukee County Circuit Court, Dahmer would drug men whom he had invited to his apartment, strangle them and dismember their bodies.

Leslie Vaughn, the mother of the victim, said she had talked to police Friday. "They told me they were still investigating. I would like to know why my son died. It would help me to put this behind me," she said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#7, SECT. A

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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itle: Slaying victim was trying to turn his life around, friend says

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Journal reporters Mary Carole McCauley, Bob Helbig, Joe Garofoli and Tom Vanden Brook contributed to this story.

"You don't want to think the worst, but I felt something was wrong," she said.

"Tony was a photo fanatic. He loved to have his photos taken. That's the only way I can figure it."

A day before Easter in 1989, Sears telephoned his mother and

planned on coming over for a holiday dinner. He never showed up.

Because he was apt to run off with his friends at any moment, though, his mother was not immediately worried.

"I would say after four weeks into the thing, that's when I really got scared," she said. "That's when I felt something was terribly wrong."

Sears praised the way Milwaukee police handled her son's disappearance. She said officers called

Bony

her about 15 times during the two years that he was missing.

"They kept in constant contact, asking if we had heard anything," she said.

Karolee Bulak, 28, described Anthony Sears as her best friend and a young man who trusted virtually everyone he met.

Like the Sears family, Straughter's friends initially didn't worry when they didn't see him for a while.

Bernell said that he last saw

Straughter in February, when the two spent the day together baking cookies, talking and walking along Lake Michigan.

The two made plans to get together the next week. Straughter never kept the appointment.

Bernell said he was a little puzzled but initially dismissed his concerns because Straughter had been talking about moving to Philadelphia. "I thought he had gone there for a visit and I'd hear from him when he got back," he said.

Family members of another victim, 24-year-old Ernest Miller, said that on the last day they spent with him, Labor Day weekend last year, he attended Golden Rule Church of God in Christ, 2434 W. Hopkins St.

It was a day of celebration for him, said his aunt, Vivian Miller. At church that Sunday, he praised God for his recent blessings: a scholarship to a Chicago-area dance school and one year to the day of being drug-free.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

First victim identified is former Chicago man

The first man identified Wednesday as a victim in a series of at least 11 grisly mutilation murders is Oliver Lacy, 23, who moved to Milwaukee this year to be with his 2-year-old son.

Meanwhile, relatives of a missing 14-year-old boy continued to fear he was among the victims after seeing a photograph of the boy they believe was found at the scene of the slayings.

Lacy, who moved to Milwaukee from Chicago four months ago to join his fiancée and the couple's son, Emmanuel, is the only victim to be officially identified so far.

Lacy was last seen July 12 by a

Additional coverage / 5A, 9A, 11A, 13A and 14A.

friend at the Grand Avenue retail center after Lacy stopped to buy an ice cream cone; his mother, Catherine Lacy, said Wednesday.

His mother identified him Wednesday after seeing his wallet and two pictures of his head.

Oliver Lacy's remains and those of 10 other males were found in a West Side apartment Tuesday.

Jeffrey L. Dahmer, 31, who lived in the apartment, is being

See Victims / 13A

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#1&13, SECT.A

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23-year-old ex-Chicago man is 1st victim to be identified

Victims

From 1A

held as a suspect in the multiple murders and dismemberments. Police found 11 skulls and many body parts in the apartment at 824 N. 25th St.

They also seized photographs of nude men and of bodies in various stages of dismemberment.

"Oliver was a concerned person. He was a kind, nice person. He was understanding," Catherine Lacy told reporters Wednesday.

"I don't know how the person loved my son into that."

Rose Collins, Oliver Lacy's fiancée, went into shock after he was identified as a victim.

Collins, 23, was taken from Catherine Lacy's home by ambulance. She was treated at the Milwaukee County Medical Complex in Wauwatosa and released, a hospital spokeswoman said.

Catherine Lacy, fighting to hold back her emotions, told reporters she had hoped her missing son was the man who escaped from Dahmer and alerted police Tuesday, leading to the discovery of the apartment's gruesome contents.

Catherine Lacy, fighting to hold back her emotions, told reporters she had hoped her missing son was the man who escaped from Dahmer and alerted police Tuesday, leading to the discovery of the apartment's gruesome contents.



She said she began searching for her son the day after he was last seen by the friend, when she discovered he had not returned from his job with Pioneer Commercial Cleaning Inc.

Catherine Lacy and her family called police every day after Oliver failed to return home. After seeing television reports of the discovery in Dahmer's apartment, she immediately feared her son might be linked to him.

She said she went to Dahmer's apartment building to see if she could find her son's clothing or the two neckties he wore. One was headed down from her husband, who died less than six months ago.

"I felt something that hit me real hard" as she walked around the apartment building, she said. "I got like ... my heart pounded in my chest."

Catherine Lacy's search for her son ended at the Milwaukee County medical examiner's office, where she saw his wallet, which was found in Dahmer's apartment, and two pictures of his head.

She said she needed to see those things to believe her son was dead.

She said her son was raised in Oak Park, Ill., and ran track at River Forest High School.

The family of the missing 14-year-old boy continued to fear the worst after seeing a photograph of the teen that a family member said police found at the scene of the slayings.

Police would not comment on that report.

Dahmer was convicted of sexually assaulting the missing 14-year-old boy's brother three

months ago. The sexual assault victim is now 18.

A relative who came to the door of the Laotian family's North Side home said police stopped by Tuesday night with a photograph of a boy that they believed was obtained from Dahmer's apartment.

Stunned family members positively identified the boy as their missing relative, the sister-in-law who answered the door said. She said she did not see the photo, but was told about it.

"He was just standing there" in the photograph, she said.

Family members said police told them not to release any information about the photograph.

Father Peter Burns, a friend of the family, said police had not contacted the family since Tuesday night, and nothing was confirmed.

"There's nothing new," he said.

The boy disappeared May 26 while going to Mitchell Park, where he was to meet a friend to play soccer. The family has not heard from him since.

Four days after the boy disappeared, someone with a deep voice called the family and said the boy was in danger, then hung up.

The brother of the missing boy was approached by Dahmer in September 1988 as the boy walked home from school. Dahmer offered the boy, then 13, \$50 to pose for photographs in his apartment.

The boy told police he went to Dahmer's apartment, where Dah-

mer took pictures and fondled the boy before he could escape, court records said.

Dahmer was convicted of second-degree sexual assault and enticing a child for immoral purposes in that incident.

Police Chief Philip Arraola said personal effects of some of the victims were found in the apartment, but he declined to elaborate.

Police are seeking help from anyone who might have had contact with Dahmer.

The department also has set aside a second telephone line to handle calls from people who fear a missing friend or relative might be one of Dahmer's victims. Those people should call 835-7302 or 835-7379.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Union leader urges vote on Arreola

By TOM HELD

Sentinel staff writer

The Milwaukee Police Association president, angered by the suspension of three officers, called Friday night for a union vote that could lead to a demand for Police Chief Philip Arreola's resignation.

If union members vote "no confidence" in Arreola next week, the union will demand that he be replaced by "someone who can serve both the community and the department," association President Bradley DeBraska said.

He said union leaders had been deluged with calls from officers requesting some type of job action in the wake of the suspension earlier Friday. DeBraska spoke on live television Friday night, urging the officers to continue working and reject calls for a job action or "blue flu."

The attack on Arreola adds another twist to the series of events that started Monday night, when police discovered the parts of 11 bodies in the West Side apartment of Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

Witnesses reported that one of the identified victims, a 14-year-old Laotian boy, had been found bloody and naked running from Dahmer outside his apartment May 27, nearly two months before the murder suspect's carnage was discovered. Investigating police officers failed to rescue the boy from Dahmer, witnesses allege, and allowed him to return to the apartment where he was found dead.

Dahmer allegedly killed four of his victims after the May 27 incident outside his apartment.

Arreola suspended with pay the three officers involved with Dahmer and the Laotian boy,

Arreola said DeBraska was acting irresponsibly by raising the issue of a job action. A police commander reported Friday night that there were no talks of a job action in the police districts or



DeBraska: Raps suspensions

any unusual events within the department, he said. "I just think the union (leadership) is out of touch with its membership," Arreola said. "Does the union want to be a king-maker and run the department?" Arreola also said he would not resign his post and vowed to remain dedicated and devoted to the job.

pending an internal investigation into their actions.

Those actions were criticized at a rally outside Dahmer's apartment Friday evening by about 50 citizens, some of whom carried signs calling for Arreola's resignation.

The Rev. LeHavre Buck, executive director of the Harambee Ombudsman Project Inc., said the incident was an example of the police apathy toward minorities.

"If it would have been a black man dragging a white boy down the alley he wouldn't have killed anybody else," Buck said. "People of color are always viewed as the criminal."

Other citizens at the rally complained that blacks treated blacks and other minorities with less respect than whites.

Robert Braun, a community activist, said the union should see Union / 8A

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#1&8, SECT.A
MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/27/91
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Title: Union leaders urges vote on Arreola

Character: Kidnapping
or

Classification: 7-MW-26057
Submitting Office: Milwaukee

Indexing:

7-MW-26057 SUBA (65)

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| AUG 9 1991 | |
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Union leader urges vote on Arreola

Union

From 1A

tivist who organized the rally, said police should be held accountable for their actions. He and several others complained that suspending the officers with pay merely gave them a paid vacation rather than punishment.

The citizens said those officers could have saved the 14-year-old Laotian boy and possibly other alleged victims of Dahmer.

Many said that if the boy had been white, police would have acted differently and removed him from Dahmer's presence.

Pat and John Laur, a couple who watched the events from

their porch at N. 24th and W. Kilbourn Ave., said race was not the issue in police response. Everybody in the neighborhood suffers with slow response time and discourteous police, they said.

"The whites and blacks get treated badly because they live in this neighborhood," Laur said.

Mrs. Laur said she hoped the tragedy down the street would spur the action necessary to salvage her neighborhood and other parts of the city.

"I hope this is the firecracker that sets off the whole warehouse," she said.

DeBraska, who refused to talk about the incident specifically, said Arreola had made scapegoats

out of the officers and bowed to political pressure.

The suspensions stigmatize the officers and give the impression that they did something wrong before a full investigation has been conducted, he said.

Citizens will conclude that they failed to perform their duties, he said.

"Even Jeffrey Dahmer gets a trial before he is convicted," DeBraska said. "Yet the chief has suspended three officers before he has even had an opportunity to ask each of them what happened."

Arreola said he suspended the officers to provide for an objec-

tive and impartial investigation.

The officers have not been prejudged and the suspensions were ordered in part to protect them as well as the department, he said.

"The investigators in this case are working very hard to determine a plausible, rational explanation for the officers' actions," he said.

Fire and Police Commissioner Ronald Harris said the chief had properly exercised his authority and he viewed the union's action as unfortunate.

"The fact that the union leadership said the union will take a no-confidence vote is a sad statement on the union leadership," Harris said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dressler friend looked for evidence

Man tells jury he flagged down a deputy after hearing of Madden

By MIKE MULVEY
Sentinel staff writer

Racine — A longtime friend of Joachim Dressler's was among the first to suspect him in the murder of an environmentalist and acted as an amateur sleuth who on the sly searched Dressler's property for items that might have been used in the slaying, jurors learned Friday.

Shortly after the dismembered remains of James Madden, 24, of Whitefish Bay, were found last summer, Dean Jones said, he searched Dressler's home and failed to find a butcher's saw, plastic tarps and straps used on a hoist.

Jones said the items were present before Madden's slaying.

Jones once flagged down a Racine County sheriff's deputy and expressed his suspicions, he said.

"When I read about him (Madden) in the newspapers and knowing what I did about Joe, I knew Joe was capable of doing it," Jones said.

Dressler, 43, is on trial in Racine County Circuit Court on a charge of first-degree intentional homicide in the slaying and dismemberment of Madden.

Madden disappeared June 27, 1990, while soliciting funds for an environmental group in Dressler's Town of Raymond neighborhood. His remains were later found at various Racine County sites.

Jones said he was a good

friend of Dressler's for seven years and often borrowed his tools for a house he was building. Jones said he, his wife and the Dresslers had dinner together once or twice a week for several years.

Dressler's attorney, James J. Mathie, accused Jones of spending the past year trying to hang Madden's murder on Dressler.

"You believe he (Dressler) did it and are doing whatever you can to convict him, aren't you?" Mathie asked.

Jones said, "I went to the authorities because I figured if whoever did this was allowed to go free, he would do it again."

Dressler, who had been passive

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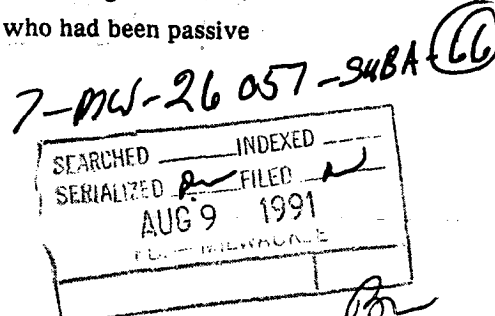
Character: NCAVC

or

Classification: 252B-MW-24451

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during most of the trial, stiffened his jaw and stared at Jones throughout his testimony.

Jones' wife, Karen, testified Friday that Dressler's wife, Kathleen, expressed ambivalence about Madden's death weeks after her husband's arrest last August.

Mrs. Jones said she told Mrs. Dressler, "I've been walking a tightrope the past six weeks between my feelings for the Madden family and your family. And she (Mrs. Dressler) said, 'Tell me about it.'"

Mrs. Jones said, "She asked me that no matter what happened, if I would still be her friend. She said, 'There is so much I'd like to tell you, but I can't.'"

Mrs. Jones said Mr. Dressler called her collect from jail shortly after his arrest.

"He wanted to know if my husband and I would contact his friends and launch a PR campaign on his behalf," Mrs. Jones said. "He wanted us to grant interviews to the media and say nice things about him."

Mrs. Jones said she pressed Mr. Dressler for the truth.

"I started out by saying, 'Joe, it's important for me to have you tell me the truth,'" Mrs. Jones said.

"For the first and only time in the conversation, his voice became tremulous. He said, 'Not now. Sometime in the future.'"

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer tried to get treatment

But he walked out of mental health center after waiting 15 minutes

By MIKE CHRISTOPULOS
Sentinel staff writer

Jeffrey L. Dahmer tried to seek mental health treatment on his own initiative last October, about the same time that probation records indicate his condition was rapidly deteriorating, it was learned Friday.

Dahmer visited the Milwaukee County Mental Health Complex in Wauwatosa last Oct. 4, Jefferson Aikin, spokesman for the Department of Health and Human Services, confirmed.

Records indicate that Dahmer visited the clinic voluntarily about 10 a.m., but left 15 minutes later without getting any treatment, Aikin said.

"Dahmer has never received treatment of any kind at the Mental Health Complex and has never been an outpatient or an inpatient," Aikin said.

Indications of Dahmer's mental

problems surfaced in records examined Friday.

On three separate occasions since March 1990, Dahmer told Donna Chester, his probation agent, that he was thinking about committing suicide.

The first time that occurred was on July 9, 1990.

"We have a variety of clients who talk about suicide because of their lifestyle and situation," said Roger Miller, assistant chief of the Milwaukee region of the division of probation and parole.

Each time Dahmer talked with Chester about committing suicide, Chester "addressed the problem and made the appropriate referrals," Miller said.

Miller said Dahmer was a "troubled individual," but added, "We had no idea that this mass murder stuff was going on. There is nothing in his reports that would tell us he was, a mass murderer."

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or

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Sentinel staff writer Jim Grinstead contributed to this story.

Dahmer has had "ups and downs" in his life and "toward the end" just before he was arrested, "things really went down" for him, Miller continued. "He lost his job; he lost his apartment; he had financial difficulties; and his grandmother (Catherine Dahmer, 87, of West Allis) was in the hospital."

According to Chester's report, Dahmer spoke with Chester about suicide on:

● July 9, 1990, when he reported having financial problems.

He looked "rough and tired," Chester said.

● Aug. 13, 1990, when Dahmer told Chester he had a lot of bills and had found out last week he was being sued by West Allis

Memorial Hospital for failure to pay a bill.

"The only way I can see a way out is to jump from a tall building," Dahmer said. Chester suggested he hire an attorney and possibly file for bankruptcy.

● July 8, 1991: Dahmer told Chester he was "getting close to being fired" from his job at Ambrosia Chocolate Co. due to "lateness and missing work."

Chester warned Dahmer about the "serious complications" that would arise from losing his job. Dahmer told Chester that if he lost his job, "that would be a good reason to commit suicide."

On Aug. 27, 1990, Dahmer complained to Chester "about how miserable life is," and about "how hard life" was for him.

On Oct. 23, 1990, Dahmer told Chester he got angry at people who made a lot of money and said, "Why are they so lucky?"

On Dec. 17, 1990, Dahmer told Chester his father, Lionel, and brother, David, were coming to visit him and his grandmother over the Christmas holidays.

Dahmer said he was "uncomfortable being around his family because his father is controlling." He said he had nothing in common with his brother, who attends college. Dahmer also told Chester he was embarrassed about his conviction of second-degree sexual assault and enticing a child for immoral purposes.

On May 13, 1991, Dahmer told Chester that a man had been strangled to death in his apartment building. He told Chester that he and other people who lived in the apartment had been questioned by a detective who asked them if they had seen or heard anything. Dahmer told Chester he knew nothing about the slaying.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Authorities identify 11 victims

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#8, SECT. A

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MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Officials Friday completed their search for the identities of the 11 victims whose remains were discovered in Jeffrey L. Dahmer's apartment.

Errol Lindsey, 19; Curtis Straughter, 18; and Ernest Miller, 24, all of Milwaukee, were among the mutilated bodies found in Dahmer's Near West Side apartment, officials said.

Police Chief Philip Arreola said another victim, from out of state, had been identified. His name was not released, pending notification of his family.

The victims previously identified are Raymond Lamont Smith, 33, of Milwaukee; Tony Hughes, 31, of Madison; Oliver Lacy, 23, of Milwaukee; Matt Turner, 20, of Chicago; Jeremiah Weinberger, 23, of Chicago; Joseph Bradehoff, 25, of Milwaukee; and a 14-year-old Laotian boy from Milwaukee.

Here are sketches of some of the victims:

Lindsey: Lindsey, of 1119 N. 24th Pl., had been missing since April 7. Family members said Lindsey left his home that day to walk to a nearby key shop near Dahmer's apartment.

Tuesday, as authorities carried remains from Dahmer's apartment, Lindsey's brother, Reginald, distributed family photographs among the crowd of onlookers.

His mother, Mildred Lindsey, 56, said that when she heard about the slayings, she said she knew her son would be found

Sentinel staff writers Crocker Stephenson, Mary Beth Murphy, Paula A. Poda, Lisa Sink, Michele Wucker and Cary Spivak contributed to this story.

among the remains. But she tried not to believe it.

"My daughter Yohanna said 'Errol is up there in that house, Mama,'" she said, brushing back a tear. "She just kept saying it until we all believed it."

Smith: Smith hadn't been seen by family members for more than a year, his half-sister, Donita Grace, said. Family members did not report the disappearance because Smith frequently went months or years without seeing them, she said.

Smith, who was also known as Ricky L. Beeks and Raymond Lamont, moved into Grace's home at 4040 N. 40th St., in spring 1990, shortly after he was released from prison. Smith has a criminal record dating back to 1979.

He was last seen May 29, 1990, according to a medical examiner's report.

News of her brother's death horrified family members, Grace said.

"The way he had to die was unreal. It was something out of a horror story," she said.

Smith, who had five half-sisters, one half-brother and two sisters, was raised in Rockford, Ill., by his grandmother. His 10-year-old daughter lives with her mother in Rockford.

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Turner: "He was a very upbeat guy, very energetic, very likable," said former employer Patti Schuldenfrei, owner of Chicago Style Pizza & Eatery.

Wadell Fletcher, of Flint, Mich., his stepfather, said he and Turner's mother, Rosa, sent him \$100 by Western Union July 1 but it was never picked up. Turner was Mrs. Fletcher's only child.

Another aunt, Katherine Raglin, said Turner's ambition was to be a model and "be in front of the camera." In Chicago, he danced and entered lip-syncing contests at various bars, using the stage name Donald Montrell.

"No one deserved to die like that," Raglin said.

Bradehoft: Bradehoft left his house July 16 for a job interview and never returned, his brother, Donald, 34, said. Joseph came from Minnesota to look for a job in Milwaukee, his brother said. He had been living for a month with his brother and mother, Fern, 64, at their home at 1144 E. Kane Pl.

When Joseph didn't come back, "I began calling the bars where he used to hang out," Donald said.

Joseph would always tell his family that he could take care of himself and "don't worry," Donald recalled.

No information was immediately available on Straughter or Miller.

Chronology of terror



Raymond Lamont Smith, 33,
of Milwaukee, last
seen May 29, 1990.

Curtis Straughter, 18,
of Milwaukee,
last seen Feb. 18.



Tony Hughes, 31,
of Madison,
last seen May 24
in Milwaukee gay bar.



Matt Turner, 20,
of Chicago,
last seen June 30
in Chicago.



Oliver Lacy, 23,
of Milwaukee,
last seen July 15.

1990

1991

FEBRUARY

MARCH

APRIL

MAY

JUNE

JULY

Ernest Miller, 23,
of Milwaukee, last
seen Sept. 1990.

The victims:
8 Black males
1 Asian male
1 White male
Ages: 14-33



Errol Lindsey, 19,
of Milwaukee,
last seen April 7.

Laotian boy, 14
of Milwaukee,
last seen May 27
in Milwaukee.
No photograph -
Milwaukee Sentinel
is not identifying the
boy in order to
protect the identity
of his brother, who
was sexually
assaulted in 1988 by
Jeffrey Dahmer.



**Jeremiah
Weinberger, 23,**
of Chicago,
last seen July 6
leaving Chicago bar
with a white man.



**Joseph
Bradehoff, 25,**
of Milwaukee,
last seen July 19.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Slayings of minorities disturb black leaders

By TANNETTE JOHNSON-ELIE
Sentinel staff writer

Black leaders in Milwaukee said Friday they were shocked and angered that so many young black men were lured into the bloody trap allegedly set by Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

Leaders said they were particularly distressed that Dahmer, who is white, is believed to have killed at least 10 minority members, including 9 blacks, in a city where escalating violence already has claimed the lives of hundreds of young black males.

"We've lost so many and I've attended so many funerals of black men," said Queen Hyler, activist and co-founder of the anti-crime group Stop the Violence. "We've been fighting a battle to save our young black males and to have this kind of horror... My God, you just don't expect it."

As of July 15, there were 88 homicides in Milwaukee. Last year, Milwaukee had a record 165 homicides. Most of the victims were black.

Dahmer, 31, is believed to be responsible for as many as 17 murders and has confessed to

"I want this investigation done of both black and white officers. I want to know what their attitudes are."

— REUBEN HARPOLE
outreach specialist, UWM

killing at least 11 people. Skulls and body parts were found Tuesday in his apartment on N. 25th St.

Walter Farrell, professor of educational policy and community studies at UWM, said he has been meeting with black leaders since the serial murder case began.

"People are venting their frustration," Farrell said. "They're very angry. It seems clear that he (Dahmer) was not targeting just males and homosexuals, but black males or males of color, with the Laotian boy."

Reuben Harpole, an outreach specialist at the University of Wisconsin — Milwaukee, said the black community "has reacted in horror."

Harpole called on lawmakers and the US Justice Department to investigate racial attitudes in the Milwaukee Police Department in the wake of reports that police failed to help a 14-year-old boy who has been identified as a victim of Dahmer.

"I want this investigation done of both black and white officers," Harpole said. "I want to know what their attitudes are."

Harpole said the fact that neighbors did not report frequent commotion and a foul stench from Dahmer's apartment highlighted the need for spirituality in the black community. The building at 924 N. 25th St., where Dahmer lived, had predominantly black tenants.

"We need to pray," Harpole said.

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Title: Woman recalls her first date:
a danceless prom with Dahmer

Character: Kidnapping

or

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Indexing:

Woman recalls her first date: a danceless prom with Dahmer

By JAMES B. NELSON
Sentinel staff writer

Richfield Township, Ohio — Bridget Geiger hasn't forgotten her first date: a prom with Jeffrey Dahmer. But she doesn't remember it fondly.

They didn't kiss. They didn't dance. "He might have said three words all night," she recalled.

Geiger, then a 16-year-old sophomore, said she was set up to attend the dance by her best friend, who was dating a pal of Dahmer's. She set one ground rule: that Dahmer, known for his heavy drinking, was not to drink that evening.

"It was kind of a thing done

out of friendship," she said of her decision to accept the invitation, which actually came from Dahmer's buddy.

"He (Dahmer) never asked me until the day before the prom. And when he did, he said something like, 'Mike said that if I asked you to the prom, you'll go,'" said Geiger, now a 29-year-old mother of two.

"He wasn't popular and I wasn't popular," Geiger said, so it was unlikely that either of them would have attended the dance otherwise.

Geiger bought a powder-blue dress. Dahmer was one of the few boys not to rent a tuxedo. He wore a brown suit.

At the dance at a hall in Akron, Dahmer vanished for about an hour. "He had supposedly left to go to McDonald's because he didn't get enough to eat," Geiger said.

"It was bad enough that I got coaxed into this, and then he leaves me sitting there," she said.

Dahmer eventually returned, and after the dance, some couples stopped at Little Joe's Pub for a soda on the way home. The night ended at the Geiger home.

"The guy didn't even kiss me good night — he shook my hand," she said. "At that age, most guys are wolves and prom night is supposed to be the biggest hanky-panky night of the year."

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| FBI - MILWAUKEE | |

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Authorities in California to check on Dahmer link

By Sentinel staff writers
and Associated Press

Police in Fresno, Calif., said Friday they will check to see if there is any connection between Jeffrey L. Dahmer and a human foot found in a Fresno field four months ago.

Detectives decided to contact authorities in Milwaukee after learning that Dahmer may have come to Fresno last year to visit his mother, Sgt. Rene Martin said.

The Eau Claire, Wis. Leader-Telegram reported Thursday that Dahmer's mother, Joyce A. Flint, 55, now lives in Fresno. No one answered the door at her apartment in north Fresno, and the phone was disconnected Friday.

Detective John Herrera reported in June that the foot probably belonged to Patrick L. VanZant, 31. He failed to return home on May 4, 1990, and telephoned his wife three days later to say he was all right, but was leaving.

Detectives were unable to find any other body parts besides the foot.

Gerald P. Boyle, the attorney representing Dahmer, said Friday that his client was "extremely desperate and deeply depressed."

In an interview on Wisconsin Week, which aired on public television stations, Boyle said Dahmer felt anguish and that the murder mutilation case against him has been "like a bad dream."

Boyle stressed that in spite of Dahmer's past, society should treat Dahmer with the same dignity as other human beings.

"No matter how bad you are, you haven't lost your total dignity," Boyle said. "In this case, whatever he's convicted of, he's entitled to the same dignity that every human being should have."

Workers at Helpline, a confidential 24-hour hot line, are available to talk to people in the Milwaukee area who are anxious or grieving over the serial killing.

"The coverage in the media can serve to heighten people's uneasiness," a Helpline news release said. "Many people have a need to talk to someone, and sometimes people have no one to turn to."

Helpline can be reached at 271-3123. The TDD number is 271-6039.

West Allis Police Chief John Butorac said Friday police had had to shoo reporters away from Jeffrey Dahmer's grandmother's house.

"We've talked to her periodically about problems with news media bothering her," Butorac said. "We've sent squads there to try to keep people away from there and give her her privacy."

Butorac said police even received reports of camcorders being placed in the woman's windows. "That's rude," he said.

A cab driver said Friday he drove Jeffrey L. Dahmer and a black man to Dahmer's apartment about two months ago and has not seen Dahmer's companion since.

E.C. Fitzpatrick, who works for City Veterans Taxicab Cooperative, said he recognized Dahmer's companion as an East Side man whom he had frequently given rides.

Fitzpatrick said the man was not among the victims that have been identified.

Fitzpatrick said he drove the two men from Club 219, a gay bar at 219 S. 2nd St., to Dahmer's apartment at 924 N. 25th St. He said he did not know the black man's name.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Report on police compounds family's grief

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Title: Report on police compounds family's grief

Character: Kidnapping
or
Classification: 7-MW-26057
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Indexing:

By KAREN HERZOG
and PAULA A. PODA
Sentinel staff writers

Family members of a Laotian boy who is the youngest identified victim in a serial murder case were distressed to hear reports that police might have missed a chance to rescue the 14-year-old from Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

The boy's family never suspected his disappearance in May could be linked to the man who molested an older brother three years ago, a family spokesman said Friday.

The family's horror of learning both boys may have been victims of the same man was compounded by news reports that police didn't intervene when Dahmer's neighbors saw a Laotian boy naked, bleeding and staggering outside Dahmer's West Side apartment building early May 27, within 24 hours of the boy's disappearance.

Neighbors said police had told them not to worry because the incident was a domestic squabble between two homosexual lovers. (The Milwaukee Sentinel is not identifying the 14-year-old to protect the identity of his brother, who was molested in September 1988.)

Friday, three police officers involved in the May incident were suspended with pay.

"The family is certainly distressed by that story," said Father Peter Burns, a friend who held a news conference at the family's home Friday afternoon amid a crush of reporters from as far away as Paris.

Burns said the family, which came to America from Laos in 1980 to escape communism, did not want to comment on the Police Department's handling of the matter.

Burns said the family was ex-

periencing anger, among other emotions, but did not specify whether the anger was directed at police.

He doesn't believe the family thinks Dahmer was seeking revenge. Dahmer was convicted in 1989 of sexually assaulting the brother and served 10 months at the House of Correction.

The family, which lived about a mile from Dahmer's apartment at the time of the assault, moved away from the neighborhood last spring.

They did not remind police about the molestation when they reported the youngest sibling missing because they did not suspect a connection, Burns said.

The 14-year-old, the youngest of eight children, was en route to Mitchell Park May 26 to play soccer with friends when he disappeared.

Burns said the boy often took the bus. The family does not know if he did so that day.

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They feared the worst when they learned Tuesday about the dismembered bodies, including body parts crammed into Dahmer's refrigerator at 924 N. 25th St.

Police Wednesday showed the family a photograph of the 14-year-old, reportedly taken inside Dahmer's apartment. Thursday, fear turned to grief when police told the family the boy was among the victims.

"The family is deeply saddened and shocked by this senseless death," Burns said. "The ending of such a young life causes great pain."

Burns said the Police Department has "expressed their sympathy," but has not apologized.

The boy "certainly loved life," Burns said. "He was, like all teenagers, full of energy, full of joy, of many hopes and dreams. He will certainly be missed."

Burns said the family appreci-

ated prayers and support from the community, and he extended the family's sympathy "to all the others who have been hurt as they have."

The family moved to the United States when the youngest boy was 4. The father, who was a farmer in Laos, is unemployed.

"They left Laos to come to a country where there would be freedom and where there would be peace, and it was a tortuous journey from what I have been told," Burns said.

"Anybody that's gone through such a tragedy as this wonders if they've chosen the right path for their life."

Corinne Giesa, a neighbor of the family, recalled the 14-year-old boy racing his older brother home from school.

She said the family had been surrounded by relatives and friends since the frantic search for the boy began in May.

"It makes me very angry," she

said. "Too many boys have been sacrificed since May, when police had a chance to stop it."

Dahmer's neighbors also were angry about the report of police inaction.

"They (police) don't care around here," said Urana Thomas, 44, who lives in Dahmer's apartment building.

"After (the boy) came up missing, it should have dawned on them: Let's go check on that building," she said.

"When you call police around here, they don't act like they're supposed to," said Andrea Blackmon, 24, who also lives in Dahmer's building. "They don't react. It takes them a long time to get here."

Police Chief Philip Arreola said he was deeply concerned about perceptions of the department's sensitivity.

"It is a matter we are serious looking into," he said.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#1SECT.A

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSINDate: 7/27/91
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Title: Dahmer admits to 1978 killings

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Dahmer admits to 1978 killing

By JAMES B. NELSON
Sentinel staff writer

Town of Bath, Ohio — Jeffrey L. Dahmer told Ohio investigators Friday that he killed a 19-year-old man in 1978 and buried him near the home of Dahmer's parents, authorities said.

Two local detectives interviewed Dahmer in Milwaukee after the Summit County Sheriff's Department reopened a 1978 missing persons case believed tied to Dahmer.

Dahmer, then 18, graduated from Revere High School that year, and the case is being viewed as Dahmer's first murder, one local law officer said.

Police in Milwaukee have said Dahmer, 31, has confessed to 17 murders.

"Potentially, we have a crime," Bath Police Department Capt. John Gardner said, shortly after speaking with Lt. Richard Munsey, who interviewed Dahmer.

The missing person is from the Town of Coventry, about 15 miles from the Town of Bath. Police suspect that Dahmer may have met the man in a Akron bar, then returned to his Bath Rd. home and killed the man.

Gardner said police did not learn of a specific site on the property where the body might be buried but said the information obtained from Dahmer was sufficient to warrant protecting the site.

The present owner of the house, who purchased it from someone other than the Dahmers, will not be asked to leave, Gardner said.

The dark brown, three-bedroom contemporary ranch home is on 1.7 acres on a country road. The lot, which includes thick woods, was ringed with yellow police tape by 11 p.m. Friday.

No search for a body will be done until Sunday at the earliest, he said.

The Town of Bath police force is leading the investigation, because Dahmer was living with his father and stepmother at the Bath Rd. home at the time.

The town's highway department has barricades and traffic-relocation plans once a search begins.

Gardner said it might take some time to find an actual burial site because the incident would have occurred 13 years ago.

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MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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CHIEF SUSPENDS 3

7-MW-26057-SUBA-74

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Bm

Boy reportedly left by officers

By TOM HELD
Sentinel staff writer

Police Chief Phillip Arreola, tense and visibly strained Friday, suspended three officers who reportedly left a naked, bleeding boy with Jeffrey L. Dahmer last May — two months before the remains of the youth and 10 other murder victims were discovered in Dahmer's apartment.

Arreola said he was taken aback by reports that police dismissed the May incident involving Dahmer, who authorities now believe is responsible for a horrific roster of serial killings.

The chief said he could not put into words his feelings when he



Dahmer: Said he lived with boy

considered that the officers might have prevented the deaths of the boy and several others Dahmer has confessed to killing after the May 27 encounter.

The four homicides for which Dahmer has been charged occurred after May 27.

Witnesses who called police to
See Suspensions / 8A

Three officers suspended by police chief

Suspensions

From 1A
rescue the 14-year-old Laotian boy from Dahmer said the officers passed it off "as a domestic squabble between two homosexuals."

But a police supervisor, who would not be identified by name, said Friday that media accounts had distorted the incident. It did not occur the way it has been described in the press, he said.

The officers were suspended with pay, pending an investigation into their actions. Further disciplinary action could follow the investigation.

"You can be assured that I will take whatever action is warranted as soon as I have all the details," Arreola said at a news conference. "There has been an urgency placed on this investigation."

Reports of the incident drew wide-ranging reaction Friday from city officials. Ald. Lorraine McNamara-McGraw called for an outside investigation, while Ald. Wayne P. Frank said the media had improperly blamed police "without having all the facts."

The remains of the boy involved in the May 27 incident were among those of 11 victims found in Dahmer's West Side apartment Monday night and early Tuesday morning.

Dahmer in 1989 was convicted of molesting the boy's brother, then 13. To protect that boy's identity, the Milwaukee Sentinel is not identifying the 14-year-old boy.

Also Friday, authorities released the identities of three more victims, raising the number publicly identified to 10. Those named as victims were Ernest Miller, 24, Errol Lindsey, 19, and Curtis Straughter, 18, all of Milwaukee.

All 11 victims whose remains were found in the rooms of the former chocolate factory worker have now been identified. The name of one victim, who Arreola said is from outside Wisconsin, has been withheld pending notification of relatives.

Police say Dahmer has told them of slaying at least 17 people, and further indications surfaced Friday that the killings might extend well beyond the walls of Dahmer's West Side apartment.

Police in West Allis, where Dahmer lived for a time with his grandmother, are investigating "the possibility one or more of the victims was killed in West Allis," Police Chief John Butorac said.

Butorac said Milwaukee police contacted him Friday morning, seeking help in investigating whether any of the murders occurred at Dahmer's grandmother's house.

And Ohio police said the series of murders might extend back to 1978. Two investigators from the Town of Bath Police Department questioned Dahmer in Milwaukee Friday about the disappearance of a young man in Ohio 13 years ago.

Witnesses to the May 27 incident involving Dahmer and the boy said they found the naked, bloody youth near Dahmer's apartment in the 900 block of N. 25th St.

Dahmer was chasing the boy, witnesses said.

They said Dahmer talked to the officers and told them that he and

the boy were living together and that the youth was 19.

Two women, Glenda Cleveland and Nicole Childress, said they called police again a few days later, after seeing news stories of the family's distress over the boy's disappearance.

Cleveland and Childress said they told police the boy mentioned in the news stories was the same person they had tried to help May 27. Cleveland said she called repeatedly, asking officers to come to the apartment and take the witnesses' statements.

"They told us they were investigating a murder case and didn't have anyone to send," said Childress, who witnessed the original incident. "They said they would send somebody when they had the chance."

Cleveland said she contacted police yet again — after the discovery early Tuesday of the bodies and human remains in Dahmer's apartment.

"I said to them, 'Now are you going to come out here?'" she said.

Cleveland said police finally came to take the women's statements that day. Officers returned to her apartment Wednesday, she said.

"They told us not to talk to the media," Cleveland said. "They said they were sorry about the way things were handled."

Arreola said Friday that he did not know why police had made no connection between the incident and the boy's disappearance, which was reported to them several days later.

"I don't have the answer but I certainly will have the answer to that," Arreola said.

Police helped search for the boy, who they at one time believed had run away to stay with relatives in another state.

In a statement issued late Friday afternoon, Mayor John O. Norquist backed Arreola's decision to investigate the police response to the May 27 incident involving Dahmer and the boy.

"Due to the serious nature of the allegations, an investigation is clearly warranted," Norquist said.

"I want the investigation to be thorough and to be completed as soon as possible so the questions that have been raised can be answered," the mayor said.

McNamara-McGraw called for an outside investigation under the general direction of the Fire and Police Commission and Arreola.

"This is a child," she said emphatically of the boy at the heart of the case. "I mean, we're talking about a naked child."

The reports of the incident raise questions of racism, McNamara-McGraw said. The women who called police to the West Side neighborhood are black. The boy was Laotian. Dahmer is white.

Frank, meanwhile, criticized the media for "yellow journalism" and Arreola for the suspensions.

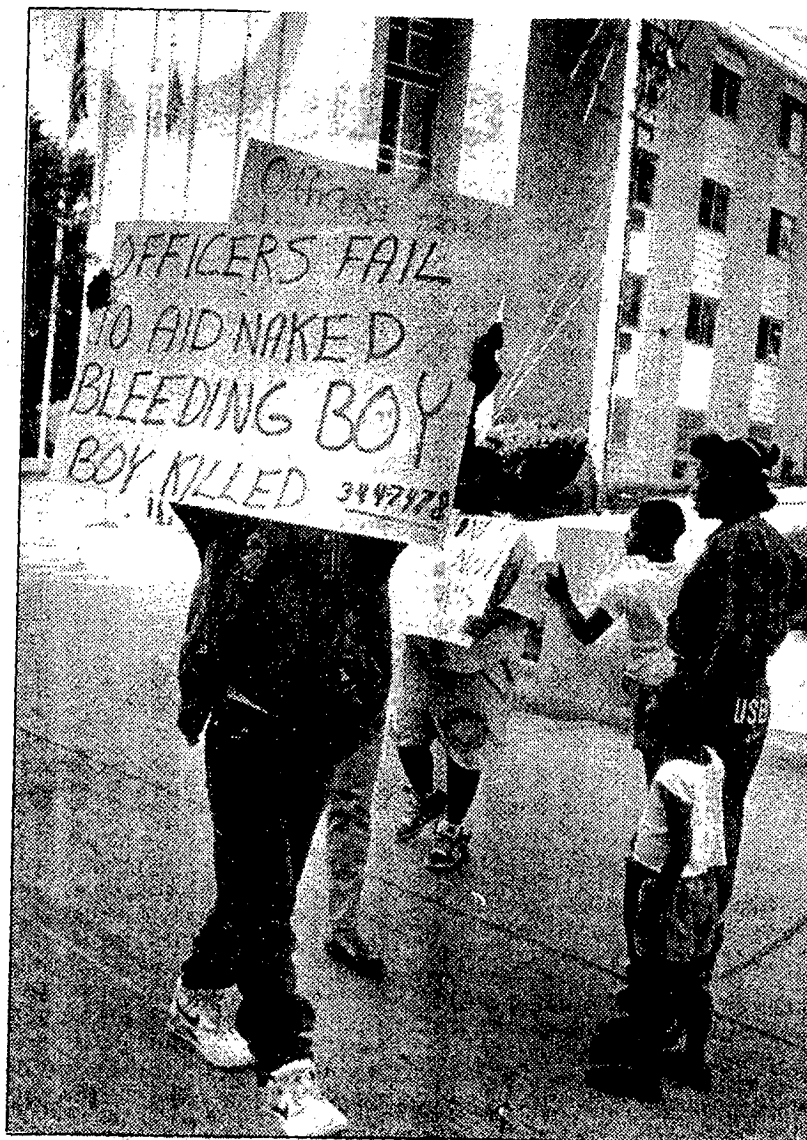
"I don't think that the officers should have been suspended under any circumstances until the chief has all the facts," Frank said.

Ald. Annette E. Scherbert also questioned the suspensions.



AL NELSON / Sentinel photographer

Police Chief Philip Arreola (left) announces the suspension of three police officers who reportedly left a naked, bleeding boy with Jeffrey L. Dahmer last May — two months before the remains of the youth and 10 other murder victims were found in Dahmer's apartment. Later Friday, demonstrators (right), outside Dahmer's apartment building, protested police handling of the May incident.



BENNY SIEU / Sentinel photographer

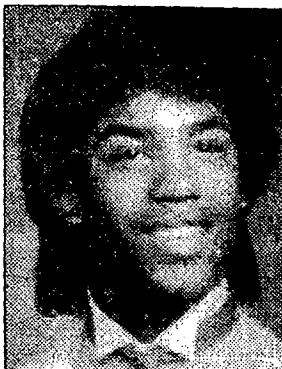
(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Authorities have identified all 11 victims in apartment

Authorities have identified all 11 victims whose remains were found in the Milwaukee apartment of multiple murder suspect Jeffrey L. Dahmer:

ANTHONY SEARS

Sears, 24, of Milwaukee, was the last victim identified, and apparently the first of the 11 killed in Dahmer's apartment. Sears was last seen on March 25, 1989, a day before Easter. It appears Sears may have fallen into a familiar trap. Police say the confessed killer paid his victims to have their photographs taken, and may have lured the handsome Sears, who aspired to be a model, into his apartment.



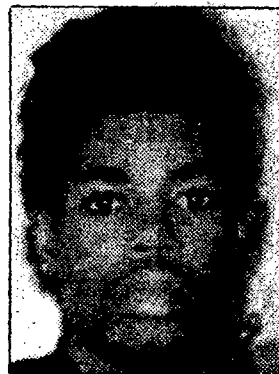
RICKY BECKS

Beeks, 33, of Milwaukee, was also known as Raymond Lamont Smith. He was last seen May 29, 1990. Beeks had served some time in jail, according to relatives, and had a 10-year-old daughter living in Rockford, Ill. Beeks' half sister, Donita Grace, 36, said it was not unusual for Beeks to leave for long periods without contacting the family. Grace said she was surprised her half brother was among the bodies found, because she had heard that he had been shot last year.



CURTIS STRAUGHTER

Straughter, 18, of Milwaukee, was last seen March 7, 1991. Dental records helped police identify his remains on Friday. Straughter lived with his grandmother, Catherine Straughter, who last saw him on Feb. 18. He had difficulty coming to terms with his homosexuality and felt estranged from some family members, friends said. A high school dropout, he recently had lost his job as a nursing assistant. He had told family members that he hoped to go to modeling school. Dahmer may have paid Straughter to have his photographs taken, authorities say.



ERROL LINDSEY

Lindsey, 19, of Milwaukee, disappeared around suppertime on April 7. He had returned from The Grand Avenue mall, and then left again to have a key made. Friends described him as friendly and easygoing, a fan of rap music and weightlifting. He wasn't much for going out to bars and rarely drank beer, friends said. Lindsey's brother, Michael, said: "I'm bitter, I'm angry and I'm scarred for life."



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ERNEST MILLER

Miller, 24, of Milwaukee, was last seen Sept. 2, 1990. "He came up over Labor Day to get away from all the violence in Chicago," said Vivian Miller, the victim's aunt. "He told us he was going out to eat and then back home to Chicago. He was a nice person. Never bothered nobody."

**TONY HUGHES**

Hughes 31, of Madison, was last seen May 24 at a gay dance club on Milwaukee's South Side. Hughes, who was deaf and unable to speak, had known Dahmer for two years, relatives say. He was visiting Milwaukee the day he disappeared. His mother, Shirley Hughes, said that after hearing Dahmer's name

**al reporter Bob Helbig**

and description when the story began to unfold Tuesday, "I knew deep inside my heart that he would be one of those bodies found."

KONERAK SINTHASOMPHONE

The 14-year-old, a Milwaukee resident, was last seen May 27. Konerak's anguished family had suspected he was among the victims. The Laotian boy was reported missing after he left home to play soccer with a friend. Dahmer was convicted in 1989 of sexually assaulting a brother of Konerak. Police found a photo-



graph of Konerak in Dahmer's apartment. During an encounter with police May 27, Dahmer reportedly told officers that the boy was his homosexual lover. He also reportedly told them that the boy had had too much to drink and the two had been arguing, before Dahmer took him back to his apartment.

MATT TURNER

Turner, 20, of Chicago, also used the name Donald Montrell. He was last seen June 30. He ran away from his home in Flint, Mich., last year and was living at a halfway house in Chicago. Dahmer told police that he and Turner met at a homosexual rally in Chicago, and that Dahmer offered Turner money to pose nude and watch videos in his Milwaukee apartment. Dahmer told police the pair went to Milwaukee on the bus, then took a cab to his apartment. He also told police that he gave Turner a sedative. Turner "was basically a good kid," said Debbie Hinde, executive director of the Teen Living Program in Chicago. "He was bright and articulate. This whole thing was very sad."

**JEREMIAH WEINBERGER**

Weinberger, 23, of Chicago, was last seen July 6 at a

North Side dance club in Chicago. After his disappearance, friends posted flyers with his picture, urging anyone with information to call a toll-free number. Dahmer has told police he met Wein-

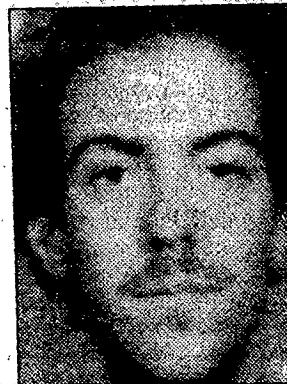
berger at a gay bar in Chicago in early July and offered him money to pose for photos and watch videos. He said Weinberger stayed with him for two days. Weinberger's father, David, said his son was simply in the wrong place at the wrong time. "My son was hypnotized by a cobra. Unfortunately, he was bit," Weinberger said.

**OLIVER LACY**

Lacy, 23, of Milwaukee, was last seen July 12. He had moved here from Chicago four months ago to be with his 2-year-old son. Lacy's family said he disappeared after he went to The Grand Avenue mall for ice cream after work. Lacy, who worked at Pioneer Commercial Cleaning Inc., was engaged. He was a track star during his high school years in Oak Park, Ill. Dahmer told police he gave Lacy a drugged drink and strangled him. Police found Lacy's body in Dahmer's freezer.

**JOSEPH BRADEHOFT**

Bradehoft, 25, of Milwaukee, was last seen July 16. He had a wife, Shari, and children ages 7, 3, and 2. Formerly of Minnesota and Greenville, Ill., Bradehoft had recently moved to Milwaukee to live with his brother and look for a job. Dahmer has told police that he met Bradehoft at a bus stop near Marquette University and offered him money to pose for photos back at his apartment.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

*Beneath a facade of
normalcy,
Jeffrey L. Dahmer
emerges as a sexual
misfit, an alcoholic and . . .*

**The man
who hated
other men**

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MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Title Jeffrey L. Dahmer emerges as a
sexual misfit, an alcoholic and.
The man who hated other men

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FBI/DOJ

Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer had an insatiable sexual hunger for men — and he hated them.

That portrait emerges of the suspected 31-year-old serial killer and sex deviate whose name became permanently inscribed last week in Milwaukee's history.

Police say that confessions by Dahmer, a sexual misfit and self-described alcoholic, link him to 17 murders, including those of 11 victims whose remains were found in his apartment.

The secret killing spree began to unfold publicly only six days ago, when would-be victim Tracy Edwards escaped in handcuffs and flagged down a Milwaukee police squad car shortly before midnight Monday. Dazed, Edwards led officers back to Dahmer's apartment, saying Dahmer had tried to kill him.

At 924 N. 25th St., in one-bedroom Apartment 213, authorities seized a ghastly collection of photos and body parts. There were skulls in the freezer, torsos in a barrel

*This story was written by Journal reporter
Arlene M. Skiba and reported by Skiba,
Marilynn Marchione and Tyler L. Chin.*

and a drawerful of photographs of men in various stages of mutilation and dismemberment.

Long an outcast who was crippled by shyness, Dahmer is said to have fancied roses, tropical fish and his home computer. But beneath the relatively normal appearance he presented to the outside world was something almost unimaginable.

A mental health professional who has met Dahmer spoke to The Journal at length about Dahmer on the condition that his name not be used. He commented:

"This kind of guy is really an aberration, even of the abnormal. His behavior goes one step beyond... Each element of the case takes you one step farther into the bizarre."

Please see Dahmer page 4

Dahmer/Portrait of hatred and hunger emerges

From page 1

Dahmer most often plucked victims who were gay or vulnerable — a deaf man, an adolescent Laotian immigrant, a man who lived in a Chicago halfway house for runaways, for example. Dahmer lurked in gay bars, here and in Chicago. He shopped for men in malls. And he even hand-picked a man from a gay pride parade.

"My sense is that he hated these people," the mental health professional said. "He may have befriended them, but somehow their friendship hurt. He may have experienced it as pain, not rewarding or fulfilling. When people begin to treat him with friendship, it's bewildering."

His custom was to entice victims to his apartment, often asking them to watch videos or pose for photos. There, he drugged them, perhaps with his own sleeping pills, and then strangled them and sliced their bodies into pieces.

Dahmer is a 6-foot, 150-pound man with thinning blond hair. He has blue eyes, pock-marked cheeks and a thin, scruffy beard. For several years he worked the third shift at the Ambrosia chocolate factory downtown.

He was arrested early Tuesday, and police say he soon began making long confessions. He said, for instance, that he had secreted one victim's heart in the freezer, planning to eat it later.

FIRST COURT CONTACT IN 1988

Dahmer's first contact with the courts here came in 1988, after he lured a 13-year-old boy to his apartment, drugged him and took pictures of the boy nude.

He was convicted of second-degree sexual assault and enticing a child for immoral purposes. (The victim in that case is the brother of one of the murder victims found in Dahmer's apartment, Konerak Sinthasomphone, 14.) In May 1989, Milwaukee County Circuit Judge William D. Gardner, disregarding a prosecutor's pleas for a more severe term, sentenced Dahmer to a year in the House of Correction.

Two weeks before Christmas Eve that year, Dahmer appealed for a lighter term, writing to Gardner:

"What I did was deplorable. The world has enough misery without my adding more to it. Sir, I can assure you that it will never happen again."

Some things Dahmer had come to accept. When sentenced by Gardner, Dahmer acknowledged that he was gay, an alcoholic and relied on sleeping pills.

"I am an alcoholic," he told the judge at the sentencing. "Not the sort that has to have a drink every single day. But when I do drink, I go overboard... I've been taking sleeping pills because I work third shift for several years now. I take quite a few of them because I built up a tolerance to them."

Alcohol and drugs would serve only to lower Dahmer's inhibitions and add more instability to an already unstable man, other mental health professionals said in interviews.

Dahmer's last hours of freedom were on the ragtag streets of the Near West Side, a racially mixed neighborhood with working poor shoulder-to-shoulder with southeast Asian immigrants, transients, hookers and two-bit drug dealers.

The area is a far cry from suburban Akron, Ohio, where Dahmer spent much of his youth. His early landscapes had been decorated with tennis courts, riding stables and schools with substantial per-capita spending.

BORN IN MILWAUKEE

Dahmer, who was born in Milwaukee, moved with his parents to Iowa in 1962 when his father, Li-

onel Dahmer, entered graduate school. His father had received an electrical engineering degree in August 1962 from Marquette University, according to Marquette's registrar.

In 1966, Lionel Dahmer joined PPG Industries in Barberton, Ohio, near Akron. The family rented half of a duplex in a small town, Doylestown, and a brother, David, was born two months later. Jeffrey Dahmer went to first and second grades in Doylestown.

The family later moved to a home on nearly two acres at 4480 W. Bath Road in Bath Township. It is a leafy, affluent community with expansive farms, country estates and contemporary homes on secluded lots.

It is also the home where Bath police say they will dig up the yard Monday in hopes of finding the body of a man Dahmer now says he killed and buried there in 1978. The property — now worth \$100,000 — has a wooded lot and spring-fed pond. Years later, when the Dahmers' marriage was coming apart, an appraisal done for the divorce proceedings noted that the home needed extensive work inside and out.

Dahmer attended Bath Elementary School in third grade, and later Revere Middle School and Revere High School in Richfield, one of the most prestigious school districts in the area.

School employees remember him as quiet.

"This kid minded his own," said Bill Mulrooney, who ran the intramural tennis program Dahmer participated in for three years in high school.

MOTHER'S PROBLEMS RECOUNTED

Outwardly comfortable, the family had its struggles. Jeffrey's mother, Joyce Flint Dahmer, had mental problems, by a number of accounts.

A next-door neighbor, Georgia Scharenberg, recalled last week that Joyce Dahmer was upset after moving to the Bath Road house and learning that the pond wasn't entirely on her property; part of it was on the Scharenbergs' property.

"She was just crying and carrying on about it," Scharenberg said, who suggested filling in a portion of the pond so that all of what remained would be on the Dahmers' property.

"She seemed like a very hyper person," Scharenberg said.

As for Jeffrey Dahmer, Scharenberg said: "He always seemed to be alone."

In an interview, Jeffrey's father, Lionel, said that in 1977 Joyce asked for a divorce. Ultimately, Lionel Dahmer himself filed for divorce, on Nov. 4, 1977. He charged his estranged wife with "extreme cruelty and neglect of duty."

She countersued with the same allegations. He left for temporary lodging.

During divorce hearings, Lionel Dahmer protested his wife's being awarded temporary custody of David. (Jeffrey Dahmer — an adult by then — was not a subject of the dispute.) Her husband alleged that she had "extensive mental illness."

The marriage officially was severed on July 24, 1978. A court referee found that Lionel Dahmer "has been guilty of gross neglect of duty and cruelty" toward his spouse, records show.

Joyce Dahmer got custody of David. Lionel Dahmer was to pay alimony of \$400 a month, child support of \$225 a month, and was to buy out her share of the home.

MOTHER MOVED TO WISCONSIN

Soon after the divorce, Lionel Dahmer said he discovered that Joyce had moved to Chippewa Falls in northern Wisconsin and taken 11-year-old David with her.

Jeffrey Dahmer had been left alone in the Ohio home, and was having a party.

"It was a shambles when Shari and I came to the door," Lionel Dahmer said, referring to his second wife.

Battles about alimony and visitation kept up. In 1981, when he was 15, David decided to live with his father, and a judge changed the custody provisions.

David Dahmer is in college now. The family won't say where. His mother lives in Fresno, Calif., but may be visiting her family in Chippewa Falls.

Shari Dahmer said in an interview that Jeffrey was "never treated the same as his younger brother." She said favoritism was shown to David — who was everything Lionel Dahmer had hoped Jeffrey would be.

PROM DATE

Bridget Geiger, now 29, was Dahmer's date to the prom when he was a senior and 18 years old.

Geiger said he was so timid that he had a friend invite her to the dance on his behalf.

"It wasn't what you'd really call

a date. I went more out of friendship," she said.

A nervous Dahmer faltered when trying to pin on her corsage. He had her mother do it. "He was afraid he'd stick me," Geiger said.



GEIGER

Dahmer did little to open up at the prom. "He didn't say two words to me. He didn't even kiss me good night," she said.

A month or two later — about the time Dahmer now says he killed the 19-year-old man in Bath — Dahmer invited her to a party at his house. He and other friends were holding a seance. Geiger, feeling uneasy, walked out the door and out of his life. She hasn't seen him since. Today she muses:

"We always saw him as the type to commit suicide, not harm somebody else."

Dahmer's father said his son was a loner in high school and also was plagued by a severe drinking problem.

According to Lionel Dahmer, the drinking problem worsened to the point that he and Shari Dahmer suggested that Jeffrey join the Army to break the habit.

Dahmer entered the service in 1978, and was stationed for a time in Baumholder, West Germany. Alcohol continued to vex him, and in March 1981 Dahmer was discharged early.

German police are investigating whether Dahmer can be linked to any of several murders that occurred while Dahmer was stationed

Please see **Dahmer** page 5

The man who escaped

in Germany, but so far no connection has been found.

Dahmer's room commander in Germany, Michael Masters, now of Seaford, N.Y., is quoted in Sunday's New York Times as saying: "If you were to test his IQ, I'm sure it would be 145 or above. He did a lot of reading, but when he drank he became very obnoxious, and he had a passion for being a racist." Eight of the 11 victims in Dahmer's apartment were black.

Another soldier told The Times that Dahmer would sometimes lie on his bunk all weekend, listening to heavy-metal music on headphones, drinking martinis from a hidden bar kit until he passed out.

For a time after he was discharged he lived in Miami, Fla., and again in Bath Township.

Capt. John Gardner of the Bath Township police arrested Dahmer on Oct. 7, 1981, for public intoxication. Dahmer had been forcibly removed from a hotel bar, but refused to leave the parking lot. "As I drove up, he was standing in front of the doors, drinking from a liquor bottle," Gardner said.

Of his son, Lionel Dahmer said: "He was always secretive. He would never open up to me, but then, sometimes he would. I would not say it was a good relationship. I tried my damndest to instill interest in trying to become interested in something in life, education, tried to get him to accept Christ."

Lionel Dahmer is a member of the Church of Christ, a fundamentalist denomination.

Not much is known about Jeffrey Dahmer's relationship with his biological mother. State probation and parole officials noted last March that Dahmer told them that the woman had telephoned him after five years of silence. They planned to be in touch.

WHAT WAS THE PAIN?

Assessing Dahmer's life, the mental health professional said:

"What happened to him? What was the pain? What was the alienation? Clearly he was a very alienated man personally, and socially. I don't think he felt comfortable with himself, with people."

Studies show that virtually all male sex offenders have been sexually abused, physically abused, emotionally abused, neglected or abandoned as children. One in 5 have been sexually abused as children, according to studies.

The mental health professional said existing psychiatric diagnoses didn't fit Dahmer. If forced for one, he would classify Dahmer as a paranoid personality.

"I would suspect he has a delusional system that's very peculiar. It's not that he walks around watching space ships land, or that he can't hold a job or that when he walks down the street he sets himself apart so that everyone stops."

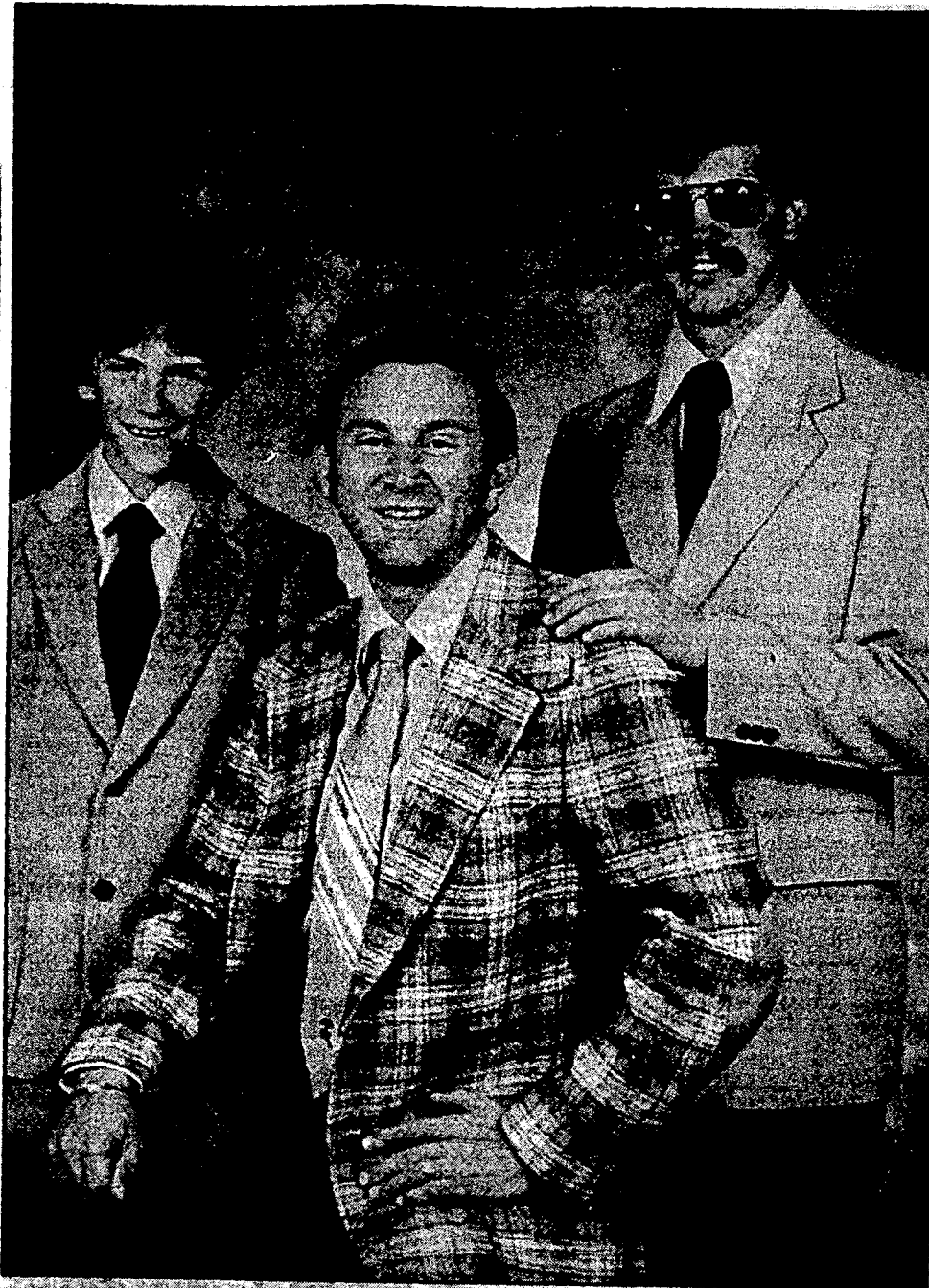
Dahmer had other demons, too. Angry, resistant, evasive and manipulative — these are terms psychologists who have met Dahmer professionally had used to describe him, according to Gale Shelton, who prosecuted him for sexually assaulting the 13-year-old. Shelton's remarks are in court records.

Back in 1989, she warned Judge Gardner that Dahmer was "very likely to re-offend."

Whether Dahmer will live out his haunted life in prison, or a mental hospital, is unknown. As a longtime Milwaukee judge put it last week, "His future is behind him."

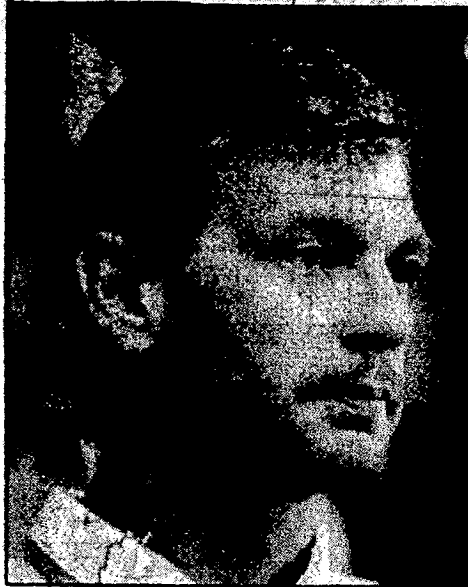


TRACY EDWARDS, 32, of Milwaukee, describes how Jeffrey Dahmer had handcuffed him before he escaped Monday from Dahmer's apartment. Edwards was responsible for leading police to the scene.



Common portrait, hidden terror

JEFFREY L. DAHMER (right) posed for a family portrait in the early 1980s with his father, Lionel, and his younger brother, David. At the time the portrait was taken, shortly after his release from the Army, Dahmer may already have been involved in a killing. Police are looking for evidence of a 1978 slaying at his former home in Bath Township, Ohio.



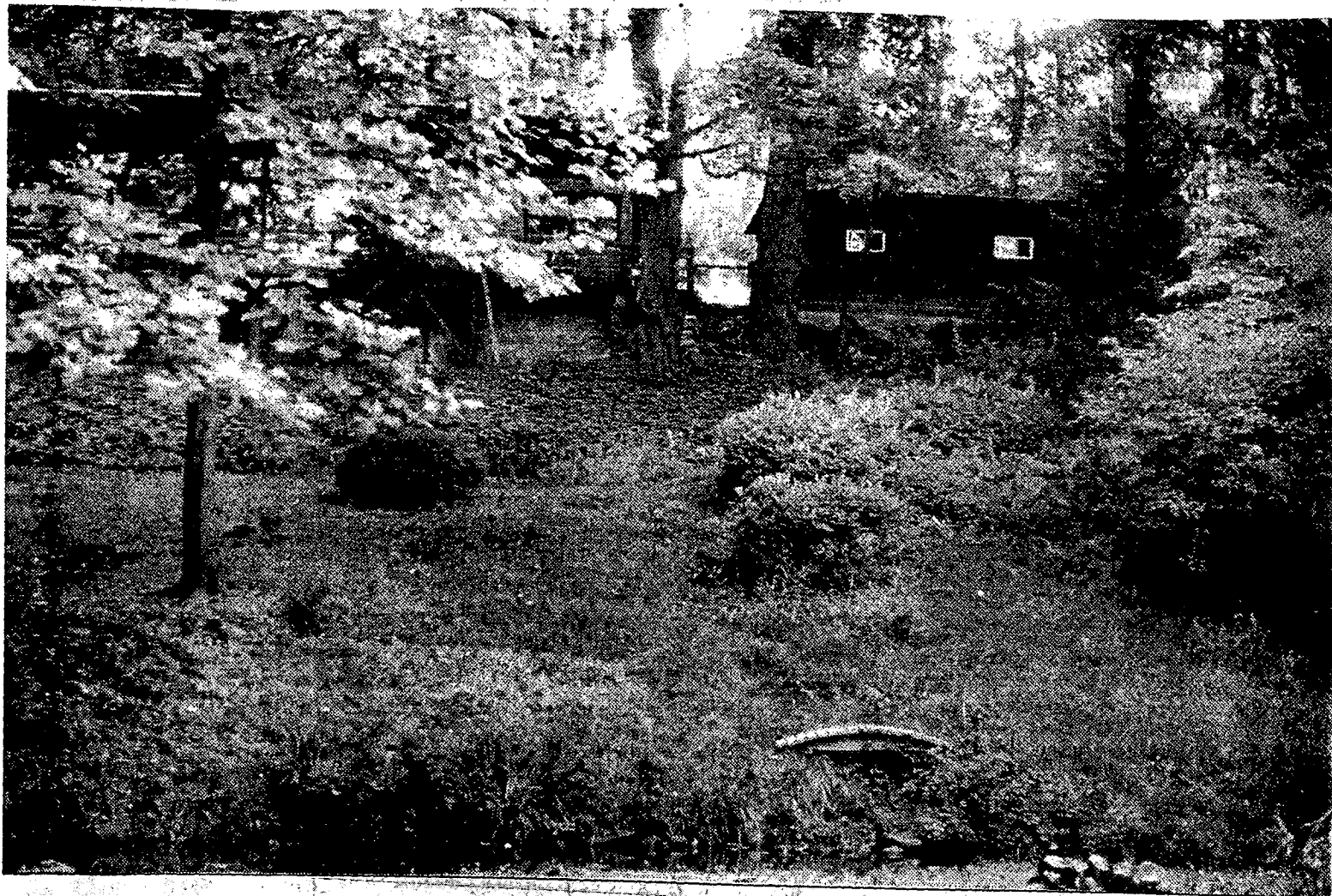
Ohio arrest

BELOW: Dahmer's photo was taken by Bath Township police after an arrest in 1981 for public intoxication after he was forcibly removed from a bar.



Dahmer today

ABOVE: Dahmer appears in court in Milwaukee last week during his only public appearance since his arrest.



JEFFREY L. DAHMER lived in this house in Bath Township, Ohio, from the time he was in third grade until he joined the Army. Investigators are

planning to search the property for the remains of a man who Dahmer says he killed and buried in 1978.

Journal photo by Marilyn Marchi



AP photo
JOYCE A. FLINT, 55, of Fresno, Calif., is Jeffrey L. Dahmer's mother. Flint lived in Chippewa Falls for about seven years. She graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire in 1982. This photo is from the 1982 yearbook.

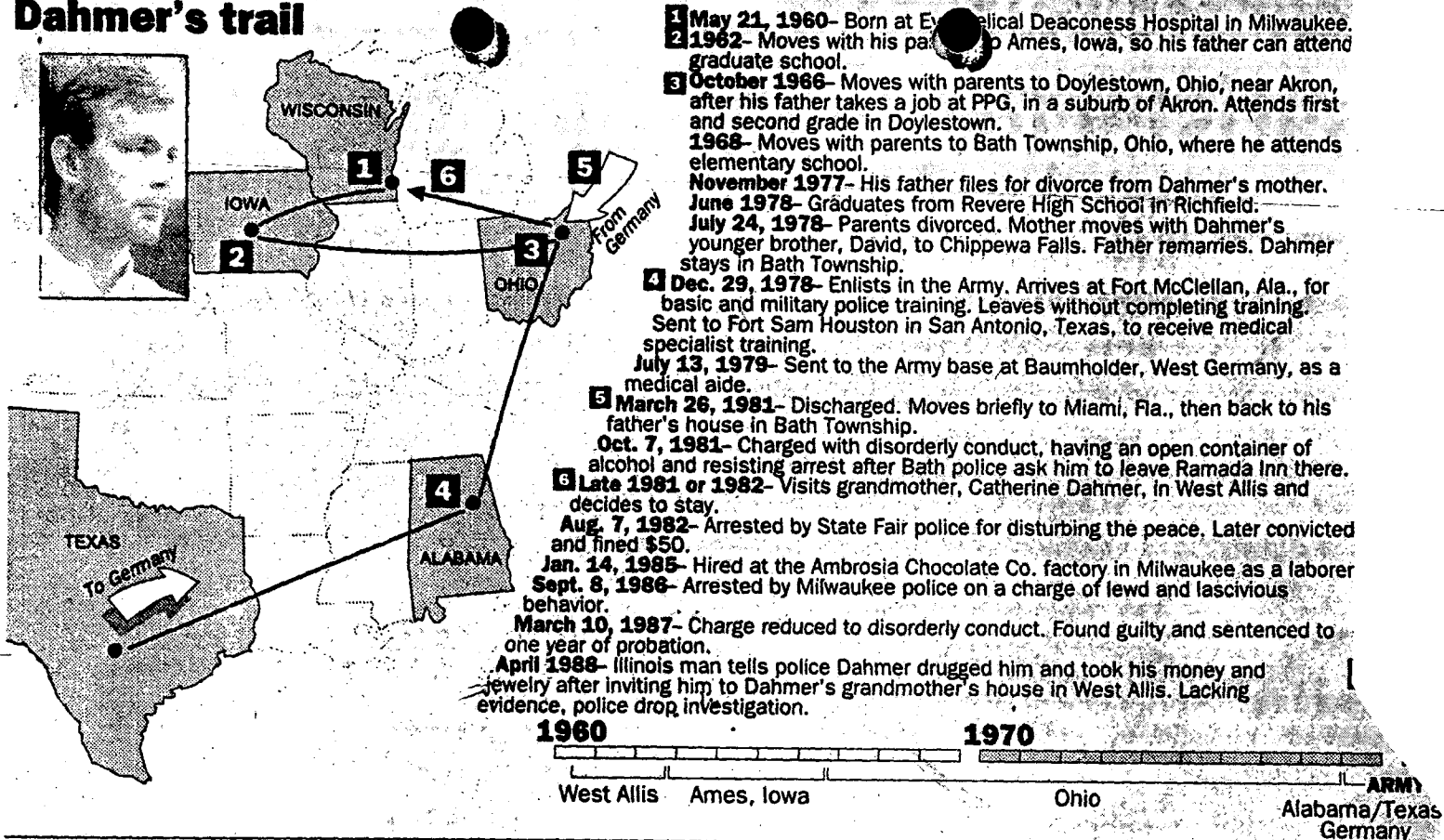


ABOVE: In 1977, Jeffrey L. Dahmer (top center) was on the staff of the Lantern, the newspaper at Revere High School in Richfield, Ohio. **BELOW:** In 1978, Dahmer

posed for the yearbook photograph of the National Honor Society, even though he was not a member. His image (center) was masked.



Dahmer's trail



► Alleged victims

- Sept. 26, 1988-** Sexually assaults a 13-year-old boy after luring him into his apartment.
- March 25, 1989-** Anthony Sears, 24, of Milwaukee, was last seen.
- May 23, 1989-** Begins one-year term in House of Correction for second-degree sexual assault and enticement of a child for immoral purposes. Continues at Ambrosia through work-release program.
- March 1990-** Released from the House of Correction.
- May 29, 1990-** Ricky Beeks, 33, of Milwaukee, was last seen.
- Sept. 2, 1990-** Ernest Miller, 24, of Milwaukee, was last seen.
- March 7, 1991-** Curtis Straughter, 18, of Milwaukee, was last seen.
- April 7, 1991-** Errol Lindsey, 19, of Milwaukee, was last seen.
- May 24, 1991-** Tony Hughes, 31, of Madison, was last seen leaving Club 219, a South Side gay club.
- May 27, 1991-** Woman called police when she saw a young Asian boy running naked through an alley, bleeding from his buttocks. Two Milwaukee police officers came to the scene and told the woman she was no longer needed. The boy, Konerak Sinthasomphone, of Milwaukee, was released into Dahmer's custody and was later identified as one of his victims.
- June 30, 1991-** Matt Turner, 20, of Chicago, also known as Donald Montrell, was last seen.
- July 6, 1991-** Jeremiah Weinberger, 23, of Chicago, was last seen. Dahmer reportedly met Weinberger in a Chicago gay bar.
- July 12, 1991-** Oliver Lacy, 23, of Milwaukee, was last seen. Dahmer reportedly met Lacy on N. 27th St. between W. State St. and W. Kilbourn.
- July 15, 1991-** Fired from Ambrosia.
- July 16, 1991-** Joseph Bradehoft 25, of Milwaukee, was last seen. Dahmer reportedly met Bradehoft on W. Wisconsin Ave. near Marquette University.
- July 22, 1991-** Two Milwaukee police officers spot a man running in the 2500 block of W. Kilbourn Ave. with a pair of handcuffs dangling from his wrist. The man leads the officers to Dahmer's nearby apartment.

July 23, 1991 Arrested after police discover body parts in his apartment at 924 N. 25th St.

1980

1990

Bath Township West Allis/Milwaukee

Journal graphic

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Suspended officers say public doesn't know the whole story

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#5, SECT. A
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Character: Kidnapping

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By ANNE E. SCHWARTZ
of The Journal staff

The officers who were suspended Friday over their handling of an incident involving Jeffrey L. Dahmer in May defend their actions as appropriate for the circumstances.

"There's no way [an officer] would see someone bleeding and not do anything," an officer close to the investigation said.

The three were suspended Friday by Police Chief Philip Arreola. Witnesses said they called police May 27 after they saw a boy running naked and bleeding from the buttocks from Dahmer's N. 25th St. apartment. But, the witnesses said, officers dismissed the possibility that something was wrong and returned the boy to Dahmer. Now, the 14-year-old boy, Konerak Sinthasomphone, has been identified as one of 11 victims in Dahmer's apartment.

The suspensions have angered and frustrated police, and officers described their working conditions Friday night as especially trying.

On Saturday, the officer close to the investigation provided an account of the officers' description of the incident. Because of a gag order placed on officers by Arreola, and because of the pending investigation, the man asked not to be named.

The source said the officers said the boy was nude when the officers arrived, but Dahmer was already there trying to calm him down. The sources said the officers were trying to find out what was going on, but the witnesses — two women — were yelling at them.

Dahmer appeared intelligent and never showed any hint of mental disorder, according to the officers' account. Dahmer told the officers the boy was 19.

No one ran a check on Dahmer that day to see if he had any kind of record, apparently because there was no reason to believe he was lying about his name, the officer said.

One officer who routinely patrols the area said: "A lot of bizarre things happen in that area of the city. People have been known to run naked in the street."

As for the boy's age and his obvious disorientation, the officer said: "You have what appears to be a domestic situation. You have one party who is drunk and whose speech is impaired. Then you have another party who calmly tells you this guy is your house guest and he had a little too much to drink and got crazy. You cannot explain this to people. You had to be there."

Although three officers were suspended, four were on the scene that night. The fourth was an officer

just out of the Police Academy, and he apparently stayed in the squad car while the three other officers handled the situation.

Politicians and community leaders held news conferences Friday and Saturday to say that better police work on May 27 could have saved Konerak's life and even the lives of some of the later victims.

The frustration officers feel in the wake of such allegations is apparent in the comments of one officer: "Why isn't everyone saying [Judge William D.] Gardner delivered the boy into the hands of death? If he sentenced him to 20 years in prison, he'd still be there and this would be moot."

Gardner sent Dahmer to the House of Correction for 10 months after a 1988 sex assault, even though prosecutors had asked for several years in prison.

One officer of seven years said that on Friday night, children were saying: "Get away, he'll kill you," just to be funny. I went to answer a burglar alarm and the woman at the house said, "You're not one of those crazy cops that let that little boy get killed, are you?" It was awful. I became shorter with people than I usually am. After Friday night, I think I'd rather be a street sweeper."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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to out of state killings

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Dahmer's statement denies links to out-of-state killings

By MANUEL MENDOZA
of The Journal staff

Jeffrey L. Dahmer told his lawyer Saturday that he did not kill anyone outside of Wisconsin, except "an incident in Ohio."

Dahmer's statement contradicts statements made by the Milwaukee Police Department. Police Chief Philip Arreola has said police have information linking Dahmer to six homicides outside Wisconsin, going as far back as 10 years.

Milwaukee police have refused to release any other information about the alleged out-of-state killings.

Meanwhile, Dahmer's father, Lionel, of Medina, Ohio, was reunited with his son for the first time since the grisly remains of 11 victims were found last Monday in Dahmer's apartment at 924 N. 25th St. The father and son met for 15 to 20 minutes Saturday at the Milwaukee County

ADDITIONAL COVERAGE OF DAHMER CASE

- *Suspended policemen say their actions were appropriate/A5*
- *Authorities have identified all 11 victims at apartment /A6*
- *Lawmakers ask attorney general's office to evaluate Police Department/A8*
- *After murderous month, just what's going on here?/A10*
- *Probation agents defend Donna Chester, who received permission not to make visits to Dahmer's apartment/A12*

Please see Statement page 14

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FBI/DOJ

Statement/ Dahmer meets with his father

From page 1

Jail, said Dahmer's lawyer, Gerald Boyle.

Boyle said he hoped Dahmer's statement would end speculation linking Dahmer to homicides in other states and countries. Authorities in California and Germany have said they were looking into possible connections between Dahmer and homicides in their areas.

Dahmer has been charged with four counts of first-degree intentional homicide based on his confessions to police and the physical evidence of bodies and body parts found in his apartment. Other charges are pending.

Boyle said he had been authorized by Dahmer to release this statement:

"I have told the police everything I have done relative to these homicides. I have not committed any such crimes anywhere in the world other than this state, except I have admitted an incident in Ohio. I have not committed any homicide in any foreign country or in any other state. I have been totally cooperative and would have admitted other crimes if I did them. I did not. Hopefully this will serve to put rumors to rest."

A Milwaukee Police Department spokesman said Saturday night that police would not immediately comment on Dahmer's statement.

The Ohio incident referred to by Dahmer may involve the 1978 disappearance of Steven M. Hicks. Police sources say Dahmer had confessed to killing a man in suburban Ohio, where Dahmer grew up.

Police plan to dig up the backyard of Dahmer's boyhood home in Bath Township, Ohio, on Monday to look for the body of Hicks, who vanished June 18, 1978. The disappearance occurred while Dahmer was living in Bath, shortly after he graduated from high school. Authorities have sealed off the home.



BOYLE

Two detectives from Bath Township and the Summit County (Ohio) Sheriff's Department flew to Milwaukee Friday to talk to Dahmer and police officials.

LINKS TO OTHER SLAYINGS

Since his arrest last Tuesday, Dahmer's name has come up in other slayings, but little evidence has been produced tying him to the murders.

Police in Fresno, Calif., said Saturday that they were looking into connection between Dahmer and a human foot found in a Fresno field four months ago. The foot may have belonged to Patrick Lawrence VanZant, 31, who failed to return home on May 4, 1990.

Dahmer's mother, Joyce A. Flint, reportedly lives in Fresno and authorities thought Dahmer may have gone there to visit her.

German police are investigating whether Dahmer may have been involved in the death of a young woman while he was serving in the US Army in Baumholder, West Germany. The woman, Erika Hanstuh, 22, was found stabbed and strangled on Nov. 30, 1980, a few days after hitchhiking from Heidelberg. Her body was discovered frozen in snow about 50 miles from Baumholder.

MEETINGS AT COUNTY JAIL

Boyle was present the entire time as Lionel Dahmer visited his son in a meeting room at the County Jail Saturday afternoon.

Boyle said he also met with Dahmer on Saturday "so he could make some legal decisions. We talked about certain legal matters." Boyle declined to elaborate on his discussion with Dahmer or on the conversation between Dahmer and his father. The visits occurred between 4:15 and 5:15 p.m., the lawyer said.

Reached at his mother's house in West Allis, Lionel Dahmer declined to comment on his visit with his son. He said Boyle had advised him not to discuss the visit.

Boyle said he has not yet talked to Jeffrey Dahmer about the content of his confessions to police.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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Character: KIDNAPPING
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New fear touches some young lives

By KEVIN JORDAN
Sentinel staff writer

As the Jeffery L. Dahmer case unfolds, some children are concluding that their little worlds aren't safe anymore.

Children at Tendercare, a day care center at 5229 W. Capitol Dr., said they were frightened about the news of the past few days.

"I'm kind of scared, because it seems like my head may be cut off, too," said Ebony, 9, who heard about the case from the news and her parents.

Ryan, 8, said that because of the incident he was being extra careful of strangers and being outside at night.

"When I play outside, my mom goes out with me, and if I go out

alone, my mom watches me from the window," Ryan said.

The news makes safety for children an even greater concern than before, said Nancy Hahn, a teacher at Tendercare.

"It would never be too early to have our children be aware of how important it is to be safe," Hahn said. "We have stranger awareness day and bring in various programs to expand on the theme."

Teenagers interviewed at the Grand Avenue retail center said the case has made them more safety conscious, too.

"It freaks me out that he goes around and looks for people to kill here in the mall," said Natalie Wynne, 15, of Milwaukee. "I used to come here just about every weekend."

Wynne said she now under-

stood why her parents wanted to know where she was constantly.

"This incident is one of the reasons my mom wants me to say where I'm going, and to call when I'm supposed to call when I go out."

Some youngsters said they would offer Dahmer no leniency.

"I think he should be kept in jail until he dies," said Ryan at the day-care center.

"I think he should be executed," said Sam Hadaway, 17, of Milwaukee. "They should cut off his arm and put it in acid, and see how he feels."

Takeisha Collier, 17, said Dahmer should get treatment along with a life prison term.

"The man was out of his mind. I think they need to give him some special help," Collier said.

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FBI/DOJ

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Driver recalls barrel

He found acid container odd

By Sentinel staff writer
and Associated Press

A cab driver said Sunday he remembers giving Jeffrey Dahmer a ride July 12 to pick up the now infamous blue barrel of acid possibly used to melt the skin off decapitated heads of murder victims.

Everett N. Gieskieng, 69, said he remembered the incident because it was odd, but he did not ask Dahmer why he wanted the acid.

"I was thinking about asking him, but I don't get too nosy," Gieskieng said. "I do remember asking him what the barrel cost. It was either \$53 or \$56."

Gieskieng said Dahmer placed the large barrel in the trunk, and the trip to the Illing Co. lasted about 20 minutes. Dahmer was quiet and polite throughout the trip, Gieskieng said.

Gieskieng said he called the police Tuesday after he watched television news and recognized Dahmer and the blue barrel wheeled out of the apartment by police.

Jeffrey Dahmer's mother loves her son and wants to be left alone, her attorney said in Fresno, Calif.

Joyce A. Flint, 55, of Fresno has been in seclusion since police discovered the dismembered remains of 11 men in her son's Milwaukee apartment last week. "Mrs. Flint doesn't have anything to say to anybody," Fresno lawyer Patience Milrod said. "You can imagine her state of mind."



Flint: Loves her son

Flint, originally of Wisconsin, is a case manager at the Central Valley AIDS Team, which provides counseling and other help to AIDS victims.

"Joyce is a valued employee and a well-loved member of our staff," said Catherine Calkins, executive director of the AIDS Team.

Similarities in the serial sex killings by Bob Berdella in Kansas City, Mo., and those police say Jeffrey Dahmer has confessed to in Milwaukee have prompted a Kansas City prosecutor to send a court file and dozens of newspaper clippings on Berdella to Dist. Atty. E. Michael McCann.

Jackson County Prosecutor Albert Riederer does not believe there is a connection between the Dahmer and Berdella cases. But there are many similarities.

Berdella, 42, pleaded guilty in 1988 to torturing, killing and mutilating six men in the basement of his middle-class Kansas City home. His plea allowed him to avoid the death penalty, and he is now serving life prison sentences without parole.

Both men grew up around Akron, Ohio. Their victims were young homosexual men whom they picked up and took home, and the victims were drugged. Police found photographs of dismembered bodies in Dahmer's apartment. Berdella took pictures of his victims and kept copious torture logs.

Both men were arrested after a victim escaped and reported to the police. The man who escaped Berdella was wearing only a dog collar. The man who fled Dahmer was handcuffed.

Walter Farrell, professor of educational policy and community studies at the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee, said many black leaders have noted that Jeffrey Dahmer was wearing street clothes when he appeared in court last week to be charged.

Black men, Farrell said, are often paraded in court in orange prison uniforms and shackles.

Authorities explained that Dahmer was still in the custody of the City Jail when he appeared in court, whereas prisoners who are shackled and wear orange uniforms are from the County Jail.

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What horrifies also fascinates

Monsters are fascinating.

It feels strange to be engrossed by something so horrible and revolting as mass murder, cannibalism and the confessed serial killer Jeffery L. Dahmer, but we are, nevertheless.

Comments such as "I can't believe it!" or "Isn't it terrible?" or "What a madman!" suggest we would turn away in disgust and spare ourselves the grisly details. Instead, we become mesmerized, reading more newsprint than we have in months, scanning TV for special reports, scratching for every repugnant detail.

As Don Henley sang in "Dirty Laundry," his satirical song on our fascination with tragedy, "It's interesting when people die."

Indeed.

Milwaukee, a city struggling for years to get the rest of the nation to notice it exists, suddenly finds itself the center of world-wide attention. We've gone from the "Where's that?" city of beer and brats to the metropolis of skulls and dismemberment. All because people find helter-skelter so morbidly intriguing.

Witness the crowds who thronged to Dahmer's initial court appearance to "get a look."

I'm sure some bloodsucker is well along in negotiating a book contract, with a TV miniseries or movie soon to follow.

They are feeding our curiosity, our appetite for the gruesome details; but what is it inside us that is so drawn to that which is so abhorrent?

The average Jane or John isn't mesmerized by a Speck, Gacy or Son of Sam because they see money to be made or the opportunity to thrust their name before the national looking glass. Most of us are riveted on these creatures and their carnage because we sense something there that we can't fathom but need to.

We become like Neanderthals cowering before a solar eclipse, simultaneously terrified and captivated by an event that defies all rational understanding.

Not that there is a paucity of explanations. The so-called experts are rolled out before the cameras to interpret these bizarre happenings. Psychiatrists, criminologists and a host of other di-

viners of lunacy pontificate about life influences that create the mass murderer, the horrific psychopath.

But their lofty theories about disordered brain chemistry, twisted emotional development and sexual deviation prove no more illuminating than the bel-lowing of the tribal shaman who tells the quaking masses that the eclipse is a sign from God of some great calamity. We are left with our horror and fascination, and we persist in looking at that which terrifies us.

Why?

Because in our souls we know what the experts won't discuss: that there is truly such a thing as evil, and that monsters really do exist. Just because serial killers don't have the dripping fangs, maniacal eyes, gruesome faces and menacing claws of a Dracula, Freddie, alien or werewolf doesn't mean they're any less savage or any more human.

And most of these monsters in human guise look pretty much like anybody else. But they aren't anybody else.

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After the intellectual analyses fall away, all that remains is the feeling of malignant evil.

That is what keeps us looking, wondering and asking — the dark mystery of spiritual pestilence that few talk about, many brush aside but most still feel in their souls. We want to know what we are really up against.

So if your children ask, "Are there really monsters?" and you believe in telling the truth, then you can't say "no" anymore.

All you can do is pray they never meet one.

Feeling out of sorts, out of your mind? Share your thoughts with psychotherapist Philip Chard, the Milwaukee Sentinel, P.O. Box 371, Milwaukee, Wis. 53201.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black officer says some police insensitive

By TOM HELD
Sentinel staff writer

Racism and homophobia in the Milwaukee Police Department should have been addressed years before the Jeffrey L. Dahmer case focused a spotlight on those issues, a black police leader said Sunday.

League of Martin President Lenard Wells said police officers needed more "sensitivity" training to eliminate harmful stereotypes and

help them understand different cultures and lifestyles. The league, named for Martin Luther King Jr., is an organization of black police officers.

"In terms of the effects of it and the seriousness of it, if you put it on a scale of 1 to 10, I would rate racism and homophobia as an 8," Wells said. "It goes directly to how you interact with people of color and people of different interests and values than your own."

The department to date has failed to adequately train officers to deal with people of different race and sexual orientation, despite the league's repeated calls for such sensitivity training, Wells said.

Several white police officers interviewed on the street Sunday disputed Wells' assertions and said they and the vast majority of their peers treated all people equally.

See Police / 8A

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Black officer raps 'insensitivity'

Police

From 1A

"I still live by the golden rule: Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," one officer said.

Another veteran officer said the black community and low income white and black people for years have held a bad perception of Milwaukee police officers.

Part of the perception stems from their plight, which often includes the problems of poverty, drugs and crime, he said.

Criticism of perceived police attitudes toward minorities and homosexuals grew louder and angrier last week with allegations that officers could have saved a 14-year-old Laotian boy from accused multiple murderer Jeffrey Dahmer.

The boy was identified among 11 mutilated bodies found in Dahmer's West Side apartment Mon-



Wells: Better training needed



Padway: 'There are problems'

day and Tuesday. The former Ambrosia Chocolate Co. worker was charged last week with four homicides, and reportedly has confessed to killing 17 people since 1978.

At least four of the homicides occurred after police investigated a May 27 incident in which the boy was found bloody and naked outside Dahmer's apartment. Witnesses said police talked to

Dahmer and dismissed the situation as a disagreement between two homosexuals.

Residents participating in a rally outside Dahmer's apartment Friday said officers would have investigated more thoroughly if Dahmer had been black and the boy had been white.

The three officers involved have been suspended with pay, pending an internal investigation into the incident, although no official finding of wrongdoing on their part has been made.

Wells said it was sad that it took such a tragedy to focus attention on the lack of sensitivity training for police officers.

New recruits now undergo 16 hours of such training during their 20-week program at the training academy, but Wells discounted those sessions.

"The sensitivity training stinks," he said.

Fire and Police Commissioner

M. Nicol Padway said the panel began studying the department's cultural awareness and civility training several months before the Dahmer incident.

Improvements in minority recruiting marked the first step in addressing the issue, he said. The commission and the chief have initiated a review of the current training program and an evaluation of other options.

"I know there are problems out there," Padway said.

"This is a 2,000-person force and it's just filled with many, many diligent, talented concerned officers," he said. "It is also a force comprised of a broad mix of personalities and philosophies and personnel. There is no guarantee there will always be the level of sensitivity that you would like."

Sgt. Dennis Forjan, president of the Milwaukee Police Supervisors Organization, called Wells' comments "an exaggeration."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Florida police seek link to child's case

By KAREN HERZOG
Sentinel staff writer

Police in Hollywood, Fla., said Sunday that Milwaukee authorities will question Jeffrey L. Dahmer about the 1981 abduction and decapitation of Adam Walsh.

Adam, 6, was abducted 10 years ago Saturday from a department store. Two weeks later, two fishermen found the boy's head in a canal 120 miles north of Hollywood, near Vero Beach.

Hollywood Police spokeswoman Stephanie Ramirez said investigators have established Dahmer was in Miami Beach, about 10 to 15 miles north of Hollywood, when Adam disappeared.

"We're looking into it," she

said. "We haven't made any concrete connections."

Ramirez said Hollywood police contacted Milwaukee police Friday to ask that Dahmer be questioned about the boy. Milwaukee police agreed, she said.

Dahmer issued a statement Saturday through his attorney, Gerald P. Boyle, in an effort to quell speculations that Dahmer may be responsible for homicides outside Wisconsin and Ohio.

"I have told the police everything I have done relative to these homicides," Dahmer's statement said. "I have not committed any such crimes anywhere in the world other than in this state except I have admitted an incl-

See Dahmer / 8A

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Police seek link to Florida case

Dahmer

From 1A

dent in Ohio. I have not committed any homicides in any foreign country or in any other state. I have been totally cooperative and would have admitted other crimes if I did them. I did not. Hopefully, this will serve to put rumors to rest."

Milwaukee police have said they believe Dahmer is responsible for at least 17 homicides. Thus far, officials have identified 12 — the 11 victims whose remains were taken from Dahmer's apartment and an Ohio youth.

Dahmer's statement that he did not kill anyone outside Wisconsin, except the Ohio hitchhiker, would not deter Hollywood police from continuing its inquiry, Ramirez said.

"We're treating it just like any other tip. We're exploring it like the thousands of other leads we've received," he said.

After Adam's abduction, his father, John Walsh, established the Adam Walsh Child Resource Center in West Palm Beach, Fla.

He also heavily lobbied Congress in October 1982 for the Missing Children's Act, which mandated the creation of a national clearinghouse of computerized information to aid parents of missing children.

A made-for-television movie about the case, "Adam," aired in October 1983.

Walsh is now host of the TV series "America's Most Wanted," which uses taped re-enactments of crimes in an effort to help capture fugitive suspects.

In other developments in the Dahmer case:

● Relatives of Richard Guerrero, who has been missing since 1988, said Sunday police had questioned them in connection with the Dahmer investigation.

Guerrero, who would be 25, left his parents' North Side home for a friend's house with \$3 in his pocket and no wallet. He never made it to the friend's house, and he never returned home.

● Milwaukee police have contacted the Kenosha County Sheriff's Department to request files on a 1983 investigation of the dismemberment of Eric R. Hansen, 18, of St. Francis, described

as a male prostitute who frequented gay bars in Milwaukee.

A hiker discovered Hansen's torso wrapped in a bag at Pettysburg Springs Park Oct. 4, 1983.



Hansen: 1981 photo

Detectives from both departments are working together in the Dahmer investigation, Kenosha County Sgt. Gary Preston said Sunday.

"In 1983, we worked with Milwaukee police on this case. They recalled the possible gay tie, so they took it upon themselves to contact us," Preston said.

● Anthony Sears, 24, of Milwaukee, has been identified as one of the victims whose remains were removed from Dahmer's apartment. Sears, last seen March 25, 1989, was the last of the 11 to be identified and apparently the first to be slain.

His cousin, John Cleveland, of Milwaukee, said Sears wanted to be a model and was outgoing and friendly.

The other victims are: Raymond Lamont Smith (also known

as Ricky Beeks), 33; Ernest Miller, 24; Curtis Straughter, 18; Errol Linsey, 19; Oliver Lacy, 23; Joseph Bradehoff, 25; and a 14-year-old Laotian boy, all of Milwaukee; Tony Hughes, 31, of Madison; and Jeremiah Weinberger, 23, and Matt Turner, 20, both of Chicago.

● Lionel Dahmer, the suspect's father, met briefly with his son Saturday at the County Jail. The meeting, the first since the elder Dahmer arrived in Wisconsin, lasted 15 to 20 minutes.

● Chicago police are sending two top detectives who worked on the John Wayne Gacy Jr. case to assist Milwaukee police with the Dahmer case.

Gacy was convicted of slaying 33 young men and boys between 1972 and 1978.

● Several lawmakers have said they will ask the state attorney general's office to evaluate the Milwaukee Police Department after it was learned that three officers failed to rescue a naked 14-year-old boy from Dahmer May 27.

Atty. Gen. James E. Doyle said Sunday that "we have not received any formal requests" to investigate the department. He said it was premature to comment.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer may have killed 3 men at W. Allis house

By ANNE BOTHWELL
of The Journal staff

West Allis — Jeffrey L. Dahmer may have killed three men in West Allis, police here said Monday. The three victims include Anthony Sears, who was identified over the weekend, and two other men, whose identities have not been confirmed.

West Allis police met Friday with Milwaukee investigators and Dahmer to discuss possible homicides in the West Allis area.

All three men apparently were killed at Dahmer's grandmother's home, at 2357 S. 57th St., police said.

The first homicide occurred in January 1985 or 1986, Dahmer

told West Allis police. Dahmer said he picked up a man at a Milwaukee tavern and took him to West Allis.

Dahmer recalled his victim as a Hispanic male, 16 to 18 years old, about 6 feet tall and weighing



DAHMER

about 150 pounds. Dahmer told authorities that his victim had a slim build, short dark hair and was clean shaved. Dahmer said he believed the man said he lived in the area of S. 10th St. and W. National Ave.

Two months later, in March 1985 or 1986, he picked up another

man in a Milwaukee bar, he told authorities. This man also was described as Hispanic, about 21 years old, 5 feet, 10 inches tall and weighing about 140 pounds, with short black hair. The victim never told Dahmer where he lived, Dahmer told investigators.

Sears was killed the day before Easter in 1989, police said. Sears' remains were found last week in Dahmer's Milwaukee apartment.

West Allis police are asking anyone with information about the two unidentified victims to call their crime information bureau at 476-7531.

Dahmer, a 31-year-old former chocolate factory worker, was under suicide watch Monday at the Milwaukee County Jail, charged

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#1&5, SECT. A
MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Bm

with four counts of first-degree intentional homicide. The remains of 11 males were found last week in his apartment at 924 N. 25th St.

Police say he might be responsible for as many as 17 deaths since 1978, but Dahmer issued a statement Saturday in which he said his killings were limited to the remains already discovered and a slaying in Ohio.

In other developments:

POSSIBLE VICTIM: The family of Richard Guerrero is concerned that the man, who has been missing since March 1988, might be one of Dahmer's victims in the Milwaukee area. Guerrero would be 24 today.

Please see Deaths page 5

Deaths/3 may have been killed at home of Dahmer's grandmother

From page 1

Police have interviewed the family and are investigating whether his disappearance could be connected to Dahmer.

"They're coming here almost every day," said his father, Pablo Guerrero.

Richard Guerrero, the youngest of six children, was not the type to leave home for long periods without at least calling his mother, Irene, his father said.

Guerrero was not working at the time of his disappearance, but had applied for a job at McDonald's. He was interested in movies and dancing, his father said.

REQUEST FROM GERMANY: German authorities said Monday they had asked investigators in Milwaukee for Dahmer's fingerprints and blood type.

Willi Fundermann, a spokesman for the Federal Criminal Police, Germany's equivalent of the FBI, said his office was awaiting the information on Dahmer as part of its inquiry into unsolved killings in Germany.

Dahmer was stationed in Baumholder, Germany, from July 1979 to March 1981 as a US Army medic with the 2nd Battalion of the 68th Armored Regiment.

FRESNO CONNECTION: Police in Fresno, Calif., want to know if Dahmer could be involved in the discovery of a human foot made four months ago. Detectives said Dahmer might have visited his mother in Fresno last year.

Dahmer's mother, Joyce A. Flint, has been in seclusion since her son was arrested.

"The only thing she has to say to anybody is that she loves her son and... she just wants to be left alone," Fresno lawyer Patience Milrod said. "You can imagine her state of mind."

Flint, 55, is a case manager at the Central Valley AIDS Team, which provides counseling and other help to AIDS victims.

FLORIDA CASE: In Hollywood, Fla., police said they were investigating a possible connection between Dahmer and Adam Walsh, 6, who was kidnaped from a department store in 1981. The boy's severed head was found two weeks later in a canal.

"We have looked at thousands of cases since the Adam Walsh murder and this is just another one," Hollywood police spokesman Ed Cunningham said.

DENTAL RECORDS: In Milwaukee, police have requested dental records of a former resident of Ontonagon, Mich., saying he may have been a victim.

Steve Tuomi, a former Ontonagon resident, was 24 in 1987 when he last was seen in Milwaukee, said his father, Walter Tuomi of Ontonagon.

"The fact remains that he's missing and we're hoping to identify these bodies or at least eliminate the possibilities," Milwaukee police Lt. Gregory Baur said.

SIMILAR CASE: A Kansas City (Mo.) prosecutor has sent information on a Kansas City serial-sex murderer to Milwaukee prosecutors because of similarities with the Dahmer case.

Jackson County Prosecutor Albert Riederer sent court files and newspaper clippings on Bob Berdella to help Dist. Atty. E. Michael McCann.

"Anybody who read three years ago that Bob Berdella captured and tortured and killed people and cut up their body parts, would have thought, 'Gee, well, that's the last time I'll hear a story like that,'"

Riederer said.

Berdella, 42, pleaded guilty in 1988 to torturing, killing and mutilating six men in the basement of his Kansas City home. His plea allowed him to avoid the death penalty, and he now is serving life prison sentences without parole.

Riederer said he did not believe there was a connection between the Dahmer and Berdella cases.

POLICE INVESTIGATION: Results could come early this week, Milwaukee Police Chief Philip Arreola has said, in the internal investigation of three officers who found 14-year-old Konerak Sinthasomphone fleeing naked from Dahmer in May outside Dahmer's apartment at 924 N. 25th St.

Dahmer told the officers he and Sinthasomphone were homosexual lovers who were quarreling. Sinthasomphone's remains were among those of 11 males found in the apartment last week. The three officers were suspended with pay, as state law requires.

Ballots were to be mailed Monday to Milwaukee police officers in a no-confidence vote on Arreola's management of the department. The Milwaukee Police Association has been critical of the suspensions.

LEAGUE OF MARTIN STATEMENT: The League of Martin, an organization for black officers, is urging its members not to take any sort of job action, said Sgt. Lenard Wells, the group's president. There are rumors of anger among rank-and-file officers over the suspensions, but no reports of work slow-downs.

Wells said the problems of community perceptions and racial and cultural sensitivity the department now faced in this case were not new.

For at least five years, the 3rd Police District, where Dahmer's apartment is located, has been "a standing concern for the League of Martin because it is one of the districts that has the lowest retention rates for African-American officers and women," Wells said.

"The only thing we can come up with is the lack of sensitivity shown to African-Americans and women who work in the district," he said Sunday.

Wells said there should have been a procedure in place to deal

with the three officers in a way that did not presuppose their guilt.

"Now you have members of the community saying that suspending the officers isn't enough, and members of MPA saying it's too much," Wells said.

MEMO FROM CHIEF: In a memo to "All members of the Milwaukee Police Department" obtained by The Journal, Arreola explained the suspensions:

"On July 25, 1991, information was developed from numerous sources which indicated that the department had prior contact with the suspect and one of the victims on May 27, 1991," according to Arreola's memo. "The fact that this victim was thirteen years of age and reported by citizens as being at the time threatened and assaulted by the suspect Dahmer lent an urgency to the immediate follow-up and investigation."

[The victim, Konerak Sinthasomphone, was 14.]

"Witnesses were interviewed, reports examined and to his credit, one officer brought this contact to the attention of investigating detectives," according to the memo. "The allegations were so serious as to demand an immediate and separate investigation by the Internal Affairs division."

Arreola said in the memo that the suspension of the three officers did not presuppose guilt.

"This was not an easy decision," the chief wrote. He said he shared the decision with Bradley DeBraska, president of the police union, before announcing the decision at a Friday afternoon news conference.

"Again, a plea was made for mutual support in these trying times."

Arreola ended the memo with a plea for officers to "carry on."

"This is a serious matter, a matter which reflects upon the integrity and honor of the entire Milwaukee Police Department and its members," he wrote. "I am duty bound, as we all are by our sworn oath, to take whatever action is warranted. The results of this investigation will be shared with the department immediately upon completion."

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#1&5, SECT.A
MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSINDate: 7/29/91
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Title: Boyhood home to be searched

Character: KIDNAPPING
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Submitting Office: MILWAUKEE

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Boyhood home to be searched

*Dahmer tells Ohio police
he buried man in yard*

By MARILYNN MARCHIONE
of The Journal staff

Bath Township, Ohio — Serial-killing suspect Jeffrey L. Dahmer has told police that he buried his first victim in the yard of his boyhood home in Ohio, dug up the body and reburied it.

A detailed search of the heavily wooded property in Bath Township is scheduled for Tuesday, authorities said. So far, authorities have recovered one human bone.

According to investigators, Dahmer said that in 1978 he picked up

a hitchhiker believed to be Steven M. Hicks, 19, of Coventry Township, near Akron, and "they went to Dahmer's house and had a few beers."

At some point, Hicks said he wanted to leave. Dahmer told police he grew angry, "picked up a barbell and knocked him in the back of the head."

He then strangled the man with the barbell, Dahmer told authorities.

Dahmer took the body to an unspecified location where he dismembered it, Summit County Sheriff David Troutman said.

Several days later, Dahmer put the remains in plastic bags and

buried them on the property, Troutman said.

At some later date, Dahmer became worried that the body would be found, so he dug up the remains, smashed the mostly skeletal remains and reburied them throughout the property, Bath Township police Capt. John Gardner said.

At a news conference Sunday in nearby Akron, two Ohio detectives who had flown to Milwaukee to interview Dahmer said he told them that the 1978 killing here was his first and the only one he committed in Ohio.

Dahmer, 31, remains in the Milwaukee County Jail. He was arrested

Please see Dahmer page 5

7-MW-26057 subA-85

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| FBI - MILWAUKEE | |

Dahmer/Suspect moved remains of Ohio victim

From page 1

ed July 23 when police found the remains of 11 men in his apartment at 924 N. 25th St. in Milwaukee. He has been charged with four counts of first-degree intentional homicide.

Hicks disappeared while hitchhiking in Bath Township on June 18, 1978 — just weeks after Dahmer graduated from high school.

In a three-hour interview Saturday, Dahmer identified a photo of Hicks and drew a map of his parents' former home, pinpointing where on the wooded, 2-acre property the remains were buried, Troutman said.

"He gave us information in reference to [Hicks'] personal belongings that we didn't even know about," the sheriff said.

Police verified the information with Hicks' parents, he said.

Gardner said police believe that Hicks' murder occurred as Dahmer's parents' divorce was being finalized. Dahmer's father, Lionel, had moved out of the family home and his mother, Joyce Flint, had taken Dahmer's younger brother, David, and moved to Chippewa Falls, Wis., leaving Jeffrey Dahmer alone at the house in Bath Township.

Police talked with the man who owns the house now about the necessity of doing a search of the

property this week.

The homeowner, William Berger, has cooperated with police and told them he recalled finding something suspicious several years ago while landscaping, Gardner said.

He led police to the area and they recovered a portion of a human bone, Gardner said.

The Summit County medical examiner's office is analyzing the bone, and police on Monday were to seek a search warrant enabling them to do a complete investigation for more bones on Tuesday.

They plan to use a grid system to divide the property for a detailed search, using metal detectors to try to find any teeth with fillings that would help identify the remains as those of Hicks.

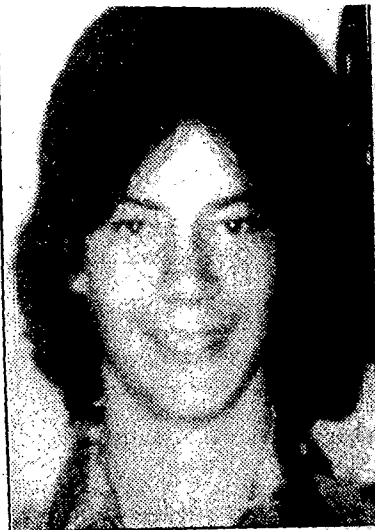
Police would not say whether Dahmer gave a motive for the killing or expressed any remorse.

Summit County Prosecutor Lynn Slaby said he would prosecute Dahmer in the Ohio slaying after the Wisconsin cases were completed.

The Ohio slaying occurred during a time when Ohio's death penalty had been ruled unconstitutional.

"Unfortunately it is only punishable by life imprisonment," Slaby said of the slaying.

The Associated Press contributed to this story.



AP photo

DIGGING MAY BEGIN Tuesday in Ohio for the body of Steven Mark Hicks.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer says 1st slaying was in '78

By Debbie Howlett
USA TODAY

Jeffrey Dahmer, charged in the Milwaukee body parts murders, probably killed a man for the first time just days after graduating from high school in Ohio, authorities now say.

Police in Bath Township have sealed off a 2-acre area at the house where Dahmer grew up. They plan to begin digging there Tuesday in a search for the remains of Steven Hicks, 19, missing since 1978.

Dahmer said Hicks was the first person he ever killed and the only murder he committed in Ohio, said Summit County Sheriff David Troutman.

Dahmer, 31, told police he picked Hicks up hitchhiking and invited him home for a beer. When Hicks tried to leave, Dahmer beat and strangled him with a barbell. Then he dismembered the body and buried it on his parents' heavily wooded property.

Ohio authorities said the house's current owner heard of the Milwaukee slayings and gave police a human bone he had found while doing landscaping work last year, said Bath Township Police Chief Bill Gravis.

Dahmer was arrested in Milwaukee a week ago today, after police found parts of 11 bodies in his apartment. All the bodies have been identified.

Dahmer, charged in four deaths, has confessed to the 12 murders. Police are investigating five more deaths they think Dahmer may have been involved in. Several cities have reopened murder files with similar characteristics to see if

Dahmer was involved.

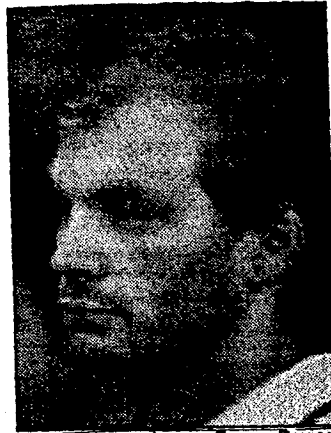
Hollywood, Fla., officials are checking whether Dahmer was involved in the abduction and murder of Adam Walsh, 6, whose disappearance from a shopping mall in 1981 raised the nation's consciousness of missing children.

For six months of 1981, Dahmer slept on the beaches of south Florida and worked at a Miami Beach sandwich shop.

Fresno, Calif., police are looking into the death of Patrick VanZant, 31, whose severed foot was found March 30.

Five days earlier, Dahmer's mother, Joyce Flint, who moved to Fresno from Wisconsin, phoned him. He said it was the first time they'd spoken in five years. Police say Dahmer may have visited after the call.

Meanwhile, Paramount Pictures canceled TV ads in Milwaukee for the horror movie *Body Parts* out of sympathy.



Agence France-Presse

**DAHMER: Confesses to killing
Ohio hitchhiker 13 years ago**

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#3A

USA TODAY

Date: 7/29/91

Edition: DAILY

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BONE FOUND IN OHIO

Remains retrieved at ex-Dahmer home

Akron, Ohio — The owner of a property where Jeffrey L. Dahmer once lived has given authorities part of an upper arm bone he found on the site, the Summit County sheriff said Sunday.

William Berger, the owner, told police that he remembered finding the bone after he learned that authorities suspected a body might be buried on his property. Sheriff David W. Troutman said at a news conference here.

Dahmer has told authorities that he committed his first killing in 1978 when he strangled a 19-year-old Ohio man with a barbell,

Additional coverage / 5A, 8A and 11A.

dismembered him and buried the body parts at various locations on his parents' property. Dahmer was then 18.

Berger found the bone while landscaping the site. He was able to find the bone again in a pile of discarded brush, Troutman said.

Tests have confirmed the bone is human, said Thomas Marshall

See Ohio / 8A

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#1&8, SECT. A
MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Bone found at Dahmer's former home

Ohio

From 1A

of the Summit County coroner's office.

Milwaukee police believe Dahmer is responsible for 17 murders.

Skulls and body parts of 11 male victims were found last week in Dahmer's apartment on the West Side of Milwaukee. He has been charged in Milwaukee County in four of those deaths.

His lawyer said Sunday that Dahmer, 31, stated that all the killings except for the one in Ohio occurred in Wisconsin.

Summit County Detective John T. Karabatsos and Town of Bath Lt. Richard Munsey interviewed Dahmer about the Ohio slaying for about three hours Friday.

During the interview, Dahmer recognized a photograph of Steven H. Hicks, remembered the name and described the killing, Troutman said.

Dahmer told authorities he picked up Hicks in front of the Town of Bath Police Department June 18, 1978, Troutman said.

Hicks and Dahmer went to Dahmer's Bath Rd. home to drink beer, Troutman said. The former Dahmer home is about a mile from the police station.

"Hicks wanted to leave" after awhile, and Dahmer "picked up a barbell and struck him on the



Troutman: Is sheriff from Ohio



Hicks: Missing since 1978

backside of the head," the sheriff said.

"He later strangled him with the same barbell."

Dahmer told authorities he dismembered Hicks' body and buried it, and later dug up the body and reburied the parts in different locations on the property, Troutman said.

"He told officers he moved the body once to another location, and went out and moved it again," Troutman said.

Dahmer is believed to have acted alone, but some of his former friends will be questioned as part of the investigation, Town of Bath Police Capt. John Gardner said.

The Hicks killing would have occurred about a month before Dahmer's parents were divorced. That bitter dispute had begun more than nine months before.

Dahmer did not know Hicks before picking him up, police officials said.

Authorities have cordoned off the 1.7-acre lot on which the house is located. A search warrant will be obtained Monday, and digging for Hicks' remains will begin Tuesday morning, officials said.

Investigators said they were confident that remains would be found, in part because Dahmer identified burial sites on aerial photographs.

The site is under 24-hour guard, Town of Bath Police Chief William Gravis said.

"We want to do this right and we don't want anything to come back at us when we're done," Gravis said.

He said the search warrant was a formality because Berger had not objected to the search.

Troutman declined to discuss what led Dahmer to attack Hicks. He said no sexual motive was involved.

"We don't believe that at any time Steven Hicks went to the Dahmer residence was there any type of homosexual activity that was going to take place," the sheriff said.

Dahmer met some of his alleged male victims at gay bars or events and has said he had sexual relations with them.

Hicks was reported missing by his family June 24, six days after



Sentinel graphic

he actually disappeared, authorities said.

It was unclear why Hicks was in the the Town of Bath at the time. His family lived in the Town of Coventry, and he reportedly was on his way to a festival in the Town of Chippewa — both at least 15 miles away from Bath.

Hicks' father, Richard, refused to discuss the matter Sunday.

Police said they did not know why the family waited six days to file the missing persons report.

Also Sunday, Summit County prosecutor Lynn C. Slaby said Dahmer would face a maximum penalty of life in prison, but not the death penalty, if convicted of killing Hicks.

Ohio enacted a death penalty in 1981, but it cannot be used for

the 1978 case, Slaby said.

The prosecutor said he was a strong advocate of the death penalty, particularly in cases of "sociopathic" killers.

Ohio has about 100 inmates sentenced to death, but none has been executed in the state's electric chair since 1962, he said.

Slaby said Ohio would most likely wait to put Dahmer on trial until after he was prosecuted in Milwaukee. He predicted that could take one to two years.

Ohio authorities heaped praise on the Milwaukee Police Department for its handling of the case and particularly the questioning of Dahmer.

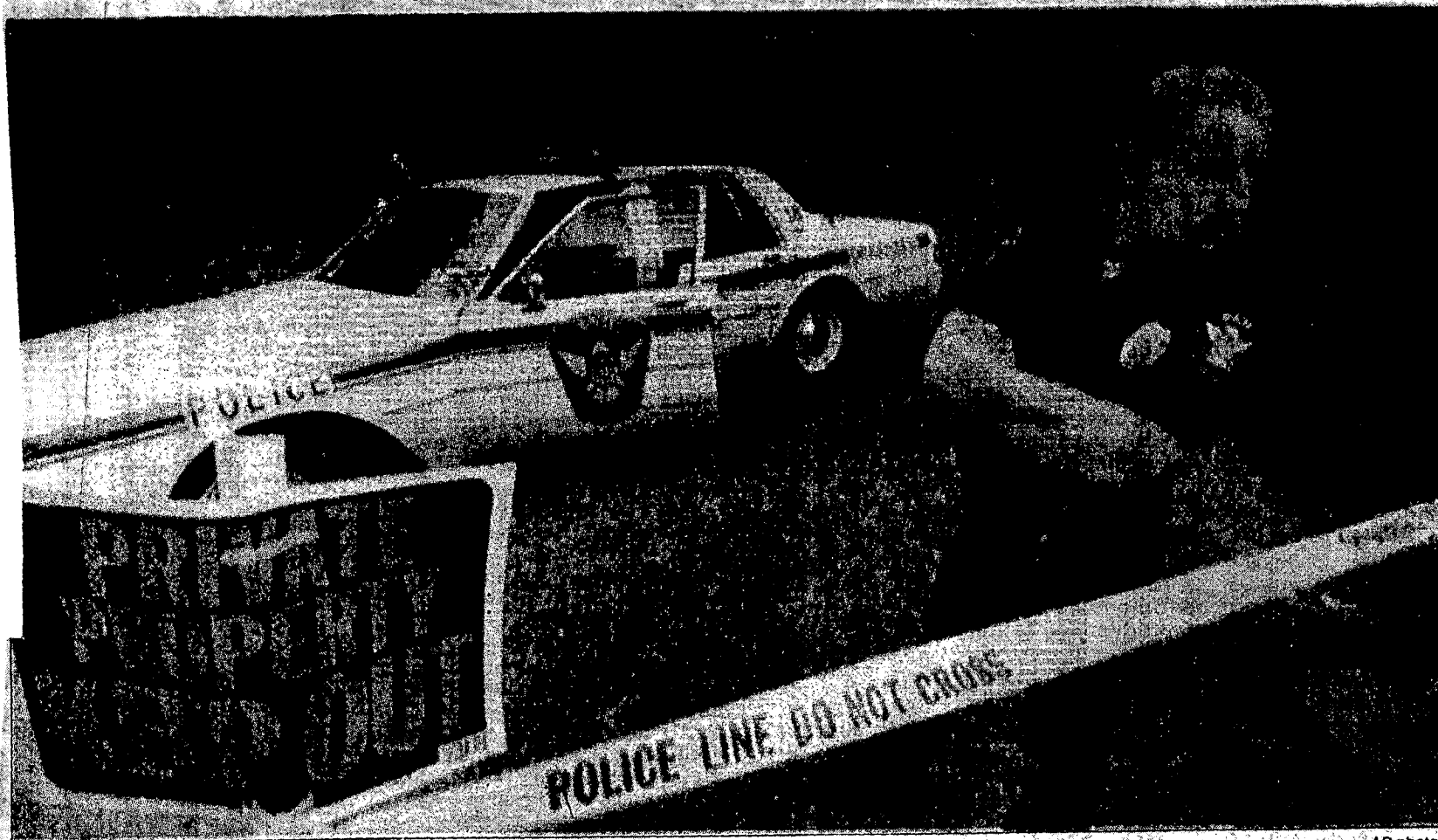
Dahmer initially told a Milwaukee officer about the 1978 Ohio killing and Summit County later narrowed the likely victim down to Hicks.

Karabatsos said Dahmer was very cooperative during questioning.

"He was more than willing to talk with us," he said, adding that the interviews were done in a "relaxed type of atmosphere."

Present were Dahmer; the two Ohio officers; Dahmer's attorney, Gerald P. Boyle; and Dennis Murphy, the Milwaukee detective leading the questioning of Dahmer.

Also Sunday, Edward Rezach, minister of the Church of Christ Westside, which Dahmer's father, Lionel, attends, said he asked for prayers on behalf of the family.



AP photo

A Town of Bath, Ohio, police officer stands guard outside the former residence of Jeffrey L. Dahmer in the town. Area investigators came to Milwaukee to interview Dahmer about the disappearance of a man

13 years ago, when Dahmer lived in the town. Authorities plan to search the property this week. Dahmer is charged with four slayings in Milwaukee and is suspected of killing 13 other people.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#6, SECT. A

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Title: Police union protest off base

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Police union protest off base

IN SUSPENDING three officers who may have botched a chance to rescue a 14-year-old victim of suspected mass murderer Jeffrey Dahmer, Police Chief Philip Arreola acted reasonably. It's hard to understand — much less sympathize with — the police union's histrionic reaction to the suspensions.

The incident leading to the suspensions begs for the probe that the Police Department is conducting. Bystanders say they called police after spotting a boy running naked and bleeding from the buttocks, but that, over the protests of the callers, officers returned the boy to Dahmer's custody. The officers evidently could not see what the bystanders saw: that the boy was in danger. Police seem to have bought Dahmer's story that the boy was just a house guest who got drunk.

Perhaps, once all the facts are known, it will be seen that the police officers acted appropriately. However, the hint of error is strong, making the suspensions reasonable. After all, had the officers acted, not only could the boy's life have been saved, but perhaps also the lives of others. The string of killings attributed to Dahmer might have been cut short.

Many Milwaukeeans understand that if they mess up royally on the job, they might be suspended even before an investigation is concluded. Yet, the suspension of the three officers has led Bradley DeBraska, president of the Milwaukee Police Association, to call for a vote of union members on the question of confidence in the chief. But the vote itself may actually undermine public confidence in Milwaukee police by suggesting that they do not want to be held accountable for possible misdeeds.

DeBraska's contention that Dahmer was enjoying more rights than the suspended officers is nothing less than ridiculous. Dahmer was jailed before he was charged. The officers are suspended *with pay*, pending an investigation. The two cases really have no parallels.

THE CONDUCT of the three officers — along with the reaction of the union — does argue ironically that the police officers could use better sensitivity training. Some officers defend their suspended colleagues by saying bizarre incidents are not uncommon in Dahmer's near West Side neighborhood. Perhaps more sensitive eyes could better distinguish danger in that area.

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BAM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#5, SECT. A
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MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Title: Authorities will likely seek warrant for blood sample

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Authorities will likely seek warrant for blood sample

Authorities investigating the Jeffery L. Dahmer case will likely apply for a search warrant to obtain a blood sample from Dahmer, a source involved in the probe said Monday.

But the source disputed reports that the blood would be drawn to determine whether Dahmer has AIDS.

"There was blood all over his apartment," the source said. "We want to know whose blood was there. It's just part of the investigation."

Authorities routinely obtain search warrants for blood samples in criminal court cases, particularly in cases where blood evidence has been recovered. Such samples also are routinely obtained in sexual assault cases where semen has been recovered. Testing is done to determine whether a defendant's genetic makeup matches the genetic ma-

terial found in the semen.

County Supervisor Elizabeth Coggs-Jones, Ald. Michael R. McGee and Rep. Marcia P. Coggs (D-Milwaukee) will be on hand at a community rally Tuesday concerning the Dahmer case and the Police Department's handling of the investigation.

The rally will begin at 6 p.m. at Fellowship Missionary Baptist Church, 2423 W. Vliet St.

A release announcing the rally stated it is "a session for community grieving people only. Black elected officials will listen to the voices of Milwaukee."

Dahmer's activities have drawn the interest not only of police nationwide and news organizations from as far away as Germany and Japan, but also of astrologers.

Seeking to ferret out the facts

and reasons behind Dahmer's alleged atrocities, astrologers have been seeking such data as the birth dates of victims and the exact time of Dahmer's birth.

One woman who called the Milwaukee Sentinel Monday said she had determined, before it was generally alleged, that Dahmer had started killing as a teenager. With more data on Dahmer, she could provide more information, she said.

Authorities say Dahmer has confessed to killing Steven Hicks of Ohio in June 1978, the month Dahmer graduated from high school.

The astrologer said Dahmer had been making negative use of his "Saturn aspect," also known as "the Grim Reaper."

"We all have it, but that doesn't mean that we all use it," the astrologer said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bone in Ohio wasn't human

By Sentinel staff writer

Akron, Ohio — A bone found at Jeffrey L. Dahmer's boyhood home in the Town of Bath did not come from a human being, the Summit County coroner's office said Monday.

Only a day earlier, a coroner's spokesman had said tests showed the bone, found by the home's current owner, was human. Summit County Sheriff David W. Troutman had said the bone was from an upper arm.

An anthropologist made the revised determination Monday, but could not determine what kind of animal the bone was from, the coroner's office said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#8, SECT. A

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MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/30/91
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Title: Bone in Ohio wasn't human

Character: KIDNAPPING

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| AUG 9 1991 | |
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Killings cause young to have nightmares

By **AMY GESLER**
Sentinel staff writer

Children are having nightmares, asking to sleep with parents and refusing to eat meat as stories of serial murders invade their world, and the damage to young minds could be lasting, Milwaukee mental health officials said Monday.

"Their sense of community has been destroyed," said John Palmer, executive director of Human Services Triangle Inc., a county-funded counseling agency. "Their sense of the future and the terms of life have been changed."

Geraldine Jones' 5-year-old grandson was napping at 5 p.m. Monday because he could not get to sleep the night before. Jones lives in an apartment building around the corner from Jeffery L. Dahmer's.

Dahmer is charged with four counts of first-degree intentional homicide and is suspected in the deaths of as many as 13 others, authorities have said. Dahmer's alleged victims were dismembered and cannibalism was hinted at in court documents last week.

Jones' two grandsons are not allowed to play in the clubhouse behind their home anymore because their mother does not want

them near Dahmer's old building, Jones said. Both children have said they want to move back to California, she said.

Parents have been bringing children to Human Services Triangle Inc. for counseling because of fear sparked by the grisly discovery in Dahmer's N. 25th St. apartment.

One child started screaming when his mother began to prepare pork chops for dinner, Palmer said.

Over the weekend, few children played outside, neighborhood residents said. Many parents kept their children inside, not only because of increased fear of strangers, but also because the traffic caused by people looking at Dahmer's apartment made the streets dangerous.

"It's very unnatural," Palmer said. "This is a serious problem."

Problems may be more likely to develop in children who lived in Dahmer's area, Palmer said. Many children in the area had seen Dahmer or spoken to him in the past and were shocked to see him associated with the killings, he said.

Palmer called on other counseling agencies to start outreach programs in the area to try to

relieve some of the stress the children are feeling, Palmer said.

Paul Radomski, Milwaukee County mental health coordinator, said he called many counseling agencies this week to gauge community reaction. He said the county may provide funding for an extra counselor at Human Services Triangle if increased demand for help continues.

The entire city may feel long-term consequences of these murders, officials said. A cultural paranoia may spread over the city causing increased fear of strangers and reduced interaction between people, Radomski said.

Helpline, a 24-hour crisis hot line, received 50 to 100 calls from people with fear brought on by the Dahmer case, said Leslie Fedorchuk, the public information coordinator for Helpline.

"There's a lot of reaction to what's been in the media, but a lot of people don't have friends to talk to so the anxiety just sits there," Fedorchuk said.

Radomski also said he was worried about the way the media was reporting the story. He said television stations should not break into children's programs to give updates in the case.

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Judge assigned to case in bypass of usual steps

By **DAVID DOEGE**
Sentinel staff writer

The judge assigned to the Jeffrey L. Dahmer case had asked that the usual procedure for assigning murder cases be bypassed and that he be given the case, disturbing two other judges who were told they were in line for the trial, it was learned Monday.

Chief Judge Patrick T. Sheedy ordered personnel in the clerk of circuit courts' office to send the Dahmer case to Circuit Judge Frank T. Crivello when normal procedures called for the case to be assigned to Circuit Judge Laurence C. Gram Jr.

Crivello had presided over two procedural hearings in the case last week.

After learning that normal procedures for judicial assignment had been bypassed, Gram contacted Sheedy, as did Circuit Judge Rudolph T. Randa, who initially appeared destined to receive the case.

"The question is whether or not it is my case," Gram told a reporter. "I understand there will be more discussions on that."

Randa said: "My clerk was told that I was tabbed (assigned) for it. If I'm the one who was tabbed

for the case, I want it. If I wasn't, that's fine."

Randa and Gram said Sheedy, who could not be reached for comment Monday night, has made no final decision on who will preside at Dahmer's trial. Sheedy indicated that he would prefer to resolve the matter in two weeks when Crivello returns from vacation, Randa said.

Typically, first-degree murder cases are assigned on a rotating system among the six felony court judges.

Early Thursday, the day it had been announced that Dahmer was to be charged, the tab system called for Randa to receive the next case.

Randa's clerk relayed the news to Randa, he said.

However, before the four first-degree intentional homicide charges were filed against Dahmer, another man was charged with first-degree homicide, said Robert H. Erdmann, assistant chief deputy clerk of courts.

Gram then was next in line for the Dahmer case. But before Dahmer was charged, Crivello contacted Sheedy and said he would like the Dahmer case, sources

said. Sheedy personally telephoned personnel in Erdmann's office and instructed them to assign the case to Crivello.

When asked whether he had asked Sheedy to reassign the case to him, as procedures dictated, Gram said only: "We take cases as they come to us. I have discussed the matter with Judge Sheedy and I think any further comment should come from him."

Randa replied candidly that he would have liked to preside in the case, as would most judges.

"If you were a doctor and were tabbed to do the first heart transplant, you'd do it, wouldn't you?" Randa asked a reporter.

"This case is highly unusual. It's the kind of thing you hone your skills for as a judge or a lawyer," he said.

Randa said he was worried that the dispute could be perceived wrongly as a battle among judges for a high-profile case.

Neither Gram nor Randa is viewed by court observers as a judge who actively seeks publicity. Crivello is viewed as a judge who does not seek the spotlight but enjoys time under it, as do many other judges.

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MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date 8/2/91

Edition FINAL

Officers accused of lying

By LISA SINK
Sentinel staff writer

A woman who called 911 May 27 to get help for a naked, bleeding boy who later was slain said police involved in the investigation covered up their lack of action to help the boy.

The boy, Konerak Sinthasomphone, 14, allegedly became a victim of Jeffrey L. Dahmer, who is a suspect in the slayings of the boy and 16 men.

"Those officers said when they saw Dahmer on TV, they went to the chief and told him they had seen Dahmer two months ago, but that's a lie," said Nicole Childress, 18.

Dahmer's alleged crimes did not come to light until last week, when body parts were found in the West Side apartment from which Konerak fled May 27.

"They did not come forward until I was on TV" after the slayings became known, Childress said.

She said she thought the officers would have kept the May 27 incident a "secret" until she came forward.

"Now they're trying to make it seem like I don't know what I was talking about," she said. "But I know, and I'm going to keep fighting."

Childress said she was upset to hear the officers' taped laughter and comments from the night of the incident.

"They thought it was a joke when I called, because I said he was buck naked," she said.

Glenda Cleveland, mother of Sandra Smith, who was with Childress at the scene, said, "It's really sad; it's pathetic."

"I really sympathize with this family, to see how they (police) took this boy's life so lightly," said Cleveland, 37. "I think they just took the whole situation as a joke and just left it at that."

"And we're supposed to feel sorry for the police? No way. Because they didn't show any remorse at the time for even what they saw. There's nothing funny about a boy bleeding and hurt and drugged."

Cleveland said the officers should have asked for identification to check out the boy's age. The officers' attorneys said Thursday that the officers thought Konerak was Dahmer's 19-year-old boyfriend, based on his appearance and Dahmer's statements.

"It was obvious that he was not 19," Cleveland said. "I guess they just relied on Dahmer. But they could have at least checked it out."

Childress said it was obvious to anyone at the scene that something was wrong, and the trained officers should have been more suspicious of Dahmer.

"He (Dahmer) was stuttering to the police," she said. "He couldn't even give them (the boy's) name right off."

"Dahmer was saying to the cops, 'Well, his name is well ... uh ... his name is Jim something,'" she said. "And they just believed him."

Childress said Dahmer was not calm. "He was twisting his (the boy's) arm and yanking him up," she said. "There were cuts on his elbows and knees."

Childress said the officers wouldn't listen to her or Smith.

"I'm a citizen just like Dahmer was," she said. "I was black, and he was white. Every time I would talk to him (a police officer), he just would turn his head and talk to Dahmer."

Title: JEFFREY L. DAHMER;
OLIVER LACY-VICTIM;
UNSUBS-VICTIMS-HOMICIDES

Character: KID
or

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Digging in Ohio



Journal photo by Dale Guidan

AUTHORITIES IN BATH TOWNSHIP, OHIO, started their search Tuesday of Jeffrey L. Dahmer's boyhood home for the remains of what they suspect is his first murder victim. Bath Township police, Summit County Sheriff's Department officers and the county coroner expect that raking the ground at the home will take several days.

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MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Ohio police comb home for remains

Milwaukee police name 23-year-old man as 14th serial-killing victim

By MARILYNN MARCHIONE
and ANNE BOTHWELL
of The Journal staff

Police in Bath Township, Ohio, were beginning a search Tuesday of Jeffrey L. Dahmer's boyhood home for the remains of what they suspect is his first murder victim.

Working with a map drawn by Dahmer, Bath Township police, Summit County Sheriff's Department officers and the county coroner were searching for remains at the suburban Akron home once owned by Dahmer's parents.

Meanwhile, in Milwaukee, police released the name of another victim: David C. Thomas, 23, of 6432 W. Birch Ave., Milwaukee. He had been missing since Sept. 24, 1990.

Police said he was killed in Dahmer's apartment, at 924 N. 25th St., and his body was disposed of

ADDITIONAL COVERAGE

■ *A state Court of Appeals ruled today that a Racine County judge can conduct private hearings with investigators in the Dahmer case/A8*

■ *A team of state and national counselors are helping families of victims/A5*

■ *Two more families tell of hearing the news they hoped they would never have to face/A9*

by Dahmer. Another victim, Eddie Smith, 28, of Milwaukee, who was identified Monday, was also killed at the apartment, authorities said, and Dahmer disposed of his body.

Smith had been reported miss-

Please see **Slayings** page 9

Slayings/Hunt for 1st victim under way

From page 1

ing to police on June 23, 1990.

So far, Milwaukee police have identified 14 of the 17 homicide victims linked to Dahmer in Ohio, Milwaukee and West Allis. Two other victims are believed to be unidentified Hispanic males killed in West Allis. No information has been released on the 17th victim.

Milwaukee police discovered the remains of 11 males July 22 in Dahmer's apartment. He has been charged in Milwaukee County with four counts of first-degree intentional homicide. More charges are pending.

In Ohio, police were planning to search two neighboring properties as well as the one where Dahmer lived.

"If we can find anything, the majority is going to be near the surface," Summit County Prosecutor Lynn Slaby said Monday.

Slaby said Dahmer told investigators that when he smashed up the remains of Steven Mark Hicks, 19, he scattered the bone pieces throughout a ravine separating the heavily wooded lot from that of a neighbor.

"We think the majority of what we are going to find we'll get by raking," Slaby said.

The current homeowner has allowed authorities to search the property, but a search warrant was obtained "for Police Department protection, more than anything else," Slaby said.

The searchers will be combing an area thick with poison ivy, weeds and brush.

The skull of the victim also apparently was smashed, authorities said, so they will be using metal detectors to find evidence of teeth with fillings to help aid in identification.

BONE WAS NOT HUMAN

Authorities backed off an earlier statement that a bone they recovered over the weekend on the property was human, saying now that it might be that of an animal.

Police kept an all-night vigil at the scene to keep onlookers away from the properties along West Bath Road near Interstate 77.

Summit County Common Pleas Court Judge Glen B. Morgan issued the search warrant Monday.

The search warrant allows authorities to seize bones, trash bag remnants, clothing bits and jewelry that might have belonged to Hicks.

The warrant was issued on the basis of an affidavit based on information Dahmer gave Summit County Sheriff's Detective John Karabatsos in an interview Friday in Milwaukee.

Dahmer told Karabatsos that he picked up Hicks, who had been hitchhiking home from a rock concert, and took him to the Dahmer home, according to the affidavit. There, Dahmer strangled Hicks with a barbell, Karabatsos said.

Ohio newspapers reported that Dahmer dismembered the body, put the parts into plastic bags and buried it in a crawl space under the house. He later dug up the body, because it had begun to decompose.

LOS ANGELES LINK

In another development, Los Angeles police are asking Milwaukee investigators for help in solving the killing of a man whose head and feet were found in a trash bin in October.

Homicide detective Dave Lampkin said Monday that his department had contacted Milwaukee police to find out whether Dahmer was in Southern California around the time the body parts were found.

The head and feet of William Newton, 25, a Wisconsin native, were discovered in Hollywood Oct. 29 by a transient, Lampkin said. The transient uncovered the remains while "going through a Dumpster looking for food," the detective said.

Journal reporter Joe Garofoli and The Associated Press contributed to this story.

Authorities expect it will take several days to comb the two-acre area they will be searching.

According to one published report, authorities also will search a crawl space in the home, where Dahmer told them he cut up Hicks' body and stored it for several days.

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Political posturing in the Dahmer case?

Enter politics.

As police and the medical examiner piece together a gruesome Milwaukee multiple murder case, politicians are seeking to use it to their political advantage.

The case of Jeffrey L. Dahmer has renewed interest in the death penalty, which was outlawed in Wisconsin in 1853.

Although Gov. Tommy G. Thompson has said he doesn't believe capital punishment would have much influence on mentally ill people, he could support a proposal to add more penalties for dismembering and mutilating bodies.

Assembly Speaker Walter J. Kunicki (D-Milwaukee) and Rep. Gregory B. Huber (D-Wausau) said they are preparing bills to make it a separate crime to mutilate a body or to hide or bury a corpse to conceal a crime.

Key questions are: Would this deter a person who has already taken a life? Would he stop and say, "I'll get more time if I dismember the body and bury it somewhere?"

Current laws sufficiently outlaw these types of crimes. The Kunicki-Huber proposal is simply a case of political overkill.

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Officers didn't murder anyone

Suddenly, it's the Milwaukee Police Department that is on trial. Suddenly, it's Police Chief Philip Arreola and his officers who stand accused — and not confessed mass murderer Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

Suddenly, it's institutional racism, homophobia and insensitivity to cultural roots that are to blame for the slaughter on N. 25th St.

Suddenly, it's the broad-brushers who pounce upon a clearly isolated incident involving three officers and slap the whole Police Department with an indictment, making out the officers to be greater criminals than Dahmer.

And not so suddenly, but quite predictably, there is little or no discussion about the society that creates people such as Dahmer, or the external influences that turn impressionable, malleable minds into engines for mass mayhem.

The incident with which we are all familiar involves allegations that police officers could have saved a naked, bleeding teenage boy who was attempting to escape from Dahmer, if the officers had not passed off the episode as "a domestic squabble between two homosexuals."

The boy was later found among the flesh and bones in Dahmer's apartment. If officers had arrested Dahmer, perhaps the boy and several other victims might be alive today.

Arreola did the proper thing. He suspended the three officers, with pay, pending a com-

plete investigation of charges that they failed to react properly to the situation.

Attempts by the police union to oust Arreola as a result are not unexpected. The union has been at odds with Arreola from almost his first day on the job. But its latest action flies in the face of strong evidence that something indeed did happen on the evening of May 27.

But that has now escalated into an all-out attack on the department by its critics — some new, some who have been around for years.

We are visited regularly by violence — the tearing kind of violence of which Dahmer stands accused.

We seem surprised when massacres of chain-saw proportion are played out on our streets for free, when we pay money to watch them on the silver screen.

There are those who would ascribe these terrible Milwaukee killings to a degree of insensitivity or a law enforcement bias against certain groups.

There seems little question, however, that the same people are less than sensitive to societal forces that help quench America's insatiable thirst for violence.

Our infatuation with horror is undeniable. It establishes sufficient evidence that we cannot casually blame police for what we ourselves condone every day in a world that is no longer make-believe.

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Clergy helping congregations deal with killings

By MARY BETH MURPHY
Religion editor

Clergy from Milwaukee's suburbs to the Inner City are helping their congregations deal with the gruesome accounts of multiple slaying suspect Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

"It doesn't make sense to concentrate our efforts on the evil in the world, but use the power of good to overcome it," said Father Denis J. Lewis, administrator of St. Michael's Catholic Church, 1445 N. 24th St.

Questions about what causes such brutality, and what could have been done to prevent it, are being asked by members of Redeemer Lutheran Church, 1905 W. Wisconsin Ave., said the Rev. Charles E. Witt, pastor.

"This is a call to every person, no matter what their religious orientation or lack of, that we need to be examining our response to the needs of the people in the city," Witt said, noting that more can be accomplished if people work together.

Redeemer and St. Michael's particularly are sensitive to the crimes since they are located a few blocks from Dahmer's apartment.

Several parishioners at St. Michael's know the family of the 14-year-old Laotian boy who was among the victims, the priest said.

"Everybody seems to be pointing fingers at everyone else," Lewis said. "We need to take our faith... and bring the good news to bear in light of the situation."

Witt also expressed the congregation's concern about the general instability of the people living in the area and the growing numbers of residents suffering from mental illness.

"I do know that with the release of mental health cases in the community, an awful lot of them are living in this immediate area of the city. I know several who come to our church here, where regular medication is a must and there's nobody to monitor it and there's a certain kind of problem that results," he said.

Both congregations, along with several others, referred to the crime in their sermons Sunday. In many churches, prayers were said for the victims and their families.

The Rev. Mel Lawrenz, senior associate pastor of Elmbrook Church in Waukesha, said, "This is a sobering reminder that we can't be naive about the world in which we live. We have to take evil seriously. The Christian Gospel has always been the antidote to evil."

The Rev. Joe A. Games, pastor of Providence Baptist Church, 2429 W. Hampton Ave., warned members of his congregation Sunday not to go home alone with anyone they didn't know. One of the victims, Raymond Lamont Smith, also known as Ricky Beeks, was the brother of a member of his church.



Lawrenz: Warns against naivete

The Rev. James E. Leary, of Calvary Baptist Church, said the incident illustrated the increasing isolation of people in society. "We fail to listen to people crying out to us," he said.



Leary: Points to isolation

No one in his congregation wanted the death penalty for Dahmer, Leary said, adding, "We realize anyone in their right mind would not have done what he did."

Other clergy said their church members expressed mixed emotion on the use of capital punishment in this instance.

Capital punishment is just a "quick fix," Witt said he told his congregation.

"That would not solve the problems. There's a lot more to it than Dahmer. Dahmer is an aberration, that's all," Witt said.

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He told his members that they ought to become angry, but to generate that energy in a positive direction by getting involved in the community instead of seeking "scapegoats like the police or whomever."

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Florida police wary of Dahmer statement

By CARY SPIYAK
Sentinel staff writer

Jeffrey L. Dahmer's statement that he was not involved in a 1981 abduction and decapitation of a Hollywood, Fla., boy left officers in Florida wondering Monday whether Dahmer was trying to avoid being charged in a state that has a death penalty.

Ed Cunningham, a spokesman for the Hollywood Police Department, said officers "are not exactly taking his word" that he was not involved in the abduction and decapitation of Adam Walsh, 6.

"It's a little different to talk when the death penalty is looming over you," Cunningham said.

Dahmer, through attorney Gerald P. Boyle, said Saturday that he was not involved in any homici-

cides outside of Wisconsin and Ohio.

Dahmer was charged last week with four homicides and allegedly confessed to killing 17 people since 1978.

Wisconsin does not have a death penalty and the Ohio death penalty would not cover the 1978 slaying that Dahmer said he committed. Ohio enacted its death penalty law in 1981.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Fresno, Calif., police said that department would continue its investigation to see if Dahmer was responsible for an unsolved killing there. Fresno police found a human foot in March.

"We feel that it is very doubtful that there is any connection between the Milwaukee case and our case," Fresno Police Lt. Jerry Davis said. "It's a very long shot."

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suspects slaying in
Germany

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Dahmer's Army roommate suspects slaying in Germany

Jeffrey L. Dahmer's Army roommate said during Cable News Network's "Larry King Live" talk show Monday night that he suspects Dahmer killed someone while they served in what was then West Germany from 1979 to 1981.

Michael Masters, who served in a medical unit with Dahmer, declined to reveal his evidence. He said he was doing his own research but would share evidence with authorities if they contacted him.

Masters said he "was shaking in my boots" when he heard about the killings of which Dahmer is suspected in Milwaukee. "It put chills up my spine."

In the Army, Dahmer was quiet and soft-spoken until he got

drunk, and then became belligerent, Masters said.

"He never went off the handle," Masters said. "He would always keep it in."

Dahmer's attorney, Gerald P. Boyle, also appeared on the talk show, but declined to comment on Masters' allegations.

Police have said that based on Dahmer's remarks to them, they believe he is responsible for 17 murders. But Boyle said Dahmer has not confessed to anything. He called Dahmer's comments "incriminating statements."

Boyle repeated an earlier statement that Dahmer has told police the "sum total of all incidents" in which he was involved. Dahmer has denied killing anyone outside Wisconsin, except for one case in Ohio.

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Dahmer said to be sane in '78

Prosecutor details killing in Ohio

By JAMES B. NELSON
Sentinel staff writer

Akron, Ohio — Jeffrey L. Dahmer was not criminally insane in 1978 when he allegedly killed and dismembered an area teenager because he took numerous measures to destroy the victim's body and hide evidence, Summit County Prosecuting Atty. Lynn C. Slaby said Monday.

"The acts of committing the crime and the attempts to hide the body and destroy the evidence clearly showed that he knew his actions were wrong," Slaby said in an interview.

Dahmer's father, Lionel, said his son was insane. But neither he nor attorney Gerald P. Boyle, who represents his son, has detailed legal defense tactics.

Police have said Jeffrey Dahmer confessed to killing 17 people.

Authorities say that last week, Dahmer told detectives John T. Karabatsos of the Summit County Sheriff's Department and Lt. Richard Munsey of the Bath Township Police Department that he killed Steven M. Hicks, 19, after picking him up hitchhiking about a mile from the former Dahmer home.

Authorities believe the incident in June 1978, the month Dahmer graduated from high school, was Dahmer's first murder. Hicks and Dahmer did not previously know each other.

Dahmer told detectives he and Hicks went to the Dahmer home in Bath Township to drink beer. When Hicks tried to leave, Dahmer smashed him in the back of the head with a barbell, then used the barbell to strangle him, authorities said.

Slaby said:

•Dahmer dismembered Hicks' body and placed it in plastic bags, which were hidden in a crawl space in the house.

Investigators hope to find traces of "blood or bodily fluids" that might remain from the 13-year-old crime.

•After a matter of days, Dahmer then took the body from the crawl space and buried it, in the plastic bags, in an area behind the house.

•Later that summer, Dahmer feared the body would be discovered. He dug it up and removed the remaining flesh from the skeleton.

"That's what I understand. What little flesh was left on the body was cleaned off," Slaby said. "Most of the body had pretty well deteriorated."

Slaby said Dahmer used a hammer to crush the skeleton.

"He threw (the bones) then over a cliff in a ravine" behind the house, Slaby said, adding that the bones "were scattered over a fairly good area."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#8, SECT. A

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MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: 7/30/91
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Title: Dahmer said to be sane in '78

Character: KIDNAPPING

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Title: Most say they want to know more about case

Character: KIDNAPPING
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Indexing:

Most say they want to know more about case

By TANNETTE JOHNSON-ELIE
and LISA SINK
Sentinel staff writers

Most people questioned Monday by the Milwaukee Sentinel said they were not tired of reading or hearing about the serial killings to which police say Jeffrey L. Dahmer has confessed, even after a week of news media bombardment. But some said the media have gone too far.

Of the more than 20 people interviewed Downtown, most said they wanted to absorb every morbid detail as long as coverage of the case continued.

"You have to report what's there, especially if there's more to it than what he (Dahmer) may be saying," said Robert Algrin,

43, of Greendale, shopping at the Grand Avenue retail center with his daughter, Colleen, 14.

The world's attention has been on Milwaukee and the case since last week's discovery of the remains of 11 people, including skulls and body parts, in Dahmer's tiny West Side apartment.

Two Canadian men attending the EAA Fly-in Convention in Oshkosh said the case has made it easier to make friends during a vacation in Wisconsin.

"It seems to have made it easier to talk to people. It's like they mention it all the time," said Shawn Taylor, 25, of Nova Scotia, who was strolling through the Grand Avenue with his brother Brian, 32.

Krista Templeman, 26, of Wauwatosa, said she had read the newspaper more than usual in the past week.

"I guess there's part of me that likes to read it," Templeman said. "It's beyond belief. That's part of what's intriguing about it. It doesn't seem real."

But Russ Anderson, 37, of Milwaukee, said the media were devoting too much attention to the Dahmer case.

"They could play it down a little bit more," he said. "Think of the families. There are other things that are happening in the world."

John Bergum, 52, of Blanchardville, agreed.

"The media have gone too far

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on other stories, but this is hitting the bottom," he said. "Don't you think about the feelings of the families?"

Paul Booth, 66, of Milwaukee, said the coverage was necessary. "It's too important to get tired of," he said.

"It raises questions about whether or not the police are doing their job, or whether or not they're treating everyone equally," Booth said.

Birk Notzold, 25, visiting Milwaukee from Berlin, Germany, said he was "slightly amused" by the widespread publicity and the public's morbid fascination with the story.

"Everywhere you go, everyone is talking about it," he said. "Peo-

ple love to gossip about it."

Leona Duemke, of Minneapolis, said she had stopped reading and listening to news accounts of the Dahmer case.

"The details are a little gruesome," Duemke said as she stood on E. Wisconsin Ave. under a light drizzle with her four grandchildren.

Cheryl Springer, news secretary for WTMJ-TV (Channel 4), said the station has received about a dozen calls a day from people who are fed up with Dahmer coverage.

"We had a lot of people saying, 'Why are you interrupting programs? Why don't you run it in the normal news time?' Some people said, 'Enough is enough.

How many more gruesome details can you tell?'" Springer said.

WTMJ extended its 10 p.m. newscast until 11 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday; aired a Dahmer special from 9 to 10 p.m. Friday, before the newscast; and interrupted afternoon programs to broadcast live coverage of news conferences last week.

Debbie Young, news director for WOKY Radio (920 AM), said large portions of the station's 3½-hour morning newscasts have been devoted to the case.

"We're totally focused on it," Young said. "I'm sure we'll reach a point where there's a burnout period, but that's not the case at all now. People are hungry for this information."

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14 victims identified so far in Dahmer investigation

Here is a list of victims of confessed serial killer Jeffrey L. Dahmer in the order they were killed, based on police accounts and information in the criminal complaint against Dahmer:

1. **Steven Hicks**, 19, of Coventry Township, Ohio. Last seen June 18, 1978. Remains are believed to be buried around Dahmer's boyhood home in Bath Township, Ohio.
2. **Anthony Sears**, 24, of Milwaukee. Last seen on March 25, 1989. Apparently killed at the West Allis home of Dahmer's grandmother, but remains were found in Dahmer's Milwaukee apartment.
3. **Ricky Beeks**, also known as Raymond Lamont Smith, 33, of Milwaukee. Last seen May 29, 1990. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment, at 924 N. 25th St.
4. **Eddie Smith**, 28, of Milwaukee. Last seen in June 1990. Apparently killed in Dahmer's apartment, but police have not revealed where the body was disposed.
5. **Ernest Miller**, 24, of Milwaukee. Last seen Sept. 2, 1990. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.
6. **David Thomas**, 23, of Milwaukee. Last seen

Sept. 24, 1990. Apparently killed in Dahmer's apartment, but his remains have not been found.

7. **Curtis Straughter**, 18, of Milwaukee. Last seen March 7. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

8. **Errol Lindsey**, 19, of Milwaukee. Last seen April 7. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

9. **Tony Hughes**, 31, of Madison. Last seen May 24. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

10. **Konerak Sinthasomphone**, 14, of Milwaukee. Last seen May 27. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

11. **Matt Turner**, also known as Donald Montrell, 20, of Chicago. Last seen June 30. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

12. **Jeremiah Weinberger**, 23, of Chicago. Last seen July 6. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

13. **Oliver Lacy**, 23, of Milwaukee. Last seen July 12. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

14. **Joseph Bradehoff**, 25, of Milwaukee. Last seen July 16. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

Based on confessions by Dahmer, authorities believe he is responsible for three other killings:

15. **Unknown Hispanic male**, 16 to 18 years old. Apparently was killed at the West Allis home of Dahmer's grandmother. Remains have not been found.

16. **Unknown Hispanic male**, about 21. Apparently was killed at the West Allis home of Dahmer's grandmother. Remains have not been found.

17. **No information** on another killing has been released, though Dahmer claims to have killed a total of 17 people; all of them in Wisconsin except for Hicks, who was killed in Ohio.

— Compiled by Bob Helbig

Get a hold of what's happening

**Milwaukee
THE JOURNAL**

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Police want blood sample

Investigators were to seek a search warrant Tuesday to draw blood from Jeffrey L. Dahmer, a procedure police sources say is necessary to see if Dahmer's blood matches evidence found at his apartment.

Police sources deny that they are drawing the blood to test Dahmer for AIDS.

"That is just a bunch of bull," one investigator said Monday night in response to televised reports of the reasons behind the warrant.

When police investigators and personnel from the medical examiner's office searched for and removed evidence from the scene, they were wearing surgical gloves.

In other developments in the case, West Allis police have no plans to obtain a search warrant or to begin digging up the grounds at the home of Dahmer's grandmother, West Allis Police Chief John Butorac said Monday. Dahmer told investigators that he killed three men at his grandmother's home, at 2357 S. 57th St. in West Allis, between 1985 and 1989, police said.

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MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
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Title: Dahmer case likely to
dominate hearing

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Classification: 7-MW-26057-SABA-104
Submitting Office: Milwaukee**Dahmer****case likely to dominate hearing****Commission to seek
ideas to improve citizen
complaint process****By JOE GAROFOLI**
of The Journal staff

Allegations that Milwaukee police mishandled situations involving gay people and minorities are likely to heighten public discussion Wednesday of the Fire and Police Commission's citizen complaint process.

"I think people are watching what police officers are doing like never before," said Ron Johnson, a community relations specialist for the commission. "More things are happening in their communities,

and they're seeing more things that they think are supposed infractions."

The commission will discuss plans to revise its much-criticized citizen complaint process and ask for comment during a meeting at 6:30 p.m. Wednesday at Milwaukee High School of the Arts at West, 2300 W. Highland Ave.

A heightened awareness of police actions, coupled with the wide exposure of the videotaped beating of Rodney King by Los Angeles police officers, have encouraged people to file complaints at a record pace this year.

Residents have already filed 45 complaints with the commission so far this year, compared with an average of 50 to 60 per year in the past several years, Johnson said. However, statistics show that the complaints are unlikely to go far.

The Journal reported recently that every one of the 84 complaints of police brutality in the past five years had been dismissed. Of the 219 complaints of all kinds filed during that same time, 14 have made it to the trial phase and only two officers were disciplined.

Ernestine Hurns, the mother of a 15-year-old boy who was shot by a Milwaukee police officer on June 11, will file a complaint Wednesday, said Tommie Williams, a former Milwaukee police officer who now directs community organizing for the Harambee Ombudsman Project, 2470 N. 4th St.

The Milwaukee County district attorney's office ruled that the shooting was justified because the

boy pointed a loaded gun at the officer.

Williams regards it as an example of the officer on the street not in tune with Police Chief Philip Arreola's concept of community policing. He criticized what he called "illegal sweeps" — in which police arrest people on sight without a warrant and hope they have an outstanding warrant — for creating much distrust in the community.

"Instead of coming in here and trying to intimidate inner city residents, we need to have more officers trying to sit down and work with residents," Williams said.

The commission staff has worked for months to change the system and hopes to have revisions in place by September. "We are trying to change the process," Johnson said.

Proposed changes in the system would shorten the time from filing the complaint to the trial stage by three weeks.

The commission also would like to share information with the Police Department when it hears of complaints. Now, the only time an officer hears of a complaint is when the officer is served with a subpoena to appear before the commission, Johnson said.

DAHMER CASE BOOSTS COMPLAINTS

Since the discovery of the remains of 11 males in Jeffrey L. Dahmer's apartment last week, the commission has been flooded with calls. More called after hearing reports that three officers had found

14-year-old Konerak Sinthasorn phone fleeing naked from Dahmer on May 27 outside Dahmer apartment building.

Dahmer told the officers that and the boy were homosexual lovers who were quarreling. Konerak remains were among those four in Dahmer's apartment last week.

Arreola suspended the three officers with pay pending an internal investigation.

Gay, lesbian and community activists blasted the department handling of the Dahmer case, saying the department "did not even notice, much less act on, the disappearances of so many young men most of whom were gay and African-American."

Williams, a police officer from 1973 to '79, said: "Whenever there was a homosexual thing to respond to, there was a fear of dealing with them and their problems."

Most of those familiar with the complaint process agree that residents must become more aware of it and how to approach it. The Journal reviewed all the complaints that went to trial in the past five years and found that complainants had little medical documentation of injuries, presented few witnesses and often did not write the letter in a comprehensible form.

Workers at Harambee have offered to help residents fill out complaint forms, Williams said. When they come to Harambee, they should know the time, date and location of the incident, and names of witnesses and the officers involved.

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National task force to offer aid

A national victim-assistance task force headed for Milwaukee Monday to work with residents and community groups providing help to relatives of males allegedly slain by Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

The visit of the eight-member team from the Washington, D.C.-based National Organization for Victim Assistance was announced by elected officials at a news conference Monday.

The group will train residents to help families of the victims of Dahmer, who police said has told them he lured men to his apartment, where he drugged and strangled

This story was written by Sentinel staff writer Rick Romell from reports by staff writers Gretchen Schuldt, Tina Burnside and Karen Herzog.

them and dismembered their bodies.

The task force also will provide services to community groups that can help the families, Atty. Gen. James E. Doyle said outside St. Michael's Congregation, a West Side church not far from the one-bedroom apartment where Dahmer stored body parts of his victims.

See Help / 8A

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National group will offer aid to victims' relatives

Help

From 1A

With Doyle at the news conference were Mayor John O. Norquist and State Rep. Gwendolynne S. Moore (D-Milwaukee).

NOVA is a non-profit victim advocacy group established in 1975, Deputy Director John Stein said. It first used crisis response teams in 1986, he said. The Milwaukee group will include mental health professionals, clergy, law enforcement officials and victim service workers, Stein said in a telephone interview.

Moore said an outside group was needed because no local organization had enough credibility among all the affected communities to handle the matter.

With the sexual and racial overtones to the case, "I knew that by the end of the week, it would come to this," she said.

Dahmer is white; most of his alleged victims were black. Some were men he met in gay bars.

Beyond the victims on whom he allegedly preyed, the city has been divided by reports that police left with Dahmer a 14-year-old Laotian boy whom neighbors saw running naked outside Dahmer's apartment building May 27.

The two women who called police to the scene are black. They have said officers apparently believed Dahmer's story that the boy was a drunken guest. The boy later was determined to be one of the 11 victims whose remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

Police Chief Phillip Arreola has suspended three officers with pay, pending completion of an internal investigation into the incident. The suspensions, in turn, have angered police on the street and the Milwaukee Police Association. The union has called for a no-confidence vote in Arreola.

At Monday's news conference, Norquist said the probe into the "extremely serious" allegations should be allowed to follow its course.

Moore said she had asked Doyle to investigate the Police Department. Doyle said he would wait for police to finish their internal investigation before deciding what, if anything, he might do.

County Supervisor Elizabeth Coggins-Jones, meanwhile, wrote to US Atty. Gen. Dick Thornburgh, asking for a federal probe



MICHAEL SEARS / Sentinel photographer

News conference: Barbara White questions officials and calls for a federal investigation of the Police Department's handling of the recent multiple homicides.

Eight aldermen signed a letter to police union president Bradley DeBraska, asking him to re-evaluate his "ill-advised" decision to poll officers on whether they have confidence in Arreola.

Firefighters also responded to the call for help from the women who saw the Laotian boy outside Dahmer's apartment, Fire Chief August G. Erdmann said.

Police already were on the scene when firefighters arrived, Erdmann said. He would not comment on what happened there, but said he believed that firefighters had acted properly.

The latest victim to be identified is Edward W. Smith, 28, who was reported missing last summer.

Authorities now have identified all human remains found in Dahmer's apartment at 924 N. 25th St. The remains may be released to families by next

week, an official with the Milwaukee County medical examiner's office said.

If Dahmer killed at least 17 people, as police believe, the latest reckoning of his murder roster leaves four victims unidentified. Two of those apparently are Hispanic males whom Dahmer allegedly killed at the West Allis home of his 87-year-old grandmother, Catherine Dahmer.

Dahmer also has told authorities he killed Anthony Sears at his grandmother's house on the day before Easter in 1989. Police said that when Dahmer moved to the Milwaukee apartment in May 1990, he took Sears' skull along. It was found there last week among 10 others.

West Allis police searched the grandmother's house and garage with her consent July 22. Police confiscated a hatchet, sledgehammer, sewer grate and several pill bottles from the grandmother's basement and garage, Deputy Chief Robert Due said.

No human body parts were found and the grandmother had no knowledge of Dahmer's activities at the house, Due said.

Dahmer has told investigators he killed the two unidentified Hispanic men at his grandmother's house in 1985 or 1986, two months apart.

The first victim, picked up in January of 1985 or 1986, was age 16 to 18, about 6 feet tall and weighing 150 pounds. He had a slim build, short dark hair and was clean shaven. Dahmer told police he recalled the man told him he lived in the area of S. 10th St. and W. National Ave.

The second victim was about 21, 5-foot-10, weighing about 140 pounds. He had short black hair and never mentioned where he lived, Dahmer told investigators.

West Allis police are asking anyone with information about the two unidentified men to call their crime information bureau at 476-7531, extension 564.



MICHAEL SEARS / Sentinel photographer

Atty. Gen. James E. Doyle (left), Mayor John O. Norquist and State Rep. Gwendolynne S. Moore (D-Milwaukee) appeared at a news conference Monday at St. Michael's Church, 1445 N. 24th St.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer called victim's family



Eddie Smith: Last seen in June 1990

'Don't bother looking,' voice said

By LISA SINK
Sentinel staff writer

Jeffrey L. Dahmer called the sister of one of his victims in March to tell her that he had killed her brother, the sister said Monday.

"He just said, 'Don't even bother looking for your brother anymore,'" Caroline Smith said of the telephone call she received about her brother Eddie, 28.

"I said, 'Why not?' He said, 'Because he's dead.' I said, 'How do you know that?' And he said, 'Because I killed him.'"

Related coverage on 5A, 7A and 8A.

"A chill went through me," she said. "I hung up the phone and called the police."

Dahmer has told police about his phone call four months ago to the family, said Caroline Smith, 37, who remembered receiving the call at her house.

Members of at least two other victims' families said Monday that they also received threatening or frightening calls.

See Victims / 8A

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Dahmer called victim's family, sister recalls

Victims

From 1A

Corrine Miller said that shortly after her grandson, Ernest Miller, disappeared Sept. 2, her husband received a phone call from an unidentified man who chanted: "Help me. Help me. Help me."

She also said she received a call from a man who made gagging and choking noises on the phone, then hung up.

Another time, a caller made groaning noises, as if in pain, before hanging up.

She said the calls were received within a few weeks of her grandson's disappearance.

The parents of the 14-year-old Laotian victim said they received a threatening call about their son shortly after he disappeared.

The parents, speaking through an interpreter, said they did not wish to discuss the call except to describe it as "dangerous."

Police said Monday that Dahmer has confessed to killing Eddie Smith, of Milwaukee, at an unspecified location. Smith was last seen by his family June 14, 1990, at his sister Caroline's house at 3606 N. 11th St., where he was staying.

Caroline Smith said a homicide detective visited her house Thursday, asking for her brother's dental records. A detective returned Monday morning to tell the family Eddie Smith had been killed.

"The police detective told me, 'Your brother's case is different, but I don't think this is the time to go into the details,'" Caroline Smith said.

"He said it's so disgusting — the gruesome details — but it is different than the others," she said, adding that the detective told her Dahmer had "disposed of the body" but wouldn't elaborate.

Smith said she had filed a missing person report with police after her brother's disappearance, but when she called to report Dahmer's phone call, police said they had no missing person report on her brother. "They said either they lost it, or there never was one," she said.

Friends told her that her brother had met Dahmer about two months before he disappeared, she said. "Evidently, it was someone who Eddie knew for a while — maybe from the 219 — and he thought it was safe."

"The 219" is a reference to Club 219, a South Side nightclub frequented by gays.

Smith described her brother as a "gorgeous-looking guy" who had wanted to become a professional model.

"Eddie is the kind of person that, if you were in a crowd of 300, you noticed him," she said. "He was a totally down-to-earth person, close to his family."

Friends, relatives and associates of two other victims shed more light on them Monday:

Ernest Miller: Miller, 22, of Milwaukee, whose body was the 10th from Dahmer's apartment to be identified, was described as an outgoing, sociable person. Police said he was last seen when he came from Chicago to visit relatives in Milwaukee.

"He came down here on the holiday weekend and visited," said a Milwaukee man who declined to identify himself but said he had known Miller for years from Club 219.

Vivian Miller, the victim's aunt, said Ernest was about to start classes at an arts college in Chicago and hoped to become a professional dancer.

Ernest Miller graduated from Milwaukee High School of the Arts at West Division, then worked for a few years before going to college, his aunt said.

The victims

Fifteen of the 17 victims police say Jeffery L. Dahmer has confessed to killing have been accounted for by discovery of remains or from information he gave to authorities.

Ten victims whose remains were found in Dahmer's apartment apparently were killed there:

1: Raymond Lamont Smith, also known as Ricky Beeks, 33, of Milwaukee.

2: Ernest Miller, 24, of Milwaukee.

3: Curtis Straughter, 18, of Milwaukee.

4: Errol Lindsey, 19, of Milwaukee.

5: Tony Hughes, 31, of Madison.

6: A 14-year-old Laotian boy, of Milwaukee.

7: Matt Turner, 20, of Chicago, also known as Donald Montrell.

8: Jeremiah Weinberger, 23, of Chicago.

9: Oliver Lacy, 23, of Milwaukee.

10: Joseph Bradehoft, 25, of Milwaukee.

Three victims apparently were killed at Dahmer's grandmother's home in West Allis:

11: Anthony Sears, 24, of Milwaukee. His remains were found at Dahmer's apartment.

12: An unidentified Hispanic male, 16 to 18 years old, of Milwaukee. His remains apparently have not been found.

13: An unidentified Hispanic male, about 21. His remains apparently have not been found.

Other victims were:

14: Eddie Smith, 28, of Milwaukee. Dahmer has identified Smith, but where he was killed and where his remains went are unknown.

15: Steven Hicks, 19, of Coventry Township, Ohio, believed to have been killed in 1978. Hicks, reportedly Dahmer's first victim, apparently was killed at Dahmer's boyhood home in Ohio and buried in the back yard.

16 and 17: No information has been released on the remaining two victims claimed by Dahmer. Dahmer has said through his attorney that all his victims were killed in Wisconsin except the Ohio victim, providing the only clue to the place of death. No remains have been identified as those of Dahmer's two unknown victims, and authorities have released no information on who they were or when they died.

"He was really getting his life back together — doing what he wanted to do. He was very happy he was going to college," his grandmother said.

Anthony Sears: Sears, 26, of Milwaukee, was the last of the victims identified from evidence found in Dahmer's apartment.

However, police said Monday that Dahmer had killed Sears at his grandmother's house in West Allis. Sears was last seen March 25, 1989.

Marilyn Sears, 46, Anthony's mother, said her son called the day before Easter to let her know he was coming for Easter dinner and wanted to celebrate his recent promotion at a restaurant where he worked.

"He never showed up, so I figured he just went out to celebrate with his friends," she said.

She said one of her son's friends later told her he had dropped her son and another man off at a West Allis home after a party at a bar.

"When I saw Dahmer's grandmother's house on TV, I knew he had been killed there," she said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Families of 2 more victims talk of anguish, pain

By JOEL DRESANG
and TIM CUPRISIN
of The Journal Staff

Two more Milwaukee families told Tuesday of hearing the news they hoped they would never have to face.

Police notified the families of Eddie Smith and David C. Thomas that the men were among the victims of Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

Two sisters of Smith said that for them, the news of their loss was compounded by what they felt was poor work by the Milwaukee police.

Adding to a growing chorus of complaints against the police, Caroline and Maia Smith accused the police of dragging their feet and being less responsive to crimes committed against blacks and gays.

Police informed the Smith family Monday that Eddie Smith, 28, who had been missing since June 14, 1990, was among Dahmer's victims.

Caroline Smith, 32, with whom Eddie had been living at the time he disappeared, said police could have informed the family sooner. If Dahmer had taken photographs of all of his victims, then those photos should have been available to those families who had suspected their loved ones were among the young men murdered and mutilated, Caroline said.

She said she was prepared to hear Eddie's name after police arrested Dahmer in his Near West Side apartment a week ago. She had a couple of inquiries from homicide detectives, but heard nothing about her brother's fate.

"The waiting is one of the most difficult parts," Caroline said.

Then the weekend came, and Eddie hadn't been identified as a victim, and Caroline started to feel some relief.

"After they got all of the identifications of the 11 victims, I thought we were in the clear," she said. An officer broke the news to her and her brother, Henry, Monday. "I just lost it," Caroline said.

"There's still that numbness that you don't really believe he's gone yet," Caroline said.

The surviving Smith family — which includes eight brothers and four sisters — was gathering Tuesday at the North Side duplex Caroline and Henry share to learn more about Eddie's death and to begin to plan funeral arrangements.

POLICE WITHHELD DETAILS

Caroline said police Monday withheld detailed accounts of how her brother had died, offering only that his case differed from the others. But the family has decided that it doesn't want to be spared.

"Speculation is worse than worrying," she said.

According to Caroline, police didn't follow up on her report to them a year ago.

Eddie was reported missing June 23, 1990.

A police officer — whose name Caroline did not recall — interviewed her at her home.

She said Tuesday that Eddie had disappeared after leaving with a friend for a night out dancing at local night clubs and that he had planned to attend Milwaukee's gay pride parade the next day.

Among the questions the officer asked Caroline was whether Eddie was gay. She told the officer he was.

"You could see his whole attitude change," Caroline said. "I just really believe deep down in my heart that once he left here, he tore up the report."

About four months ago, Caroline said, someone phoned her late at night. She described the caller as a white man.

"He said, 'You don't have to bother looking for your brother,'" she recalled. "I said, 'Why?' He

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MILWAUKEE, JOURNAL
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Title: Families of 2 more victims talk of anguish, pain

Character: KIDNAPPING

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AVID C. THOMAS, 23, of 6432 W. Birch Ave., has been identified as another victim of the multiple slayings. Thomas had been missing since Sept. 24, 1990. Police say he was killed in Jeffrey Dahmer's apartment, at 924 N. 25th St., and Dahmer disposed of the body.



EDDIE SMITH, 28, of Milwaukee, has been named by suspected serial killer Jeffrey L. Dahmer as an additional victim, though no body has been found. Smith had been missing since June 1990.

aid, 'Because he's dead.' I said, 'How do you know?' He said, 'Because I killed him.'"

Caroline said she then called the police, who interviewed her and put a wire tap on the phone in case the caller phoned again. He didn't. Caroline said the police told her that they had no prior report on Eddie being missing.

"If they would've followed up

on it," Caroline said of the initial report, "maybe somebody could've told them something about where he was last seen and who he was with. Maybe they could've stopped this from happening."

Maia Smith sat beside Caroline on a couch in Caroline's comfortably furnished upper flat. Gospel music played softly on a boom box in another room.

"I think it's just basically a racial, homosexual thing," Maia said of the police response. "If they were doing their job, this might never have happened."

The sisters said they hadn't talked to a lawyer yet but planned to sue the city for being negligent in investigating their brother's disappearance.

Caroline and Maia described their brother as flamboyant, ambitious and independent. He was about 6-foot-3 and weighed 165 pounds. One day he would be bothered by someone not accepting his sexual orientation, Caroline said, and the next day he would wear makeup and seemingly not care what anyone thought.

"You've got to accept people for who they are and love them for who they are," Caroline said, "because you just might not get another chance with them."

Maia added: "None of us got to say goodbye to Eddie."

THOMAS IDENTIFIED

Chandra Beanland, 24, the mother of Thomas' 3-year-old daughter, Courtia, said police had been in contact with them since the weekend. On Monday, they identified a photograph of Thomas.

"They just pulled out a picture and asked me did I think it was him," she said. "And it was."

"How can you tell a 3-year-old her father's not coming back?"

She said Thomas had left the apartment for weeks at a time, but always kept in touch, until he dis-

appeared last September.

"Usually, he would be gone for two or three weeks and then he'd call and he'd come home," she said.

They filed a missing person report and police kept in frequent touch, she said.

In describing Thomas, she said, "He liked to hustle. He liked to go out and get things that he wanted. He knew how to go out and get his money."

Beanland said Thomas never spoke with her about his friends. Her mother, Theodoris Beanland, said some of Thomas' friends live in the West Side neighborhood near Dahmer's apartment.

Although Thomas had no permanent address, he spent much of his time in the Beanlands' apartment, Theodoris said.

"He was just in and out," she explained. "He's been like a son to me for 11 or 12 years. He would call us all the time. We never got a call from him since he left the day."

Theodoris said that when news came out about the bodies in Dahmer's apartment, she feared the worst; she said there were "vibes" that Thomas had been killed.

She said police had no remaining only a photograph of Thomas, apparently taken after his death.

She said she asked detective "How can you tell us that there's nothin' left? How can you tell that was David?"

Then the officer showed them the photograph.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Counselors to meet with victims' families

D.C. team joining state effort in wake of serial killings

By LEONARD SYKES JR.
of The Journal staff

A team of state and national counselors was starting work Tuesday in Milwaukee to help the families of victims in the wake of the serial killings revealed in the past week.

At least eight counselors from the National Organization for Victim Assistance in Washington, D.C., were to join the team from Wisconsin, officials said.

The effort was announced at a news conference Monday by Mayor John O. Norquist, state Atty. Gen. Jim Doyle and state Rep. Gwen Moore (D-Milwaukee).

Speaking outside St. Michael Catholic Church, 1453 N. 24th St., the officials discussed the internal police investigation in the case and efforts to help the neighborhood cope with the tragedy.

A similar assistance effort for residents of the neighborhood is being headed by Public Works Commissioner John Bolden, officials said.

Moore repeated her request for Doyle to investigate the Milwaukee Police Department's response to a May 27 incident involving suspected serial killer Jeffrey L. Dahmer and 14-year-old Konerak Sinthasomphone, whose remains were found July 22 in Dahmer's apartment at 924 N. 25th St.



Journal photos by Damion Clayton

BARBARA WHITE, a community activist, calls for an outside investigation of the Milwaukee Police Department at a news conference Monday.

Two women alerted police about the attack, but three officers who responded allegedly dismissed the complaint without investigating whether Konerak was in danger.

The three officers have been suspended with pay pending the internal investigation.

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Norquist said he expected the internal investigation into police conduct in the Dahmer case to be completed as soon as possible but gave no timetable. He said that once the probe was over, the findings would be made public.

Moore said she also had asked Doyle to investigate the department's training procedures, which she said might be outmoded.

Doyle said he would await the outcome of the police investigation before acting. "Those are things that must be decided after careful thought," he said. "It certainly makes sense to find out what [the internal investigation] says before you take the next step."

A community activist, however, told Norquist and Doyle that she was upset that the Police Department was conducting its own investigation.

"We don't want police to investigate themselves," said Barbara White, a community activist.

STATE, CITY RESOURCES

Doyle said he planned to sit down later with Moore and others to discuss what services the Department of Justice could provide to the families of the victims. He said one of the most direct things would be assisting the families with quick access to state victim compensation funds, which provide assistance for those who suffer financial difficulties after a family member is killed in a crime.

Norquist said city resources would be concentrated on the neighborhood surrounding Dahmer's apartment, to help residents over-

come fear and anxiety from the killings.

"As horrifying as these killings are, we must not let the aftermath become even worse by allowing these atrocities to divide our community," Norquist said.

The mayor expressed outrage over the murders and called them not only "vicious, but racist and homophobic."

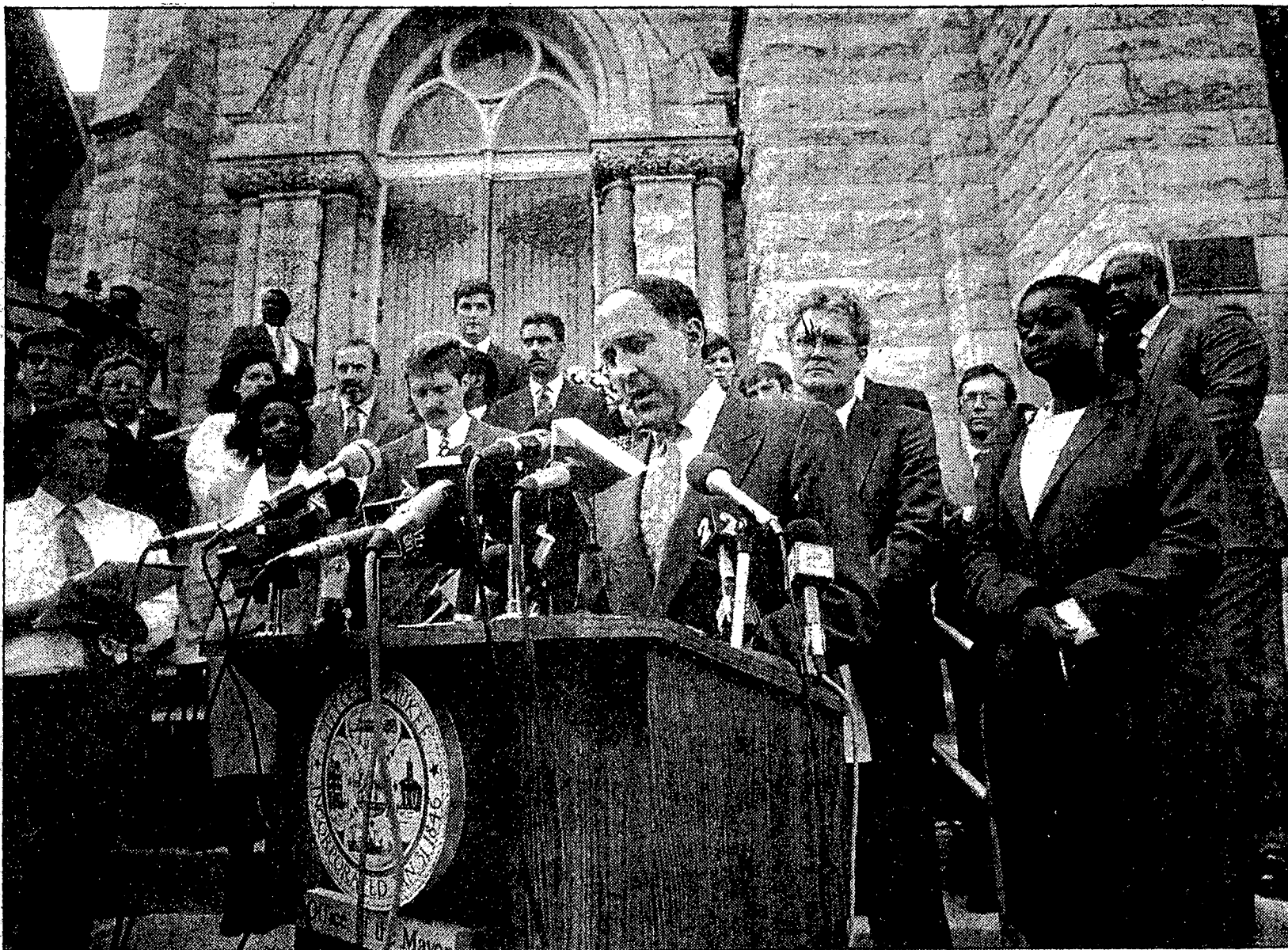
He told a group of reporters and residents at the news conference that the neighborhood did not deserve to be "stigmatized" by Dahmer's alleged misdeeds.

A group of community leaders plans to hold a rally at 6 tonight at Fellowship Missionary Baptist Church, 2423 W. Vliet St., to discuss the Dahmer case and its handling by police. The leaders announcing the rally included Milwaukee County Supervisor Elizabeth Coggins-Jones, state Rep. Marcia Coggins (D-Milwaukee) and Ald. Michael McGee.

POLICE VOTE CRITICIZED

Meanwhile Monday, Common Council President Thomas P. Donagan and seven council members sent a letter to Milwaukee Police Association President Bradley DeBraska, calling DeBraska's pending confidence vote for Chief Philip Arreola "ill-advised." The vote stems from the suspension of the three officers involved in the Sintasomphone incident.

The letter asks DeBraska to reconsider the call for a vote and to "take most seriously our roles as public servants."



ATTY. GEN. JIM DOYLE is joined by Mayor John O. Norquist and state Rep. Gwen Moore (right) at a news conference Monday outside St. Michael

Catholic Church, 1453 N. 24th St. The officials announced that a team of counselors would assist families of the victims linked to Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

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USA TODAY

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Dahmer: Three more victims

By Debbie Howlett
USA TODAY

MILWAUKEE — Jeffrey Dahmer confessed Monday to three more killings, bringing the grisly count in the body-parts murders to 15.

Dahmer, 31, told police he killed two men at his grandmother's suburban home between 1985 and 1988.

He also admitted killing a third man who, according to relatives, disappeared last summer after going to a gay-pride parade in Chicago.

The former chocolate-factory worker, on parole for child molesting, is suspected in at least 17 deaths since 1978.

He was arrested last week after police found parts of 11 bodies — 10 men's and one boy's — in his apartment.

Police in Bath, Ohio, today begin digging up the yard at Dahmer's childhood home in search of the remains of his first victim, a hitchhiker killed days after Dahmer graduated from high school.

Dahmer drew a map they'll use in the search.

Black churches and gay activists in Milwaukee say city police were indifferent because the victims were mainly gay and black.

"Not only were these men the victims of a mass murderer but also of a police department that did not even notice," said Scott Gunkel of Lambda Rights Network, a gay group.

"What do you do when the people who are supposed to be protecting us are now letting us die?" said the Rev. LeHavre Buck of Church and Kingdom of God in Christ.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer investigation**Tapes prove
damaging,
sources say***Arreola lets top officers hear radio
calls on May 27 incident with boy*

Recordings of police radio communications during the investigation of an incident involving suspected serial killer Jeffrey L. Dahmer and a 14-year-old victim reflect "some unprofessional conduct," according to sources familiar with the tapes.

"It didn't sound too favorable," one source said. "It may be a bad few months for the Police Department."

OTHER COVERAGE

■ *Police didn't handcuff Dahmer in court because he wasn't considered a threat/A8*

■ *The distrust between police and minorities was obvious at a meeting last night/B1*

Police Chief Philip Arreola played the recordings Tuesday afternoon for inspectors, district captains and about 35 other officers at the Police Administration Building, 749 W. State St.

During the meeting, which lasted about a half-hour, Arreola played a tape of the police radio calls from a May 27 incident involving Dahmer and Konerak Sinthasomphone, whose remains were found July 22 with those of 10 other males in

Dahmer's apartment, at 924 N. 25th St.

Witnesses said they called police after they saw Konerak running naked and bleeding from the buttocks outside Dahmer's apartment building. The witnesses said that officers who responded dismissed the complaint and released the boy to Dahmer's custody.

An internal investigation is under way to determine if three officers released the boy without investigating whether he was in danger. Arreola has suspended the officers with pay.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)PAGE - A 1

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
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One source who heard the tape said the officers referred to the incident as "boy-boy" trouble, a takeoff on police radio shorthand that routinely refers to domestic disputes as "boy-girl" trouble. According to reports, Dahmer had told the officers that he and Konerak were lovers and had had a quarrel.

The officers also said they wanted to return to the station house for "delousing" once they handled the incident. In the course of normal police work, the term is something of an inside joke after officers deal with people they consider to be unsavory.

Arreola had been set to release the tapes to the news media Tuesday but said he would wait until Internal Affairs investigators had met with one of the suspended officers. The investigation could be completed Thursday.

At the meeting, Arreola told the officers he could not comment on the internal investigation. He played the tapes without comment, according to an officer who attended the meeting.

So far, police have identified 15 of the 17 homicide victims linked to Dahmer in Ohio, Milwaukee and West Allis. Dahmer, 31, has been charged in Milwaukee County with four counts of first-degree intentional homicide. More charges are pending.

In other developments:

ACTING ALONE: Arreola said Tuesday "the evidence is pointing more and more to Mr. Dahmer acting alone." There has been speculation that Dahmer may have had an accomplice.

Arreola also said "the evidence is not consistent" so far with reports of cannibalism. Police say Dahmer told them at one point that he had saved the heart of one of his victims "to eat later," and early reports from Dahmer's apartment said cannibalism was a possibility. But Arreola's comments indicate there apparently is nothing so far to back up those claims.

SEARCH IN OHIO: William A. Cox, the coroner in Summit County, Ohio, said Wednesday that he believed investigators had recovered enough bones to identify a 19-year-old hitchhiker as Dahmer's first victim.

But Cox said that unless teeth were found that would confirm the identification, a final ruling on the remains would have to await DNA tests, which would take three to five weeks.

On Wednesday morning, investigators found several more bones,

15 victims now identified

Here is a list of victims of confessed serial killer Jeffrey L. Dahmer in the order they were killed, based on police accounts and information in the criminal complaint against Dahmer:

1. **Steven Hicks**, 19, of Coventry Township, Ohio. Last seen June 18, 1978. Remains are believed to be buried around Dahmer's boyhood home in Bath Township, Ohio.

2. **Richard Guerrero**, 25, of Milwaukee. Last seen in March 1988. Apparently killed at the West Allis home of Dahmer's grandmother on or about March 29, 1988. Remains have not been found.

3. **Anthony Sears**, 24, of Milwaukee. Last seen on March 25, 1989. Apparently killed at the home of Dahmer's grandmother, but remains were found in Dahmer's apartment, at 924 N. 25th St.

4. **Ricky Beeks**, also known as Raymond Lamont Smith, 33, of Milwaukee. Last seen May 29, 1990. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

5. **Eddie Smith**, 28, of Milwaukee. Last seen in June 1990. Apparently killed in Dahmer's apartment, but police have not revealed where the body was disposed of.

6. **Ernest Miller**, 24, of Milwaukee. Last seen Sept. 2, 1990. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

7. **David Thomas**, 23, of Milwaukee. Last seen Sept. 24, 1990. Apparently killed in Dahmer's apartment, but his remains have not been found.

8. **Curtis Straughter**, 18, of Milwaukee. Last seen March 7. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

9. **Errol Lindsey**, 19, of Milwaukee. Last seen April 7. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

10. **Tony Hughes**, 31, of Madison. Last seen May 24. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

11. **Konerak Sinthasomphone**, 14, of Milwaukee. Last seen May 27. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

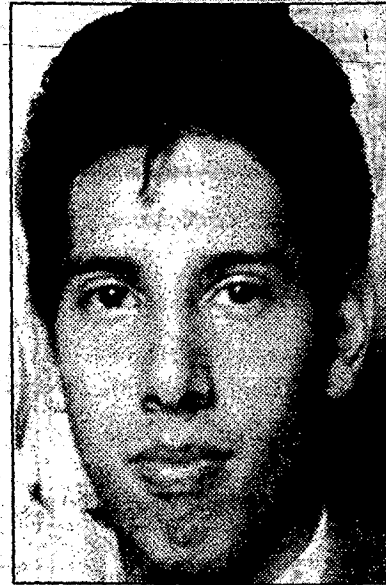
12. **Matt Turner**, also known as Donald Montrell, 20, of Chicago. Last seen June 30. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

13. **Jeremiah Weinberger**, 23, of Chicago. Last seen July 6. Remains were found in

including a rib and a forearm bone in the crawl space of the home, where, Dahmer has said, he initially dismembered the body. Investigators found more than 50 bones on Tuesday and believe that 60% to 70% of them are human. They are conducting tests after finding items of clothing and a bloody handprint.

NOT A VICTIM: Michigan State Police say a missing Upper Peninsula man was not among Dahmer's victims.

Trooper Greg Wardman in Wakefield said Milwaukee police had requested the dental records of Steve Tuomi on July 24. Tuomi was 24 when he disappeared in 1987. He had been living in Milwaukee. Two of the 17 victims linked to Dahmer have not been identified publicly by police, but apparently neither of them is Tuomi, Wardman said.



RICHARD GUERRERO is the latest serial-killing victim to be identified

Dahmer's apartment.

14. **Oliver Lacy**, 23, of Milwaukee. Last seen July 12. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

15. **Joseph Bradehoff**, 25, of Milwaukee. Last seen July 16. Remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

Based on confessions by Dahmer, authorities believe he is responsible for two other killings:

16. **Unknown Hispanic male**, 16 to 18 years old. Apparently was killed at the West Allis home of Dahmer's grandmother. Remains have not been found.

17. **No information** on killing has been released, though Dahmer claims to have killed a total of 17 people, all of them in Wisconsin except for Hicks, who was killed in Ohio.

— Compiled by Bob Helbig

Wardman said there were no leads in the case. "He just disappeared."

FAMILY UPSET: The sister of Richard Guerrero, the 15th identified serial-killing victim, said police had mishandled the search for her brother.

Richard Guerrero was last seen in March 1988. He apparently was killed at the West Allis home of Dahmer's grandmother on or about March 29, 1988. His remains have not been found.

Janie Hagen, Guerrero's sister, said her family checked every few months on the progress of a missing person report they filed shortly after his disappearance.

But Hagen, 29, of Milwaukee, said police told her at one point last year that the case had been closed, though her brother was still missing.

"They told us they thought he

Journal reporters Joe Garofoli, Anne Schwartz, Marilyn Marchione and Tom Vanden Brook and The Associated Press contributed to this story.

had been found," Hagen said. "I told them, 'You thought wrong.'"

When the Dahmer case began to unfold, Hagen said, family members suspected that Guerrero was involved. Hagen said her brother's personality would have made him easy prey.

"As soon as we heard about the murders, we thought about him," she said. "We thought it was a possibility.

"My brother was not a homosexual. He was a mama's boy, but he liked to drink and he liked to get high. He was very trustful of people."

ABUSE REPORT: Dahmer was abused at age 8 by a neighbor boy, a state probation official said Wednesday.

Dahmer was living in Bath Township at the time. Police there could not immediately confirm or deny the report.

The incident is briefly mentioned in the chronological notes of Dahmer's probation agent, Donna Chester, according to Roger Miller, assistant regional chief for the Wisconsin Division of Probation and Parole.

"It doesn't say 'sexual' abuse as I recall. The words are abuse," Miller said in an interview in his Milwaukee office.

Chester learned of the incident in a telephone call from Dahmer's father, Miller said.

DOMESTIC SQUABBLES: The current wife and former wife of Lionel H. Dahmer, the father of Jeffrey L. Dahmer, each filed complaints with Ohio police stemming from domestic quarrels, records show.

Joyce Flint Dahmer, Lionel's first wife and Jeffrey's mother, called police to Jeffrey Dahmer's boyhood home in Bath Township on Aug. 6, 1980 — two years after the couple's divorce became final — to report that Lionel Dahmer had attacked her verbally and with his hands during a quarrel, according to a police report obtained Tuesday by The Journal.

In the second incident, Lionel Dahmer's second wife, Shari, went to the Bath Township Police Department on Feb. 12, 1985, and filled out a report saying that Lionel Dahmer had assaulted her on Feb. 9 at a home the couple rented after selling Jeffrey Dahmer's boyhood home.



Journal photo by Dale Guldán

INVESTIGATORS gather rags that may be stained with blood outside the crawl space at the Bath Township (Ohio) home where Jeffrey Dahmer grew up.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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Gawkers come as barricades go

Authorities Tuesday removed barricades blocking traffic from the 900 block of N. 25th St. where Jeffrey L. Dahmer lived until investigators discovered his apartment contained the remains of 10 mutilated men and one boy.

The street immediately filled with cars, some with occupants who hung out windows, pointing and snapping pictures.

On the sidewalk stood Tony Towns, 32, of Milwaukee, who had brought his 11-year-old niece from Mississippi and his 6-year-old niece from Missouri to see the place where Dahmer had lived.

"I just wanted to see it," said Quinisha Logan, the 11-year-old.

The barricades were put up about a week ago. By early eve-

ning, the barricade blocking the south end of the block was replaced, and gawkers who drove in from the north were forced to make U-turns or drive backward in order to get out.

Jean Kuehl, an office manager at Metropolitan Associates, which owns the Oxford Plaza Apartments, said no one had moved out of the building since the Dahmer case began unfolding last week.

A city worker who has collected trash for four years in Jeffrey L. Dahmer's neighborhood recalled Tuesday that there was sometimes a "peculiar smell" in the Dumpster behind Dahmer's apartment at 924 N. 25th St.

George Finch Jr. described the garbage area as overrun with rats, cats and squirrels. "The most peculiar thing was the smell," he said. "It stood out from all the other smells."

Finch also remembered a strange incident on a rainy day about three years ago when a large bag was put into the truck.

"There was a large amount of blood mixed with water," he said. "We saw the bag, and the bag was busting, and there was bloody water running out of it."

Finch said the incident was not reported to his supervisors. "We didn't pay too much attention. You see all kinds of stuff in the back of the truck," Finch said.

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ALLAN Y. SCOTT / Sentinel photographer

Shirley Hughes, mother of Tony Hughes — believed to be a victim of suspected serial killer Jeffrey L. Dahmer — is helped to a waiting car

by mourners after a memorial service for her son Tuesday at the Golden Gate Funeral Home, 5665 N. Teutonia Ave.

Friends of Hughes stunned by fate

By KAREN HERZOG
Sentinel staff writer

Tony Hughes may have been deaf, but he had a sixth sense about people that friends trusted would steer him away from trouble.

That's why they were stunned to learn that Hughes, 31, fell victim to suspected serial killer Jeffrey L. Dahmer in May.

"This guy had to have lured Tony with trust," said Hughes' friend, Rufus. "He had to have taken him by surprise. He did not take Tony face-to-face. Tony would have struggled for his life."

Rufus, who declined to give his last name, remembered Hughes after services Tuesday at Golden Gate Funeral Home, the first such service for a victim in the serial murder case.

Hughes reportedly had known Dahmer since October 1989.

Rufus said he also had seen Dahmer several times at local gay bars.

The last time, in May, Dahmer was standing behind Hughes outside the Club 219, "sort of in the background," Rufus said.

"I asked Tony who he was," Rufus recalled. "Tony signed, 'Friend.'"

Last week, Hughes' remains were among those of 10 men and a boy found in Dahmer's

West Side apartment. Police say Dahmer has confessed to killing 17 people, including one in Ohio.

Two American Red Cross nurses kept a close watch over grieving family members during the Hughes service as more than 250 people packed the funeral home.



Hughes: Lured with trust?

A red rose and white peony floral arrangement was draped beside a family portrait atop the empty casket, which will be buried once the medical examiner releases Hughes' remains.

Several friends communicated in sign language, and two people in front interpreted the service in sign.

Many of Hughes' friends at the service had attended Delavan School for the Deaf, from which Hughes graduated. Others knew Hughes from Milwaukee Area Technical College, where he was in a two-year program during the early 1980s.

Patricia said that when she was in an MATC math class with Hughes, they initially communicated with pen and paper, or he read lips.

"But it was important to him that his friends knew how to sign," she said. "It took me a good week, but I learned. God, he worked with me. He wanted me to understand and he was so patient."

Hughes loved to dance, his friends said.

"I used to wonder, how could he hear the music?" Patricia said. "He could feel the vibrations. And he kept every beat."

Hughes moved to Madison in July 1990 after the murder of a next-door neighbor in his N. 13th St. apartment building. He was visiting his family in May when he disappeared.

His friends are bitter toward Dahmer.

"He destroyed eight of my friends," Rufus alleged. "We have friends who are missing and want them to come home. We try to find them, put flyers out."

"Then all of the sudden, we find out this man has had their skulls, arms and legs in his apartment for years, months and weeks."

"I hope they didn't suffer. That's the worst pain inside of me."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer's Army discharge tied to drinking

5. Bonn, Germany — AP — Jeffrey L. Dahmer, who Milwaukee police say they believe is responsible for at least 17 killings, was forced out of the Army because of a drinking problem, a military newspaper reported Tuesday.

"He would get drunk and get into fights and cuss out black people," Michael K. Masters told The Stars and Stripes, the newspaper for US armed forces in Europe.

When not drinking, Dahmer read a lot and seemed intelligent, said Masters, a former barracks mate of Dahmer's who now works as a dry cleaner on Long

Island, N.Y.

Another former bunkmate said Dahmer's drinking led to bizarre behavior, including attacks on fellow soldiers he couldn't remember the next day.

When Dahmer was drunk, "I knew for a fact he was gonna hurt me if he ever got hold of me," said Billy Capshaw, 28, of Hot Springs, Ark., who now is serving a six-month sentence for negligent homicide in the Garland County Jail. "He'd run after you like a crazy man, like a wild nut."

Capshaw's remarks were reported in a copyright story in the Arkansas Ga-

zette.

Eventually, Dahmer's belligerence began surfacing even when he wasn't drinking, and he did not appear to be paying attention to his work, Masters said.

He was counseled repeatedly, Masters said.

Dahmer, now 31, was discharged from the military March 28, 1981, as a private first class.

Masters said Dahmer received a Chapter 9 discharge, which, according to the Uniform Code of Military Justice, is based on failure to rehabilitate from

alcohol or drug abuse.

"He was real perturbed at the military when he was put out," Masters said.

"He'd gone to college and blown that off and then he felt he'd failed again with the Army. He didn't want to tell his father."

Capshaw said Dahmer, when sober, would talk about making his father proud of him through his military service.

Dahmer was stationed in Baumholder, Germany, with the 68th Armored Regiment from July 13, 1979, to March 1981.



Billy Capshaw: Army bunkmate of Dahmer

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Ohio police find bone fragments, bloody handprint

Most remains appear to be human

By JAMES B. NELSON
Sentinel staff writer

Town of Bath, Ohio — Investigators found more than 50 bone fragments, a "substantial" amount of blood and a bloody handprint Tuesday at Jeffrey L. Dahmer's childhood home.

Officials searched through brush, topsoil and a dirt-floored crawl space at the former Dahmer home, where Dahmer allegedly killed and dismembered 19-year-old hitchhiker Steven M. Hicks in 1978. Hicks is believed to be the first of 17 victims allegedly killed by Dahmer.



Hicks: 19 when disappeared

Sixty percent to 70% of the bone fragments found in a steep, rocky, tree-shaded area behind the home appear to be human, Summit County Coroner William Cox said.

Summit County Sheriff David Troutman and Cox said bone fragments included pieces of what appeared to be a rib, a vertebra and the top portion of a skull.

DNA testing of the bone fragments may be needed to positively identify the remains, a process that would take four to six weeks, Cox said. No teeth were found in the search by about 30 town, county and state investigators.

Authorities have a hair sample from Hicks, saved from when he was an infant, and they might take blood from his parents to help in identification testing.

Dahmer allegedly confessed to

17 murders after the discovery last week of body parts of 10 men and a boy in his Milwaukee apartment. Dahmer reportedly said Hicks was the only victim not killed in Wisconsin.

Ohio investigators said Dahmer has told them he picked up Hicks about a mile from the Bath Rd. home. They said Dahmer told them the two went to the Dahmer house to drink beer, and Dahmer, then 18, killed Hicks with a barbell when Hicks tried to leave.

Troutman said Hicks was allegedly killed in a bedroom and the body was taken to the crawl space and dismembered.

Searchers using chemical testing found "a substantial amount of blood" on the crawl space dirt floor, and a bloody handprint on a block wall, Cox said.

Dahmer has said he removed the body parts from the crawl space and hid them in plastic bags on the property for some time, authorities say.

Fearing they would be discovered, he retrieved the bags, stripped flesh from the bones,

stripped flesh from the bones, and smashed them with a sledgehammer.

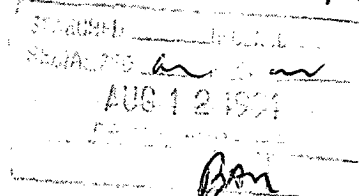
Police said searchers discovered what appear to be scars and chips from sledgehammer blows on a rock slab behind the home.

Dahmer drew a map for investigators, showing where the bone fragments could be found.

"So far, what he has stated that he did is consistent with what we found," Cox said.

More than 50 reporters and photographers watched the search from a neighbor's driveway that runs the length of the former Dahmer property. Vehicles were parked more than a half mile down Bath Road. Two neighborhood teenagers sold coffee and lemonade to the throng.

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Talk show callers discuss slayings

By PAULA A. PODA
Sentinel staff writer

If callers to local talk shows provide any indication, Milwaukeeans want to know why the horror that unfolded in Jeffrey L. Dahmer's apartment was not halted sooner.

"It was a question of, 'Why wasn't he stopped?'" said Gus Gnorski of WTMJ-AM radio's "Midday with Gus Gnorski." "It's just a question now about how do you prevent it from happening again."

Callers have expressed frustration with the criminal justice system, said Mark Belling of WISN-AM radio's "Late Afternoons with Mark Belling."

"People were wondering how this guy could have been able to do this," Belling said. "Why wasn't someone in a position to do something about it?"

"The first thing was, 'How could this happen?'" said Sally Martin, producer of "Milwaukee's Talking," a talk show on WISN-TV (Channel 12.)

"The second is, 'How do we react?'" Martin said. "One psychologist said, 'When do we start making jokes about it?' She said that is a natural release for people because this is so incredibly horrible."

Callers also have commented

about reports that police left a 14-year-old boy whom neighbors saw running naked and bleeding outside Dahmer's apartment May 27 with Dahmer. The boy later was identified as one of the victims whose remains were found in Dahmer's apartment.

Police Chief Philip Arraola has suspended three officers with pay, pending completion of an internal investigation.

Belling said callers were clearly frustrated that police did not do more after witnesses reported the incident.

Gnorski said some callers were incredibly angry about the incident, while others have said not enough information is known about the situation yet.

One caller to CNN's "Larry King Live" show Monday night wanted to know whether Dahmer is truly sorry about the killings or if he was merely sorry that he was caught.

Attorney Gerald Boyle, who is representing Dahmer, and Robert Ressler, a former FBI agent and co-author of the book "Sexual Homicide: Patterns and Motives," were speakers on the show.

Boyle described Dahmer as extremely remorseful. Ressler said Dahmer probably is either very remorseful or is not capable of feeling remorse.

But do not expect to hear about the Dahmer case on "Geraldo."

"This is not for us," said Jeff Erdel, spokesman for Geraldo Rivera and the show. "We have no desire to exploit this story or create a television program around such a devastating tragedy for the sake of a couple of rating points."



Gnorski Talked of Dahmer case

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Frustration of central city told

Black unity urged; police criticized

By JAMI L. WETTER
Sentinel staff writer

More than 20 angry and frustrated central city residents spoke at a rally Tuesday night — some relating personal stories, many calling for unity among Milwaukee's black residents and most condemning police handling of the Jeffrey L. Dahmer case.

"When the 14-year-old Laotian lad was running in the streets naked and bleeding from the buttocks, if the police would have made a normal investigation, more lives would have been saved," the Rev. Leo Champion told about 200 people at Fellowship Missionary Baptist Church, 2423 W. Vliet St.

Officers responding to a call about the youth apparently allowed him to remain with Dahmer, who said the youth was his 19-year-old houseguest.

The youth's remains later were found in Dahmer's apartment, along with those of 10 slain and dismembered men. Dahmer is suspected in 17 murders.

"People in this community are not crying wolf" when they call police for help, one man said.

"I'm tired of looking in the newspaper and seeing all my young brothers dying. I'm really sorry that it had to come to an incident like this for us to be heard," he said.

Catherine Buckner, mother of slaying victim Oliver Lacy, spoke briefly and quietly: "I want to find out what happened to my son. And I will not rest until I find out what happened to him."

Stanley Miller, a relative of slaying victim Ernest Miller, said: "We just want to know how did he die, why did he die and did he suffer? We're tired of getting the runaround."

"When we last saw Ernest, he was all full of life. And when we went to the coroner's office, there was nothing but skeleton. That's hard."

One man said police officers once pulled him over for a traffic violation. "They told me, 'We are just going to put you in handcuffs until we find out who you are.' When we are getting warrant checks, what's happening to Jeffrey Dahmer?"

When County Supervisor Terrance L. Pitts said the three officers suspended with pay by Police Chief Philip Arreola were getting "free paid vacations," people shouted "Fire them!"

"The Police Department fell down on the job," Pitts said. "How come this man was not apprehended after a decade of killing?"

He said a commission should be set up to look into Police Department operations.

Ald. Michael R. McGee called a second community meeting partly in response to the heat in the church and "so that this won't just be us coming together to blow off some steam."

The meeting will begin at 6 p.m. Thursday at City Hall, McGee said.

The community meeting also was attended by Milwaukee Public Schools Superintendent Howard L. Fuller, County Supervisor Elizabeth Coggs-Jones, State Reps. Annette Williams and Marcia P. Coggs, Ald. Marlene Johnson and a representative from State Sen. Gary R. George's office.

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Families also victims of mass tragedy

Survivors cope with shock, anger

Jeffrey L. Dahmer's alleged murder spree may have claimed the lives of 17, but it also left behind dozens of other victims, including the families of Richard Guerrero and David C. Thomas, identified Tuesday as Dahmer victims.

Thomas and Guerrero were the 14th and 15th victims to be identified among the 17 Dahmer allegedly has said he killed.

Sentinel staff writers Lisa Sink, Jami L. Wetter, Kevin Jordan, Michele Wucker and Debby L. Davis contributed to this story.

One Hispanic man allegedly killed at Dahmer's grandmother's home in West Allis and one other unknown victim have not yet been identified.

Chandra Beanland, 24, Thomas' former girlfriend and the mother of his 3-year-old daughter, Courtia, said she has agonized over how to tell the child her father will not be coming to visit her.

"How do you tell a 3-year-old her father is dead?" Beanland said. "That's all she talks about now — her father. She keeps saying the policemen are going to bring her daddy back to take her shopping."

Beanland said Thomas, 23, who police say has been missing since Sept. 24, cherished his daughter. Although he left home for weeks at a time, he always returned to visit her.

Thomas was on probation for retail theft, and his probation officer had suggested Beanland file a missing person report in October when he failed to return home. Thomas did not have a permanent residence, but was in and out of the Beanland residence for about 12 years, she said.

Beanland said after she filed the missing person report, officers continued to call her every few weeks, asking if she had been in contact with him.

She said detectives came to the house Sunday, asking questions about Thomas.

"They asked if he was a homosexual and if he would have had his picture taken with this guy, and I said, 'No, that was not him.'"

Monday, a detective showed Beanland a picture of Thomas from the torso up.

"It was blown up so big that it was blurry," she said. "It looked like it had come from a video camera." Beanland said the detec-

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B



Thomas: Has a daughter

Guerrero: Always called his mother

tive told her the picture had been found at Dahmer's apartment.

"The detective said there are no remains," she said.

"I still can't believe that it's true."

The news of the death came as an extra blow to a family still shocked by the slaying July 8 of Thomas' first cousin, Milwaukee rap musician Wardell Flakes.

"It's a double shock. These kind of things you don't ever expect,"

said Dennis Flakes, 81, the grandfather of Wardell and David.

"We had been reading of the (Dahmer) case, but we didn't think David was involved," he said. "It just something you have to try to deal with, but it's not easy."

Claudia Flakes, Wardell's mother and David's aunt, said, "It feels like death is surrounding my life."

"Two in one month. I just don't know what to do."

Wardell Flakes, 20, was fatally shot in the head in front of 145 W. Concordia Ave.

"I know what his mother is going through, because I went through the same thing. It's even more horrible because she didn't get to see her son."

Claudia Flakes said she is angry at Dahmer, but doesn't blame him entirely.

"Lock him up. Let him never see the day again," she said. "He was calling for help a long time ago. I blame it on the system that this thing happened."

Guerrero's sister said she had known since his disappearance that something was wrong.

"This was a mama's boy type that would let her know where he was," said Janie Hagen, Guerrero's sister. "He would stop by my house at 2 or 3 in the morning and the first thing he would do was call her."

Guerrero's mother, Irene, fainted Monday night when police came to the home to investigate after Dahmer recognized a photograph of Guerrero from a classified advertisement about his disappearance, Hagen said.

Irene Guerrero was treated at a local hospital and released.

Dahmer was unable to identify Guerrero from other photos police showed him, Hagen said. "All that we know now is from his confession. We need to know more."

Guerrero was 21 when he left his parents' North Side house for a friend's house March 24, 1988, with \$3 in his pocket. He never got there.

"They said they will work with Dahmer's memory" to find out what happened to Guerrero's body, Hagen said.

Guerrero's father, Pablo, declined to comment. Hagen said her parents were "not doing too well."

"It's a relief to know for sure, but then again, we knew deep down in our hearts to expect the worst."

Guerrero's family had checked with police every few months since his disappearance.

Hagen said they told her, "He's not the only one missing in the world."

She said, "If they had looked for him at the beginning, they might have saved the other victims. It shouldn't have taken 15 bodies to draw the police's attention to this."

One detective, whom Hagen identified as William Sincere, did help the family by following up on their calls, Hagen said. "The family is very happy with what he did at the time."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Brutal murders put city into shock, group says

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A city slips into a state of "frozen shock" when faced with murders as brutal as those in the Jeffrey L. Dahmer case, counselors from the National Organization of Victim Assistance in Washington, D.C., said Tuesday.

"Murder is difficult in a city, but when multiple murders occur, it is clear a community can go into shock for a long time," Marlene A. Young, executive director of NOVA, said during a 2 1/2-hour training session. "Through crisis intervention, people are able to rebuild their lives."

Young and a team of NOVA counselors are in Milwaukee to work with residents and community groups in helping relatives of victims recover from the tragedy.

"NOVA is a non-profit advocacy group established in 1975. About

To get help

Authorities are encouraging people who have trouble coping with Jeffrey L. Dahmer's alleged serial killings to call one of these 24-hour numbers:

Mental Health Associations of Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties: 547-3388.

Milwaukee County Mental Health Complex Hot Line: 257-7222.

Milwaukee Council on Drug Abuse 24-Hour Help Line: 271-3123.

80 people attended Tuesday's session at the Milwaukee Public Schools Administrative Offices, 5225 W. Vliet St.

NOVA's presence in Milwaukee brought criticism from one legislator, who said such help was not needed.

Rep. Annette Williams (D-Mil-

waukee) said she had serious problems with a national group being brought in.

"It is a slap in the face to every black social group and every black social worker that has dealt with the case," Williams said.

But Rep. Gwendolynne S. Moore (D-Milwaukee), who was instrumental in bringing NOVA

to Milwaukee, defended its presence.

"This is certainly not an attempt to usurp the authority of the mental health profession in Milwaukee, or imply that they are incompetent," Moore said. "These folks are only going to be here 48 hours."

Later Tuesday, a coalition of community groups held a news conference at City Hall to announce formation of a task force on community concerns as a result of the deaths.

"It is inexcusable to us that it takes a serial killer to bring to the forefront issues that community groups have raised for years," said the Rev. LeHavre Buck, executive director of Harambee Ombudsman Project and spokesman for the coalition.

Buck asked that people support the Milwaukee Community Crisis Fund for Dahmer Victims' Families that has been established by Williams at North Milwaukee State Bank, 5630 W. Fond du Lac Ave.

The task force will meet at 6 p.m. Aug. 8 at Harambee, 335 W. Wright St., Buck said.

Meanwhile, the Rev. Cleveland Eden of the Church of God in Christ, 2452 W. Lisbon Ave., announced a peace march for the victims and to show support for Police Chief Phillip Arreola and police. The march will begin at 11 a.m. at N. 25th St. and W. Kilbourn Ave.

Sentinel staff writers Tannette Johnson-Elie, Jami Wetter and Jan Uebelherr contributed to this story.

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Boys' link a surprise to Dahmer

Jeffrey L. Dahmer appeared to be shocked when told that a 14-year-old Laotian boy he allegedly killed was the brother of a youth Dahmer sexually assaulted in 1988, a source close to the investigation into Milwaukee's mutilation murders said Tuesday.

Dahmer, who police say has confessed to 17 slayings, told investigators he didn't know that his youngest alleged victim was related to a boy Dahmer had molested nearly three years earlier, the source said.

The sexual assault of the boy, then 13, sent Dahmer to jail for a 10-month work-release term that ended in March 1990. It was after his release that most of the males who allegedly fell prey to the former chocolate factory worker disappeared.

Dahmer said he met the 14-year-old at the Grand Avenue retail center and offered him money if he would pose for photographs, the source said.

That was the same ploy Dahmer used to ensnare the youth's brother in 1988. It also was one method Dahmer allegedly used to lure other men to his apartment, where they were drugged, strangled and their bodies dismembered.

Three officers were suspended with pay Friday after it was revealed they caught Dahmer pursuing the Laotian

See Dahmer / 6A

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Dahmer didn't know 2 were related

Dahmer

From 1A

boy after he fled Dahmer's apartment May 27, but dismissed the incident as a spat between homosexual lovers.

An internal investigation of the actions of three officers might be concluded Thursday, Police Chief Philip Arreola said.

Investigators plan to question the third officer Wednesday, the chief said. Transcripts of the radio conversation between the officers and the dispatcher might be released after that interview, Arreola said.

Shoua Xiong, director of Lao Family Community Inc., said officers involved in the May 27 call were negligent and deserved strict punishment.

"Wisconsin law says you have to be 21 to drink and these officers should have arrested the boy or Dahmer, who allowed him to drink," Xiong said.

"This family has been allowed by the system to be victimized twice. This guy should have been locked up and they let him free to take revenge on his (the sexual assault victim's) little brother."

Xiong said miscommunication between Asian residents and non-Asian officers has led to racial discrimination. "Police don't understand our culture or our language," he said.

Ald. Michael R. McGee, in a live interview Tuesday night on

This story was written by Sentinel staff writer Rick Romell from reports by Mary Zahn, Tom Held, Karen Herzog, Lisa Sink and Jan Uebelherr.

CNN's "Crossfire" also accused police officers involved in the May 27 call of racism.

If black officers had answered the call, McGee said, they probably would have "followed correct procedure."

Police were alerted to the incident by witnesses who were black.

"The only reason this happened was because of the racial attitude of the Milwaukee Police Department. In Milwaukee, if you're white you're right. If you're black, stay back," McGee said.

Joseph Morris of the Lincoln Legal Foundation in Chicago, who also appeared on the show, said the case was about failure of the justice system, not racism.

"If the Hindenburg burned in Milwaukee, Ald. McGee would claim that's a racial incident," Morris said.

Police discovered the array of skulls, torsos and other human remains last week, after a would-be victim, a handcuff dangling from one wrist, bolted from Dahmer's apartment at 924 N. 25th St. and screamed for help.

Among other items found in the foul-smelling rooms were photos of bodies at various stages of dismemberment and what appeared to be a security camera

like those in banks. The camera, however, was a fake, a source said Tuesday.

Police have not yet had an opportunity to view what appear to be four commercial pornographic videos confiscated from Dahmer's apartment, and may need to seek a search warrant, sources said. A fifth video taken from the apartment was unlabeled, and its contents have not yet been determined, the sources said.

Police on Tuesday also released the names of two more of Dahmer's alleged victims, bringing the list to 15.

Named Tuesday were Richard Guerrero, who has been missing more than three years, and David C. Thomas, 23, who disappeared Sept. 24, 1990.

Dahmer identified Guerrero after looking at photos supplied by Milwaukee police, West Allis police said. Guerrero is believed to be one of three males allegedly slain by Dahmer at the West Allis home of his 87-year-old grandmother.

Dahmer told police last week that he didn't know Guerrero's name. He recalled picking up a Hispanic man, about 21 years old, at a Milwaukee gay bar in March of 1985 or 1986, and told police he killed the man at his grandmother's house.

Guerrero, who would be 25 now, disappeared March 24, 1988, when he left his parents' North Side house with \$3 in his pocket and no wallet.

"Mr. Dahmer is pretty good with months, but his years are off," West Allis Police Chief John Butorac said of the discrepancy between Dahmer's statement and the actual time of Guerrero's disappearance.

Guerrero's body has not been recovered. Police said Monday that they don't expect to find any remains because of the way Dahmer allegedly disposed of them.

Remains of Thomas, whose last known address was 6432 W. Birch Ave., have not been found either. Dahmer reportedly told police he killed Thomas at the N. 25th St. apartment and disposed of his body.

Not yet identified are a Hispanic male whom Dahmer has said he killed at his grandmother's house and another victim on whom no information has been released.

Dahmer reportedly has told authorities he murdered 16 of his 17 victims in the Milwaukee area. Police say he may be linked to only one homicide outside Wisconsin — the 1978 slaying of Steven Hicks in Dahmer's hometown of Bath Township, Ohio.

While Dahmer's array of alleged serial killings has drawn the interest of police with unsolved cases nationwide and even abroad, no solid evidence has surfaced to link Dahmer to additional murders, Police Capt. Thomas Perlewitz said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rally leaves no doubt of anger at police

Emotional gathering underlines distrust, frustration of minorities

By TOM VANDEN BROOK
of The Journal staff

The festering distrust between police and minorities — torn open by revelations in the Jeffrey L. Dahmer serial murder case — showed through clearly in the emotion displayed Tuesday night at a church meeting on the North Side.

The emotion was played to a fever pitch by Ald. Michael McGee, whose appearance ignited spontaneous applause in the packed hall and whose call for a similar forum at City Hall Thursday night received overwhelming approval.

Religious and community leaders called the meeting at Fellowship Missionary Baptist Church, 2423 W. Vliet St., to allow neighborhood residents to vent anger about the Dahmer case and its handling by police.

Specifically, residents railed at police for their actions May 27, when officers left a 14-year-old boy, bleeding from the buttocks, in Dahmer's custody. The remains of the boy, Konerak Sinthasomphone, were found July 22 along with the remains of 10 other bodies in Dah-

mer's apartment at 924 N. 25th St. Police Chief Philip Arreola has suspended three officers involved in the incident and ordered an investigation.

Two women alerted police about the attack, but the officers who responded allegedly dismissed the complaint without investigating whether Konerak was in danger.

If Dahmer had been black, police would have arrested and shackled him on the spot, the Rev. Leo Champion said. "The community will no longer tolerate institutional racism," Champion said.

Milwaukee County Supervisor Terrance Pitts also criticized police and urged Mayor John O. Norquist to form a special commission to investigate the department. "The Police Department fell down on the job. They were negligent," Pitts said.

But residents generally decried the plight of minorities and what they said was official indifference to their fate.

FED UP WITH VIOLENCE

A host of officials, including Milwaukee School Superintendent

Howard Fuller and Democratic state Reps. Marcia Coggs, Gwen Moore and Spencer Coggs, were on hand to listen to a litany of concerns.

What they wanted, several speakers said, was action to ease the violence in their neighborhoods.

Calvin Lee, 23, said he was sickened by the numbing daily roll call of black men his age killed in the central city. Making matters worse, he said, is the lack of action to stop it.

"I come here confused, I come here hurt, I come here angry," Lee said. "When will the killing stop? When will the justice come?"

"I'm sorry it takes an incident like this for us to be heard."

Sorry, too, was Darryl Isaac, who said it was sad that a horrific murder case was needed to precipitate action. Isaac, 41, said he swore to defend the country from a foreign enemy when he fought in the Vietnam War. But some 20 years later, he said the enemy facing the country had taken the form of politicians unwilling to do their jobs and authorities unwilling to enforce laws.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) SECTION - B
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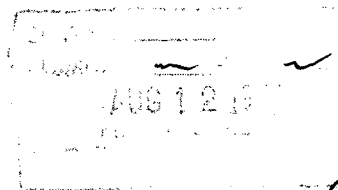
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"We've got a domestic enemy that we need to take care of now," Isaac said.

Bitterness, more than sorrow, described the feelings of Debra Fields, 36, who criticized local and

state officials for a willingness to finance projects like a new stadium for the Brewers while offering only pocket change for more police protection.

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Journal photo by Ronald Overdahl

CATHERINE BUCKNER, the mother of serial-killing victim Oliver Lacy, speaks Tuesday night at Fellowship Missionary Baptist Church.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Police deny they favored Dahmer

Some have claimed he got treatment not accorded black prisoners

By JOE GAROFOLI
of The Journal staff

Jeffrey L. Dahmer wasn't handcuffed when he entered court last week because he wasn't considered a threat to escape or a threat to officers, police have said.

That hasn't stopped several community leaders from saying that the decision not to shackle Dahmer and clothe him in an orange prison jumpsuit was racially motivated.

Black prisoners often are handcuffed or shackled when they appear in court, Queen Hyler, leader of the Stop the Violence movement, said Tuesday night. She asked why Dahmer was not treated the same.

Prisoners are handcuffed or shackled when they are considered likely to try to escape or are considered a threat to those around them, Milwaukee Police Sgt. Susan Edman said Tuesday. They are given a prison suit only when their own clothes have been stolen, torn or have been kept as evidence.

Dahmer wasn't considered a threat because of the large number of police and people nearby when he appeared in Judge Frank T. Crivello's court July 25, Edman said.

"You have somebody who committed 17 murders and he's not a threat? What do you have to do to be a threat?" Hyler said. "If this was a black man, they'd want his head.

"You could see racism all over this case from day one," Hyler said.



DAHMER

The Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department tried to distance itself from Dahmer's appearance in court by issuing a statement saying Dahmer was in the Milwaukee Police Department's custody at the time of his appearance.

"It is the policy of the Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department that all persons who are in our care will make all court appearances in orange coveralls and restraints, if necessary," the statement said. The defendant can dress in street clothes at the jury trial.

CALL-IN POLL SET UP

Hyler's Stop the Violence group is inviting Milwaukeeans to give their opinions about police protection through a phone survey. Hyler invited people to call either 466-3661 or 466-3828 beginning Wednesday and answer a survey containing the following questions:

■ Have you had any contact with the Milwaukee Police Department in the last year? If so, describe how you were treated.

■ Do you trust Milwaukee Police officers?

■ Do you think that the Milwaukee Police Association is racist because it criticized Chief Philip Arreola for suspending three officers pending an investigation into their handling of the Konerak Sinthasomphone case?

■ Do you think Arreola is a good chief? Should he be supported no matter what?

Hyler said that results would be collected indefinitely and announced publicly. She supports Arreola's decision to suspend the officers.

The Rev. Cleveland Eden, one of the organizers of a march that was to be made Wednesday morning from Dahmer's neighborhood to the Police Administration Building at 749 W. State St., urged people to bind together as the city braces to deal with the fallout of the Dahmer case.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - A 8

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"There has been a lot said about the police, but they are all we've got," Eden said.

"This is in no way letting them off for all of those complaints, but we don't want people to think of all of the police as bad guys. They have got to finish this investigation," he said.

Eden, a minister at Clothed N' Christ Ministry, 3742 N. Teutonia Ave., said, "Maybe the attitude of the people should change, too. Let's let the Dahmer case build Milwaukee, not tear it apart."

7-MW-26057-SUBA-121

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer case Revelations of killings upset many

The discovery of serial killings in Milwaukee has touched a deep, disturbing chord in many people, a spokeswoman for a crisis-intervention service said Tuesday.

Leslie Fedorchuk of Helpline, a 24-hour telephone service that provides psychological counseling and referrals, said the program had logged about 100 calls related to the crimes since they came to light last week.

"I think there's a whole group of people out there for whom this is very personal," Fedorchuk said. "They're people who know the victims, or people who live in the neighborhood and are frightened, or people who call up to say that something similar happened to them and this has reawakened the memory of it."

Female rape victims have been among the callers, saying that reports of the recent crimes have revived their own nightmares.

Still other callers appear to be troubled, lonely people who have no one else to talk to about their feelings, Fedorchuk said.

Helpline, formerly known as the Underground Switchboard, is run by the Milwaukee Council on Drug Abuse but also handles concerns not related to drugs. It is a private, non-profit service.

For those seeking help with emotional problems, these agencies can provide telephone counseling or suggestions on where to go for further assistance:

■ Helpline, 24-hour information, referrals and counseling, 271-3123.

■ Mental Health Association in Milwaukee County, information and referrals, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays, 276-3122.

■ Milwaukee County Crisis Line. Operated by the county, 24-hour counseling and referrals, 257-7222.

■ First Call for Help. Operated by Mental Health Association in Waukesha County, 24-hour information and referrals, 547-3388.

■ Children's Service Society of Waukesha County. Phone is answered 24 hours a day for information and referrals, 544-5333.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - A 9

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Date: JULY 31, 1991

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Did Milwaukee cops fail to 'protect'?

Yes: Public's confidence shattered

After years of telling my children, my students and my grandchildren that if they are ever in trouble or need help, policemen are their friends and are there to help and protect them, the news has left me aghast.

It has been alleged that three policemen, called by concerned citizens, had contact with a naked, bleeding 14-year-old Laotian boy and supposedly returned this child to the custody of the adult, Jeffrey Dahmer, who had caused the harm. Even if the adult had been the parent of the child, I would have questions about the wisdom of the policemen's lack of protective action.

As this child was probably killed by the person to whom officers returned him, does this mean that those policemen could be charged with being accomplices in a wrongful death? Or should they be charged with procuring and delivering a minor for illegal sex?

I believe Police Chief Philip Arreola was correct in relieving from duty the officers allegedly involved until an investigation can be conducted. I really feel the police union is a bit out of touch in conducting a vote of no-confidence against the chief.

The union and police officers need to stop and look at the damage this alleged incident has done and will be doing to the public's confidence in our police force.

Arreola's sidelining of those members allegedly involved gives me, and other parents, a feeling that at least three officers who made what seems to have been a very poor judgment call are not out on the streets "protecting" any other children.

JOYCE OPPENHEIMER
Germantown

* * *

P.S. Now that I've read further, I wonder why someone creating a public display of nudity wasn't run into jail — as the policemen were told the person was more than 18. Did they not want to get the squad car bloody? Don't domestic violence laws apply? I'm sorry, but I just don't understand.



Eleanor Mill sketch

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - A 10

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
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7-MW-26057-SUBA-123

No: Officer corps depleted, rushed

The suspension of three Milwaukee police officers related to the horrible Jeffrey Dahmer multiple murder case could be a classic case of "manure rolling downhill," a term most people who work for large businesses are well aware of. Whatever the facts regarding their suspension, there is one fact glaringly clear to every Milwaukee police officer and to most citizens — Milwaukee is long on crime and short on cops.

Violent crime in Milwaukee has skyrocketed in the past few years and the effective size of the police force

has not increased. Mayor John Norquist and others at City Hall decided some time back that computerized dispatch systems and other necessary improvements could take the place of live officers on the street. Meanwhile, crime shot up and instead of having the benefit of aggressive and effective patrol by officers, we have seen our police department become largely a group of rushed and harried police officers, chasing from one after-the-fact crime to another.

Many Milwaukee cops are seriously overworked and are often pushed to the point of exhaustion. Serious calls are often backed up for long periods, and the radio can be source of tremendous pressure to hurry up and get on with the next call. Police spend more and more time on the job and in court, and less at home with their families. It takes its toll quickly.

Judgment can also suffer when cops are operating with a physically and mentally exhausted mind and body. They are often denied accrued off time, and overtime is encouraged to take the place of non-existent fresh help.

I do not pretend to know anything about the facts surrounding the suspensions, but I do know that if any officer is ever forced to cut a corner to save time because of pressure, then the fault should lie on the doorstep of City Hall.

If scapegoats are needed in this nationally publicized tragedy, then people should start looking up the ladder rather than down — or at least in both directions.

MICHAEL J. MCGUIRE
Milwaukee police officer

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) SECTION - B
PAGE - B 3THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Dismemberment trial

Judge says he has no evidence linking Dressler and Dahmer

*Ptacek says, though, that he will continue to conduct closed inquiries*By MARK LISHERON
of The Journal staff

Racine — Circuit Judge Gerald P. Ptacek said Tuesday that so far he had no reason to believe that an investigation into the alleged crimes of Jeffrey L. Dahmer would affect the trial of Joachim E. Dressler, over which he is presiding.

Ptacek told defense lawyers for Dressler Tuesday, after dismissing the jury in the homicide trial, that he had not been provided with evidence that would link Dahmer's slayings to the murder and dismemberment of James Madden. Dressler, 43, is charged with first-degree intentional homicide with a dangerous weapon in the death of Madden, 24, of Whitefish Bay, a canvasser for an environmental group.

Ptacek, however, said he would continue to make inquiries into the case in proceedings that would be

closed to the public. State Appeals Court Judge Neal Nettesheim ruled Tuesday that the court would not bar Ptacek from gathering information in private hearings.

Last week, Ptacek ruled that he would interview Milwaukee investigators to determine if the trial of Dressler, now into its third week, should be postponed. Three newspapers, including The Milwaukee Journal, filed an appeal saying that hearings should be public.



PTACEK

Ptacek told defense attorney James Mathie that his limited inquiries and his reading of news accounts of the Dahmer case showed marked similarities to and differences from the Madden slaying.

Madden's cause of death was a bullet wound to the base of the back of his skull, while drugging and strangulation seemed to be Dahmer's alleged method of killing, Ptacek said.

While Dahmer allegedly sought certain victims and chose gay meeting places and bars to find them, the evidence in the Dressler case points to a chance meeting between Madden and his killer, Ptacek said.

Madden's body and evidence leading to a suspect was disposed of, while Dahmer allegedly kept body parts of his victims and videotaped and photographed them, Ptacek said.

"Based on what I know, I am satisfied there aren't sufficient similarities," he said. "There are similarities but there are major differences."

STILL WORTH PURSUING

The judge acknowledged that the dismemberments in the Dahmer case and their proximity to the time and place of the discovery of Madden's body were sufficient reasons to make inquiries.

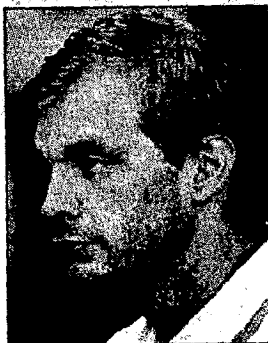
Mathie offered to Ptacek copies of newspaper articles showing that Dahmer's victims were decapitated and dismembered, as was Madden sometime after he disappeared June 27, 1990, near Dressler's Town of Raymond home.

The accounts said Dahmer had a medical background that would have enabled him to dismember bodies with some surgical acumen. Milwaukee County Medical Examiner Jeffrey M. Jentzen, who helped identify Dahmer's victims, performed an autopsy on Madden's body and testified in the Dressler trial, said Madden was dismembered with a surgical precision.

Ptacek said Tuesday he expected to continue discussions about the Dahmer investigation with Milwaukee County Deputy Dist. Atty. Robert Donohoo, who is overseeing the state's prosecution of the case.

7-MW-26057-SUBA-124

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

COVER STORY**As a teen,
behavior was
'on the edge'**

By Charles Bennett, AP

DAHMER: Has confessed to 17 slayings.By Debbie Howlett
and Patricia Edmonds
USA TODAY

Gawkers circled and neighbor kids sold lemonade Tuesday while police dug up the yard of Jeffrey Dahmer's boyhood home in Bath, Ohio.

They found evidence of what Dahmer said he buried there 13 years ago. Police believe more than 50 shards of bone they found are from the first man he killed.

Miles away, Milwaukee still recalls from Dahmer's later, calculated killings.

Dahmer has confessed to 17 killings in a serial of seduction, mutilation and cannibalism that started when he was 18. Formally charged with four murders, the 31-year-old former chocolate-factory worker has all but built the case against himself, even pointing police to the spot where he buried his first victim.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PAGE - 1A

USA TODAY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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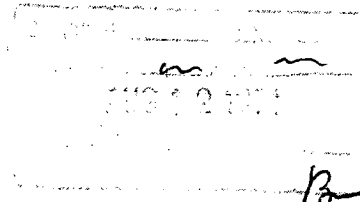
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Continued from 1A

Milwaukeeans blame their police force — and each other — for ignoring clues that might have unmasked Dahmer sooner. Some say bigoted disregard for those Dahmer killed — primarily gay and black men — led the community to ignore that something was terribly wrong in Dahmer's seedy apartment.

More precisely, say criminologists, something is terribly wrong in Dahmer — and probably has been for years. They contend that long before he killed, he carried the psychological seeds of his cruel acts.

High-school friends from Richfield, Ohio, recall a heavy-drinking prankster, so odd sometimes that classmates avoided him. "He was tortured and lost at a very early age," says Martha Schmidt, a high-school friend. "I feel sad for that."

He was given to stunts that were a step over the line. Classmates eventually came to categorize any bout of foolishness as "doing a Dahmer."

But some of his friends were drawn to his antics. "His behavior was always on the edge," says Schmidt. "Sometimes that was fun."

Schmidt, a sociology professor specializing in sexual abuse, recalls a class trip to Washington, D.C. As students discussed how to spend free time, Dahmer walked to a pay phone and brazenly arranged a tour of Vice President Mondale's office.

As the group walked to the White House, Dahmer feigned a seizure. "He fell on top of me," says Schmidt. "I said, 'How could you do that?' He said, 'I like to shake people up.'"

Dahmer killed for the first time a month before his parents' divorce was final, while he was alone in the family home. The breakup "was traumatic for him," says ex-classmate Cynthia Cassel.

Robert Ressler, a longtime FBI criminal investigator who has studied the nation's most notorious sexual serial killers, says such individuals usually come from troubled homes.

By adolescence, he says, they are "introverted and weird" youths who may contain their fantasies of sexual violence — or act them out.

Days after his high-school graduation, Dahmer picked up 19-year-old hitchhiker Steven Hicks, took him home for beers, then clubbed him with a barbell and strangled him.

Dahmer dismembered the body and buried it in his parents' yard.

Three months later, he started at Ohio State University. He left after just one term, joined the Army in 1979 and was booting out after two years for alcohol abuse.

Dahmer lived with his grandmother in a Milwaukee suburb for six years in the mid-1980s — when, he told police, he killed three men.

Police believe he took the acid-washed skull of one with him when he moved downtown.

Though psychologist Ressler says practice makes serial sexual killers better at hiding their crimes, the community ignored some signs of Dahmer's ghastly routine:

► Neighbors who heard a young child's cries from Dahmer's apartment never called police. Nor did the neighbors who heard a power saw buzzing at all hours.

► Everyone in the 30-unit building where Dahmer lived noticed the smell of rotting flesh but accepted Dahmer's explanation that his freezer broke and some meat had spoiled.

► Dahmer's probation officer did not visit his home, getting a requirement waived because of a heavy caseload and the rough neighborhood in which Dahmer lived.

► Dahmer may have phoned victims' families. The *Milwaukee Sentinel* reported Tuesday that each of four families got an ominous call shortly after a relative disappeared.

"He just said, 'Don't bother looking for your brother,'" says Caroline Smith, whose brother Eddie was among the victims. "I said, 'Why not?' He said, 'Because he's dead.' I said, 'How do you know that?' And he said, 'Because I killed him.'"

"A chill went through me."

She called police.

► Perhaps most stunning, police visited Dahmer in May but came away blind to the horrors he wrought.

Police responded to a report of a naked, bleeding 14-year-old boy staggering outside Dahmer's building. But Dahmer convinced officers the boy was his adult homosexual partner and that they had a spat.

The officers left. Had they checked his record, they would have found that Dahmer was paroled 13 months earlier on a sexual-assault conviction. They also might have learned the boy was the younger brother of the boy Dahmer was convicted of molesting.

And they might have found the mutilated bodies of seven young men — four fewer victims than the 11 found when Dahmer was arrested.

Black and gay leaders say Dahmer was allowed to prey on their communities because the police hold them in such low esteem.

"Not only were these men the victims of a mass murderer but also of a police department that did not even notice, much less act upon, the disappearances of so many young men, most of whom were gay and African American," says Scott Gunkel of Lambda Rights Network, a gay-rights group.

The three officers who encountered Dahmer in May have been suspended with pay. The Milwaukee Police Association, calling the suspensions unfair, is asking 1,600 members for a no-confidence vote on Police Chief Phillip Arreola.

Arreola ordered an internal investigation expected to be completed in the next few days. The no-confidence vote is expected Friday.

Since his March 1990 parole on the sexual-assault charge, Dahmer has killed at least 10 men.

One of them was Tony Hughes. At a packed memorial service for him Tuesday, there was a call for unity.

"Send your spirit into our communities," prayed Pastor E. Allen Sorum. "Bring us together in strength and hope and joy."

Contributing: Liz Twardon and Scott Bowles of the Detroit News.

A 13-year tale of horror

Investigators trace Dahmer's gruesome trail



By Ted Wells, Akron Beacon-Journal via Agence France-Presse
FIRST VICTIM? Investigators search the yard of Jeffrey Dahmer's boyhood home in Bath, Ohio. Dahmer said he committed his first murder and buried the victim's remains there. The search Tuesday uncovered more than 50 pieces of bones, some apparently skull fragments.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer was sexually abused at age 8

'Neighbor boy' was involved in the assault

© 1991, The Milwaukee Sentinel

By JOE MANNING
Sentinel staff writer

Jeffrey L. Dahmer, at age 8, was sexually abused by "a neighbor boy," records in the Division of Probation and Parole showed Tuesday.

Notes of meetings between Dahmer and his probation agent, Donna Chester, show that Dahmer's father, Lionel, called the agent and discussed briefly the assault on Dahmer.

The notes reflect that the father wondered whether the reasons for his son's sexual problems could be linked to the abuse.

The notes, taken from months of meetings, are replete with concern by Dahmer about his homosexuality and his concern about accepting it.

Over and over again Dahmer discusses the situation with the agent. A January note indicated that Dahmer "admitted to himself that he is gay."

A psychiatrist said Tuesday that because Dahmer was abused as a child, that would be one indicator to watch him more closely.

- Authorities identified two more men believed to have been killed by Jeffrey L. Dahmer. / 5A
- More coverage of the Dahmer case on 6A and 10A.

Ashok Bedi, clinical director of Milwaukee Psychiatric Hospital, said psychiatric research showed that people who were emotionally, sexually or physically abused "have a much higher propensity to be abusers themselves as adults. That would be one of the indicators for putting them under closer psychiatric and probation supervision."

Dahmer has been charged with killing four people and mutilating their bodies. He reportedly told police he killed 17 people.

See Assault / 10A

Assault

From 1A

Dahmer remains on probation for the drugging and sexual assault of a 13-year-old boy in September 1988, and officials said Tuesday that steps were under way to revoke his probation.

Roger Miller, assistant chief of the Milwaukee probation and parole office said that if Dahmer raised \$1 million to be released on bail, he would remain in jail for a probation violation.

That's the one crack that Dahmer won't fall through.

Throughout his life, he slipped past authorities by not leaving recognizable markers to tip off his deeper problems.

One of the terms of Dahmer's probation was that he have no contact with anyone under age 18.

On May 27, Dahmer and a 14-year-old Laotian boy were encountered by police outside Dahmer's West Side apartment. If officers had run his name through the police computer, the fact that Dahmer was on probation would have come up.

But should Dahmer have been been on the street in the first place?

"I did feel strongly that this was a prison case," said Gale G. Shelton, the district attorney who prosecuted Dahmer in 1989 for the 1988 sexual assault on another Laotian youth.

What troubled Shelton the

AUG 13 1991

FBI - MILWAUKEE

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MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Character: KIDNAPPING

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...st, she said in an interview, was the fact that Dahmer used a sedative to drug the youth.

"Usually adults who assault children don't use violence — the type of thing you see in assaults on adults," she said.

Children are so vulnerable, you don't see this type of thing ... the fact that this sexual assault on a vulnerable child was accompanied by the drugging was alarming to me.

She said that during a previous period of probation for a lewd and lascivious behavior incident, Dahmer had been uncooperative.

She said he was "only going through the motions," an indication of future trouble.

He had not come to grips with his serious sexual problem, she

said, adding that psychiatric reports showed "he didn't get anywhere ... happy."

Still, Shelton was not sure Dahmer could have been spotted as a potential serial killer.

"He basically had no prior record other than exposing himself to some children," she said. "No prior felonies. The sexual assault was an isolated incident from what we could see."

Shelton said she could not view Milwaukee County Circuit Court Judge William D. Gardner's sentencing of Dahmer to a work-release program in jail as evidence of a justice-system failure.

"The court is a conscientious one. Courts individualize justice and did so in this instance," she said.

"There was nothing overt beneath the surface, but we did have this very troubling profile of Dahmer himself," she said.

Shelton said Dahmer had opportunities to get help but had passed them up repeatedly.

"He didn't get help and his behavior escalated to attacking the youth," Shelton said.

Miller said in looking over Dahmer's file that, "there is nothing in this case that is very noteworthy."

"The agent did a good job, but Dahmer was a con and he conned the agent and the system. ... There were no tip-offs. He had a lot of people fooled," he said.

Dahmer was receiving treatment from sex therapists and for alcoholism, "and he did not give anyone a hint of a clue," Miller said.

Social worker Michael Lisowski said Dahmer's troubles with sexuality could have been stemmed if he had discussed his homosexuality with high school counselors.

When young gay people can discuss their situations instead of having to repress them, "it won't surface in some malevolent and deviate behavior," he said.

Lisowski, who formed a group called Gay Youth Milwaukee in which young gays can meet in a safe setting, knew three of the victims. One of them, Curtis Straughter, 18, of Milwaukee, was a member of his group.

Bedi said it was not uncommon for mentally or emotionally abused people to have brushes with mental health officials and the law "long before what they do explodes in the face of society."

"Every person who is dealing with these problems leaves footprints — if we care to see them. It seems he gave multiple indica-

Could Dahmer have been stopped?

Jeffrey L. Dahmer's actions could have been prevented or stopped at least 10 times, authorities and others close to the case have said.

1: School counselors in Ohio could have detected his sexual problems.

2: Effective treatment for alcoholism could have been made, particularly in the Army.

3: Psychological help could have been provided after his first offense involving lewd behavior.

4: Effective treatment could have been provided after 1988 sexual assault of Laotian youth.

5: Probation visits to his apartment could have detected problems. Visits were suspended because caseworker had heavy workload.

6: His father, Lionel Dahmer, wrote to Milwaukee County

Circuit Judge Judge William D. Gardner, asking that his son receive more effective treatment for alcoholism.

7: Dahmer was robbed three times. Police contacts then and during separate murder investigation in Dahmer's building failed to detect problems.

8: Neighbors failed to respond to smells and strange noises from Dahmer's apartment. Residents complained to the manager of Oxford Plaza apartments, but no one called police.

9: Police responded to a neighborhood resident's report of a naked and bleeding boy in the street.

10: West Allis police investigated the case of Ronald D. Flowers, of Zion, Ill., who alleged that Dahmer drugged and robbed him at Dahmer's grandmother's home in 1988. Dahmer said Flowers was drunk. No action was taken.

tions that he needed help," Bedi said.

His parents and many others must have picked up on something, he said, but they could not mobilize to do anything.

In the Army, there was ample evidence he had a drinking problem.

"The whole weight of the federal government could have intervened, but the system failed," Bedi said.

"He was involved in the criminal system and found to have a very major psychological problem of pedophilia (sexual attraction to children.) Why was he not given a mandate for treatment? A major threat, he should have had two years of treatment for pedophilia."

Bedi said probation officials failed.

"No home visits were made," he said. "Someone who is that much of a threat to society needs home visits to see if he is associating with children."

Bedi said other psychological tip-offs would have been Dahmer's family history of mental health problems.

Records in a family divorce case in Ohio indicated that his mother had some mental health problems prior to the divorce proceedings.

Bedi said that eight people may have been killed by Dahmer after he talked to his mother in March after not having had any contact

with her for five years.

Probation records indicate that in March, Dahmer's mother called from California and to her son she knew he was gay as she "has no problems accepting that." Dahmer told his parole agent that he planned to maintain contact with his mother.

"Most of his frenzy took place after his mother called. Something was provoked here," Bedi said. "Obviously, there was something going on there that was not resolved."

Bedi said most gays accept their homosexual lifestyle. But Dahmer was not a true homosexual, Bedi said.

Bedi said it appeared to him that Dahmer was a "defensive homosexual and not truly homosexual." He said that Dahmer did not know how to deal with heterosexuality so he retreated defensively into homosexuality.

With that would go a tinge of hatred and rage, anger and confusion because "these people are not truly homosexuals," he said.

Bedi said Dahmer's medications indicated he needed close supervision, particularly if he was drinking.

"With such a history, he needed to be watched. Every crack he could fall through — he fell through," Bedi said.

"If mental health services in the state can learn from this, we can come out of this with a silver lining."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Officers getting ballots on Arreola

Union leader says chief put unfair burden on 3 suspended officers

By ANNE E. SCHWARTZ
of The Journal staff

Milwaukee police officers have begun receiving ballots in the mail from the Milwaukee Police Association, asking for a vote of confidence or no confidence in Chief Philip Arreola.

The call for a vote was prompted by the suspension of three officers who left 14-year-old Konerak Sinthasomphone with suspected serial killer Jeffrey L. Dahmer after the officers investigated an incident involving Dahmer and the boy.

Arreola announced the suspensions at a news conference Friday. Two of the officers learned of their suspensions from a television report and the other was on vacation and heard it on a radio.

The mailing began with a letter from union president Bradley DeBraska explaining the situation.

DeBraska said the chief stated that the officers suffered no imposition of penalty, because the suspensions were with pay. DeBraska disagreed.

"The chief was advised that if the suspensions occurred, the community and media would perceive these officers as having committed wrongdoing and [that they] should be held responsible for some of the homicides," the letter says.

According to the Police Department's rules and regulations, standard operating procedure in a personnel investigation is that the chief will "consider the accused member's Matter Of [statement regarding the incident] before making any decision regarding guilt or innocence or the possible imposition of a penalty."

"The Executive Board feels the burden the chief shifted onto these officers' and their families' shoulders was inappropriate and a deflection of community/media criticism and pressure from himself," the letter says.

Officers informally surveyed at the seven police stations Tuesday night said they were anxious to send in their ballots, but they doubted their vote would make a difference.

"I voted 'no confidence' because I'm afraid for the future of this department," said one officer who has been with the department more than 15 years. "I've watched it decline and now I'm watching coppers I know and respect go down the toilet because the chief isn't following procedure. He doesn't have to follow procedure, but if the street copper doesn't, look out."

The ballot has three questions:

■ How would you rate Chief of Police Philip Arreola's performance since his appointment?

Choices are "Very Good," "Acceptable," "Below Acceptable" and "Poor."

These two questions require yes or no answers:

■ Do you have confidence in Chief of Police Philip Arreola's ability to run the Milwaukee Police Department?

■ Do you feel the Chief of Police should have suspended the police officers prior to a complete investigation?

The ballots are filled out anonymously. DeBraska said he expected to make the results public at a news conference after the results were tallied.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) SECTION - B
PAGE - B 5

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B

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#8A
USA TODAY

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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Title: Jeffrey Dahmer

Character: KIDNAPPING

or
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7-MW-26057-Sub A-128

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Family of Laotian boy waits, prays for his spirit

By KAREN HERZOG
Sentinel staff writer

Inside the white house with the giant sunflower out front, Konerak Sinthasomphone's eighth-grade picture sits in the glow of soft candlelight, behind a tray of food and drink for his spirit's journey to heaven.

"Earth hath no sorrow that heaven cannot heal," says the card taped above the memorial.

The candles have been burning since the Laotian family learned the 14-year-old was among 17

victims of suspected serial killer Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

The Milwaukee Sentinel has not previously named the boy at the family's request, but now has received the family's permission.

Family members will pray in front of the picture for Konerak's spirit until he is buried, as is the Laotian custom.

Normally, the memorial remains in place two or three days. But because the boy's remains won't be released at least until later this week, the family's wait is indefinite.

The tray holds a glass of orange juice, Konerak's favorite snack of sliced apples and spice sauce, and the family's traditional foods, including beef, pork and rice.

The community's support has helped. Neighbors have tried to help by dropping off cookies. Strangers sent cards and flowers.

"But the days are very long," said Konerak's oldest brother, Anoukone, who is 27.

"It's dragging," he said. "No matter what you try, you can't

eat or sleep good.

"I'm the oldest one in the family. Everyone depends on me. I have to calm everyone's doubts, make everything work."

Because Konerak's mother doesn't speak English, and his father speaks very little, Anoukone often has been the family's outside link since they moved to Milwaukee from Laos in 1980.

Anoukone was the family's link with police when one of his brothers, now 16, was assaulted

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MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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Konerak: A tray for his journey

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Konerak

From 5A

in September 1988 by the same man who allegedly killed Konerak.

The family thought Dahmer could never hurt them again after he was convicted of the assault.

"They said they were going to put him away for a long time," Anoukone said of police. "That's what we thought they did."

"Nobody let us know anything. We didn't even know what he looked like."

Then Dahmer's picture was splashed across newspapers and television reports after police discovered body parts of 11 male victims — including Konerak's — in Dahmer's West Side apartment.

Dahmer never went to prison for the 1988 assault. He served a 10-month work release term that ended in March 1990.

Konerak, described as a fun-loving teenager who talked too much on the telephone, especially enjoyed playing soccer with friends at Mitchell Park, several miles from his home.

That was his plan May 26, the last time his family saw him.

Father Peter Burns, a close friend of the family, said the Sinthasomphones aren't sure if Konerak was at the park that day.

Dahmer reportedly has told police he met Konerak at the Grand Avenue retail center and offered him money to pose for photographs.

Dahmer used that ploy with Konerak's older brother in 1988.

Konerak was aware of what had happened to his brother. He knew not to talk to strangers or go with them, Burns said.

The family doesn't know what to believe — whether Konerak went willingly with Dahmer, or whether he was abducted.

"Only he knows," Anoukone said, referring to Dahmer.

"It's unbelievable," Anoukone said. "That he would get two of my brothers. The feeling inside is very hard to explain."

Konerak's mother, who has a heart condition, was hospitalized Monday night when she became dizzy. She remained in the hospital through Wednesday afternoon.

Since Konerak's disappear-

ance, she has not slept beyond short naps. She has eaten very little.

The search for Konerak took family members to Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, across Wisconsin and into Illinois. Konerak's friends tried to remember places Konerak had mentioned to them, places he might have gone.

"Different places we went, we always thought, 'He'll be here,'" Anoukone recalled. "We'd go there, spend two or three nights and come back empty-handed."

Konerak's father went fishing once or twice after the boy disappeared, remembering when they fished together at the lakefront.

"He would go hoping to see Konerak there," Anoukone said.

The search became frantic four days after Konerak disappeared, when someone with a deep voice called the family and said, "Konerak is in danger right now."

As it turned out, that was two days after Dahmer's neighbors told police they had seen a naked boy trying to escape from Dahmer. Police reportedly told the neighbors not to worry because it was a squabble between homosexual lovers. The incident occurred within 24 hours of the boy's disappearance.

"He had a 100% chance to be alive if they'd done something that night, if they had arrested him or done something to help Konerak," Anoukone said. "Then he wouldn't have been able to kill the others, too."

Burns said Konerak didn't appear to be 19, as police said they believed when a calm Dahmer told them the incoherent boy was his guest and had had too much to drink.

Last week, when police showed the family a picture of Konerak that had been taken inside Dahmer's apartment, the family had a feeling the boy was dead, Anoukone said.

"But we still prayed," he said.

They stopped praying for his return and began praying for his spirit when police delivered the inevitable news July 25.

Now, they are haunted by the future Konerak will never have, and the horror of his death.

"One of the last things I remember him asking me was if I would teach him how to drive," Burns said. "He was really looking forward to that."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Victim remembered as 'very faithful'

By JAMI L. WETTER
Sentinel staff writer

As the choir sang, a woman distributed tissues to the family of Errol Lindsey Wednesday night in the front two pews at the Greater Spring Hill Missionary Baptist Church.

Red and blue flowers adorned the gray casket in front of the altar at the church, 3801 N. 20th St.



Lindsey, 19, of Milwaukee was last seen April 7. Police found his remains July 23 in an apartment rented by Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

"Errol was very faithful — and a good drummer," said Rev. Robert T. Wilson, pastor of Christ Temple Baptist Church.

"He was that type of jolly person," Wilson said. "I always called him 'Cool Breeze.'"

The Rev. John Miller, pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Madison, said he knew Lindsey well because he sang in the church's choir.

"He was so outgoing and active and alive," Miller said. "I just thank God that I had an opportunity to meet him and let some of his personality rub off on me."

Lindsey's mother, Mildred, cried out, "Oh, my baby," several times during the service.

The Rev. Curtis Beauchamp, pastor at Spring Hill Missionary Baptist Church, consoled the family and encouraged it to trust in God.

"We are grateful tonight for the Lindsey family, even though this tragedy hurts us all," Beauchamp said. "But we cannot hold Milwaukee responsible because our destiny was programmed before we were born."

"You say, 'If I had left Milwaukee a few years ago, this would not have happened.' But I tell you tonight, your destiny is not in the hands of a city but in the hands of God."

Beauchamp ended the service by saying, "We are not just praying for the Lindsey family but for all the families that are involved, families all over town. Hearts are broken tonight."

Service also will be held at 1 p.m. Saturday at the New Hope Missionary Baptist Church in Michigan City, Ind. Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery in Michigan City.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Boyle has lots of practice tackling tough cases

But the defense of murder suspect Dahmer may be his biggest courtroom challenge

By MIKE CHRISTOPULOS

Sentinel staff writer

Milwaukee attorney Gerald P. Boyle, 55, doesn't seek out tough cases.

"They just seem to gravitate to me," Boyle said Wednesday during an interview in a small room behind the courtroom of Circuit Judge Laurence C. Gram Jr., where Boyle is defending Norman Johnson on charges of first-degree intentional homicide.

Boyle's biggest case hasn't hit the courtroom yet, except for one short hearing — but it's known all over the world. Boyle is defending Jeffrey L. Dahmer, a 31-year-old Milwaukee man who police say has confessed to 17 slayings.

As a prosecutor in the district attorney's office and as private attorney, Boyle has handled his share of tough cases.

They include:

- The successful prosecution of Michael Lee Herrington, Milwaukee's first serial killer, who was convicted in 1967 in the stabbing deaths of a 10-year-old girl and an 18-year-old woman on the West Side, and the attempted murder of another young girl who escaped his attacks.

- Defense of police officers in two cases involving allegations of police brutality. Seven officers were charged in the alleged beat-

ing of James Schoemperlen, an accountant, and Boyle represented one officer.

Ernest Lacy, a young black man, died in police custody after being arrested for a rape it was later learned he didn't commit. Boyle represented one officer in that matter.

- Representing former major-league baseball star Reggie Jackson when Jackson was accused of committing battery on a man in an area bar. No charges were ever filed against Jackson.

In the Dahmer trial, Boyle will be tangling with an old adversary, Dist. Atty. E. Michael McCann. Boyle and McCann worked as prosecutors in the office of then-Dist. Atty. Hugh R. O'Connell in the late 1960s.

In 1968, both McCann and Boyle resigned so they could run for district attorney.

McCann narrowly beat Boyle by about 4,000 votes in a hotly contested Democratic primary, then defeated the Republican candidate, David J. Cannon, a Milwaukee attorney.

Boyle is the youngest of six children. He was born in Chicago. His father, John, was an Irish immigrant. The parents of his mother, Catherine, were born in Ireland.

His hero is an older brother, Father Patrick Boyle, 59, a Ro-

man Catholic Jesuit priest who teaches moral theology at a Catholic seminary in Mundelein, Ill.

"At the age of 37, Patrick went into the Army as an airborne chaplain. He spent two tours in Vietnam and was awarded two Silver Stars for heroism."

Boyle called his brother "the most totally honest human being I've ever met. He's extremely funny and a man of great discipline. I only possess one of those three qualities, humor."

An associate says Boyle's good qualities go beyond humor.

"Mr. Boyle always keeps things in perspective," said Wendy Patrickus, who has been Boyle's associate for the last three years.

"He's incredibly brilliant and he's always kind. He knows how

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"Every lawyer knows he can't refuse to take a case simply because of the notoriety or the unpopularity that might go with it."

— GERALD P. BOYLE

to make his clients feel comfortable."

Cannon says Boyle has "got that great Irish gift of gab. He's got a great ability to communicate with jurors. He's got good judgment and he doesn't overreach and he doesn't look for the absurd."

Boyle said Circuit Judge William D. Gardner was unfairly criticized because of his handling of an earlier case in which Dahmer was convicted of second-degree sexual assault and enticing a child for immoral purposes.

Gardner sentenced Dahmer to eight years in prison, but stayed the sentence, placing Dahmer on probation for five years and ordering him to spend a year in the House of Correction on a work-release program.

"He gave him eight years in prison, which meant if Dahmer did anything wrong during his five years' probation, he would immediately go to prison for eight years."

When Dahmer and his father, Lionel, asked Boyle to take the case, he willingly accepted.

"Every lawyer knows he can't refuse to take a case simply because of the notoriety or the unpopularity that might go with it," Boyle said.

"My job is to make sure his rights are protected. I'm not caught up in the notoriety of it, because I've had a lot of large cases, but this is larger.

"I have sympathy for all people who are suffering, and that includes the victims, the victim's families, and Mr. Dahmer and his family."

The only cases that Boyle refuses to handle are those involving the killing of police officers, he said.

"I know so many police officers and I prosecuted the first police killing in Milwaukee in 16 years," he said, referring to the slaying of Police Officer James Rivers in March 1966.

Boyle bristled when told that a prominent defense attorney who asked to remain anonymous recently told a reporter Boyle was "selling his client down the river" because he was allowing him to confess to hideous crimes and say he's sorry.

"Whoever said that should be ashamed of himself for making such a statement," Boyle said. "I dismiss it out of hand. He doesn't know what I know and know what I'm doing."

Some say Boyle is laying the groundwork for Dahmer to enter an insanity plea.

Boyle would not confirm that, but said, "I think it is safe to say we are clearly investigating the mental aspect of this matter to find out what might be available to protect Mr. Dahmer's legal rights."

Boyle said, "I've had nothing but understanding from intelligent people who realize that lawyers should represent people of any and all crimes and the scope of the crime doesn't make any difference.

"As a Christian Catholic, I certainly think it's appropriate that Mr. Dahmer receive proper legal care, and the Bible would support me on that."

Boyle said he was glad that Wisconsin doesn't have the death penalty.

"I have a problem with the death penalty, because it doesn't work as a deterrent," Boyle said. "I think the greatest civilization the world has ever known (the United States) would be above vengeance."

Boyle says he is confident that Dahmer will receive a fair trial.

"I think that regardless of all the publicity, that if everybody follows the dictates of the law — the prosecutor, the police, as they have been doing — Mr. Dahmer's rights will be protected, including his rights to a fair trial."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Police say Dahmer denies being abused

By JAN UEBELHERR
Sentinel staff writer

Jeffrey L. Dahmer, who allegedly has confessed to killing 17 people, said Wednesday he was not sexually or physically abused as a child, an Ohio police official said.

"We specifically asked the Milwaukee Police Department to ask Mr. Dahmer if he had either been sexually or physically abused as a child and his answer was, 'No, not by anyone.'" Capt. John Gardner of the Bath Township police said.

Gardner said investigators in his department asked Milwaukee police to pose the question to Dahmer in jail after the Milwaukee Sentinel reported Wednesday that Dahmer's father, Lionel, had told probation agents that his son had been abused by a neighbor boy at age 8.

According to notes of the probation agent, Lionel Dahmer wondered whether his son's alleged sexual problems might be linked to the abuse.

"He (Jeffrey Dahmer) says it's not true and we have no report (that Dahmer was abused) at the time," Gardner said.

"I don't have any reason not to believe it," Gardner said of Dahmer's statement.

A Milwaukee police official declined to comment on what Dahmer had told them.

"I feel it improper to comment on any statements he may or may not have made," the official said.

Summit County Prosecuting Atty. Lynn C. Slaby said authorities are still checking records but nothing has been found so far to indicate Dahmer had been sexually or physically abused.

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Official calls police remarks unprofessional

Taped comments refer to 'delousing'

Comments apparently made by police officers who responded to an incident involving Jeffrey L. Dahmer and a 14-year-old boy he allegedly killed appear to be unprofessional and unacceptable, a member of the Fire and Police Commission said Wednesday.

Sources said the officers told a dispatcher they would have to be "deloused" before going to another assignment. The comment was made when the dispatcher notified them of another assignment.

Sources said some remarks on the recordings could be considered derogatory towards gays.

"If someone gay hears it, they will be offended," one source said.

However, another source, who listened to the tape, denied that there were derogatory remarks toward gays in the radio communication.

Leonard W. Ziolkowski, a commissioner and retired police inspector who headed the Police Training Academy, said the comments reportedly made by the officers appeared to fall outside police guidelines.

Radio communications between the officers on the scene May 27 and dispatchers are part of an internal investigation being conducted into the officers' actions.

The officers, who reportedly referred to the incident as a "boy-boy" dispute, were suspended with pay Friday, pending the investigation's conclusion.

The complete statement that went over the police radio was recorded on a computer tape of police calls and dispatches for that night. A transcript of the dispatches has been made by police, but is being withheld pending completion of the internal investigation.

The investigation started after one of the officers acknowledged he had had contact with Dahmer and one of his alleged victims, the 14-year-old boy, nearly two months before police discovered the remains of 11 murder victims in Dahmer's apartment. The boy's remains were among those found in the apartment at 924 N. 25th St.

Authorities say Dahmer has told them he killed 17 people, 16 of them in the Milwaukee area and 1 in Ohio.

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Fifteen of Dahmer's victims have been identified. At least four homicides allegedly were committed after police questioned Dahmer May 27.

Witnesses to that incident said they found the boy naked and bleeding on the street outside Dahmer's apartment building. They allege the police dismissed the incident as a disagreement between two homosexuals and failed to take the boy from Dahmer.

Ziolkowski said officers were trained to be "professional, short and direct" in their radio communication.

Police are taught to be professional at all times, he said.

After being told about the reported reference to delousing, Ziolkowski said: "Certainly we would not advocate that kind of language. If they had a specific problem where that was necessary, then it was acceptable. If they're being flippant, it's unnecessary language."

Police Sgt. Lenard Wells, president of a black police officers' organization, the League of Martin, said the comments as recounted to him were inappropriate.

"This is not good," Wells said. "You're supposed to talk precisely, understandably and to the point."

Wells himself has been disciplined four times, including instances of using intemperate language, making derogatory remarks and showing disrespect toward a superior officer.

Police Sgt. Glenn D. Frankovis, who has studied and taught stress management within the police profession, said the comments were common examples of an emotional defense mechanism frequently used by police officers.

"We all make these comments," said Frankovis, a founder and vice president of Law Enforcement Officers Against Reverse Discrimination.

Frankovis referred to an article by a professor at the FBI Academy that says sick humor provides a safety valve that lessens the emotional impact of crime.

The comments are appropriate in a setting among the officers, Frankovis said.

Public information officer Sgt. Sue Edman said Police Chief Philip Arreola would not be available Wednesday to comment on the officers' remarks or the pending internal investigation.

Transcripts of the radio communications are expected to be released Thursday, she said.

In related developments in the Dahmer case Wednesday:

Rally: About 40 people shouted, sang and spoke about their anger at some police officers, their support for the police chief, and their sympathy for the families of those whom Dahmer confessed to killing during a march.

The march began at N. 25th St. and W. Kilbourn Ave. with a prayer by the Rev. LeHavre Buck, executive director of the Harambee Ombudsman Project Inc. He asked that victims' families and the city be blessed and that "the city police be what we need them to be."

The walk ended in the courtyard behind the Police Administration Building where the Rev. Cleveland Eden, who organized the march, asked that Arreola stand by his decision to suspend three officers.

Escape: A 16-year-old boy

Sentinel staff writers Tom Held, Mary Zahn, Jan Uebelherr, Tina Burnside and Amy Gesler contributed to this story.

said he nearly fell prey to the suspected multiple murderer in July 1990.

The boy, who was 15 at the time, said Dahmer met him outside a South Side bar and offered him \$200 to pose nude for some pictures. The youth rode in a taxi to Dahmer's apartment and posed for several pictures before allegedly being attacked with a rubber hammer.

"He told me he didn't want me to leave, that's why he hit me," the boy said, while sitting in his South Side foster home.

"He told me he would kill me before I could call the cops," the boy said.

The boy said Dahmer allowed him to leave after being convinced the youth would not contact the police.

The boy reneged on his promise and gave police a description of Dahmer and the address of the apartment building. Dahmer, however, had given him a false name, the boy said.

After seeing pictures of Dahmer, the youth came forward with his story.

Police Inspector Vincent Partipilo said he believed the incident could be part of an internal investigation.

Ohio: Authorities in Bath Township found six more bones at a home where Dahmer lived with his family. Dahmer has told authorities he killed Steven M. Hicks, 18, at the home in 1978 by using a barbell to strangle him. Authorities believe it was Dahmer's first murder.

Four of the bones found Wednesday are believed to be human, according to Bath Township Police Capt. John Gardner. Two of the human bones were found in a crawl space under the house, he said. About 50 bone fragments have been found.

Summit County Prosecuting Atty. Lynn C. Slaby said he thought there was enough evidence to seek a first-degree murder indictment from an Ohio grand jury against Dahmer, but that he would first discuss the case with Milwaukee authorities and have the evidence analyzed.

Hicks' family issued a statement about him through Bath Township police:

"He had qualities that would make any parent proud. He also had problems not uncommon to youth of that time: drinking, smoking, traffic tickets and the occasional rowdiness of youth.

"Judgment is something that develops with age. Steven was never given the opportunity to outgrow his youthful flair for life....

Autopsies: John Teggatz, Milwaukee County deputy medical examiner, said autopsies of the remains of 11 mutilated males found in Dahmer's apartment uncovered no visible signs of cannibalism, such as bite marks.



Buck: Prayed for victims' city

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

In Milwaukee, hurt and anger

By Debbie Howlett
USA TODAY

MILWAUKEE — Anger over the grisly body-part murders continued to sweep over the city Wednesday, with gay and black residents voicing outrage over police conduct in the Jeffrey Dahmer case.

Their forum Wednesday: separate "debriefings" by the National Organization for Victim Assistance designed to help people cope with the tragedy.

"We're hurt and we're angry," said Stanley Miller, whose nephew, Ernest, was one of Dahmer's victims. "But my only question really is: Could his life have been saved? That's the question I have for the police department."

Felmers Chaney, president of the Milwaukee NAACP, said, "The anger will be there for a while, but we're hoping to turn it into something positive."

Also Wednesday:

► State officials said Dahmer's father told probation agents his son had been abused by a neighbor boy at age 8, but the incident was never reported to police. Dahmer, 31, was on probation for a 1988 child-molesting conviction.

► Bath, Ohio, officials kept searching Dahmer's childhood home for remains of a man killed in 1978. Some 50 bone fragments have been found.

Meanwhile, results are expected today from a police probe of three officers who allowed a bleeding, naked teenager to remain with Dahmer last May despite a complaint by neighbors. The boy was

Would-be victim lured with lies

Jeffrey Dahmer managed to lure Tracy Edwards to his home by lying that he had just moved to town to "take care of his sick grandmother" and was bored.

Edwards, 31, whose escape from Dahmer July 23 brought an end to the killing spree, Wednesday said Dahmer told him "Milwaukee was nice but kind of boring because the people weren't too friendly."

Dahmer "seemed like a normal, everyday, average person" and said he had a girlfriend. At the apartment, Dahmer explained away the horrible stench as "a sewer problem."

Edwards fled wearing a handcuff and alerted police.

"He was cursing the cops as they searched the house," Edwards said. "I couldn't believe he stuck around."

— Keith Greenberg

among 11 victims — mostly black and gay men — whose body parts were found last week in Dahmer's apartment.

All three officers were suspended.

"We need to know how this was allowed to happen. A lot of people were angry at being 'chosen' by someone for such gruesome acts," said gay activist Scott Gunkel.

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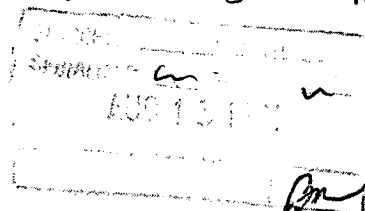
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Family members of Ohio victim in anguish

*Statement says some
acts are so evil they
cannot be explained*

The parents of a hitchhiker whom Jeffrey L. Dahmer says he killed and dismembered 13 years ago say they want to be left alone to "grieve in private."

The search for the remains of Steven Mark Hicks, 18, whom Dahmer has confessed to killing in 1978, continued Thursday at Dahmer's boyhood home in Bath Township, Ohio.

Police say Hicks is among 17 people killed by Dahmer, 31, in the past 13 years. Hicks was last seen June 18, 1978. His remains are believed to be scattered around the home in Bath Township.

Summit County Sheriff David Troutman said Wednesday that another outdoor location in Summit County would be searched for evidence related to the Hicks case. He said Dahmer told police about the site. Troutman would not say where or when that search would occur.

Hicks' parents, Richard and Martha Hicks of Coventry Township, Ohio, said in a written statement issued Wednesday night that they sympathized with the families of other victims in the serial killings.

They described their son as "an average youth."

"He had qualities that would make any parent proud. He also had problems not uncommon to youth of that time: drinking, smoking, traffic tickets and the occasional rowdiness of youth," they said.

The couple said they were trying to understand why their son was killed. "Dahmer's actions have altered our lives forever," they said.

"As a family, we have spent a great deal of time trying to understand the motivation for such a heinous crime and concluded that some acts are so evil they simply cannot be explained."

DOZENS OF BONE PIECES FOUND

After two days of searching the former Dahmer house and two acres of wooded grounds, more than 50 bones and bone fragments have been recovered, Summit County Coroner William Cox said. On Wednesday, searchers found part of a pelvic bone, a bone from a lower extremity, a rib and part of a forearm.

The bones will be tested to determine whether they were Hicks'. Cox said his office would try to match the genetic DNA pattern in the bones to a lock of Hicks' hair that his parents saved from his childhood.

Police believe that Hicks was the first of Dahmer's slaying victims. So far, police have identified 15 of the 17 homicide victims linked to Dahmer in Ohio, Milwaukee and West Allis. Eleven bodies or parts of bodies were found last week in Dahmer's apartment, at 924 N. 25th St. Dahmer has been charged in Milwaukee County with four counts of first-

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**"In my opinion,
based on the
information we have,
combined with what
has been found, we
have enough for an
indictment . . . on
first-degree murder."**

**Lynn Slaby,
Summit County prosecutor**

degree intentional homicide. More charges are pending.

Summit County (Ohio) Prosecutor Lynn Slaby said Wednesday that he expected to take the case to a county grand jury within a month.

"In my opinion, based on the information we have, combined with what has been found, we have enough for an indictment . . . on first-degree murder," he said.

In other developments:

SQUAD LEADER TALKS

David Goss, an Army veteran from Bangor, Mich., remembers what Dahmer told him 11 years ago while they were in the service.

But he said he had trouble believing that the man he once commanded would confess to killing 17 people.

"When they flashed his picture on TV, my reaction was disbelief," Goss said in a published interview.

Goss said Dahmer told him:

"Some day you'll hear about me again. You'll see me, or you'll read about me, but you will hear about me again."

"What keeps coming back to me is this — is this what he was talking about?" Goss said.

Goss met Dahmer in January 1980 at a US Army post in Baumholder, Germany, where both were assigned to a medical platoon. As a squad leader, Goss was responsible for Dahmer and three other soldiers. Dahmer first was assigned to work at an outpatient treatment facility and earned a series of promotions, Goss said.

But by late 1980, Dahmer was drinking heavily, had become isolated from other soldiers and was passed over for another promotion, Goss said.

2 vigils set in memory of victims

Separate vigils will be held tonight and Monday to remember those whose remains were found in the apartment of Jeffrey L. Dahmer.

The Lao Family Association and supporters will meet for a candlelight service at 7 tonight at Zeid-

ler Park, at N. 3rd and W. Michigan Sts.

Concerned Community Groups of Milwaukee will hold a march and vigil beginning at 7 p.m. Monday in Juneau Park, at E. Juneau and N. Prospect Aves. The group will march down Kilbourn Ave. to MacArthur Square at 8 p.m.

Flint, 55, is a case manager with the Central Valley AIDS Team, which provides counseling and other help to AIDS patients.

CONFERENCE ON KILLERS

Law enforcement officials have some ideas about what a serial killer is likely to do on a murder spree — prey on prostitutes or transients and dismember victims to make it harder for police to identify them.

But catching a serial killer still requires "a certain amount of luck," according to one panelist at a conference Wednesday in Chicago on serial crime, organized by the FBI and the US attorney's office.

It was an "eerie, ironic" coincidence that the conference, set up four months ago, came within days of the discovery last week of 11 mutilated bodies in Dahmer's Milwaukee apartment, US Atty. Fred Foreman said.

Conference participants said they would not discuss the Dahmer case.

The conference drew about 100 prosecutors, police officers, lawyers and journalists, who listened to discussions with investigators who specialize in serial crimes and those who have prosecuted some of the most notorious serial killers.

FRESNO NOT INTERESTED

Police in Fresno, Calif., said Wednesday they didn't believe Dahmer was involved in the disappearance of Patrick Van Zant, 31, who was last seen on Jan. 29.

Van Zant's foot was discovered in a Dumpster on March 30.

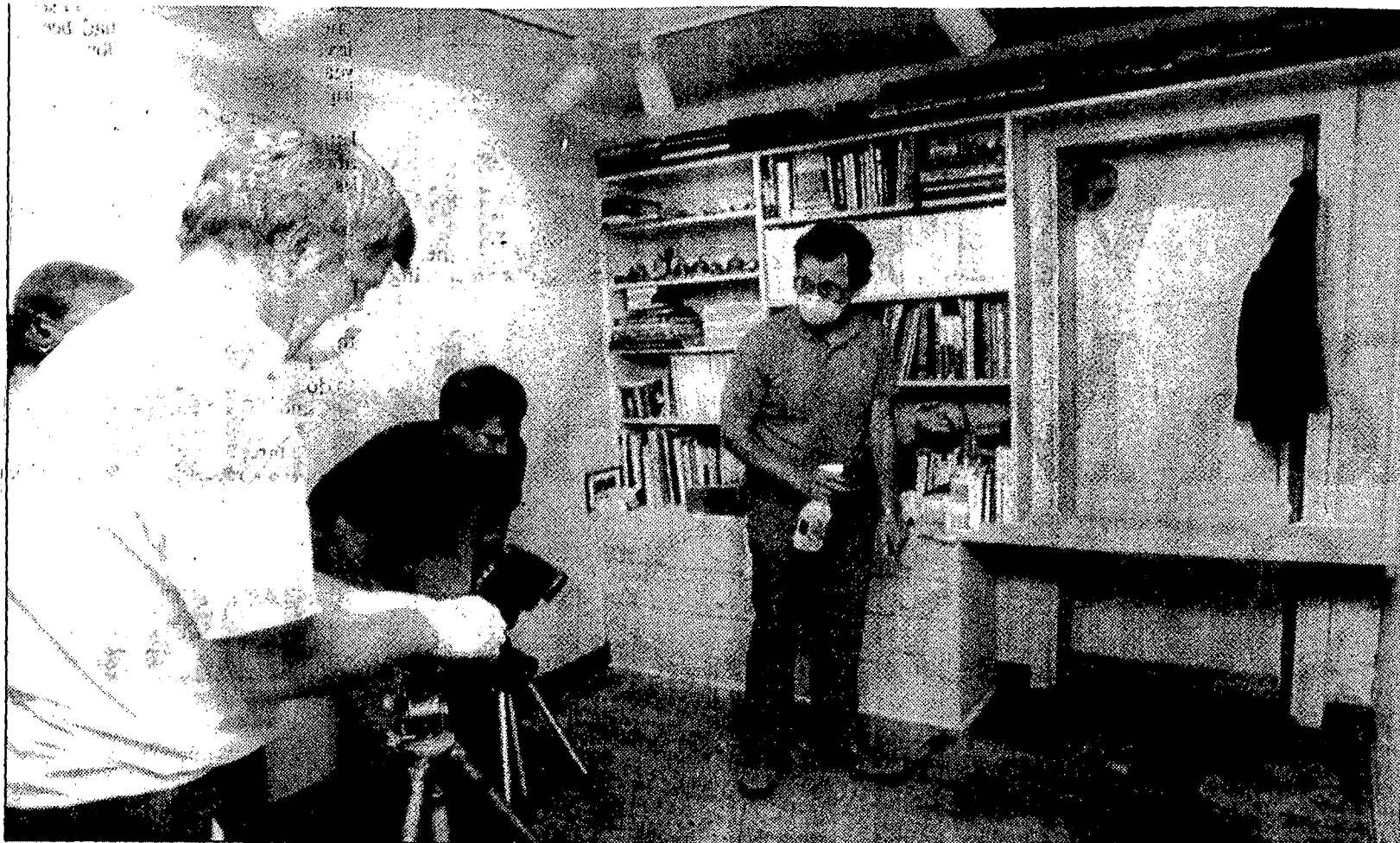
The detective investigating Van Zant's disappearance "is not actively pursuing Dahmer as involved in our case," said Fresno Police Sgt. Rene Martin. "We spoke with [Dahmer's] mother and we believe he was not in California at the time of our case."

Dahmer's mother, Joyce A. Flint, lives in Fresno and has been in seclusion since her son's arrest.

Setting it straight

In a story Wednesday, Milwaukee Police Chief Philip Arreola was quoted incorrectly on reports of cannibalism in the Jeffrey L. Dahmer case. Arreola was quoting medical examiner reports that say early findings in the Dahmer investigation have been consistent with evidence of cannibalism.

Journal reporters Marilynn Marchione and Tim Cuprisin and The Associated Press contributed to this story.



OFFICIALS from the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation search for traces of blood Wednesday in the den of the boyhood home of Jeffrey Dahmer in

Bath Township. A chemical agent was sprayed on the carpet to detect the presence of blood.

AP photo

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer case**Sinthasomphones
grieve with anger**By TIM CUPRISIN
of The Journal staff

Candles flicker gently in front of a color photograph of a 14-year-old boy. They will burn until Konerak Sinthasomphone's cremation.

"Usually when people die, it only takes two days, three days, and everything's done with," said Konerak's 27-year-old brother, Anoukone. "This has been a week and we don't know how long we have to do this, maybe another week, two weeks."

**KONERAK**

In the home of the youngest victim of suspected serial killer Jeffrey Dahmer, amid the aroma of incense burning in front of Konerak's picture, anger is expressed in measured tones.

The anger stems from reports that three police officers did not intervene May 27 when Konerak tried to escape from Dahmer. The officers have been suspended and an internal police investigation is continuing.

There is anger that Dahmer took the life of one member of the

family just three years after sexually assaulting one of Konerak's brothers, something that Anoukone Sinthasomphone said might be just a horrible coincidence.

"Everybody's angry," he said gently. "Not only us, the whole city, the whole world is angry why they didn't do something. My brother, he had 100% chance of surviving, staying alive. He could be alive and all the rest of the victims after him would still be alive."

"All different people call, you know and ask all different questions, like: 'Are you going to sue the Police Department? Are you going to hire a lawyer?'"

"We don't have time to think about it yet. We still have too many things in our mind."

Anoukone sometimes talks about his brother in the present tense.

"He's not out of control," he said of the smiling young boy in the picture. "Sometime, he did had things maybe with his friend, or whatever. He'd come home, we heard about it and we straightened him out, and he'd say, 'OK, I'm not going to do that again.'"

"We'd ground him for a week. 'Do the homework, clean the

Please see Konerak page 8

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) PG#1&8, SECT. B
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Konerak/Family's somber ritual tinged with anger

From page 1

house."

Konerak, the youngest of eight children, showed traditional respect for his elders, his older brother said.

"In our tradition, our custom,

it's always like that, the younger have to pay more respect to the older one. That's the thing. My brother, Konerak, he never left home, stayed overnight, without the parents or without a member of the family knowing where he was.

"This is the first time he did

this."

There appears to be no bitterness, no rancor about the community that the Sinthasomphones have called home for nearly 11 years.

"The truth, inside our heart, inside our mind, is that Milwaukee, or America here, is just like our homeland," said Sinthasomphone, who has been an unofficial family spokesman. "Milwaukee is the first city that we came to since we left our country. We stayed here for 10 years, 11 years, this is home to us here.

"A bad thing can happen anywhere, no matter where you go, no matter what country."

The family has agreed to speak to reporters, hoping that the loss of their youngest brother might serve as a lesson to other naive youngsters about the dangers in the streets.

At first, Konerak's family was reluctant. "We kind of felt bad in

**"We are angry, we
are mad . . . but
there's nothing we
can do."**

**Anoukone
Sinthasomphone,
brother of slaying victim**

the first couple days, no comment, we don't want to talk to you," Sinthasomphone said. "We'd like to say sorry for that, because during that time it's very, very hard time for us. We tried to put everything together.

"All different kind of people are just mad and angry and don't want to talk about it. Depressed. A lot of pressure on us.

"We have to take care of the family, try to put everybody in the family together and calm every-

body down and try to accept what happened and what's going on," he said.

The pressure has led Konerak's 50-year-old mother, Somdy, to be hospitalized after fainting several times, but she's doing better.

TRYING TO COPE

The mourning will go on until the family is given Konerak's remains, as the family makes an offering of food in front of Konerak's photograph. Sinthasomphone said the family was doing its best to deal with an almost unbelievable tragedy.

"This is the way we are, angry or not," he said.

"We are angry, we are mad, we are sad and we have a terrible feeling for what happened to our family, to our brother. But there's nothing we can do. We're going to have to learn to accept what happened. That's life, I think."



Journal photo by Gary Porter

A SMALL SHRINE in the home of Konerak Sinthasomphone keeps alive the memory of the boy as his family copes with his death. The candles at the shrine will burn until the cremation of Konerak, 14, the youngest of the

serial killing victims linked to Jeffrey L. Dahmer. The family is angered about reports that police did not intervene in an incident May 27 when Konerak tried to escape from Dahmer. **STORY ON PAGE B1**

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dahmer linked to boy's assault

*Police question teen
about year-old encounter.*

By ANNE E. SCHWARTZ
of The Journal staff

A 15-year-old boy who says he was assaulted by Jeffrey L. Dahmer at Dahmer's apartment a year ago apparently was not able to give police enough information to identify Dahmer at the time.

The boy, now 16, said in an interview Wednesday that he went with the man he now believes was Dahmer to the man's apartment on July 8, 1990, after Dahmer had picked him up outside a Milwaukee gay bar. The boy said he agreed to pose for nude photographs for \$200 at Dahmer's apartment.

When he tried to leave, Dahmer hit him on the back of the head with a rubber mallet and tried to strangle him, the boy said. He said he was able to convince Dahmer that he would not call the police if Dahmer let him go. He finally was able to leave when Dahmer called a taxi for him, the boy said.

The boy came home, nervous and shaky. He told his foster mother that he had been assaulted but did not give her many details, because she did not know he was homosexual, the boy said.

The boy was treated for bruises July 9, 1990, at Sinai Samaritan Medical Center, according to hospital records held by the boy's foster mother. The boy knew Dahmer only as Jeffrey and was unable to give police enough information to locate him, according to a police report.

The boy and his mother spoke with the boy's social worker and told him the story. They said the worker promised to contact police on behalf of the family. Officers came to the home to interview the boy on July 9, 1990, but the family said they never heard anything else from the social worker or police.

Jeff Aikin, spokesman for the Milwaukee County Department of Social Services, said the family might have expected too much.

"We might have a situation of unrealistic expectations in this case," Aikin said. "They thought the social worker would advocate for them. But it wasn't the worker's job to look for the suspect. His primary concern was the well-being of the child."

The boy's foster mother said her concern about the boy was compounded Friday when a Milwaukee police detective came to the woman's home looking for the boy in connection with the Dahmer case.

"I was filled with terror," the woman said in Spanish as she nervously spoke with a reporter in her South Side home. "I thought he was a victim of this man. I thank God he is alive and that this madman did not hurt him."

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