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Dear Bob and Dave,

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

As I sit here contemplating putting my

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I was always going to do it tomorrow.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The thing is that while, on the one

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

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

8.8. An open mind is essential.

Take care.

Best Regards,

Ed

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I. The Riverman's victims: some thoughts on victim lists and how he selects and abducts his victims. 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Putting the lists in perspective.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4). Victims not found nor reported as missing.

*victims
Experience shows not only that all the Funderman's ^{*}parents have been found, but all have not been reported as missing. Again, this is a nebulous

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

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

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

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

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* Green River

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

There are three categories covered by the official victim lists:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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January 29, 1985

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

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

I received this

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Compiling a list of ^{possible} victims in a serial murder case is one way to chart the activities, albeit imperfectly,

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

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

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

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

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

a) A "B" List of Green River Victims

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

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

- a. Female between 15 and ³⁰~~25~~ years old;
- b.

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

c. death caused by asphyxiation;

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

e. body nude or partially clad. ¹³

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

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office, I think another view should prevail.

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

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

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

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

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

~~8. Where the Riverman looks for his victims.~~
~~When I began this discussion I mentioned that one of the misconceptions I initially had about the Riverman person or persons responsible for the Green River murders was that he confined his search for victims to an area in south King County around the international airport. That this is not true became obvious for various reasons. 11~~

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

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

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

particularly by 1984.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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could be argued that the couple exceptions may not have been exceptions at all.¹⁴

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

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

It is not as clear cut as it seems.

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

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

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

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

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

Once an intended victim is alone, he makes his approach.¹⁵

D. How the Riverman approaches and abducts his victims.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He obviously focused on prostitutes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end

Footnotes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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near Sultan in Snohomish County.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

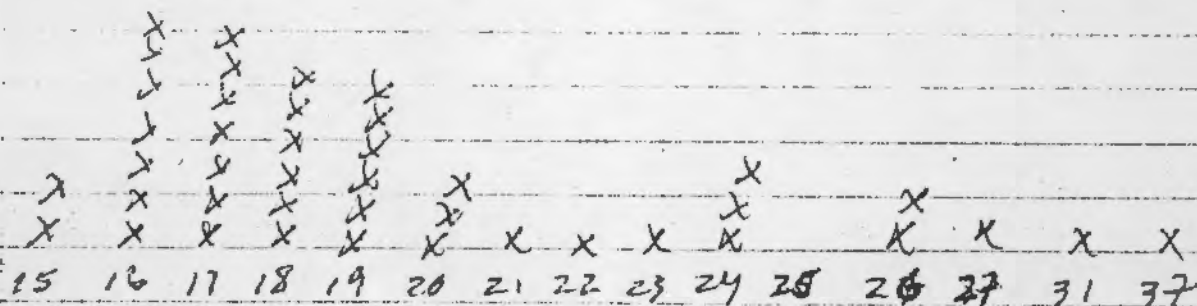
Footnotes

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 23, 1985

Ted Bundy
Box 747
Starke, Florida 32091

Dear Ted:

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

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

Thank you for your time and consideration. Take care.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT D. KEPPEL
Chief Investigator
Criminal Division

RK:sal
Enclosures

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Bob Keppel
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January 28, 1985

Dear Bob,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. It has a large population of prostitutes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Here's what I suggest:

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

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

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

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

My criteria for candidates of the Riverman would include

If a murder victim:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Why?

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for writing.
I received your letter of, December

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November 30 and December 14, 1984.

Thanks.

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

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

Sincerely
Ted

Id Bundy
Box 747
Starke, Florida
32091

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

February 3, 1985

Dear Bob,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* known to the police

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

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

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

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

And here are my suggestions,

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

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

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

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

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

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

* and cross reference with past findings above.

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

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

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

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

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

2. Policewomen posing as hookers.

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

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

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

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

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

I would have the decoys live

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

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in sleazy, nearby ~~hotels~~ motels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Missing persons study. A list

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

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

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

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

* 1 year old

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

Please get back to me soon.
Take care.

Sincerely
Ted

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

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

Mathew

W. J. J. J.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*someone who could have been with

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

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

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

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

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

Jed Bundy
Box 747
Starke, Florida

32091

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

February 5, 1985

Dear Dave,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Will discuss the Healy list analysis
in more detail later.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

cat least

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

customers of, the dead and for missing victims officially connected with the Asian Tiger investigation.

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

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

*or altered

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

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

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

and approach his intended victim on foot.

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

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

years. -10-

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

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

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

The data may not even be available.

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

practice would be an exception to the rule.

10. Mental patients printout.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Take care.

Best Regards,
Ted

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

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

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

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

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

*on the day he abducted [REDACTED]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



King County Executive
Randy Revelle

Department of Public Safety
Vernon Thomas, Sheriff-Director

March 19, 1985

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

Dear Ted:

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

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

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

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

Mr. Theodore Bundy
March 19, 1985
Page Two

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

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

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

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

Mr. Theodore Bundy
March 19, 1985
Page Three

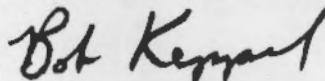
Your suggestion of comparing lists of people from the Portland area to the Seattle area is well taken and has been implemented prior to your letter.

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

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

Sincerely,

VERN THOMAS, SHERIFF-DIRECTOR



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

RDK:clc

Enclosures

04/10

INSTITUTION _____ CELL / DORM & BUNK _____

NAME _____ NUMBER _____ DATE _____

Ted Bundy

069063 K2N3

Florida State Prison

Box 747

Starke, Florida 32091

Bob Keppel

Office of Attorney General

Dexter Horton Building

Seattle, Washington 98104

March 21, 1985

Dear Bob,

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

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

Take care

Best regards,

Ted

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

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



King County Executive
Randy Revelle

Department of Public Safety
Vernon Thomas, Sheriff-Director

August 12, 1985

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

Dear Ted:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Bob

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

08/04
RDK:clc

Enclosures

Jack Bender
Florida State Prison
Box 747
Starke, Florida

32091

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

September 5, 1985

Dear Bob,

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

things might be different.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Okay. Now as to your May 29 letter.

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

I guess that's what it comes

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

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

devote a separate letter to it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

could prove useful if we talked on the phone now and then.

Writing is fine as far as it goes but it can't provide the subtle and spontaneous give and take a conversation can.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I've got to go.

Take care.

Best Regards

Ed

INSTITUTION _____ CELL /DORM & BUNK _____

NAME _____ NUMBER _____ DATE _____

Joe Bundy

069063 R2N3

Florida State Prison

Box 747

Starke, Florida 32091

Bob Keppel

Office of Attorney General
Dexter-Dorton Building
Seattle, Washington

April 17, 1985

Dear Bob,

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

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

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

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

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

Regarding the comments you made in your

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April 25, 1985

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

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

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

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more effectively

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*case book

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

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

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

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

Take care

/Sister Riggs,
Tim



King County Executive
Randy Revelle

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

May 29, 1985

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

Dear Ted:

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Ted Bundy
May 29, 1985
Page Two

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

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

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

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

Thank you for your time. Take care.

Sincerely,

BA

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

RDK:clc
08/07