

Miscellaneous

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
SALT LAKE COUNTY

Metropolitan Hall of Justice
437 South Second East
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111



DELMAR "SWEDE" LARSON
SHERIFF

KENNETH HAMMON
CHIEF DEPUTY

March 25, 1976

Detective Robert Keppel
Department of Public Safety
King Co. Court House
516 3rd Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Bob:

I am enclosing a copy of the voice analysis of the interview on Ted Bundy with Colorado; and also there are two tapes of this interview. Would you please send these tapes back to me as soon as possible, as they are Colorado's and they would like them back.

I am also enclosing a copy of a story that appeared in the "Headquarters Detective Magazine" March issue of 1976.

I sure would like to have your computer in Salt Lake; it is almost as good as the one in Hawaii Five-0.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jerry Thompson".

Jerry Thompson
Homicide Div.



All of the victims were young and attractive. From left: Denise Naslund, Brenda Ball, Susan Rancourt, Lynda Ann Healy and Janice Ott.

by FRANK MARKLE

Computers have given police a valuable new tool for their never-ending battle with crime. One of the more serious handicaps for lawmen has been that the criminal is free to flee the scene, the city and the state while investigators are bound by jurisdictional boundaries. Only the FBI has been free to pursue suspects across state lines and then, only when their jurisdiction has been clearly established.

Now, with the electronic brain of a computer, police from every section of the country can compile a profile of suspects and the modus operandi of crimes and feed the information to the National Crime Information Center. With the flick of a switch, the computer is able to print out a list of crimes and criminals that have common denominators.

Typical of the progress of using computers is the example of the nine young women who mysteriously vanished over a period of a year in the State of Washing-

ton. By the time their nude, mutilated and decomposed corpses were located, investigators were certain the killer had fled the state. The task the investigators faced

was to try to determine where the killer had come from and where he had gone.

(continued on page 22)

The Modern 'Mechanics' Of Justice

'CALL THE COMPUTER TO THE STAND'

7

A total of nine young women vanished mysteriously in the State of Washington and then the 'disappearing acts' hit Oregon and Utah. Baffled and frustrated, the tri-state lawmen turned for help—to a machine.

Law student Theodore Bundy was booked on charges of aggravated kidnap and attempted criminal homicide.



Capt. J. N. Mackie, commander of the King County Criminal Investigation Division in Seattle, checks computer feedout of 'Ted' suspects.





3

Body of Arlis Perry was found in a church in Stanford, Calif. She had been raped, strangled and sexually assaulted with altar candles.

Washington State Capitol in Olympia, they produced a profile of the rape-killer and his victims and a modus operandi of the crimes.

The profile of the victims revealed that all were very attractive young women, ranging in age from 17 to 21 years. Several were coeds.

When the skeletal remains began to show up, after the first corpse had been discovered by a goose hunter and police investigated an intensive search of the area, five of the victims were found in a wooded area within a few miles of each other. All had been left nude after being slain.

The first of the victims was pretty Lynda Ann Healy, a 21-year-old University of Washington coed, who vanished from her bedroom near the campus.

The second girl was also a coed. She disappeared after attending a campus function at Evergreen State College in Olympia.

A month later, Susan Elaine Rancourt, 18, from Anchorage, Alaska, was reported missing from the Central Washington State College in Ellensburg.

The scene shifted to Oregon where Roberta Kathleen Parks, 20, from Lafayette, California, vanished from the Oregon State University.

And possibly most important to apprehend him before the count of his victims grew larger. One thing was almost certain. A killer who had lured nine young women to their death wouldn't stop at that number.

Captain J.N. (Nick) Mackie, commander of the King County Criminal Investigation Division in Seattle, Washington, called a meeting of law enforcement officers in Oregon and Washington to pool their information on missing and slain young women. Out of the meeting at the



Police mugshots of suspect after he cut his hair.

Brenda Ball, 21, was the first of the young women to disappear who was not a coed. She was last seen talking to a handsome young man outside of a tavern in the Seattle suburb of Burien.

The University of Washington was again the scene of the next strange disappearance. Georgann Hawkins, 18, vanished as she walked down an alley to her sorority house.

The first break for a profile of the killer came with the disappearance of Janice Anne Ott and Denise Marie Naslund. The young women had been at the crowded Lake Sammamish State Park near Seattle on a sunny afternoon. They disappeared within three hours of each other, after being seen talking to a young man with his arm in a sling.

Investigators located a number of witnesses who were able to recall the man. He had asked other young women to help

him unload a small sailboat from his car.

One witness had gone to his car with him but when he explained the sailboat was at his home a short distance away, she refused to accompany him. The witness was able to give a good description of the man and his brown Volkswagen. Unfortunately, she had not noted the license but felt sure it had been Washington plates.

Witnesses assisted a police artist to prepare a sketch of the man they had seen with Janice Ott and Denise Naslund before they disappeared.

The suspect had light brown hair, collar length. He was husky, handsome and spoke with a clipped accent that the witnesses placed as possibly British or Canadian. He appeared well educated with a pleasant personality and ready smile. His appearance and manner would be disarming to an unsuspecting victim.

The young man had introduced himself to several witnesses, saying, "Hi, I'm Ted."

With the description and the sketch investigators in Ellensburg located several students at the Central Washington state College campus who recalled seeing a man answering the description shortly before Susan Rancourt disappeared.

Seattle police checked the University of Washington campus. They located witnesses who had seen a man resembling "Ted." On the evening Georgann Hawkins vanished near her sorority house. "Ted" had been hobbling along on crutches.

The ruse of putting his arm in a sling or using crutches, police reasoned, might explain why they had been unable to locate any signs of violence or any cries for

(continued on page 39)

This map on the wall of the police homicide office pretty much tells the story of the missing young women and where some of their remains were found.



examiner, said the elderly woman had died as a result of respiratory failure from an acute injury to her neck. He refused to answer other questions about her death at that time.

She also had been sexually assaulted, a doctor who examined Mrs. Jones at the Greenville hospital later reported.

Emporia is not a large city. It has only about 6,000 residents and the entire population of Greenville County is less than 20,000. Until 1967, Emporia had been a town and in that year it gained status as an independent city. It still, however, kept many of the traits of more rural life.

But after the killing of Mrs. Jones — and as many days went by without her slayer being apprehended — some big-city ways developed in Emporia. More locks were snapped shut earlier in the evening and many residents became apprehensive about going out alone at night.

It was in the middle of January that Chief Grizzard made the next significant report concerning progress in the case. While carefully noting that his department remained "open to any information that might help us," the veteran chief who had been named to that post in 1964 announced that the focus of the investigation had been placed on one individual. He added that he was awaiting reports from the state crime laboratory in Richmond and other information he expected to have shortly.

It was more than a month later that townspeople learned more about the death of Mrs. Eva K. Jones and the man who broke into her house and took her life.

On Monday, February 18, Chief Grizzard told newsmen that an arrest was imminent. It likely would take the form of warrants being issued the following day, he said, "if everything falls into place."

Everything did fall into place and Tuesday, reporters were gathered together anxiously, waiting for the announcement. The chief told the press that warrants had been issued charging 32-year-old Curtis Jasper Moore with the murder and rape of Mrs. Jones.

Moore had been a patient of Central State Hospital near Petersburg, Virginia, since January 8, the chief said. The suspect had been a resident of the county at the time of the crime, having lived on Highway 301 in an area known as Skippers.

The probe had been one of the most intensive ever conducted in the area and Chief Grizzard credited much of its success to the three troopers from the State Police and the Sheriff's Department.

The suspect, Moore, was not spending his first visit to a mental institution, it was revealed. He had been a patient in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, a Washington, D.C., mental facility, until he was released about December 15, Chief Grizzard said.

He had been sent to Central State less than a month later after a hearing to determine his mental competency. The charges were filed after the police department received information from the state crime lab that contained "certain evidence" the chief wouldn't discuss.

Most of the details of the case weren't revealed until a preliminary hearing was held August 13 that saw the case certified to a grand jury. Sheriff Earl D. Sasser testified at that hearing to what had led to the arrest of Moore. Sasser, nearly 40, had been sheriff only since being appointed in March 1974, but he had much experience in law enforcement.

He joined the Emporia Police Department in 1957 had moved up to the post of lieutenant two years later. Then, in 1963, he left the department to join the sheriff's department where he quickly became the chief investigator. When Sheriff Reuben A. Allen resigned for health reasons, Sasser was the natural man for the spot and the Greenville County Circuit Court Judges, who made the appointment, agreed.

Three members of the Greenville sheriff's force had apprehended Moore in January shortly after the discovery of Mrs. Jones. Moore was brought in on charges unrelated to that death.

At the Emporia police department he refused to talk to detectives who questioned him. But when Sheriff Sasser entered the station where Moore was being held the former mental patient opened up, the sheriff testified.

What Moore said at first when asked about his whereabouts on the night of January 2 was that he had been at his home watching a television program. The show he said he had seen was the popular western, "Gunsmoke". Sheriff Sasser told the hearing.

But, the sheriff pointed out, "Gunsmoke" wasn't televised on Thursday nights and Moore changed his story.

Moore now said that he had passed a woman who fitted the description of Mrs. Eva K. Jones walking near her house but he said he had not walked onto her porch and knocked on the door, the testimony stated.

When, the sheriff said in court, he went with Moore and Emporia police officers to Main Street and the home of Mrs.

Jones where the attack took place, the suspect already had been advised of his constitutional rights as required by U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

It was at that point that Moore admitted pushing the 88-year-old woman to the floor and having sexual intercourse with her after gaining entry to the house when she answered his knock at the door. Sheriff Sasser said. Moore, the sheriff added, said that was all that he did.

Sheriff Sasser was asked several times during his testimony by defense lawyers for Moore why he hadn't advised the suspect of his rights at the time questioning began. The sheriff replied that at that point the investigation had not reached the stage of accusation.

He hadn't been aware that Moore had been a mental hospital patient and had received psychiatric treatment, Sheriff Sasser testified. But, he added, he thought the suspect understood what was being asked of him.

"I feel like he understood what I told him," the sheriff said in court. "I think he understood, probably, his rights."

At the hearing, Moore, who had been brought from Central state by city policemen, sat quietly. His legs were crossed and he kept his hands folded across his stomach throughout the testimony. The somewhat short man was dressed in paint-smeared blue jeans and an open-necked green shirt.

The only activity he showed as the death of the former schoolteacher was discussed was to occasionally tap his foot.

Doctors at Central State Hospital had said earlier that they believe Moore is competent mentally to stand trial for the charges against him. No defense witnesses were offered during the preliminary hearing.

General District Court Judge Charles A. Perkinson Jr., after the testimony of Sheriff Sasser, certified the charges to a Circuit Court grand jury. The case was scheduled to be considered October 7.

On that date, an Emporia Circuit Court grand jury returned indictments against Moore for rape and murder. Under the laws of our land, he must be presumed innocent of the charges unless convicted in a court of law.

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'Call The Computer To The Stand'

(continued from page 23)

help at the scenes where the young women disappeared. He had possibly lured them by asking for their help.

A check on all brownish-colored Volkswagens registered in the state was

begun, with particular attention to owners who might fit the "Ted" description, or who could have been in the areas

(continued on next page)

'Call The Computer To The Stand'

(continued from page 39)

where the young women had been abducted.

High on the list of questions for the investigators was how the suspect could have been in the various places around the state and in Oregon, particularly near college campuses. It was thought that he might be a salesman. A check along this line, along with anyone registered at hotels and motels was made.

Profiles of the suspect, victims and the modus operandi of the crimes were prepared and fed to the NCIC computers. The machines spit out over 2,000 possible links to other crimes and criminals from all parts of the country.

An alert was set so the computers would immediately notify Captain Mackie, who was heading the probe, if any current similar crimes or anyone answering the description of "Ted" and the brown Volkswagen should be reported.

Two months after the last of the missing young women had been reported, and the investigators felt certain "Ted" had fled the Northwest, an alert came in from Utah.

Police in the small town of Murray reported that 18-year-old Carol DaRonch had been shopping at the Fashion Place Mall in town. As she walked to the parking lot, a man approached and flashed a badge, identifying himself as a police officer. He told Carol that a car had been burglarized and said he was holding a suspect in his car. He asked her to accompany him to see if she could identify the suspect. When they reached a brown Volkswagen, there was no one in it.

The man snapped a handcuff on Carol's wrist and dragged her into the car. He threatened her with a gun. There was a crowbar on the seat of the car and he warned Carol that he would smash her skull if she screamed.

The man started to drive out of the parking lot. Carol managed to open the car door and jump out as it was moving with the handcuff still manacled to her wrist.

The description she gave of the man who had attempted to abduct her resembled "Ted." The computer had more.

Later on the same evening in the nearby town of Bountiful, Debra Kent, 17, went with her parents to the Viewmont High School where Debbie was a student, to attend a high school play. Midway through the play, Debra left the auditorium to take her father's car to pick up her brother who was at a roller skating rink. She was to return to the school as soon as she picked up her brother.

Debra did not reach the roller rink. The car was still in the parking lot when her parents came out after the play. The police were notified.

One of the teachers at the school told the police that a young man in a brown Volkswagen had asked her to help him carry some things into the school. She said she had been late and suggested that he get someone else to help him.

The description she gave of the man in the brown Volkswagen resembled "Ted."

In the morning a thorough search of the school parking area, in which the students assisted the police, turned up a small key. The key fitted the handcuffs that the man who had attempted to abduct Carol had placed on her wrist.

No trace of Debra Kent could be found nor anyone resembling "Ted" in the brown Volkswagen.

With the information from Murray and Bountiful, the NCIC computers came up with similar crimes in Utah that might be linked to the most recent reports.

The first was the 17-year-old daughter of the chief of police in Midvale. Melissa Smith had gone shopping in the small town and vanished. Her father was positive she was not a runaway and had been abducted. His theory was proven several months later when deer hunters found the nude corpse of a young girl in the woods near Summit Park.

"Because I am a law enforcement officer and I warned her constantly, Melissa knew all about the dangers of accepting a ride with strangers," Chief Smith said. "Whoever kidnaped her must have used some kind of a ruse to get her into a car."

Laura Anna Aime, a 17-year-old Salem, Utah, girl was next on the computer list. She had simply vanished.

Nancy Wilcox, 16, of Holiday, Utah, had disappeared in a like fashion.

When a nude corpse was found in the American Forks Canyon, authorities at first were unable to tell whether it might be Laura Anna or Nancy. Dental charts established it was Laura Anna.

There were two similar links in the Utah murders. Both girls had been strangled with a nylon stocking. It was established that the stockings were not those the girls had been wearing. The second common denominator was that all of the Utah crimes had taken place on a Friday afternoon or evening.

At the scenes where the corpses of the missing young women from Washington and Oregon had been found, investigators

had located nylon stockings. Because the bodies were so badly decomposed, it was difficult to determine the cause of death, although investigators believed they had been strangled with the nylon stockings.

Another point brought out by the computer analysis was that all of the victims had been left nude in wooded areas. Thorough searches had failed to locate their clothing.

It was possible the sex freak who killed them had kept his victims' clothing as souvenirs of his deadly forays.

Following the thwarted abduction of Carol DaRonch and the disappearance of Debra Kent and the description given of the man resembling "Ted" in the brown Volkswagen, Sheriff Mack Holley of Utah County called a conference of the various police agencies involved in the investigation.

Law enforcement officers from Washington, Oregon and California were invited to attend the meeting. California had several cases they believed might be tied to the "Ted" rape-killer.

Linda Anderson, 21, formerly of Garden Grove, Oregon, disappeared from Santa Cruz, California. Her nude, ravaged body had been found in a wooded area. She had been strangled with a nylon stocking.

Arlis Petty, 19, had been found raped and strangled in the Stanford Memorial Church.

A coed from Stanford reported that she had been abducted by a man who jumped into her car as she was stopped at a traffic light. He forced her to drive to the foothills above the campus and threatened to kill her as he stripped off her clothing.

As the man attempted to rape her, the coed managed to escape. She tumbled down an embankment. The rapist caught up with her. They struggled. When they tumbled into a patch of poison Oak, the rapist gave up without completing the act of raping or killing her.

The coed's description of the man resembled "Ted." She also noted that he had a British accent.

At the meeting in Salt Lake City, every facet of the numerous rape-slayings were explored. Huge stacks of reports from the NCIC computers were checked to find some common denominator that would provide a lead to the sadistic, cunning killer.

Psychiatrists were given all the known facts on the rape-slayings and asked to prepare a profile of a behavior pattern that might fit the "Ted" killer. The only theory they could offer was that the kidnappings, sexual abuse and mutilations of the young women, if they had been committed by the suspect known as "Ted," would be that of a person with a split personality. Witnesses had described him

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as being charming and a ready conversationalist with his soft British accent, while the crimes indicated an unbridled lust and savage brutality.

On August 21, 1975, Sergeant Bob Hayward, a Utah State Highway patrolman, was on duty in an unmarked car cruising in the suburb of Granger, some 15 miles from Salt Lake City. There had been reports of burglaries and it was Hayward's neighborhood. He was only a few blocks from his home when he spotted a brown Volkswagen at 3 o'clock in the morning. The Volkswagen pulled up to a curb and parked. Hayward noted a young man at the wheel.

Hayward pulled up in his car to question the driver of the Volkswagen when it suddenly took off at high speed with the lights off. Hayward gave chase. He slammed the portable red light on the top of his car and turned on the siren.

The Volkswagen ran two stop signs and a red light but was no match for the police car. Hayward forced the Volkswagen to a halt in the driveway of a service station. He came out with his gun drawn.

The young man in the Volkswagen came out with his hands above his head. He was dressed in dark Levis, a black turtleneck sweater and had on sneakers. The driver did not seem to be perturbed about being stopped. He offered an explanation that he had been to a drive-in movie and become lost on his way home. He had not recognized the unmarked police car and fled thinking Hayward might be someone attempting to rob him.

Hayward noted something strange about the Volkswagen. The passenger seat had been removed. There was a crowbar and an ice pick on the floor. Slapping handcuffs on the suspect, Hayward examined the car further. He found a ski mask, nylon stockings and a pair of handcuffs in the vehicle.

Hayward took the young man to headquarters for questioning.

The man in custody gave his name as Theodore Robert Bundy, 28, a law student at the University of Utah. He said he had only recently moved to Utah and formerly had been a law student at the University of Puget Sound near Seattle, Washington. He said he had left school for a while to participate in politics. His parents lived in Tacoma, Washington.

Bundy told the officer that he could offer a "lot of big names" as character references, including the governor of the State of Washington for whom he had worked during the last election. He said he had also worked with the Washington State Republican Central Committee. He was affable and cooperative during the questioning.

"What movie did you see at the drive-in?" Hayward asked.

"The Towering Inferno," Bundy replied.

Hayward checked. The Towering Inferno was not being shown at any of the drive-in theaters in the area.

Later in the morning, Bob Hayward called his brother, Captain N.D. (Pete) Hawyard, who is in charge of the Salt Lake County sheriff's investigation division.

"I picked up a character last night," Bob told his brother, giving him the details. "We haven't got anything on him except what looks like burglary tools we found in his car. Maybe you can run a check on him and see what you can locate."

The arrest was routinely fed into the NCIC computers. It almost immediately spit out an alert that Theodore Robert Bundy physically resembled the "Ted" who was being sought in the rape-slayings in Washington, Oregon and Utah. It noted that "Ted" was believed to be driving a brown Volkswagen.

Peter Hayward took the information to Sheriff Holley. A call was put in to Captain Mackie in Seattle. He was asked if the name of Theodore Robert Bundy had come up during the rape-slaying investigations in Washington. The answer was yes.

During the check on 4,000 brown, tan, yellow and bronze-colored Volkswagens, Bundy's name had appeared as a Beetle owner. He was about the same age and general description as the mysterious "Ted" who had been seen with his arm in a sling at the time Janice Ott and Denise Naslund disappeared from Lake Sammamish Park.

Mackie's file also noted that Bundy affected a clipped style of speech that resembled a British accent. He had been living only 15 blocks from the University of Washington campus where Lynda Ann Healey and Georgann Hawkins disappeared.

The investigation of Bundy had shown that he had worked on the election campaign for the governor and had been employed by the Republican party as a campaign worker. Mackie said that Bundy's name had been run through the computer, along with 160,000 other names, to determine if he had any prior association with any of the victims. The result had been negative.

"We haven't got anything solid on him," Mackie said. "He was just one more name in our file."

"I remember you saying at the conference we had, that the 'Ted' you were looking for would have to be someone who could move around freely, possibly a salesman," Sheriff Holley said.

"That's right," Mackie replied. "Our killings have taken place all over the state."

"This political job he had. Wouldn't he have been going around the state?"

"He could have," Mackie replied. "But we couldn't come up with anything

solid to place him at the place and time the girls disappeared."

"Well, we might just have something solid here," Holley said. "We've got an eyewitness in the girl who escaped from a guy who tried to abduct her. And we've got another eyewitness in a teacher who saw a guy in a Volkswagen when a girl disappeared from a school parking lot."

Captain Hayward contacted Detective Jerry Thompson in Bountiful. "Do you think that girl the guy tried to kidnap could make a suspect in a lineup?" he asked.

"She says she can," Thompson replied.

Hayward gave him the information on the arrest of Bundy in the brown Volkswagen. Bundy had been released on his personal recognizance. Hayward and Thompson obtained a warrant charging Bundy with suspicion of kidnaping. They located him in a home where he had rented a room.

The officers noted that the room was furnished rather unusually. There was a large meat chopping block in it and all the utensils hanging from the walls were on shiny metal meat hooks.

At a police lineup, investigators claimed that Carol DaRonch picked Bundy as the man who had handcuffed her and attempted to kidnap her.

The teacher from the school where Debra Kent disappeared allegedly picked Bundy from a lineup as the man in the brown Volkswagen who had asked her to help him carry some things from his car on the night Debbie disappeared.

Bundy was arraigned in the court of Judge Floyd H. Gowans on charges of: (A) To facilitate the commission or attempted commission of a felony, to wit: criminal homicide or aggravated assault, or; (B) to inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize Carol DaRonch.

Noting that Bundy was being investigated as a possible suspect in other crimes, Judge Gowans set bail on the charges at \$100,000.

When Bundy appeared in court, the shoulder-length hair he had worn when arrested had been cut short. On the advice of his attorney, Bundy made no statement and requested a delay to enter a plea to the charges.

Investigators from Washington, Oregon and California were sent to Utah to cooperate with the officers working on the missing and murdered girl cases there. Special attention was given to the nylon stockings, the ski mask and handcuffs that had allegedly been found in the brown Volkswagen at the time Bundy was arrested.

At the present time Bundy is being held and has only been charged with the kidnaping and attempted murder of Carol DaRonch. Under the law he must be assumed to be innocent pending further legal proceedings.

NOTE

122M

123M

124M

} Prop. Form.
Temp. out of
file

axe, jack handle & necklace

VALENZUELA

&

Unidentified

8-2-74 - Friday

1. Familiar with area
2. Gassed in Olympia



2011-26-523

BEFORE USING THIS FORM, A MASTER EVIDENCE RECORD FORM A-102, LISTING THE ITEMS BEING RELEASED MUST BE COMPLETED AND ON FILE.

FORM KCDPS B133 5/75

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM MAY BE USED

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SHEET/OFFICER'S REPORT

Case No.

75

29267

TO Capt Mackie	VIA Chain	DATE 5-13-76	TIME 0900
FROM Det. Rbbert Keppel		SUBJECT: CONTINUATION OF <input type="checkbox"/> OFFICER'S REPORT REGARDING <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide Investigation	

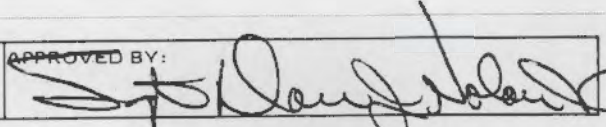
ITEM:

5-12-76 1130 hrs. Received Telephone call from Det. Bob Robinson, Pacifica PD, California. 415-355-4151.

Pacifica, California has experienced four murders since the first of the year. The dates are January 7, February 4, March 15 and April 1. They are all females 18-25 years old with long hair. All victims were raped with multiple stab wounds to the chest. The murders occurred in the early evening hours near a golf course. The victims were found partially nude with some jewelry missing.

Their evidence consists of hair, semen and latents.

The purpose of the call was to check on the whereabouts of Ted Bundy on the critical days. It was related to them that Bundy was in jail on March 15 and April 1st. He was renting a ro-om in Salt Lake city on February 4th.

INVESTIGATING OFFICER	SERIAL	UNIT	APPROVED BY:	PAGE
Robert D. Keppel	04533	H&R		OF

REPORT OF

PSE INTERVIEW ANALYSIS

SUBJECT: BUNDY, Theodore R.

INVESTIGATION: Murder

FILE NO: 76-PSE-567

REQUESTOR: Michael Fisher

1. BACKGROUND

a. On March 1, 1976 Theodore Bundy was found guilty of aggravated kidnaping in Salt Lake City. Because of a number of pieces of circumstantial evidence, he is suspected of committing a number of murders in several states, including three murders in Colorado.

b. On March 11, Bundy was interviewed in the presence of his attorney, John D. O'Connell, by two investigators from Colorado (Michael J. Fisher, chief investigator for the office of the district attorney in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and Sgt. Bill Baldrige, Pitkin County Sheriff's Dept., Aspen, Colorado.) The interview occurred in the Salt Lake County jail, and was tape recorded. The undersigned was requested to analyze the recording of the interview using the Psychological Stress Evaluator (PSE) in order to assist the investigation of the Colorado murders.

2. THE PSE TECHNIQUE

a. The PSE is a device invented in 1971 to analyze tape recordings of voices in order to assess the level of stress present at the time of the utterance. The undersigned has worked with the PSE since its invention, and must mention the following points in order to put the technique into perspective.

(1). The PSE technique is such a new technique that there is as yet little scientifically acceptable research concerning the accuracy of the technique and the variables which will affect the accuracy. The evidence which is currently available is relatively poor in quality and is contradictory. Some studies indicate the technique works well, others indicates it might work under some conditions, and others indicate that it does not work at all under lie detection situations. Every study published thus far is open to serious criticism. The technique should therefore be viewed at present as offering good investigative potential, but that its accuracy at present is largely unknown.

(2). Not only is the accuracy of the PSE technique under ideal lie detection situations unknown, there is very little information available as to the effect of various variables upon the accuracy of the technique. These variables would include the effect of noises in the area of the

interview; the effect of visual distractions to the person being interviewed; the placement of the microphone with respect to the person being interviewed; the type of recorder used; the tape speed; and the effect of re-recording the tape prior to analysis.

b. The undersigned's experience with the FSE indicates that the technique is capable of working at better-than-chance levels (that is, in a lie detection situation, use of the FSE can result in greater accuracy than would be expected by guessing), but that the technique is not as accurate as most FSE practitioners claim.

c. It should also be noted that the conditions under which the Bundy recordings were obtained were far from ideal from the standpoint of identifying the causes of any stress observed in the recordings.

3. ITEMS ANALYZED

a. The undersigned was provided with two Sony C-45 cassettes which had been obtained from an interview of Theodore Bundy in the Salt Lake County jail on March 11, 1976. The two cassettes provided the undersigned were the original recordings.

b. The cassettes were re-recorded by the undersigned on an Uher 4000 Report-IC reel-to-reel monophonic tape recorder for FSE analysis. All analyses were made using FSE Mode III with the tape being played back at 15/16th ips.

c. In order to determine the general level of stress present in Bundy's voice when he is presumed to be truthful, several sentences were analyzed wherein he was discussing the janitorial job he had during the summer of 1975 at the University of Utah. Various statements by Bundy were extracted from other portions of the interview in order to compare the level of stress against that found in his presumed-truthful comments about his janitorial work.

d. The following statements were analyzed with the results indicated:

- (1). (Q: How did you get there?) A: I can't remember if by bus or by car. (Pause; I'm trying to think how I got out of Denver). I have a vague recollection of renting a car with some other people.

Comment: Only the underlined portions of the above statements were analyzed. There was slightly more stress in the underlined statements than there had been in the "control statements" about his janitorial work at the University. The level of stress observed in the voice was less than that expected, and was within normal levels.

- (2). (Q: "So you rented a car in Denver. How did you get to Denver?" A: "I flew." Q: "Where from?" A: "I don't know, Seattle or San Francisco, or wherever I was at the time.")

Comment: There was more stress in "San Francisco" than there was in "Seattle." It is thus perhaps more likely that he flew from San Francisco than from Seattle.

- (3). Bundy: "Well, I don't...again, I don't know if it was this particular trip, ..." "I can remember, as I say, Grand Junction...."

Comment: The initial portion of the statement showed very little stress. There was a somewhat higher level of stress in the final portion, concerning Grand Junction. However, it was not much more than was evident in the "control comments" about his janitorial work.

- (4). (Q: "Do you remember the Wildwood Inn?" A: "No, I don't remember the Wildwood Inn."

Comment: Very little stress; certainly no more stress than was present in the "control comments."

- (5). (Bundy was asked about whether he had tire chains for his car, and what he used them for). Bundy: "Well, the reason I, the only time I ever ride with the chains was because my girlfriend was coming home for Christmas."

Comment: There was generally higher stress present in his statement here than at the times reported above. He showed higher than usual stress to the words, "Well," "ride", "girlfriend", and "home."

e. The level of stress generally present in Bundy's voice was less than had been anticipated, in view of the investigator's comments about his highly nervous appearance. It is possible that the placement of the microphone or the re-recording of the tapes reduced the fidelity of the recordings, thereby reducing the apparent stress in the Uher tape. In view of the little variation in the stress levels in the statements reported above, no attempt was made to analyze other portions of the recordings in order to keep costs to a minimum. The Uher recording of the interview is in undersigned's possession, and can be used to analyze any specific statements that the investigators may desire.

f. It is suggested that if Bundy were to be interviewed again, better quality analyses could be made if the original recording were made on an Uher tape recorder operating at $7\frac{1}{2}$ ips, with the interview occurring in a private interview room with the microphone placed closer to Bundy's mouth. The undersigned would be pleased to prepare a list of structured interview questions

incorporating appropriate controls, which would tend to enhance the accuracy of the analyses.

Gordon H. Barland

GORDON H. BARLAND, Ph.D.
PSE Researcher

***** NOTE TO OFFICER ORIGINATING THIS FORM *****
 BEFORE USING THIS FORM, A MASTER EVIDENCE RECORD FORM A-102, LISTING
 THE ITEMS BEING RELEASED MUST BE COMPLETED AND ON FILE.

RELEASE OF EVIDENCE
 KING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

MASTER CASE NUMBER

7 4 - 1 2 3 3 7 6

REF. (or loss) CASE #

ITEM
TAG

I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT FOR THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES
 HELD UNDER THE ABOVE CASE NUMBER.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY (MUST be same description as an A-102 Master Evidence Record)

G100

Bones

2-25-75

G-100

53

MANURE with Bone FRAGMENT

9-13-KG53

32

Tooth

9-12-KG6-24

RECORDS UNIT COPY

RELEASE AUTHORITY

RELEASE AUTHORIZED BY: B 138 ☐ Other ☒

Officer G C Miwnsch

SIGNATURE (or other means of authorization) PERS#

RELEASED BY

RANK or

TITLE

M M Orlan

Evid clerk

SIGNATURE

PERS#

07 11-84

1020

DATE

TIME

RELEASE

FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION FOR THE RELEASE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY THE
 UNDERSIGNED WARRANTS HIS RIGHT TO POSSESSION OF SAME, AND AGREES TO
 HOLD KING COUNTY, ITS EMPLOYEES, OFFICERS AND AGENTS HARMLESS FROM
 ANY LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE RELEASE, AND AGREES TO DEFEND THE AFORE-
 MENTIONED PERSONS AGAINST ANY CLAIM ARISING THEREFROM WITHOUT COST,
 OR TO REIMBURSE THE COST OF DEFENSE AGAINST SUCH CLAIM, AND TO INDEMNIFY
 THEM FULLY FOR ANY LIABILITY OR DEFENSE EXPENSE DESCRIBED ABOVE.

NAME (printed)

SIGNATURE

ADDRESS

PHONE

CITY

STATE

ZIP

(if applicable)
 COMPANY
 NAME

K&ME

DATE 11/11/84 TIME 1020

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84 JUL 11 P 2:17

SCIENCE RECORDS

THE INFORMATION RECEIVED WERE BE CONTROLLED AND ONLY
BE MADE OF, OF THE INFORMATION WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE
THEY WILL BE OFFICERS OF THE POLICE.



20.1-26-524

904-362-2320

Lk. city

Defense
attorney's
for
Bundy.

{ MR. Brian Hays Monticello,
CLIFF DAVIS 904-224-8429

attorney General.

Ray Markey 488-0600

On the list - that the prison has; dealing with
Bundy on the Royalties of a Book. ^{Probably}