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**IN THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
DISTRICT COURT, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS  
CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT**

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**THE STATE OF KANSAS,** )

*Plaintiff,* )

vs. )

**DENNIS L. RADER,** )

*Defendant.* )

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**Case No. 05CR498**

**Division No. 5**

**STATE'S SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE**

The purpose of this document is to provide a full and accurate accounting of the merciless and sadistic murders of Joseph Otero, Sr., Julie Otero, Josephine Otero, Joseph Otero, Jr., Kathryn Bright, Shirley Vian, Nancy Fox, Marine Hedge, Vicki Wegerle, and Dolores Davis.

The crimes of Dennis Rader and his remorseless accounting of the commission of the crimes are beyond comprehension. The actions and words of Dennis Rader evidence cruel wickedness, extreme depravity, and a morally perverted delight in the suffering of others. A true description of these horrific murders can not be sanitized.

## **WARNING:**

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY CONTAINS GRAPHIC AND DISTURBING DESCRIPTIONS OF VIOLENT CRIMINAL ACTS AND MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR ALL READERS. IN PARTICULAR, FAMILY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF VICTIMS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THIS DOCUMENT DESCRIBES HIGHLY DISTURBING ELEMENTS OF THE CRIMES IN GRAPHIC DETAILS.

## THE OTEROS

Officers of the Wichita Police Department were dispatched to 803 N. Edgemoor at 3:40PM on January 15, 1974. Officer Robert Bulla and Officer Jim Lindeburg arrived at 3:42PM and were met by a distraught Charlie Otero, a fifteen year-old boy. Charlie Otero ran to the officers and said his mother and father were in the house and they were all tied up. The officers instructed Charlie Otero, his brother, 14 year-old Danny Otero, and his sister, 13 year-old Carmen Otero, to remain outside. The officers entered the home.

Entry to the home was made through the front door into the living room. The living room was neat and orderly but the officers noticed a brown leather ladies purse on the floor. The contents of the purse were strewn on the floor in the dining area. In the kitchen, the officers noticed a white box, possibly a girl's purse, and a black billfold on the stove. Contents of the billfold were on the stove.

Officers checked the bedrooms. The door to the southwest bedroom stood halfway open. The officers pushed the door open and saw a man on the floor. A cut white rope and a butcher knife were on the floor next to the man. A woman was on the bed. The woman's legs were bent and hanging over the edge of the bed. The officers noticed blood on her nose and mouth. Officer Bulla found no pulse. The woman's hands appeared to be tied behind her back. A white cloth gag covered with blood was found next to her head.

Officer Bulla notified dispatch that he had two possible homicide victims. Off. Lindeburg left the house to attend to the children. After Lt. Jack Watkins arrived at approximately 4:00 P.M., Officer Bulla left the house and notified the children that their parents were deceased. In an interview with Officer Lindeburg, the children said that they lived in the home with their parents and Josephine, a younger sister, and Joseph, Jr., a younger brother. The children were distraught over having to tell Josephine and Joseph, Jr. their parents were dead. The children informed the officer that the family had lived in the home for only nine weeks. The children told Officer Lindeburg that the family car, a brown 1968 Vista Cruise Station Wagon, was missing.

Danny Otero told the officer that he and Carmen arrived home from school and found their parents in their bedroom. Joseph, Sr. and Julie Otero had their hands tied behind their backs. Danny got a knife and cut the ropes. Danny's father was found face down but Danny turned him over after cutting the rope around his father's hands. Danny tried desperately to perform artificial respiration. Charlie Otero told the officer that he arrived home and noticed the family dog in the backyard. Charlie said that the dog was never left in the backyard unless the family had company.

While Officer Bulla was outside of the home, Lt. Jack Watkins discovered the body of Joseph Otero, Jr. in another upstairs bedroom. Lt. Watkins and Officer Bulla searched the rest of the home. Josephine Otero was found in northwest storage area of the basement. Josephine Otero was hanging by a rope that had been tied to a sewer pipe. A white cloth was tied around her mouth. Josephine Otero was wearing a blue short-sleeved knit sweater and was naked from the waist down. Her panties were around her ankles. Josephine Otero was bound at the feet and knees. Lt. Watkins and Officer Bulla secured the home. While exiting, Officer Bulla noticed that the telephone in the kitchen was off the hook.

In interviews with detectives, Charlie, Danny, and Carmen Otero said that their mother woke them up for school at 7:30 A.M. The kids were running late and left for school with their father at approximately 7:50 A.M. Charlie started to close the garage door but his father said to leave it open because he was returning home after dropping the kids off at school. The children walked home from school because the family had only one car. [Joseph Otero, Sr. had been involved in an accident with the other car] Danny and Carmen arrived home from school and tried the back door. The dog was in the backyard. The children could not get the door open so Danny went around to the front door. As Danny went to the front door, Carmen was able to open the back door. Carmen hollered for her brother but she eventually went around to the front door. The children entered the home through the front door and noticed the mess on the floor and their father's wallet on the stove. The children went into the parents' bedroom and found their father on the floor and their mother on the bed. Danny went to his father as Carmen checked on her mother. The children attempted to revive their parents. Carmen removed the gag from her mother's mouth and cut the rope around her neck. Carmen used a pair of hand dikes (toenail clippers) to cut the rope. The hand dikes were found at the foot of the bed. Danny went to the kitchen to get a knife to cut the ropes

around his father's hands. Danny noticed that his father's chest was very stiff when he tried to revive him. Danny said the brown belt found in the bedroom had been pulled tight around his father's throat. Danny tried to use the telephone in the kitchen but the line was dead. Danny threw the phone down and ran to the basement phone but was unable to use the basement phone. Danny ran outside and contacted a neighbor. Charlie then arrived home from school.

Charlie Otero said he closed the garage door when he arrived home from school. After entering his parent's bedroom, Charlie recalled pulling something from his father's neck. Charlie became very angry and began slamming things around. Charlie specifically remembered breaking a yardstick. Charlie Otero was informed of the murder of his younger sister and younger brother by Detective Ray Floyd. Charlie Otero became very upset. Charlie Otero asked Police Chaplain George Goudie to tell Danny and Carmen about the murder of their siblings. Chaplain Goudie was assisted by Father Gerald Reitchek, a Catholic priest.

After securing the residence, law enforcement set up a command post at an old school across the street from the Otero home. Chief of Police Lloyd Hannon assigned ten (10) teams of detectives to investigate the murders and search for the missing car. Colonel Clyde Bevis assigned lab personnel to process the Otero home.

At 5:46 P.M., Detective Louis Brown located the Otero car in the parking lot of the Dillon's grocery store at Central and Oliver. The keys to the beige 1966 Oldsmobile Vista Cruiser were missing. Steve Christian, the brother of the former owner of the Otero home, reported seeing the car backing out of the driveway at approximately 10:30 A.M. Mr. Christian was on his way to pick up his mother and had turned west onto Murdock from Edgemoor when he saw the car backing out of the driveway. The car traveled west on Murdock.

At the Otero home, Officer Bulla assisted Lab Investigator Ron Eggleston in processing the home. Investigator Eggleston arrived at 4:10 P.M. A girl's and boy's coat were on the couch in the front room. A child's lunch box stood open on the dining room table. An open loaf of bread, a knife, and several small tins of sandwich spread were on the table. Some slices of bread were covered with the sandwich spread. At the west end of the table, an open can of pears sat next to a small bowl of pears. A pair of men's shoes

were under the chair at the west end of the table. The southwest chair was pushed away from the table. A leather purse was on the floor. The contents of the purse were scattered on the floor.

In the small kitchen, Investigator Eggleston documented a small plastic child's lunch box and a billfold on the stove. The billfold belonged to Joseph Otero, Sr. An open gallon of milk was on the drainboard along with the handset of the wall mounted telephone.

In the southwest bedroom, Investigator Eggleston found Julie Otero lying on her back on the bed. Ms. Otero was wearing blue jeans and a housecoat. Ms. Otero's feet, bound at the ankles, were hanging over the side of the bed. Ms. Otero's hands were bound at the wrists with a white cotton rope. Ms. Otero had bled from her nose and had bruised indentations around her neck. Portions of white cotton rope were on the bed. Joseph Otero, Sr. was lying on his back on the floor at the foot of the bed. Mr. Otero's hands were not bound but both wrists had rope impressions. Mr. Otero's neck exhibited similar rope impressions. A kitchen knife and pieces of white rope were on the floor. One piece of rope was tied to the north corner of the bed. Mr. Otero's right cheek was bruised and he appeared to have bled from the nose and mouth.

Joseph Otero, Jr. was in the east center bedroom. The bedroom contained bunk beds and a large packing crate. He was found lying on the floor next to the bed. Joseph, Jr. was wearing a long sleeved buttoned shirt, jeans, and socks. Joseph, Jr. was bound at the ankles and the wrists with a white cotton rope. A blue t-shirt and a plastic bag covered his head. The bag was tied at the neck with a white cotton rope.

Josephine Otero was in the basement utility room. Josephine was partially nude wearing a small knit top and socks. Josephine's bra was torn and her panties were around her bound ankles. Josephine was hanging by the neck from a rope that was tied to the collar of a sewer pipe. Josephine was gagged but her tongue protruded slightly from her mouth and around the gag. Josephine was tied at the wrists and knees. The rope from her knees was brought up to her waist and tied between her navel and pubic area. Josephine's toes were just a fraction of an inch above the floor. Investigator Eggleston documented spots or stains on the concrete floor directly in front of Josephine.

Investigator Eggleston documented that severing of the telephone line at the rear exterior of the house and collected evidence from the scene. Evidence collected included specimen papers with samples of the stains at the feet of Josephine Otero.

Dr. William Eckert performed autopsies on the bodies of Joseph Otero, Sr., Julie Otero, Josephine Otero, and Joseph Otero, Jr. The cause of death of Joseph Otero, Sr. and his son, Joseph Otero, Jr., was determined to be asphyxiation and strangulation. The cause of death of Julie Otero and her daughter, Josephine Otero, was determined to be strangulation. Joseph Otero, Sr. was 38 years old. Julie Otero was 34 years old. Josephine Otero was 11 years old. Joseph Otero, Jr. was only 9 years old.

## **KATHRYN BRIGHT**

On April 4, 1974, Wichita Police Department Officer Dennis Landon was dispatched to 3210 E. 17<sup>th</sup> Street at 2:05 P.M. on the report of a possible shooting victim. While en route, Officer Landon was notified that an ambulance was being dispatched to the location. Officer Landon arrived in the area at 2:08 P.M. and determined that the address of 3210 E. 17<sup>th</sup> Street was a mistake. Officer Landon approached the address of 2317 E. 13<sup>th</sup> Street and knocked at the screen door. The front door was open. After receiving no response, Officer Landon looked in through the open door and saw a female lying in a pool of blood.

The young woman was found clutching a telephone in her hand. Officer Landon found her at the back of the house outside of a bedroom. Officer Landon turned her over to see her injuries. She was asked what happened but was unable to respond. When asked if she was hurt, she pulled up blouse exposing her abdomen. Officer Landon noticed three possible knife wounds. The young woman said she did not know her attacker. She was able to give her name, Kathryn Bright, and her age, 21, before beginning to pass out.

Officer Landon got a cloth from the kitchen and applied the cloth to her wounds. The officer noticed nylon stockings tied to her wrists. A blue scarf and a thin rope or cord was tied loosely around her neck. Her right hand clutched a white rag. A nylon stocking was tied tightly around her ankles. Bright said she could not breath and asked the officer to untie her legs. Officer Landon used his pocket knife to cut the stocking tied around her ankles. Officer Landon notified dispatch of his need for an ambulance and elevated Bright's legs. Officer Raymond Fletcher arrived and assisted in attending to Bright. Upon his arrival, Officer Fletcher noticed that Bright was covered in blood. In addition to the pool of blood underneath her waist, Bright had blood on her hands, in her hair, and on her face. Officer Fletcher noted that she was bleeding from her left nostril and her face was badly bruised. The officers tried to calm Bright by telling her an ambulance was on the way and that she would be all right. At this time, Bright showed no reaction in the pupils of her eyes and her breathing became shallow. Bright grabbed Officer's Fletcher arm and repeated, "I can't breath, help me." Bright was cold and clammy and her face had a bluish hue.



After the Metro ambulance took Bright to Wesley Medical Center, Officer Landon and Officer Fletcher walked through the house. Underneath a small green table in the entry room, Officer Landon noticed a clutch bag or purse with the contents strewn on the floor. The radio in the living room was on.

In the front bedroom, Officer Fletcher noticed a green chest of drawers. The top drawer was open and contained women's underwear. The princess phone in the room had been disconnected from the wall. The radio in the room was on. A pair of shirts tied to a nightgown were found near the closet. The nightgown was saturated with blood. Two teeth were on the nightgown. A red piece of clothing was tied to the bed. A green piece of clothing was tied to the red clothing. The door to the connecting bathroom had a bullet hole consistent with a small caliber weapon. The officers documented a hole in the linoleum floor of the bathroom. Bits and pieces of a .22 caliber or small caliber bullet were found near the door jamb of the opposite bathroom door that connected to the back bedroom.

Bright was found in a pool of blood outside of the back bedroom. A turquoise cushioned chair was in the doorway of the back bedroom. Nylon stockings were tied to the arms of the chair. The chair contained a large pool of blood.

The back door of the house opened into the kitchen. The glass to the back door was broken out and had been swept up against the door.

Officer Fletcher interviewed William Williams and Edward Bell. Williams and Bell had seen a young man running from the house toward Hillside. The young man was bleeding from the head. The young man said he had been shot and "he's in there now doing a number on my sister, please help me." One of the men called police and then Williams and Bell rushed the young man to Wesley Medical Center.

Detective Lloyd Simmon found a plastic cord in the front seat of an old Chevrolet pickup truck that was parked directly east of the home on Holyoke. The cord was stained with blood and was found next to a stocking cap. The truck was registered to Charles Bright, the father of Katherine Bright.

Wichita Police Officer Ronald Davenport responded to Wesley Medical Center arriving between 2:10 P.M. and 2:15 P.M. Chief of Hospital Security Arnold Davis was in an emergency room with 19 year-old Kevin Bright. Davis advised that Bright had been shot twice in the head and arrived at the hospital with a white cord tied around his neck. Davis had removed the cord.

Later, in another emergency room, Officer Davenport observed Kathryn Bright. Bright had a scarf and a white cord tied around her neck and entangled in her hair. Medical personnel were busy treating Bright but Officer Davenport observed five (5) stab wounds in the abdominal area. When Bright was turned over, Officer Davenport saw two more stab wounds on her back. Officer Davenport heard Bright say "help me." Eventually, Bright was taken to surgery. Bright later died in surgery.

Lab Investigator Ron Eggleston observed Kevin Bright in the hospital. Eggleston was informed that ropes that had been tied around Bright's neck had been removed. Eggleston observed that Bright had two gunshot wounds to the head. One wound was to the right upper lip. Powder burns were visible around the wound. The other wound was to the right forehead. Bruising was visible on the cheek and neck and rope marks were visible on the neck. Bright was conscious but in pain and had difficulty speaking.

Detective Jerry Fraipont, Officer David Warry, Officer Davenport, and Arnold Davis interviewed Kevin Bright in the emergency room. Bright was being treated by medical personnel and the conversation was stopped several times due to Bright choking up blood. Bright was eventually taken to intensive care but later, that day, gave a taped statement to Detective Darryl Oakley and Captain Al Stewart. Bright said that he lived in Valley Center but stayed at his sister's house the night of April 3, 1974 due to snow. Mr. Bright told the officers that he and his sister were confronted by a white male with a gun when they entered the home at approximately 12:30 P.M. The white male came out of the bedroom and said he was not going to hurt them. The man said he was from California or wanted in California and needed money and a car to get to New York. Mr. Bright described the man as 25 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches tall, 180 pounds with a stocky build, light complexion and mustache. The man was wearing a black stocking cap, a windbreaker and an army coat with possible fur around the hood. Mr. Bright said that the man was wearing a silver wrist watch on his left arm. The watch had an expansion band. The gun was described as a black .22 automatic. The man wore gloves and was sweating profusely.

The man ordered Kevin Bright and his sister into a bedroom. Bright was forced to tie his sister's hands behind her back. Bright was then taken into another bedroom and tied up by the man. The man asked for money and Bright gave him three dollars (\$3). The man left the room and Bright heard the man tell his sister that he had found ten dollars (\$10). The man came back into the room and put a stocking

around his neck. Bright believed that the man was going to choke him. Bright struggled loose and grabbed what Bright believed to be the man's finger. The man pulled a gun from his pocket and shot him. Bright never lost consciousness. Later, the man kicked Bright to see if he was dead. Bright said he heard his sister cry out in pain at times.

In the home, Detective Richard Cook found a .22 caliber cartridge casing in the front room of the house. Two .22 caliber cartridge casings were removed from the closet in the front bedroom.

At the St. Francis Morgue, Lab Investigator Eggleston observed Kathryn Bright. Bright's face was badly swollen and discolored. The eyes were blackened and her face was covered with petechial hemorrhaging. A dark area was visible on her left jaw and neck. Bright's shoulders and right ear were bruised. Ligature marks were visible on her neck, wrists, and ankles. At the autopsy, Dr. William Eckert identified eleven stab wounds to the right front and left back of Bright. Bright's larynx was damaged. The cause of death was determined to be multiple stab wounds and strangulation.

## **BIND THEM, TORTURE THEM, KILL THEM**

On October 22, 1974, Don Granger of the Wichita Eagle and Beacon Newspaper received a telephone call from an unidentified individual informing him that a message regarding the Otero homicides was in a book in the Wichita Public Library. Granger relayed the information to the Wichita Police Department.

Detective Bernie Drowatzky of the Wichita Police Department recovered a two-paged typed document from a textbook entitled "Applied Engineering Mechanics." The document contained: 1) a statement of responsibility for the Otero homicides and information to support the claim of responsibility; 2) an attempt to explain a motivation and rationale for the murders; 3) a code name of B.T.K. derived from the words "Bind them, torture [sic] them, kill them."

Law enforcement had arrested three men for the Otero murders. The author stated, "Those three dude you have in custody are just talking to get publicity for the Otero murders. They know nothing at all." The author claimed sole responsibility for the murders. "I did it all by myself and with no one's help."

In support of the claim of responsibility, the author stated "Let's put it straight" and gave a description of the murders and the scene. The author stated that the "kids making lunches" before Josephine was murdered by "hanging by the neck" and Joseph, Jr. was suffocated with the "old bag trick." The author casually stated, "Otero's watch missing. I needed one so I took it. Runs good."

The author claimed to be controlled by a "monster" and warns that more victims will follow. Finally, the author gave himself a name writing, "[t]he code words for me will be ... bind them, torture them, kill them, B.T.K."

## **SHIRLEY VIAN**

On March 17, 1977, at approximately 1:00 P.M., Wichita Police Officer Raymond Fletcher responded to a dispatch call to 1345 South Hydraulic. A man met the officer in the driveway of 1345 South Hydraulic and said that his wife had been to the house up the street and she had seen a woman with a bag over her head. The man's wife believed that the woman was dead. Officer Fletcher and the man, later identified as James Burnett, ran to 1311 South Hydraulic and Officer Fletcher entered the residence.

Officer Fletcher found a nude woman laying face down on a bed. The woman's feet were toward the head of the bed and the bed was shoved up against the door to the bathroom. A plastic bag tied with a pink nightgown covered the woman's head. Black electrical tape was wrapped around her arms and ankles. A white cord and a nylon bound her hands behind her back. Her ankles were also tied with cord.

Lt. R. L. Anderson and D.E. Sinclair of the Wichita Fire Department arrived and began to administer care to the woman. The plastic bag was removed from her head. A white cord was wrapped around her neck and ran the length of her body. Officer Fletcher documented that the cord was wrapped around her neck four to five times then ran down her back and bound her wrists. The cord than ran down her legs and bound her ankles. The cord was then tied around a bedpost at the head of the bed. EMS personnel Dave Martin and Ray Long arrived and brought the woman into the living room to perform CPR because the bedroom was very dark due to all the blinds being drawn. The woman, identified as Shirley Vian, did not respond to CPR. Officer Fletcher notified dispatch that he had a homicide.

Sharon Burnett told Officer Fletcher that six year-old Steve Relford and eight year-old Junior Relford, the sons of Shirley Vian, came running to her house. The time was approximately 12:50 P.M. The boys said that a man with a gun and a suitcase had forced them into the bathroom. The man then tied up their mother. The boys said that their Mama was on her bed, tied up, with tape on her arms. Burnett ran to the Vian home and found Shirley Vian's four year-old daughter, Stephanie Relford, crying in the living room. Burnett discovered Shirley Vian in the bedroom. Vian was bound and a plastic bag covered her head. Vian was not moving and Burnett feared she was dead. Burnett returned home and called police.

Steve Relford told Detectives Rick Easter and Louis Brown that he answered a knock at the door and a man with a gun entered the house. Steven had earlier seen the man up the street when he went to the Dillons grocery store to get soup. [Law enforcement investigation determined that Shirley Vian had sent Steven to the Dillon's store at 1227 South Hydraulic for some groceries. Don Hush, manager of the store, told law enforcement that Shirley Vian had called to advise that her boys would be coming to the store. Steve Dunn, a Dillon's store clerk, recalled waiting on Steven at approximately noon.] Steven took the detectives to the 1200 block of South Hydraulic and pointed to 1243 South Hydraulic. Steven said he saw the man knocking on the door of the house. The man was carrying a suitcase. The man then approached him and showed him a picture of a little child and a grown-up. The man asked if Steven had seen the people in the photograph. Steven told the detectives that he did not know the people in the photograph. Steven returned home and laid down with his mother when there was a knock at the door. Steven heard his mom say, "don't hurt us" when the man entered his house. The man said "I'm not going to hurt you" and herded him, his brother and sister, and his mom into the bedroom. The man unzipped the suitcase, removed a rope and began to tie Junior's hands. Junior started to cry and the man forced Steven, his sister, Stephanie, and Junior into the bathroom. The man tied a rope around the door and underneath the sink. Steven tried to push the door but the bed was pushed up against the bathroom door. Junior broke a window in the bathroom to try to get out. Steven was worried that Junior would get in trouble for breaking the bathroom window.

Lab Investigator Jerry Malter processed the scene. Vomit was documented on the face of Shirley Vian and on the floor of the bedroom. In the bathroom, Malter found white cord stretching from the pipe below the sink to the doorknob of the west bathroom door. The east bathroom door was blocked by a bed. The bottom pane of the bathroom window was broken. Toys, a blanket, a curtain, and two pillows were strewn on the bathroom floor.

Detective Steve Katchis attended the autopsy on Shirley Vian and documented two bruised lines across the throat and small round bruises at the base of the throat. The small round bruises were consistent with fingers. Doctor William Eckert performed the autopsy. The cause of death was determined to be asphyxiation and strangulation.

## NANCY FOX

“Yes, you will find a homicide at 843 South Pershing, Nancy Fox.” The call came from a pay phone outside Organ’s Market at Central and St. Francis. The time was 8:18 A.M. on December 9, 1977. The male caller had contacted the operator asking for the emergency number to the police department. The operator contacted the dispatcher. The dispatcher asked the caller to repeat the address and the operator stated, “He gave 843 South Pershing.” The caller said, “That is correct” and left the phone off the hook.

Wichita Police Officer John Di Pietra was dispatched to 843 South Pershing arriving in front of the pink duplex at 8:22 A.M. Officer Di Pietra knocked on the front door but received no response. The door was locked and the officer went to the back of the duplex. Officer Di Pietra immediately noticed a severed phone line blowing in the wind. The storm window and interior window to the bedroom were damaged.

Officer Di Pietra went to the window and asked if anyone was home. There was no response. The officer then raised the interior window and asked if anyone was home. After receiving no response, Officer Di Pietra pushed back the drapes and saw the body of a woman lying face down on the bed. The woman, later identified as 25 year-old Nancy Fox, was lying on one side of a double bed. The officer could see that her ankles were tied with a yellow piece of clothing and her hands were tied behind her back with a red piece of clothing or panty hose.

Detective Louis Brown arrived and ordered the door to be kicked in. Law enforcement entered the residence and were struck by its cleanliness. Officer Di Pietra described the residence as being the cleanest he had ever seen. Detective Brown states that the home was extremely neat. A white woman’s parka coat was on the living room couch. A half smoked cigarette that had burned out was in the ash tray next to a chair. The contents of a purse had been dumped on the kitchen table. The receiver to the kitchen wall telephone was lying on the floor.

Jewelry boxes on the bedroom dresser had been rifled through with some of the contents emptied onto the dresser. A pair of rumpled pantyhose lay on the floor. Glass from the window was on the floor.

The window screen had been cut loose and had blown up against the fence in the backyard. Fresh pry marks were visible on the window lock and the screws on the lock were torn out and tilted back.

Nancy Fox was lying face down on the bed. A pink sweater covered her upper body. A pair of slacks were neatly folded over a cabinet door. Purple panties were pulled down to her thighs. Her feet were bound by a yellow piece of clothing. The hands were tied with red pantyhose. Two pair of pantyhose were wrapped around her neck. The lingerie drawer had been removed from the dresser. The drawer and its contents lay on the bed next to Nancy Fox. A blue nightgown was near her head. Semen stains were found on the nightgown.

Dr. David Crane performed an autopsy on the body of Nancy Fox. The cause of death was determined to be strangulation.



## **HOW MANY DO I HAVE TO KILL...**

On February 10, 1978, KAKE Television notified the Wichita Police Department that the station had received a four page document postmarked February 9, 1978 regarding the Otero, Vian, and Fox homicides. Ron Lowen of KAKE TV turned the letter over to Colonel Bill Cornwell and Lieutenant Bernie Drowatzky of the Wichita Police Department.

In the first line of the document, the author complained about the lack of media coverage specifically mentioning the failure of the newspaper to publish a poem about the Vian murder. Law enforcement was unaware of a poem regarding the Vian murder and immediately began attempts to locate the poem. The investigation turned up a poem that had been sent to the Eagle Beacon newspaper postmarked January 31, 1978. The poem had been placed in the "dead letter" file when Eagle Beacon employees thought it was a Valentine that arrived without payment. Mary Lary of the Eagle Beacon delivered the poem to Detective Drowatzky on February 10, 1978.

The poem was titled "Shirley Locks" and was believed to have been taken from the poem "Curly Locks." The "Curly Locks" poem had recently been published in "Games," a word puzzle magazine. The short poem did not provide detail of the Vian murder but did indicate the cruel delight that the murderer derived from the suffering of the victim. The author of the child's poem described Shirley Vian's knowledge of her impending death by writing, "thou shalt not scream nor yet see the line, but lay on cushion and think of me and death and how its going to be." The author said a poem for Fox would be next.

The first page of the document sent to KAKE TV exhibited a frustration with the lack of media attention. The author complained, "How many do I have to Kill before I get a name in the paper or some national attention." Law enforcement was criticized for supposedly not recognizing the connection between the Otero, Vian, Fox, and another unnamed murder. The author stated, "Do the cop think that all those deaths are not related? Golly-gee, yes the M.O. is different in each, but look a pattern is developing." A description of the pattern is provided and the author admitted that the Vian children are lucky to be alive. "A phone call save them. I was go-ng to tape the boys and put plastics bag over there head like I did Joseph, and Shirley. And then hang the girl." The author fantasized about hanging the little Vian girl writing

“God-oh God what a beautiful sexual relief that would be.” A perverse, remorseless, barbaric pleasure in the torture of 11 year-old Josephine Otero is then described. “Josephine, when I hung her really turn me on; her pleading for mercy then the rope took hold, she helpless; staring at me with wide terror fill eyes the rope getting tighter-tighter.” Factor X is offered up as an excuse for the murders. The author did not explain Factor X but claimed that other serial killers had Factor X. After offering an excuse, the killer dismissed any concern over the murders casually stating, “I don’t lose any sleep over it. After a thing like Fox I come home and go about life like anyone else.” Finally, the author requested a name boasting “its time: 7 down and many more to go” and then offered name suggestions including “The B.T.K. Strangler.”

The second page began with a boast of a previously unclaimed fifth victim after the Oteros. The killer did not identify the victim simply writing, “#5 You guess motive and victim.” The rest of the page described the murder of “#6 ... one Shirley Vian” and “#7 One Nancy Fox” and threatened a “#8.”

The third page is a poem titled “Oh! Death to Nancy” describing the murder of Nancy Fox. The killer savored the suffering inflicted on Nancy Fox. “I’ll stuff your jaws till you can’t talk. I’ll blind your leg’s till you can’t walk. I’ll tie your hands till you can’t make a stand. And finally I’ll close your eyes so you can’t see. I’ll bring sexual death unto you for me.”

The fourth page is a graphic depiction of the Nancy Fox murder scene. The drawing is detailed and disturbingly accurate.

## ANNA WILLIAMS

On April 28, 1979, 63 year-old Anna Williams returned to her home after a night of square dancing. Ms. Williams noticed that the door to her spare bedroom was open. A vanity drawer was open and clothes were on the floor. In her bedroom, Ms. Williams found empty jewelry boxes and clothes missing from the dresser. Ms. Williams hurried to the phone to call police but the line was dead. Ms. Williams rushed to the home of a neighbor.

Wichita Police Officer Orlando Martinez was dispatched to the Williams residence, 615 South Pinecrest, at 11:05 P.M. Officer Martinez discovered that the screen from a small basement window had been removed and that the glass window had been broken. Part of the broken window was placed on the grass. A small amount of the glass was found on the basement floor. The phone line at the back of the residence was severed.

Ms. Williams reported that she was missing jewelry, clothing and a sock that contained approximately \$35 to \$40. In the master bedroom, the bed had been pulled away from the wall. Clothes and a wire were found next to the bed against the bedroom wall. BTK investigators were promptly notified.

On June 15, 1979, Detective Richard Vinroe received a call from Pete Chavez, the son-in-law of Anna Williams. Mr. Chavez informed the detective that his mother-in-law had received an envelope containing a poem, a drawing of a nude bound woman, a scarf, and a piece of jewelry. The scarf and piece of jewelry had been stolen in the April burglary. The envelope was addressed in block letters to Williams, Clarence R Co/Anna. Clarence Williams was the deceased husband of Anna Williams. Captain Al Thimmesch immediately went to the Chavez home to collect the envelope.

Detectives George Anderson and Richard Zortman interviewed Pete Chavez. Mr. Chavez told the detectives that Anna Williams had not spent many nights in the Pinecrest home since the April burglary. Ms. Williams had recently lost her husband and did not feel safe in the residence after the burglary. After the burglary, Ms. Williams moved in with her daughter, Eleanor Chavez, and Pete Chavez. On June 15, 1979, Ms. Williams and her daughter went to 615 South Pinecrest to pick up the mail. The mail had not

been retrieved since June 12, 1979. The detectives learned that Rebecca Chavez, the 24 year-old granddaughter of Ms. Williams, often stayed at 615 South Pinecrest because of her employment. On April 28, 1979, Rebecca Chavez was called into work and did not stay at her grandmother's house as planned.

On June 16, 1979, Lieutenant Bernie Drowatzky was notified that KAKE TV had received an envelope similar to the envelope received by Anna Williams. KAKE TV had received the envelope on June 15, 1979. Lt. Drowatzky retrieved the envelope from Ron Lowen of KAKE TV. The envelope contained a poem, a drawing of a nude bound woman, a scarf, and two plastic clips. The scarf and clips were taken in the April burglary. The poem and drawing were copies of the poem and drawing received by Anna Williams.

The poem was titled "Oh, Louis Why Didn't You Appear." The name "Louis" was crossed out and replaced with a hand-written "Anna." The author bemoans the fact that "Anna" did not come home and fantasizes about the violence that he had planned for "Anna" writing, "It was perfect plan of deviant pleasure so bold on that Spring nite." The author suggests that he has "Anna's" clothing as he pens the poem, "Alone now in another time span I lay with sweet enrapture garments across most private thought." The plan for "Anna" was murder. The poem reads, "Alone again I trod in pass memory of mirrors, and ponder why you number eight was not." A symbol is present in the right hand corner of the page.

The drawing was of a nude bound and gagged woman bent over a bed. Clothing is drawn between the bed and the bedroom wall. The woman in the drawing is a younger woman. A symbol is present in the right hand corner of the page.

## **MARINE HEDGE**

Marine Hedge did not show up for work at the coffee shop at Wesley Medical Center on April 27, 1985. Ruth Porter contacted Rodney Hook, Marine Hedge's son-in-law. Mr. Hook went to Marine Hedge's home at 6254 Independence, Park City to check on Ms. Hedge. Ms. Hedge was not at home. Mr. Hook contacted law enforcement on April 28, 1985 when he still had not heard from Marine Hedge.

Park City Police Department Officer David Zickel accompanied Mr. Hook to the Hedge home. The phone line on the side of the house was severed. Officer Zickel interviewed Gerald Porter. Mr. Porter said he went out with Ms. Hedge on the evening of April 26, 1985. Mr. Porter left Ms Hedge's home at 1:00 A.M. on April 27, 1985. Officer Zickel reported that Ms. Hedge's 1976 Monte Carlo was missing.

On May 2, 1985, Jonathan Lee Smith reported that a Monte Carlo was in the parking lot of the Brittany Center Shopping Center at 21<sup>st</sup> Street and Woodlawn. The car had been there for several days. A guard with Bowman National Security noted in a log book that the car was in the parking lot at 9:05 P.M. on April 27, 1985. The car belonged to Marine Hedge. Detective Jerry Malter of the Wichita Police Department processed the car. The car was muddy but had been wiped clean around the trunk and sides. The car was locked and had to be opened by a locksmith. The lower driver's side windshield was broken. Two bed covers, a purple bedspread, a tan curtain, and a pink Sears electric blanket were found in the trunk

On May 3, 1985, Marine Hedge's purse was collected by law enforcement. A lady had found the purse near the northbound lane of 143<sup>rd</sup> Street East just south of 37<sup>th</sup> Street North on April 28, 1985. The purse did not contain any identification.

Park City Police Chief Ace VanWey and Animal Control Officer Rod Rem found the nude decomposing body of Marine Hedge in ditch 1/4 mile east of Webb Road on 53<sup>rd</sup> Street North. The ditch was commonly used for dumping trash. The body was covered with grass, weeds, and a tree. Pantyhose knotted in a tight loop were found near the body. Detective Greg Schauner of the Sedgwick County Sheriff's Department documented the infestation of maggots in the head and shoulder area.

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Doctor William Eckert performed an autopsy on the body of Marine Hedge on May 6, 1985. Ms. Hedge was identified through dental records. Doctor Eckert documented bruising to the left cheek and chin. The cause of death was determined to be strangulation.

## VICKI WEGERLE

“Yes, ma’am. I think someone has killed my wife.” Gordon Wegerle was on the phone with 911 dispatch. The time was 11:54 A.M. on September 16, 1986. The distraught man moaned “Vicki, Vicki, Vicki, Vicki, Vicki, oh God, oh no no no no” as he described how he had come home for lunch and, after playing with his baby, found his wife tied up on the bedroom floor. Mr. Wegerle informed the 911 operator that he had seen, what he now realized, was his car drive past him on West 13<sup>th</sup> Street about an hour before. A man was driving the gold 1978 Monte Carlo.

Wichita Fire Department personnel Ronald Evans and Lieutenant Marc Haynes were the first to arrive at 2404 West 13<sup>th</sup> Street, the Wegerle home. Gordon Wegerle was on the front porch pounding the wall and stating, “If I could of been here five minutes earlier I could of done something.”

A two year-old boy was asleep on the floor in the living room. Vicki Wegerle was in an approximately three foot space between the bedroom wall and the bed. Her hands were tied behind her back. Her feet were bound with a leather lace. Although the men believed that Ms. Wegerle was dead, the decision was made to attempt CPR. (Wichita Police Department Lieutenant Richard Vinroe had told the Fire personnel to do whatever was necessary to save Ms. Wegerle) When Ms. Wegerle was moved, her left arm fell free from the rope that bound her hands. A small pocket knife was lying near her head. Gordon Wegerle stated that he used the knife to cut a nylon stocking and a leather lace that had been wrapped around his wife’s neck. The nylon stocking and leather lace were on the floor near the head of Vicki Wegerle. Ms. Wegerle was transported to Riverside Hospital. No photographs were taken of Ms. Wegerle in the home. Doctor Daria Kitching pronounced Ms. Wegerle dead after desperate attempts to revive her failed.

Wichita Police Department Lieutenant Richard Vinroe arrived to find fire department personnel attending to Vicki Wegerle. Lt. Vinroe documented that Ms. Wegerle’s jeans were unzipped exposing her panties. The panties were pulled down a few inches. Ms. Wegerle’s blue top and bra were shoved up exposing her breasts. (The top and the bra were cut by EMS personnel.)

Detective Patric Cunningham processed the Wegerle home. A large canvas purse was in a chair near the piano in the dining room. A piece of panty hose with several knots and strands of blonde hair was collected from the floor of the master bedroom. A low top stocking with knots, a braided leather shoe lace with knots, and a leather shoe lace were also collected.

Ronald Sparkman turned the car radio to KFDI as he drove to Indian Hills Meat Market at 13<sup>th</sup> Street and Edwards. Mr. Sparkman heard the report that police were looking for a gold Monte Carlo. As Mr. Sparkman turned southbound onto Edwards, he noticed a gold Monte Carlo parked on the side of the street. The time was approximately 12:30 P.M. Mr. Sparkman entered the market and called 911.

Wichita Police Department Officer Steve Hiser was dispatched to 13<sup>th</sup> Street and Edwards. A gold Monte Carlo belonging to Gordon Wegerle was parked on Edwards Street approximately 100 feet south of the intersection. The car was located just a couple of blocks from the Wegerle home.

Doctor William Eckert performed an autopsy on the body of Vicki Wegerle. Petechial hemorrhaging was noted in her eyes and on her face. Abrasions to her right ear, right cheek, and jaw line were documented. Ligature marks were visible to her neck and throat. Doctor Eckert found hemorrhaging in the throat muscle and that the hyoid bone was broken. Binding marks to her wrists were documented. A gouge mark was visible on the back of her left hand and edge of the thumb. The first knuckle on her left hand was discolored. Detective Steve Katchis collected fingernail scrapings. The cause of death was determined to be asphyxiation and strangulation.



## **ANOTHER ONE PROWLs ...**

Mary Fager received an envelope postmarked January 5, 1988. The envelope contained a poem titled "Oh God He Put Kelli Sherri in the Tub" and a picture of a young nude girl bound at the wrists and ankles lying next to a pool or hot tub. Mrs. Fager's husband, Melvin, and two young daughters were murdered in the Fager home on December 27, 1987. 10 year-old Sherri Fager and 16 year-old Kelli Fager were found in an aboveground hot tub. Sherri, wearing her pajamas, had been drowned in the hot tub. Sherri was bound. Kelli had been strangled and placed in the hot tub approximately eight hours after Sherri. Kelli was naked. Melvin Fager had been shot.

The author of the poem does not take credit for the murders stating, "Another one prowls the deep abyss of lewd thoughts and deeds" but does express appreciation for and admiration of the Fager murders. The expression of appreciation is shockingly and callously made directly to the mourning Ms. Fager.

The drawing of the nude young girl was not accurate to the crime scene. The depiction represents a perverse fantasy of the Fager crime scene. A symbol is present in the bottom right hand corner of the drawing.

## **DOLORES DAVIS**

On January 19, 1991, Sedgwick County Sheriff Deputy Gorman Shaw was dispatched at 12:49 P.M. to the scene of a possible burglary at 6327 North Hillside. The reporting party, Thomas Ray, said that Dolores Davis, the owner of the home, was missing. Mr. Ray had arrived at the home at 12:30 P.M. to check the welfare of Dolores Davis. Mr. Ray had planned to work on Ms. Davis's car but she had not shown up and attempts to contact her had failed.

Upon his arrival at 6226 North Hillside, Ray immediately noticed that the outdoor light was on and the curtains were still drawn. Ray thought that unusual because he knew Ms. Davis to be an early riser. Ms. Davis's car was in the driveway and she never left her car out. Ray knocked but received no answer. Ray lifted the garage door and found the door into the residence standing open. The phone cord in the kitchen had been pulled from the wall jack. As Ray walked back to the bedroom, he saw broken glass and a cinder block on the living room floor. In the bedroom, Ray noticed that the bed linen had been stripped off the bed. A jewelry box was missing and jewelry was missing from a jewelry tree. Ray could not find Ms. Davis inside or outside the house. Davis left to call 911.

Deputy Shaw and Deputy Ron Goodwyn entered the residence. In the kitchen, the telephone cord from the jack on the wall to the base of the cordless phone in the kitchen was severed. The sliding glass door in the living room had been shattered. Broken glass and a cinder block were on the floor. In the bedroom, the linen had been stripped from the bed and pillows were piled against the wall. The pillow cases had been removed. Detective James McNutt processed the home and found the telephone cord in the bedroom jerked out of the wall. Outside, the deputies found a purple hair net in the hedge row just south of the residence. The neighbor and owner of the dog kennels to the north of 6226 North Hillside, Matthew Skinner, pointed out a set of keys on the roof of the garage. The keys were to the 1985 4 door Chevrolet Cavalier that was parked in front of the garage. On January 22, 1991, Detective McNutt processed the car. The car was wiped down in several areas. A rug was found in the trunk.

Deputy Matt Schroeder discovered blankets and sheets stuffed into a culvert on the west side of Hydraulic approximately 1/4 mile north of 69<sup>th</sup> Street. The time was 7:43 P.M. on January 19, 1991.

Detective Ken Snider later collected the items. The items recovered included a bed linen, a pink fitted bed sheet and a mattress pad.

Fifteen year old Nelson Schock was walking his dog on the morning of February 1, 1991. Schock was walking west on 117<sup>th</sup> Street North. The dog went under a bridge on 117<sup>th</sup> Street North approximately ½ mile west of Meridian. Schock called for the dog but the dog did not respond and Schock went to investigate. Schock went under the bridge and saw a blanket then a body. Schock immediately ran for home. Schock was so disturbed by what he had seen that he initially ran the wrong way home. Schock called 911.

Deputy Michael Renner arrived at the bridge on 117<sup>th</sup> Street North at 9:50 A.M. on February 1, 1991. The body of a white female in her fifties or early sixties was lying face up under the bridge. The body was clad in nightclothes but the breasts were exposed. A piece of cloth was wrapped around the neck. The legs were tied together at the knees. A blanket or comforter were on the ground. A painted porcelain mask was near the body.

Detectives McNutt and Snider processed the scene. The detectives documented pantyhose tied around the neck, knee, and ankles. Pantyhose was tied to the right wrist then looped around the pantyhose at the ankles back to the wrist. A snuggle sack was found at her feet. Part of the right side of the face and small portions of the feet and hands were missing, possibly the work of animals.

Doctor William Eckert performed an autopsy on the body of Dolores Davis. The body was frozen. The pantyhose on the wrists, knees, and ankles were determined to have been tied to the body after death. The cause of death was determined to be ligature strangulation.

## **BILL THOMAS KILLMAN**

On March 19, 2004, Wichita Eagle reporter Hurst Laviana gave Wichita Police Department Captain Darrell Haynes an envelope with a return address of Bill Thomas Killman, 1684 S. Oldmanor, Wichita, KS 67218. The envelope had been mailed to the Wichita Eagle & Beacon Pub. Co. Inc. and was postmarked March 17, 2004. Laviana had received the envelope from Tim Rogers of the Eagle on March 18, 2004. Laviana opened the envelope and viewed the contents.

The envelope was provided to Detective Dana Gouge of the Homicide Division on March 22, 2004. A piece of paper was in the envelope. The document contained photocopies of three Polaroid photographs of a bound female lying on a floor and a Kansas Drivers License issued to Vicki Wegerle. A series of letters were at the top of the page and a symbol was in the right hand corner. Detective Gouge recognized the symbol as being similar to a symbol used by the self-described "BTK" killer.

Detective Gouge was familiar with the Vicki Wegerle homicide. Detectives Gouge and Kelly Otis had been working the Wegerle homicide as a cold case since 2000. In 2003, a DNA profile had been obtained from the left hand fingernail scrapings of Vicki Wegerle. DNA Analyst Daniel Fahnstock of the Sedgwick County Regional Forensic Science Center conducted DNA testing on the scrapings and the partial DNA profile that was obtained was a mixture of at least two individuals. The major contributor to the profile was consistent with the profile of an unknown male. Minor contributions to the profile were attributable to Vicki Wegerle.

Detectives Gouge and Otis knew that no photographs had been taken of Vicki Wegerle in her home on September 16, 1986. EMS personnel had removed Wegerle from the home before photographs could be taken. The detectives notified Lieutenant Ken Landwehr immediately. The Wegerle case was no longer a "cold case."

## MO-ID-RUSE

On May 4, 2004, Detective Otis was notified by Lt. Landwehr that KAKE TV had received a document in the mail. Detective Otis met Station Manager Glen Horn at KAKE TV and was provided with an envelope with a return address of Thomas B. King, 408 Clayton St., Wichita, KS 67203. The envelope contained a word puzzle, a piece of paper with photocopies of two identification cards and a photocopy of a "Special Officer" badge, and a document titled "The BTK Story" with a list of thirteen (13) chapters.

One of the cards contained the name of Francis Strong, Supervising Service Foreman, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, 622 East Central. The photo portion of the card was blacked out. The "ID" card appeared to be handmade and was of poor quality. Francis Strong was interviewed by Detectives Otis and Tim Relph. Mr. Strong never possessed such an "ID" card and said the "ID" card was a modified business card. Mr. Strong worked at the 622 E. Central location between the years 1974 to 1978 and rarely gave out his business card. Galen Davis, director of security for the Board of Education, was shown a copy of the badge and "ID" cards. The school board ID card had the name "Larry Anderson." Davis told the detectives that the school district never used such a badge or issued such an identification card. The only Lawrence Anderson that ever worked for the Board of Education died in April of 1977.

On May 3, 2004, United States Postal employee Michael Schwimmer noticed a badge on the belt that moves mail through the workroom. Schwimmer placed the badge in the drop box for items found in damaged mail. After watching news reports regarding the May 4 letter to KAKE TV, Schwimmer retrieved the badge from the drop box and turned the badge over to Detective Relph.

Law enforcement quickly deciphered the word puzzle. The puzzle is divided into three sections: MO, ID, Ruse. Several words related to the subject are found in each section. For example, cruise, follow, prowl, "go for it" in the MO section. Strong, Anderson, telephone co., officer, school in the ID section. Handyman, serviceman, insurance, realtor, wrong address in the Ruse section. The numbers in the puzzle relate to the information on the identification cards.

## **DEATH ON A COLD JANUARY MORNING**

Michael Hellman was on his way to work and discovered a package taped to a stop sign at the southeast corner of 1<sup>st</sup> and Kansas. The date was June 13, 2004. The package was in a clear plastic bag taped to the sign with duct tape. The bag was wrapped around the pole. The package was a brown envelope containing three pieces of paper. Hellman removed the package from the stop sign and continued on to work, dropping the bag and duct tape along the way. At work, Hellman showed the envelope to his supervisors. Pamela Harmon told Hellman to call the police. Lieutenant Landwehr recovered the package from Hellman.

“BTK Field Gram” was typed on the front of the envelope. The envelope contained three reduced size pieces of paper. Two of the pieces of paper were a document titled “C 1 Death on a Cold January Morning.” One piece contained 4 pages of the chapter, the other piece contained two pages of the chapter and a drawn picture of a nude, bound and gagged woman hanging from a rope. A caption next to the drawing read, “The Sexual Thrill is My Bill” and a BTK symbol in the bottom right hand corner. The third piece of reduced size paper contained the same list of chapters of the BTK story as was contained in the May 4, 2004 letter but MO-ID-RUSE had been blacked out.

“Death on a Cold January Morning” describes in horrific detail the cowardly murders of the Oteros. The writing is a copy of an old typewritten “story” that appears to have been prepared shortly after the Otero murders. The document is dated February 3, 1974 and signed, in type, B.T.K. The document is rife with misspellings and represents an extremely bad attempt to present the murders in novel form.

The killer describes the approach to the Otero house stating he knew their routine. “He knew the family left the house approximately 8:45, and they would walk out the car and leave for school and in approximately seven mintue the lady, Julie, would return home.” The family had been stalked. “He had early in the week, saw them leave for school one day; He thought to himself, say this may be it. A perfect set up; a house on the corner, a garage set off from the house, a fenced yard, a large sapce from near by neighbor house, especially the back door. It was few days later that he stop across the street and follow

the family car to see where they were that morning. She took the kids to school each day and return, a perfect setup.”

A “fantasy of having a pretty bound victim before his hand” was a long-held and well-established desire. The killer describes a lifetime of thoughts of torture. “[T]he natural sex appeal of girls and fantasies of them bound and tortured, or mainly just being helpless grew each day inside his body. Soon, just the thought of a girl being bound was enough. He could play with himself and think and immediately have an erection.” Masturbation was not enough, however. “Eventually the long years of fantasy, the thinking and desire boil over and in one night he began to stake his prey.”

The killer tells of an attempt at an “all night grocery store in the outskirts of Wichita.” He had a plan. “He would simply force the women into a car, blind her, drive her to the country side, rape her and strangle her. Then hide the body in some covert and return to pick up his car, and drive home.” Stalking of victims and other crimes are described. “A couple of times after that he stalked victims but the situation was not right.... One night he broke into a house just to see if he could do it. Stealing little of value.”

Planning and preparation for the Otero murders is explained and a fear of being caught is described. “Now next to the garage he has to think, there was only one way you kept ahead of the police, and that was to think hard.” A plan of attack was devised. “He decided to take the woman inside the house with the two kids.” The killer had everything he needed to execute the plan. “He first, quietly tried the back door but it was locked, so he settled down near the door. Removing wire cutters he gently snipped the telephone cord, placed a nylon mask on, withdrew a knife, checked his gun and waited.”

The cowardly plan to torture and murder a mother and her young children is set in action when “Finally, about twenty minutes before nine the door unlocked, and the boy stepped outside, in just a flash he ordered him back inside, confronting the family armed with a pistol and knife he told them that this was a stick up and not to be alarmed.” Inside the home, a common, everyday scene is described. “The family was preparing to leave, the kids were packing their lunches and had gathered their coats by the table.” The kids were frightened. “The boy was by his folks side looking scared and the girl, Josephine was beginning to cry.” The killer then began to issue orders. “He was wanted, and needed the car, money and food. A little nervous, Joe noticed, his gun hand shake and told the family to settle down and all would be okay.”

The family dog interrupted. "Rex wanted the pest out and told them he would shoot it or them if they try any funny tricks. Expressing that the gun he held was an automatic and hollow points bullet that would kill. Joe, reassure his that it the dog was out of the way, things would be better. So, agreeing the man let joe put the dog out, but being very careful of Joe."

The family was ordered at gunpoint into the southwest bedroom and ordered "to lie on the bed with their hands behind their back." Mr. Otero was neutralized first. "The place Joe on the floor and, begun to tape Joe hands." Mrs. Otero was next and then the children. The killer described gagging Josephine. "Her hair was too long and kept getting the way when he tried to gag her in the first place, tears rolled down her face..."

After binding all the Oteros and obtaining car keys for his escape, the killer went to the living room to obtain "a large coil of rope, palistic bags, and more cord." Upon his return to the bedroom, "Joseph was crying his gag was cutting of his breath." The killer then casually chronicles attacks on the father and his young son. "Stepping back and picking up the cord and plastic bags he quickly slip one over Joe head, he mumble in belief as Rex pull the slip knott tight. Then as quickly he placed one over the boys head. and drew the slip knot tight." Mother and daughter screamed. "The bound girls exploxed into tear and crying fear, the gag slip from there mouths and scream the filled the house ... Josephine was crying and Judie still pleading with him to leave the house, they would not tell." The killer complains, "It was a bad moment them screaming the boy thrashing around Joe moving his head back and forth reaching the bed post ..." Pressure was building and the killer was losing control. Mr. Otero had rubbed a hole in the bag "but he was not feeling good." The bag over Joseph, Jr.'s head was removed by the killer and Joseph, Jr. "lay there with his eyes closed on the floor still." The killer needed time to think.

With mind made up, the killer "produce a ciol of rope and walk over to Judie and in her grying pleading voice "What are you doing, No....", he slip he rope around her neck and strangle her slowly." Josephine watched the murder of her mother. "Josephine, cry out, "Momy----I love you." The killer then moved to finish off Mr. Otero. "Checking Joe for life, he moved the coil around his neck and pulled tightly. Joe finally gave in though it took some time for him to quit struggling." Josephine watched the murder of her father. "Josephine kept asking him to be careful but Rex told her nther her Dad would be asleep also



after he quit fighting the rope.” Josephine was next. “He then slip the garrote around the girl neck , she grasp, her eye, bulge, then she passed out.”

Mrs. Otero was still fighting for her life and the lives of her children. “Judie was by now awake, her eye open slowly moving her head. This time Rex made a clove-hitch and placed it over Judie neck, she cry, “God have mercy on you, “ before he tighten the noose.” Mrs Otero suffered a horrible death. “Her eyes really bluged because of the extreme pressure the tight clove-hicth makes. She grasp and struggle but, soon passout as blood appear eye and mouth and nose.”

The killer then turned “his attention” to Joseph, Jr. “First placing a small T-shirt on his head, then a plastic bag, a second shirt, and a clove-hicth over his head.” Nine-year old Joseph, Jr. was unmercifully dispatched and endured an agonizing death. “The boy cry out before the noose tighten and he pick up the boy and took him into his bedroom where he placed him on the bed, but he rolled of struggling and then passout and die on the floor.”

After killing Joseph, Jr, the killer returned to Mr. Otero. “Returning the southwest bedroom he placee a plastic bag over Joe head although Joe was not moving he was taking any chances, he loop it down with a belt.”

Joseph Otero, Sr., Julie Otero, and Joseph Otero, Jr. were dead and the killer “turn his attention to the basement for his grand - folly.” A place to kill Josephine was located. “He soon located a sewer pipe that was strong enough too support a hangi ng body.” Josephine, “semi-limp,” was brought downstairs. The killer went back upstairs to look at the bodies. “Never really seeing dead people before, that is murder victim before.”

Josephine was “awake and looking at the ceiling” when the killer returned. Josephine was tied up. “Secure tighly, he pulled up her sweater and cut her bra into.” The killer excitedly writes, “Her small breast lay expose to probably the first man to lay eye on them except her father.” The house was agin checked “for mistakes.” When the killer returned, “she ask him if he was going to do the same thing as he had done to the rest.” The killer lied, telling her no. Josephine was taken over to the pipe and was asked “if her Dad had a camera?” She answered no and was then gagged. Josephine then begged, “Please.” In response to the plea of the young girl, the killer said, “Don’t worry, babby ... You be in heavan tonite with the rest.”

Josephine “stared at him and brink hard as he reach down and slip the noose around her neck, and quickly pulled her up right, she turn in the rope gasps and bink hard as the rope tighten and she died.” With his gruesome work complete, the killer relaxed as he stood before the dead little girl. “[H]e pulld her sweat shirt up and with sexual realaxtion masterbated on her and in his handkerchief.” Happiness flooded the killer. “The dream had alast came true.” When done masturbating, the killer “pick up his things and drove away in the car.”

## **JAKEY**

On Saturday morning, July 17, 2004, library employee, James Stenholm, emptied out the book return box at the downtown library and found a plastic bag at the bottom of the box. Mr. Stenholm saw the letters “BTK” on the papers inside the bag. The police were notified and Detective Kelly Otis collected the bag.

The bag contained five (5) pieces of paper. The title page read, “BTK FLASH GRAM.” A two page story titled “Jakey” referring to death of Jake Allen in Argonia, Kansas followed. The second page of the story contained a BTK symbol and “Cc: BTK FILES.” The last two pages contained photocopies of four pictures of a male in bondage.

The author states that work on Chapter 2 of “THE BTK STORY” had to stop because of the death of Jake Allen. “I was so excited about this incident that I had to tell the story.” Claiming involvement in the death, the author claims that “Jakey...had fantasies about Sexual Masturbation in unusual ways with Bondage and Homosexual thrills.” The author attempts to describe Jake Allen’s death and proudly writes, “While I peck this out my Sparky is going hard.” Sparky is later determined to be the author’s pet name for his penis.

The second page contains a threat. “I have spotted a female that I think lives alone and/or is a spotted latch key kid.” The author confesses, “I’m much older (not feeble) now and have to conditions myself carefully. Also my thinking process is not as sharp as it uses to be.” Nonetheless, a warning is issued. “I think fall or winter would be just right for the HIT.”

The story ends with a promise of more information to come. “Now back to Chapter Two. May not made the July deadline, be patient.”

## **C2. DAWN**

UPS driver, Eric McRae, was collecting packages from the UPS drop box outside of the Omni Center office building at 200 North Kansas at approximately 7:25 P.M. on October 22, 2004. Mr. McRae found a plastic bag containing an envelope titled "BTK FIELD GRAMS."

The envelope contains eight (8) pieces of paper. A four page document purports to tell the life story of "BTK." The fourth page contains a "BTK" symbol. The next two pages describe a so-called "Uno-dos-tres theory." The second page contains a "BTK" symbol. The BTK Story chapter list follows with Chapters 1 and 8 blacked out.

The final page contains a montage of photocopies of pictures of children. The pictures appear to have been cut from magazines. All of the pictures of the children contain hand-drawn bondage or gags.

## **PJ FOX TAIL - 12-8-1977**

“I’m calling to tell you of a BTK package at Ninth and Minnesota on the Northeast corner.” The caller told Brandon Saner, manager of the QuikTrip at 3216 East Harry, to write down a set of instructions and read them back. Mr. Saner notified law enforcement. The date was December 8, 2004.

Law enforcement searched for a package based upon the instructions provided by the caller. No package was found.

In the late evening hours on December 13, 2004, William Ronald Ervin was walking through Murdock Park and noticed a package near a tree in the northeast area of the park. On a return trip through the park, Mr. Ervin picked up the bag and carried it home. The package was a white trash bag containing a clear plastic bag. The plastic bag contained a doll, papers, and an ID for a Nancy Fox. Mr. Ervin’s mother recognized the name of Nancy Fox as a BTK victim. The Ervins saw a telephone number for KAKE running on Channel 22. A KAKE cameraman filmed the package and law enforcement arrived to retrieve the package.

The package contained a doll representing Nancy Fox, her driver’s license, and several pieces of paper. On December 14, 2004, Jeanene Kiesling, KAKE News reporter, contacted Detective Kelly Otis and gave him an index card. The index card contained the word “Dollgram.” Ms. Kiesling received the index card from Mr. Ervin’s mother. The index card had been attached to the package.

A two-page document titled “CHAPTER 9: HITS: PJ FOX TAIL - 12-8-1977” described the murder of Nancy Fox. The scene of the murder is detailed. The killer describes spotting “Nancy one day while cruising the area.” and “stalking her whenever I had time and learned her routine.” Nancy Fox “met the BTK PJ Codes” Among other qualities, she was “cute and age was right, she had BTK Victim profile look.”

On the date of the murder, the killer “parked a few blocks away and walked to her apartment.” At the apartment, the killer “Cut the phone line and broke in, waiting.” When she arrived home, Nancy Fox “was startled and started to get the phone.” Nancy Fox was eventually handcuffed as she lay face down on her bed. The killer “started to remove her sweater she asks me not too. I undress and picked

up bondage items for the ankle. I ask her if her boyfriend had ever fuck her in the butt, she made no comment.”

The killer describes “becoming sexual aroused when tying her ankle, and approach her rear I pulled down her panties, quickly slip my belt over her head and on to the neck.” The belt was “pulled tight but not the final strangle hold.” Nancy Fox fought desperately for her life. “Her hands found my scrotum and she try to dig into my balls but I pulled tighter this increase my sexual thrill.” Extreme mental and physical torture was inflicted upon Nancy Fox. “I release the strangle hold and let her come back after she passed out, I spoke softly into her left ear, I was wanted for the Oteros and others murders and she was next.”

With knowledge of her impending death, Nancy Fox struggled mightily. “She begun to really struggle then and I did the final hold, this my torture mental and re-strangle (SBT). In a later mailing, SBT is defined as an acronym for Sparky big time. Sparky was a pet name for the killer’s penis. The killer, proud of his cowardly murder, “masturbated” and replaced the belt around her neck with “some very tight panty hoses as the final ligature.” The handcuffs were also removed and replaced with panty hose. Mementos taken from the apartment were “lingerie, jewelry and driver license.”

The BTK Story Chapter list with chapters 1, 2 and 8 removed is in the package. The remaining papers contained several white spaces referencing a PJ Bell.

## **PJ-LITTLE MEX -01-15-1974**

On January 25, 2005, Glen Horn, KAKE TV station manager, contacted Janet Johnson, Assistant to the Chief of Police, to say that KAKE TV had received a BTK communication. Mr. Horn wanted to speak with Chief of Police Norman Williams. Detective Kelly Otis responded to the KAKE studio and meet with Mr. Horn and Larry Hatteberg. The communication was a postcard addressed to KAKE-TV 10 and addressed "S Killett, 803 N. Edgemoor, Wichita, KS 67208." 803 N. Edgemoor was the Otero address. The back of the postcard read "Communication # : 8" and described a Post Toasties box located between "69<sup>th</sup> N and 77<sup>th</sup> N on Seneca St." The author requested "Let me know some how if you or Wichita PD received this" and questioned whether "you or PD received #7 at Home Depot Drop Site 1-8-05."

Mr. Horn advised Detective Otis that a film crew had been sent to the area described in the postcard and reported finding a cereal box on the side of the road. Detectives Dana Gouge and Tim Relph responded to the area and found KAKE personnel surrounding the box. Detective Otis also responded and took possession of the Post Toasties cereal box.

The Post Toasties cereal box contained a doll representing Josephine Otero. A rope was wrapped around the doll's neck and tied to a curved piece of PVC pipe. A two-page document titled "CHAPTER 9 HITS: PJ-LITTLE MEX-01-15-1974," BTK's acronym list, the BTK Story Chapter list with chapters 1, 2 and 8 removed, a two-page document titled BTK's Haunts, and jewelry were also inside the box.

The "PJ-LITTLE MEX" document described the Otero murder scene. The Oteros were selected when "BTK spotted the Otero girl one day while cruising the area." The killer was excited because "This was going to be BTK's 1<sup>st</sup> big Hit if things work out." The killer proudly proclaims in bold type "An Organized Sexual Killer did the Murders; it is the true Sadistic Sexual Killer profile that happens here."

The postcard to KAKE TV referenced a drop at Home Depot on January 8, 2005. Detective Relph responded to the eastside Home Depot and contacted the store manager, Bill Polzin. Home Depot management was extremely cooperative and offered any and all assistance in locating the missing package. A thorough search of the store and parking lot was conducted with no success.

A notice was posted in the employee break-room inquiring if an unusual package had been discovered by any employee. Edgar Bishop came forward and advised that his roommate, Kelly Paul, had found a package, a cereal box with writing, in the bed of his pick-up truck approximately two weeks before. The box was described as a "Special K" cereal box containing several pieces of "computer" paper, a blue beaded necklace. Mr. Bishop thought a joke was being played on him and he threw the box away. Mr. Bishop told law enforcement that the trash had been hauled off to the dump.

On January 27, 2005, Mr. Bishop contacted law enforcement to tell them that the cereal box was still in the trash because he had not put the trash out before going on vacation. Detective Cheryl James and Detective Kelly Otis recovered the box.

A review of Home Depot security tape of January 8, 2005, shows a dark-colored SUV type vehicle possibly a Jeep Cherokee pulling alongside Mr. Bishop's truck. A unidentifiable figure exits the car and walks around Mr. Bishop's truck.

The documents in the box include a two-page document titled "BOOM," The BTK Story Chapter list with Chapters 1,2, and 8 removed, and a document titled "COMMUNICATION."

The first page off the "BOOM" document describes "BTK's LAIR." The "lair" is described as a three-story house with an elevator. The house has a kill room named "BTK's DTPG & BONDAGE ROOM." DTPG is an acronym for death to pretty girl. The second page of document contains a list of "PJ'S" or projects. The list includes "PJ-Little Mex ...My 1<sup>st</sup> big hit, ... a good start as Serial Killer" and PJ-Fox Tail, ... Nancy J Fox, My best Hit" along with others victims that were not murdered.

The "COMMUNICATION" asked the question, "Can I communicate with Floppy and not be traced to a computer." The author requests that law enforcement "Be honest" and directs that law enforcement run an advertisement "Under Miscellaneous Section, 494" in the newspaper. The message should read "Rex, it will be OK" if a "Floppy" cannot be traced. A "floppy for a test run" is promised in the near future. The Wichita Police Department ran the ad.



## **HAPP KAKEMAN**

On February 3, 2005, KAKE TV received a postcard with a return address of "Happ Kakeman, 1500 N. West St., Wichita, KS 67203." The backside of the postcard gave thanks "for your quick response on # 7 and 8" and thanks "to the News Team for their effort." The note informed "WPD that I receive the Newspaper Tip for a go." The author promised a "Test run soon."

## THIS IS A TEST

On February 16, 2005, Marcine Andrews, a receptionist for KSAS TV received a padded envelope with excess postage in the mail. The envelope with a return address of "P.J. Fox, 316 N. West St., Wichita, KS 67203" contained three index cards, a gold chain with locket, and a purple computer disk. Ms. Andrews took the envelope to station manager, Tom Gdisis. Law enforcement was immediately notified and Detective Dana Gouge retrieved the envelope from KSAS.

One index card contained a photocopy picture from a book titled "Rules of Prey." Another index card titled "COMMUNICATION-11" gave titles regarding the mailing and contained a list of communications 7-11. The final index card explained the diskette and gave instructions for further communication via a newspaper advertisement.

Detective Robert Stone performed a forensic examination of the disk. The disk contained one valid file titled "Test A.RTF." The document read "This is a test. See 3 X 5 Card for details on Communication with me in the newspaper." Detective Stone examined the properties section of the document. After locating the name of "Dennis" and "Christ Lutheran Church" in the properties section of the document, Detective Stone conducted a Google search on the Internet for Christ Lutheran Church. A site for the Christ Lutheran Church in Park City, Kansas was located. Dennis Rader was listed as the President of the Congregation. Members of the BTK Task Force quickly determined that Dennis Rader was a compliance officer for the city of Park City and resided at 6220 North Independence, Park City, Kansas.

Detectives Clint Snyder and Tim Relph drove by 6220 North Independence and noticed a black Jeep Grand Cherokee in the driveway. The Cherokee was registered to Brian Rader, the son of Dennis Rader. A biological sample from a medical procedure on Kerri Rader, Rader's daughter, was obtained by Court order.

Shelly Steadman, Biology/DNA Laboratory Manager of the Sedgwick County Regional Forensic Science Center (SCRFSC), performed Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) DNA analysis on the blue robe found near the head of Nancy Fox. Ms. Steadman's April 2, 2004 reports states, "The DNA profiles obtained from the sperm cell and non-sperm cell fractions of the cutting from the blue robe ... are consistent

with the profile of a common unknown male individual. This individual cannot be excluded as the major contributor to the profile obtained from the left-hand fingernail scrapings of Vicki Wegerle.”

Daniel Fahnestock, DNA Analyst for the SCRFSC, performed PCR testing on a swab taken from the basement floor of the Otero home where Josephine Otero was found hanging. Mr. Fahnestock’s April 9, 2004 report states, “The DNA profiles obtained from the non-sperm and sperm cell fractions of swabs are consistent with the profile of a common unknown male individual. This individual cannot be excluded as the major contributor to the profile obtained from the left hand fingernail scrapings of Vicki Wegerle or as the source of the non-sperm and sperm cell fractions of the cutting from the blue robe. [Nancy Fox]” In April 2004, the Otero, Fox and Wegerle homicides were connected through DNA evidence.

Senior Special Agent Ray Lundin of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) and a member of the BTK Task Force delivered Kerri Rader’s biological sample to the KBI Forensic Laboratory in Topeka on February 22, 2005. Testing on the sample was performed by Sindey Schueler, Biology Supervisor of the KBI Forensic Laboratory. The DNA profile obtained from the sample was compared to the profile obtained from the Otero case. The testing confirmed that the “unknown male individual” responsible for the semen left on the basement floor of the Otero home could not be excluded from being the parent of Kerri Rader.

Preparation for the arrest of Dennis Rader were initiated. Search warrants for Park City hall, the Park City Library, Christ Lutheran Church, the home of Dennis Rader and other locations were obtained. The arrest of Dennis Rader would be made on February 25, 2005, as Rader drove home for lunch. The arrest team included Lieutenant Landwehr, Detectives Kelly Otis, Clint Snyder, Dana Gouge, Tim Relph, Officers Scott Moon and Dan Harty of the Wichita Police Department, John Sullivan and Chuck Pritchett of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Senior Special Agent Ray Lundin and Special Agent in Charge Larry Thomas of the KBI.

Dennis Rader left his office to drive home for lunch at his regular time. At approximately 12:15 P.M. on February 25, 2005, Rader was taken into custody. BTK was, in fact, under arrest.

Detective Tim Relph took custody of Rader from Detective Clint Snyder after Rader had been handcuffed by Detective Dana Gouge. Detective Relph escorted Rader to the transport car containing Lt.

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Landwehr. Special Agent in Charge Larry Thomas opened the back door for Rader. Rader leaned in and saw Lt. Landwehr in the back seat and said "Hello, Mr. Landwehr." Rader was then transported to the FBI office at the Epic Center.

## DNA

At approximately 12:38 P.M. on February 25, 2005, Detective Gouge executed a search warrant for the oral swabs of Dennis Rader. Rader requested to see the search warrant and joked, "I make 4,001?" referring to reports of individual swabbing in the investigation. Detective Gouge took four oral swabs (4). Two (2) swabs were delivered by Detective Gouge to the SCRFSC. Ray Lundin of the KBI delivered the other two (2) swabs to the KBI Forensic Laboratory in Topeka.

PCR DNA analysis was performed on the oral swabs of Dennis Rader by Ms. Steadman of the SCRFSC and a profile at 15 loci was obtained. The profile was compared to the profiles obtained from the evidence from the Otero, Fox, and Wegerle cases. Ms. Steadman's February 26, 2005 report states, "The DNA profile obtained from the sperm cell fraction of swabs [from the Otero home] is consistent with the profile of Dennis Rader, therefore Dennis Rader cannot be excluded as the source of this profile." The probability of selecting an unrelated individual at random from the Caucasian population group is 1 in 48.8 quintillion. As to the Fox case, the report states "the partial DNA profiles obtained from the non-sperm fraction of swabs and the non-sperm and sperm cell fractions of the cutting from the blue robe are consistent with the profile of Dennis Rader, therefore Dennis Rader cannot be excluded as the source of these profiles." Regarding the Wegerle evidence, the report reads, "The partial DNA profile obtained from the left hand fingernail scrapings of Vicki Wegerle is a mixture of at least two individuals. The major contributor to this profile is consistent with the profile of Dennis Rader; minor contributions are attributable to Vicki Wegerle. Therefore, Dennis Rader and Vicki Wegerle cannot be excluded as possible contributors to this profile." The probability of selecting an unrelated individual, assuming that Vicki Wegerle is a minor contributor, at random from the Caucasian population is 1 in 819 quadrillion.

Short tandem repeat (STR) DNA analysis was performed on the oral swabs of Dennis Rader by Ms. Schueler of the KBI Forensic Laboratory and a profile at 13 loci was obtained. The profile was compared to the profile obtained from the Otero swabs. Rader's DNA profile matched the profile in the Otero swab. The testing established that Rader could not be excluded as a possible contributor. Ms.

Schueler's report states, "The estimated frequency of the [Otero swab profile] in the unrelated general population is 1 in 23 quadrillion."

## **RADER'S STATEMENT**

The interview of Dennis Rader took place in the FBI offices at the Epic Center. The interview was recorded. Miranda rights were read at 12:43 P.M. At 12:45 P.M. on February 25, 2005, Rader agreed to speak with law enforcement. Lieutenant Ken Landwehr and Special Agent Bob Morton of the FBI initially spoke with Rader. Rader described the crimes and other subjects in no particular order. The goal was to get Rader talking and keep him talking. Rader accommodated and was easily manipulated by law enforcement's feeding of his incredible and narcissistic ego. Rader displayed an infatuation and obsession with himself to such a degree that he actually believed that the law enforcement officers were his friends. Rader felt so comfortable that, at one point, he told an officer to put "BTK on the lid" of his cup before putting it in the refrigerator. The interview will last over thirty hours and fill seventeen DVDs. Ultimately, Rader will proudly describe in chilling, matter-of-fact detail the cold-blooded torture and murder of ten individuals including a nine year-old boy and an eleven year-old girl.

At the beginning, Rader tried to play a "cat and mouse" game with Landwehr and Morton. Rader never questioned why he is being interviewed in the BTK investigation. When asked if he has been following the investigation, Rader stated, "Yeah. I've been a BTK fan for years, watching it." Rader was asked about being swabbed for DNA and responds, "Well, I assume I'm a main suspect." Agent Morton asks what will happen if the DNA matches him and Rader says, "I guess that might be it then." Rader remembered the Otero murders, "Four – well, whatever was in the paper. Four members were killed. A man, and a wife, two kids. And the way the paper dictated, it was pretty–pretty brutal. Yeah. You know, spent quite a bit of time looking for the guy." Lt. Landwehr asked why the Oteros were murdered and Rader said, "Well, if you take that murder and some of the others, I would say you've got a serial killer loose."

Rader asked, "When was the last one (murder)? What year was that? ... Yeah, well they think BTK did it. ... '86. '86. Oh, Vicki." Rader explained the use of the first name. "Well, you got to remember, I have read quite a bit about the cases." Rader referred to BTK as "Kind of like a lone wolf ... Kind of like a spy or something." Regarding DNA evidence, Rader said, "See, it's always -- it's always intrigued me.

I assume this person left something at the crime scenes that you guys could match up with DNA. But after all of these years, they still have that stuff?"

When confronted with the computer disc, Rader said, "There's no way I can weasel out of that or lie." Rader asks about the death penalty and wants to know about a possible sentence. Rader worried that BTK might have trouble in prison because "BTK has killed some kids and stuff." During this time Rader referred to his brother as the "black sheep of the family" but did not suggest or mention any problems with his parents or siblings.

Rader eventually stated, "You guys have got me ... How can I get out of it?" A question about DNA is posed. "Isn't any way you can get out of the DNA, right?" Rader indicated that he will tell the story but it will "Take a while" and suggested "We can start with one and work the others." Rader then worried about his jail accommodations. "Now, are they going to -- if -- am I going to be in a special section of the jail -- or am I going to be thrown in with a bunch of the loonies?"

Rader began the confession with a startling question to Lt. Landwehr. "I need to ask you, how come you lied to me? How come you lied the me?" (The Wichita Police Department had communicated that a disk could not be traced.) Lt. Landwehr replied, "Because I was trying to catch you." Rader expressed shock that the police would lie to him stating that he thought he had a rapport going with "Ken." (Lt. Landwehr)

Rader told Lt. Landwehr that he "was working on Chapter - I was working on Vian last night" using his office computer. Rader stated that he recently threw away the "backup weapon -- a .22" that he used "when I shot Bright. I shot Bright with it, Kevin Bright." The gun was a "Woodsman target pistol, that's what it was. A hair trigger on it, that's why I missed."

The shooting of Kevin Bright is described, "Anyway, when we were fighting -- well, first of all, I think I had him tie his sister; I took her to the room, I come back to do him, do him in, and I got the lariat around his neck and it snapped, and I think he broke his bonds, and he got out. And he's a big old guy. So I just quickly, just like you do in the Westerns, just without hardly thinking, I grabbed my backup, which I think I had that with me, and I pointed it at his head and fired. Well, it -- I think it wounded him." Rader thought he had killed Kevin Bright and "Then I went back to - to do my thing with ... Kathy, yeah. ... she



fought me like hell.” Rader returned to Kevin and “he jumped up and grabbed me. Well, he almost -- he almost got me right there, because he reached for what he thought was a weapon I was going to shoot him with the second time, but it was actually my Magnum, I had my shoulder holster, and that sucker was pointed right at my heart, and he stuck his hand in there, and I said, Oh, shit, I'm going to die right here. But I got my finger in the trigger guard, and I fought him off. I either bit him or hit him and knocked him loose and fired again, but that didn't take.” Rader “went back to Kathy. And – And I completely lost control of that, so I just stabbed her.”

Rader said that his writings about Professor P.J. Wyatt were just “Blowing smoke.” Rader “never knew her, never met her.” The Jake Allen writing is explained as “really blowing smoke. And you guys did go - you took it for a while, because you went down there and took his computer and everything. But I said search deep. And I know you went and searched deep. I bet you went through his house, his computers. And they kept everything real quiet down there, real quiet, so I knew you guys were -- took it line, sinker and hook and all for a while.”

Rader admitted murdering Marine Hedge. “Maureen Hedge was really complicated, so we'll get that out.” Rader also admitted to the murder of Dolores Davis after “casing the place. Well, she used to read at night, and you could see through the slats.” After admitting to the murders of Hedge and Davis, Rader said, “I assume the county is going to get involved in this...I think it's good, because if we're going to go open, we might as well clear everything out.”

Rader told Lt. Landwehr and Agent Morton that he took Hedge “to the church, Christ Lutheran...When the church was not like it is now. And I had my time with her. And - and I just took her back to the east until I thought I found a nice place and dumped her.” A problem with Hedge's car is described, “And I had a mess with that car; I got the keys lost. Broke the windshield ... when I dropped her, I put the keys up on the dash and they slid down, just right against the window, and I couldn't get them. I could not get them. And here I am, Gee, without a key, I can't get out of here. I think I broke the glass and reached in and got the keys. So if you read the report, you may find the windshield was broken.”

The first victims, Rader said, were the Oteros and then listed Bright, Vian, Fox, Hedge, Wegerle, and Davis stating, "And that's it. Now, I had a whole bunch that I followed and ..." Rader said his last kill was "Davis. Yeah. But I have a couple of others. I almost got -- I almost got ..."

Rader coldly described the murder of "Vicki Wegerle. See, when I used to work for ADT, I used to drive around a lot, and basically I just spotted her one day. And I usually like to get places that - commercial places like hardware. Like the Oteros, I parked in commercially and walked in. The same way with Vicki, I parked across the street at Indian Hills. And that was my telephone address. I found a hard hat, I found -- stole somebody's Southwestern Bell manual, cut out the emblem and stuck it on the hat, and carried my briefcase. And actually went to the neighbor next -- east, talked to them and tell them I was working on the phone lines and -- at their house. But I had cased it a couple of months before, and I knew there was a husband thing. And the timing was right. Most - most of my - most of my hits have been pretty lucky." Rader drove off in Wegerle's car and disposed of his briefcase but kept the Southwestern Bell emblem. "I think I took the emblem off. Yeah, I'm sure I did. I took the emblem off. In fact, I still have the emblem, and my card with my lair." Rader saw the ambulance as he left. "I walked through here (indicating), and got in my car. As I was leaving here, the EMS was heading that way, and I knew what it was for. And then I drove all the way out to the west part of town, I got rid of my evidence: Cords, knives, whatever I used." Rader recalled being rushed at the Wegerle home. "And her kid was in the - in the play pen. I just got her. And the reason I left in a hurry was because she said 'My husband is coming home.' And that's probably what - probably why I left in a hurry." Wegerle "fought like a hell cat too. In fact, I think she nicked me. Did you get anything out of her fingerprints or under ... If you look real close, you can probably still find it, the nick."

Agent Morton asked if there were victims in other states. Rader responded, "This is it. I've got ten people." Evidence from the murders would be found in Rader's possession. "[Y]ou'll find quite a bit at the office." Pictures were taken of Wegerle and "I still got the masters. And her driver's license. Yeah. Right there in my book." Rader wished he took pictures of little Josephine Otero. "I wish - just like on the Josephine, I asked her if she had a camera." Rader describes other pictures. "And I've got a lot of pictures, a lot of them myself, basically self bondage. Just a thing I have."

Rader said, "I have - I have real good sex with my wife" but stated that it would "[b]e more fun if it was different ... Personally, I would like to live by myself, be a lone wolf completely." An intended eleventh victim was identified. "Project Broadwater or Boardwater, I tried to hit on her the day I dropped the Number Two off at the UPS box. It was a run, it was a go and everything, but they were working on the roads ... They were working on the curbs. One of those things you don't foresee ... So what in the hell do you do? You just do a back up and wait for another day. I was going to try it in the spring or fall." The intended eleventh victim was selected as "a target, because she had a routine. People that have routines are trouble with me. That's what I am always looking for is routines."

Lt. Landwehr asked if Shirley Vian was the primary target on St. Patrick's Day in 1977. No was the answer, "actually I was -- 1207, I think it's 1207 Greenwood, that was the primary target. Okay? 1207." A picture shown to little Steve Relford as he was "walking back from Dillons" is recalled. The Vian discussion is then interrupted by a question about a metal badge. "[D]id you ever find my badge, my metal badge." Rader had "dropped it in the mailbox." The recent communications had to continue "because once the media thing started going, I had to feed the media. The media, you know, it's like, you know, it's like one of the things that the newspapers said serial killer, like it's your fan club." The primary target on March 17, 1977 was not home so Rader adjusted, "So I saw the kid walking down the street and I thought huh, so I stopped and showed him a picture and thought I could get in the house."

Nancy Fox is described as "just a project. I have hundreds of them. It just worked out." Rader, disappointed, stated, "you know, I thought I would pull it off and retire and have mementos; it didn't happen, you guys outsmarted me." Rader complains to Agent Morton about the disk, I checked the properties and the other stuff, and there was nothing there, nothing. So you guys had to do something else ... And I talked to some other people, they said oh floppies can't be traced, floppies can't be traced. And I thought should I take a gamble? Take a gamble? And I knew I was taking a big gamble." Rader refers again to a rapport with "Ken." And I really thought -- I really thought -- I know he's trying to catch me. I really thought Ken was honest when he gave me -- when he gave me the signal it can't be traced, and I really thought that." Rader whines, "The floppy did me in."

With Lt. Landwehr and Agent Morton on a break, Rader told Special Agent in Charge Larry Thomas of the KBI. "Well, you guys got the evidence, there's no way I can get out of it. I can't beat around the bush. Whether it's a day or two or a week, you're going to find it, so - so I might as well just fess up....They'll probably find things that I've even forgot about ... But a lot of that is gone after 31 years, you know."

Agent Thomas reminded Rader that he wanted to start describing his life a little bit before the Oteros. Rader responded, "it started grade school. I used to make sketches even back then. Annette Funicello was my favorite fantasy hit target when she was on the Mouseketeers ... She was a dream girl for a lot of guys ... I had these imaginary stories of how I was going to get her, kidnap her, and do sexual things to her in California." Rader was also fascinated with mummies. "Mummy was always a big favorite, they bound people up." Rader then feels compelled to remind Agent Thomas that, "You're going to be talking to a guy that's really weird and has these dreams."

Torture and abuse of animals is described. "I have -- yeah, I have killed some animals and - to get it off, I guess. I would get a cat or a dog and tie them up and strangle them." Rader learned about sex in the military. "I learned all that in the service. That's where I got my knowledge of sex." Rader admits to being a petty thief while in college. "I basically stole pop bottles out of the machines and took them and traded them in for money." Not surprisingly, Rader was a poor student in college. "I was probably about a D plus or a C minus type person when I was in college, ... but my grades weren't that good." Rader confesses to being a poor speller. "I'm not a very good speller. You probably already know that. In fact, my wife said to me the other day, she said you spell just like BTK."

"Scrapbooks" were maintained. "Now my scrapbooks are slick ads. You probably don't know about those yet. You'll find them. But they are slick ads. They are models, girls. They are usually pretty cute looking. And sometimes I would draw them in bondage pictures." The scrapbooks were hid in his home. Drawing a map, Rader said, "Right here is what you call a cupboard, where you put all of your dry goods. Okay, the bottom drawer, you take that out, the bottom one, you'll see a false bottom." "Slick ads" are stored in a closet. The "slick ads" are "almost like treasures to me, I've been saving these things for years." Rader diagramed the location of his prized slick ads, "In the bottom of this closet is a - plastic

tote cases; that's full of mostly slick ads. Slick ad stuff. There might be some of my fantasy three by three cards." The scrapbooks and "slick ads" are in the house but, "Most of it right now is at the office in a file cabinet." Rader explained that most of the "stuff" is at the office "because basically what I was doing is phasing the stuff out, because I was shutting this down in about a year. If I got through it, once the story was done, I might get - I might do another hit and I might not do another hit. It's just I tried -- I have been working on this one girl for over two years." The "hit kit" would also be found in the home. "In this corner, you'll find my basic hit kit, okay? And I know it's not anything like it used to, but it's probably pretty incriminating. And you'll find my - my .25 auto, okay? That's another one of my backups, okay? They're in a little black bag." The attic would contain "old what I call detective magazines. And they all tend to be toward bondage. You know, in the '50s, they usually string up the girls, the girls there. And they tie them up, you know." Dolls would be found in the car parked on the street. "In the back - well, I think -- well, you'll find my - most of the stuff is camping gear, and you may want to relate to that, you may not. But you'll find the dolls right back here in a sack." A shotgun used in an unsuccessful project was also in the car. "Project Twin Peaks, which you guys will find out about, I did carry one of them. I thought I might have to use it. I did carry it. That's the only time I ever carried a shotgun, the other times I just carried side arms. But I did carry a shotgun on Project Twin Peaks. I never could find out how to get in their house."

Rader told Lt. Landwehr that his capture denied the world the pleasure of his planned humor page. "Actually in the story - actually in the story, I was going make a humor page eventually. Probably in the closing chapters there was going to be a humor page. Copyright BTK, you know, little drawings and stuff. All editorials."

Rader planned to send a "Shirley" doll representing Shirley Vian. "Shirley was going to go in the box, the doll ... And she was going to be naturally nude, and she was going to have assimilated bindings on her with a white plastic bag over her head and a pink -- pink something on her head." The "Shirley" doll would be in a "bombgram." Rader wanted the police to be left with a dilemma. Do they dare blow up a BTK communication or risk death in opening the package? "I was going to wire this sucker with the four wires and I was going to run it over to a cardboard box and put BTK Bombgram ... And I thought well this will give - this will give the bomb squad a little - they know who it's from, they don't want to

destroy this, this will really give them some really time to think about it.” The Vian package was to include a poem. “And there was going to be the odes to Vian, odes to Shirley. I just found a poem and redid it the way I liked it. It was going to be a synopsis of what happened ... I call that Project Green.” Vian was not the original target but Rader adapted when the intended victim was not at home. “Project Blackout was for the bar, WSU bar. Sheryl. Yeah, Sheryl. Yeah, she was pretty loose. She was the next one. But those two didn't work out, so I went to Vian's residence and it just happened.” Rader was working on the Vian package the night before his arrest. Park City was holding night court and he used court as an excuse for getting home late. “We had court last night, arraignment, and that's a two-hour type thing ... So that gives me a chance to do my BTK thing ... Yeah, basically I'd work on it a little bit in the afternoon or in the evenings, whenever I can fudge a little bit getting home late, doing BTK. It's a riot.”

Rader denied any homosexual behavior but said, “that might be interesting.” Rader predicted that he may practice homosexuality “if I go to the big house.”

Rader's office held the important evidence. “[Y]ou're going to find a whole bunch of stuff here, pictures, you might even find some victims' type stuff, newspaper clippings. I don't know what you're going to find there, but you're going to find a lot of stuff.” A file cabinet contained the “Motherlode.” Vicki Wegerle's drivers license and the original Otero letter were in the “Motherlode.” Rader tells Lt. Landwehr that Marine Hedge's drivers license will also be found. Information on failed projects would be located. For example, “Project Murray. Yeah, I think I got her stuff. She was - she almost went down. But for some reason I had a conference call to make, I had to get out of there.”

Lt. Landwehr explained to Rader that the Task Force members assigned to each case will speak with him. Rader agreed, “Gee, I'm going to need some calendars. Do you got a simple pencil or something. I can't work without a pencil ... Okay, where do you want to start?”

#### **A. THE OTEROS**

Rader spoke with KBI agents Thomas and Lundin about the Otero murders but often strayed from the subject. At times, Rader would stand and demonstrate his actions. Rader described himself as “totally a lone wolf.” Bondage was proudly called “my forte. If I have sex, I would rather have the bondage. You

know, I could still perform with my wife and everything, but that's the way I like to have sex. Because I like to have that person under control.”

Before the Otero murders, Rader said, “the fantasy and the real world kicked over, and I started carrying -- I always walked the Twin Lakes Mall with the -- my hit kit, my gun or the stuff in my car. And just basically, as you call it, trolling.” Rader claims to have “tried the girl at Twin Lakes and she fought me off, and I got scared and I ran and hid, and got out of there. And -- and after my courage got back up, I started trolling other areas of town.”

The Oteros were selected when Rader took his wife to work one day. “I took my wife to work one day, and - She worked at the VA ... She didn't like to drive in the ice and snow, so I'm sure that's what it was, I took her one day. When I was on my way home, either in the red car or the Chevette, I saw the Oteros ... I saw her and the kids ... Yeah, I think they were backing out. I think they were backing out of the driveway.” Sighting the Oteros caused Rader to think, “this might work. So -- and I've always had kind of a - I've always kind of liked Hispanic people, the dark eyes and dark hair.” Rader’s “main intention was to get her, Mrs. Otero and the girl.” When he entered the Otero home, Rader “had no idea he (Mr. Otero) was home, and I didn't - I didn't know about the boy.” Later in the interview, Rader says, “He (Mr. Otero) wasn't supposed to be there, but he was. And I didn't have any idea that they had other kids because I had only seen her and the two other kids; I didn't know they had other older kids.”

Rader described another project at this time. “Project Prairie, which was in \_\_\_\_\_, I even actually dug a grave for her. For some reason she didn't come home ... I got her driver's license and social security number. I still have it, yeah. She would have been - I would have had her if she came to the house. She was very lucky.”

The Oteros were stalked for “probably maybe two or three weeks.” On the day of the murders, Rader parked his car and walked to the Otero home. Rader thought about backing out but made the decision to fulfill his perverted fantasy. Rader jumped the fence and cut the phone line at the back of the house dropping his “main, big knife” in the process. “[L]ittle Joseph” let the dog out and Rader “came in and I confronted the family. They were getting ready to go to school.”

When Rader confronted the family, "Mr. Otero said, 'Is this a joke or something?' He said, 'My brother-in-law put you up to this.' I said, 'No, this is not a joke.' I told him I had a weapon, a .22 with the hollow points I would use. So they started to lay down. They started to lay down in the living room."

Rader had a plan. "My original idea was to get Mrs. Otero or Josephine in bed and have sex with them and strangle them." Executing the plan proved to be a problem. "I didn't really have real good control of the family, they were freaking out and stuff. So I bound them as best I could." The bindings were prepared beforehand. "I already had my cords with me, and I think some of them were already tied, I mean pre-knotted."

To execute his plan, Rader had to neutralize the greatest threat. "I tied Mr. Otero first. Mainly I wanted to restrict him. And I tied Mrs. Otero next." By this time, the family had been forced into the master bedroom. "I had Mrs. Otero on the bed. My object was to tie him up to control him; his feet, his head, his arms." Rader described the family as being cooperative because he used a "ruse" (ruse) on the family. "I just told them I was going to California; I needed money, and I needed - I needed a car. And I was going - oh, I used that on several people, I said I need food." Rader was proud of his "ruse" explaining it as "kind of persuasion and controlling. You get - you win - if people think they are going to be okay, yeah, they are going to be out of harm's way, basically there's going to be a minimum and you got them."

After the family was bound, "they started complaining about their hands and circulation problems" but Rader thought "Mrs. Otero was pretty comfortable, although she was tied. She was on the bed." Mr. Otero and "little Joseph" were on the floor. Josephine was "by her mom." The family was under control and it was now "decision time." Rader decided, "they were going down." Rader went to his "hit kit" in the living room to get plastic bags. Rader returned to the bedroom and "I think I started with him (Mr. Otero) first. And then all hell broke loose when they found out I was going after them. I got him down, put the bag over his head. And I think I had to wrap something around it. And he went ballistic, trying to chew a hole in it or whatever." Mrs. Otero was strangled and she passed out but did not die because Rader recalled that "I strangled her twice." Rader then turned his attention to "little Joseph." "I put a bag over Joseph, and then -- and then she (Mrs. Otero) yelled at me, that 'You killed my boy, you killed my



boy.' And she was just going ballistic ... that's when I strangled her the second time." Rader recalled the first attack on Josephine occurring during this time. "And in the interim, I had already strangled Josephine, and she came back."

Rader described receiving an education on strangulation that morning. "You strangle a person and you don't hold them long enough, they will come back. I - I didn't know that. I never strangled a person before. You know I strangled dogs and cats, but I never strangled a person before, so those were the first ... strangling is a hard way to kill a person, you know, they don't go down in a minute like they do in the movies." Rader continued, "But basically a person passes out. I didn't know that they would come back. I figured once you strangled a person, they would be done for. But you don't keep that air -- if that air gets back in, although it's probably damaged, if you can breathe, the air is going to come back, and you're going to come back. And that's - basically that was part of my - that's actually my - the BTK, the torture, that's actually my torture is the psychological. You know you're being strangled, that's your torture."

Rader returned to his description of the Otero murders. "Well, anyway, I tried to - first round, I think I maybe tried to strangle him (Mr. Otero), and I think he went out. And - and then I went after her (Mrs. Otero)." Josephine witnessed the attacks on her mother and father. "And Josephine she was going crazy, 'What did you do to my momma? Momma, Momma, Momma.'" Reliving the moment, Rader was sure that Mr. Otero was first. "I'm sure I did him. I put a bag over his head, and his head - probably I controlled him first, I wanted him controlled. And I think I put a bag over his head. And then - and then I - I think that's the way it was, I put a bag and a bag." After Mr. Otero was controlled, "I strangled her (Mrs Otero), she went out. She (Josephine) was crying, 'Momma, Momma' and then I strangled her; she went out." Mr. Otero tried to scrape a hole in the bag in a desperate attempt to survive. "And he was still - he was still moving around. So I put the coup de grace on him." When Mrs. Otero "came back," "I strangled her again and put a pillow over her head, over her face." "Little Joseph" was taken to his bedroom. Rader "put a T-shirt over his head and a plastic bag. I put the T-shirt over the head so they couldn't breathe through it -- so they couldn't chew through it ... I set the chair to watch ... I think I put him on the bed and I think he rolled off and he was expired there."

Rader's first thought after watching "little Joseph" struggle and die was "gee, you know really crazy. And I thought well, I've always had a sexual desire for younger women, so I thought Josephine would be my primary target, original target. Rader returned to the master bedroom. Josephine had "woke up." With Josephine awake, Rader could perform an "encore."

Rader's "encore" was the merciless, sadistic hanging of Josephine. Rader said, "I took her down in the basement, pulled her pants down, tied her up a little bit more, found the sewer pipe..." Before hanging the little girl, Rader asked Josephine, "if she had a camera, because I wanted to take a picture." Josephine said no and asked the cowardly murderer, "What's going to happen to me?" Rader responded, "Well, you're going to get in heaven like the rest of your family." The "encore" was completed when Rader "slipped the rope over her head and masturbated." Rader took Mr. Otero's watch on his way out the front door.

Rader "walked out and went in the garage, got their car." The car had little gas "So I drove to Dillons I think I just drove it directly to Dillons, pulled into the intersection, parked it where you - where they found it." Rader walked to his car and realized he was missing a knife. "I actually drove my car back to their place and parked in their garage." According to Rader, the knife was by the back door. Rader then drove home. "I had a terrific headache, I couldn't believe it. I took a couple of Tylenol to get the headache down. And I took the - I took the car and all my drawings, sketches, evidence, you name it, I took it up to the Little Ark up in Valley Center and burned it. Went out in the forest and burn it. Burned everything." The burning was done "that afternoon before my wife got home." Rader said he was not worried about fingerprints because "I had gloves on. I used rubber gloves most of the time. I don't think I ever took them off I took them off to touch them but I put them back on and wiped that off..."

Rader told the agents that a good "project" "boiled down to opportunity. You know, there's many that I attempted that didn't work. I would break in, or didn't show up, or I had other social obligations, I couldn't do it that night." Agent Thomas asked if Rader ever wore a mask to protect his identity. Rader coldly responded, "No. Because they weren't going to be alive when I left."

Rader reiterated that "My main targets were Mrs. Otero and Josephine. Little Joseph was just ... Bystander ... He didn't have anything, although killing a bad way, I really didn't have any drive for him."

Later, Rader stated, "The Oteros, I was after her and the daughter and I wasn't after the guys, but they just happened to be there."

Rader assured the agents that the Oteros were selected when he was "trolling" and "drove by them. I saw them I come - I saw her back out of that - out of that garage, that garage that set off by the house with the two kids." Rader liked the Oteros because "it's the way they look, maybe it's - I always been kind of partial toward Hispanic people ... they just look sexually to me." The "stalking stage" started when he saw the Oteros. Rader described the stalking stage as being "Just like you stalk an animal or something, you know. They don't know they are being stalked, but you are stalking them. You know, you're checking their routines and when you can get them." Rader stated "that's going to blow people's minds, because I just picked them. But, unfortunately, that's the way it is. That's the way it was with all of them. I watched, trolling stage, came the stalking stage, and then the fantasy. See, you start dreaming, start dreaming of how you're going to do it, or where you are going to do it. Somehow it clicks. And then you gather your stuff, set a date, and try."

Rader regretfully confessed that his attempts were not always successful and gave an example. "It don't always work ... Project Pinecone (Anna Williams). I got tired of waiting. Actually I was after her daughter. I had seen her daughter, and she was really the one I was after. But I thought, well, you know, if she comes home, I will get her." Rader explained, "My big problem was my social contacts ... that was probably my biggest factor. If I was a lone wolf, you would have had many more victims. Many more, I guarantee that. Many more."

Rader was held back by his family. "I had a family, I had a wife, I had to work, you know, I can't - I can't go out. When you live at home with a wife, you can't go out and prowl around till three or four in the morning - without your wife being suspicious. So I had to connect this all with school and work and family life. It was difficult, but that's the way I did it. Kind of like a spy."

Rader described that he was into self-bondage. "Oh, well, I did quite a bit of self-bondage when I traveled. When I traveled, I used to do self-bondage. I was in a motel by myself and I would get my slick ads out or my fantasy ladies, and I would spread them all out. I would do sexual things to objects ..." The bondage pictures in the "Jakey" letter were "me ... Self bondage ... Yeah, okay. Yeah, I did. Those

were Polaroids I took ... I made those up in the big river - between here and Hutchinson. That was me. The guy that looked like he was being buried in the ground - that was me. When you're in bondage, it's a sexual fantasy. You can really get high on that kind of stuff. It's just real exciting" The self bondage almost got Rader in trouble. "Yeah, on one of my last camp outs, I got myself in a bad jam; I thought I was going to have to get - to yell to have one of the kids come over and get me, one of the people there. It was really embarrassing - it would have been embarrassing." Rader escaped and spared himself the embarrassment of having boy scouts free him from his self-bondage. "Yeah. It took me an hour, but I did it. And I was really - and I had slipped on a - a pair of - well, they were - they were choke chains on dogs." After his close call at a boy scout camp out, Rader found time to relax, "But, you know, what's - what's funny, you know, I didn't - bagged this stuff up; ten minutes later I masturbated. I guess that's just a high, that, man, I was cooked. Rader's self-bondage was going to have to satisfy his fantasies in his senior years because "I am going to have to start putting this to a closure because of my age, because, you know, I'm reaching 60, I'm going to die one of these days, I don't want to leave all of this stuff around for my family to find. So, basically, I was starting to shut everything down. You guys are very lucky because a couple more chapters and I was done."

Rader expressed fear of Charlie Otero. "Yes, especially the one out in New Mexico. He's going to cut me up and feed me to the sharks ... Well, hopefully he won't find me." Rader described watching the victims on television. "I was basically watching them and trying to pick up things that might help me later or that I can use in the letters."

Rader described his stalking as "hit and miss. So, in essence, I would miss a lot in between..." "A lot of it is luck. Not lucky for the person, but lucky for me. Because one of you guys said I was the luckiest guy around, luckiest SOB in the world."

The agents asked why Josephine Otero was taken to the basement. Rader responded, "I used to do bondage in basements ... At the folks' home when they weren't around ... It's symbolic, like a dungeon, dark.... And that's the best place to hang somebody ... I looked for other places, but that's the place that stood out. And it's the same kind of sewer pipe that's in my folks' house; same kind of design and everything."

Josephine was alive when Rader took her to the sewer pipe in the basement. "Yeah. Yeah. She had been strangled once and came back. I just tied her a little bit tighter and took her down there, and then pulled her pants down, and I think I pulled her - I think I did that after I pulled her top up. I maybe cut her bra. I think I did that after I strangled her." Rader was asked if he masturbated before or after her death. Rader responded, "When she was dying." The sight of an eleven year-old girl hanging from a sewer pipe caused Rader to become aroused and he ejaculated. "I grabbed my handkerchief out and went off. So I pulled my dick out, my penis out. I don't think I pulled my pants down. It went fast." Rader boasted, "it (semen) went on the floor. I saw it ... It was a big, big wad." Rader was not worried about the semen "right there by Josephine" because "nobody knew about the DNA then."

Rader continued to describe, in a matter-of-fact manner, the hanging of Josephine. "Because I remember bringing her down, and I think I walked her down, like this (demonstrating). I got to the bottom of the stairs, and ... I laid her down here ... And I don't know whether I retied her then or later. But anyway, she - I eventually pulled her pants down. And I tied her ankles, and tied her knee; she already had her hands behind her back." Rader went upstairs to check on "everything." Rader returned to Josephine. "And then -- then it was time. And I drug her over to walk this way. And this is looking south - northwest now, the northwest part of the basement. There's an entrance there. Oh, I had already put the rope in there; already put the rope. I think I did that - I did that before I took her downstairs." Rader reminisced, "I think, in essence, I had already pretty well eliminated the family. And I actually thought she was out too. Come to think of it now, I thought she was gone."

Rader planned to hang Josephine dead or alive. "[M]y encore was to just take her down there and hang her. If she had been dead, I would have still hung her, just -- just to hang her. Hang her, and then probably masturbate or whatever." Rader talked about his own hanging stating, if I ever had to be put away, I wanted to be hung. But I guess they don't do that anymore."

Josephine "started coming back through and moaning and stuff. And she wasn't - she wasn't upset. She didn't seem to be upset or anything, or crying or anything. I think she was probably in shock. So the transition to the basement was real easy." Rader questioned Josephine. "'Do you have a camera?' She said no. And she says, 'What's going to happen to me?' I said, 'Well, honey, you're going to be in heaven

tonight with the rest of your family.” Rader grabbed the rope and “pulled her up. And that was it. And a sexual release.” Rader coldly and without a hint of remorse or regret said, “That’s pretty cold blooded, I’m sorry.” Rader described that he was sweating profusely.

Rader’s perverted fantasies were not unique to a particular victim. “No, they are - they are all the sexual - they are all sexual overt. They are either going to be bound and strangled or suffocated or hung or something, one of those - one of those three.” Stabbing or shooting occurred when Rader lost control of the situation, for example “the only reason I knifed Kathleen (Bright) was because I was losing control and I had to get out of there. I never stabbed anybody else. And the reason I had to shoot Kevin was because we were fighting. I threatened to shoot people before if they didn’t cooperate. But I never - I never planned on shooting somebody.” However, “if I guy would have come in when I was in the process, I probably would have marched him to the back and shot him. Again, I don’t think I would have messed around with strangling them.” Rader did not want to encounter a man. “I went through that with the Oteros. To strangle a male, an able-bodied male would be a real rough business. And if you can get him under control. If you give them the slightest indication that’s what you’re going to do, you’re in trouble. Especially with Kevin (Bright), he fought back. I didn’t have strong enough bonds on him, he broke the bonds and we were in trouble. We had to go at it.”

Rader returned to a discussion of his “grand finale.” The intended eleventh victim. Rader had “either visions of tying her in a chair or I had some old drawings where some models got strangled in chairs ... But I thought - I thought, basically, I’m going to take her back to the bedroom, and -- and I thought maybe have anus sex with her.” Rader recalled, “I think she has a daughter. I thought, well, maybe I’ll get both of them.” Rader “started stalking them after I did Davis, after that cooled down.” Rader liked the intended “grand finale” because “She had a perfect pattern, I could almost time it within five minutes of when she was going to be home, perfect. She didn’t change her routine. In my business, people that have routines were bad shape.”

Rader summarized by stating, “you know, you basically troll, stalk, and then you lock in. And you just keep working that pattern. And then you have to find a time frame. That’s the key. The key to me is a time frame. If I had been a lone wolf, you guys would have had a lot more.”

## **B. Kathryn Bright**

Wichita Police Department Detective Clint Snyder told Rader that his “case is the Kathy Bright case.” Rader responded, “Sweet kid. So what do you want to know?” Kathryn Bright was “Project Lights Out.” Rader “spotted her one day going in the house with one of her friends. And she fit that profile, you know ... she was picked out, I just saw her go in the house one day. I thought, well, this might work. I didn't have any idea she had a brother.” Rader told Detective Snyder and Detective Dana Gouge “after the Otero thing, I wanted to try to stay away from the males as much as possible because, you know, that would make it easier for me.”

The murder of Kathryn Bright was carefully planned. Rader chose the date of the kill. “[T]his was locked in on that day, I said this is the day.” Rader’s plan was to “pretend that I was a WSU student. So I had some books ...” Rader “knocked on the front door, and no one answered.” Rader did not plan for Bright to be away but he quickly adapted his plan to the situation. “I thought oh gee, they are not home. Maybe this is better yet, maybe I can break in.” Rader recalled, “I think I had green pants on, I don't think I had tennis shoes, but I had some kind of suede shoes. I know I got blood on them, I know I got Kathleen's blood all over it, so I had to ... I burned them. And I had to get rid of the clothes too, I had blood all over them after I stabbed her.” Rader insisted, “I had no intents of either shooting a person or stabbing them, that wasn't my forte, but that just happened because I lost control of it and I had to do something quick.” Kevin Bright was shot “because we were fighting.”

Rader explained the difficulty with strangulation. “You can't strangle a person very easy, it's a hard business. Your hands go numb after a while, unless you have your hands in shape ... It might take two or three minutes. You got to put pressure, you know, wrap it around their necks.” Rader got his hands in shape by squeezing a rubber ball.

Rader gained entry to the Bright home through the backdoor. “I think the screen door was locked, if I remember right. So I think I just punched it in real quick like.” After breaking the glass, Rader worried that he had made a mistake. “And I thought that was dumb, breaking in that way, because if she comes in the back door, she's going to run, she's not even going to come in the house, a smart person wouldn't.

So I swept the glass up. And about the time I got the glass all swept up, I was starting to case the place, well, they come to the front door.”

Rader, in an attempt to “ease” the Brights, “told them I was wanted in California, they had wanted posters out for me. I need a car, I need some food and some money.” The Brights were forced into the “southeast bedroom, that's where I - I had her - I had him, I think, tie her first. But it could be that she tied him first, but I think I had him tie her first ... I think I had him tie her up, and then I tied him up. And then I think I tried to tie him to -- his feet to the bed post.” Rader regretted not bringing his own binding materials. “I think I used stuff that was there. And that was my big mistake, because if I had brought my own stuff, I don't think they could have got out of it. My good stuff cords. I think I used stuff that they had, like handkerchiefs or rope -- I mean, like belts, things of that nature.” Rader did not bring his own material because “the Otero murder was still fresh in everybody's mind ... this would also allude the police that this was different than the Otero, because the Otero they know that he brought stuff with him.”

Rader proudly pronounced, “Yeah, I'm bad to the core” before describing how he gathered up bandanas to use for gags or bondage. Rader diagramed the scene for the detectives. Rader recalled a stereo in the living room. “Anyway this is basically the living room, and there's a stereo over here, I remember that because I turned it up when I was getting ready to - I'll just use the word hit.” Rader learned the trick from “detective magazines.” Rader turned the stereo up “because I had them in separate rooms, and I thought the sound would distort the strangling sounds or the gagging sounds or whatever. At this time, Kevin Bright had been tied to the bed post “because I wanted - because I knew if I was going to strangle him, I had to have those feet under control, because if he got up on his feet he would be trouble.” With Kevin under control, Rader “marched her (Kathryn) in here (the back bedroom). And I think there was a chair right here. I put her in the chair, and I tied her to that chair. I tied her to the chair.” Rader had to get Kevin “out of the way before I did anything to Kathleen.” Rader had big plans for Kathryn, “she basically - she was going to go down on the bed with her hands up like this (indicating) and - or either naked or half naked. I was either going to strangle her or - or suffocate her. That's how - that's how it was going to go down.”



Rader returned to Kevin and “started strangling him ... I didn't tie his feet tight enough. He broke loose there and yanked his feet out and stood up.” In response, Rader “just did one of those John Wayne things. I had my .22 auto, which is a Colt Woodsman, target practice, and it had a hair trigger on it ... it went off. Nicked him, I guess, and he went down. I thought, well, I got him. In the head, the blood was starting to come out. He wasn't moving.” According to Rader, the gun had a bad “hair trigger” and had accidentally discharged before the Brights arrived home. “It seems like I had the gun out and I was messing with it and that sucker went off. I had the safety off, and she went off.” Rader worried that the Brights would smell the gunpowder.

Later, Rader again struggled with Kevin. “[W]hen we fought again - and he about killed me then, because he got - he got his finger on my magnum.” Rader thought, “jeez, I'm going to die right here, you know. And so I slipped my finger into the finger guard so he couldn't” pull the trigger. Rader pulled away and shot Kevin with the .22 “and he went down again.”

Kathryn heard the gunshots. When Rader returned to Kathryn, she asked, “What's going on?” Rader told Kathryn that he had shot her brother but that he would be all right. Kathryn “was starting to become hysterical and going crazy. And I think that's when we started fighting, because just not - I just did not have good control over her at all.” Rader said “she couldn't defend herself real good” but “She fought like a hell cat.”

During the struggle with Kathryn, Rader “tried to strangle her; that didn't work.” Rader then remembered reading “somewhere that if you - if you knife a person, it's not instant but they will go down, if you knife them ... right behind their - the kidneys and the lungs.” With this knowledge, Rader “went under the rib cage and I got her either twice or three times.” Rader regretfully realized that he “was losing control, there was no way that I was ever going to do what I wanted to do, and I had to put her down. And I think I just went ahead and drew the knives and - and stabbed her. And then I heard - and then she was moaning and groaning. I had blood - I had blood on my hands, and my pants, and my foot; what a mess. I didn't realize human blood was so slick, very slick. And I had it on the shoes.”

Rader then “heard the door open, and I said oh shit, the police are coming in, I'm going to be dead meat.” Kevin had run out the door and Rader “saw him streaking across the - you know, streaking across

town going east - westbound.” Rader “made fast tracks out of there.” Kathryn was “moaning and groaning, blood running out of her. I thought should I shoot her?” Rader decided that “He (Kevin) had already seen me, didn’t make any difference, you know. If he’s going to I.D. me, he’s going to I.D. me, it won’t make any difference with her, so I don’t need to shoot her. And I didn’t have time to strangle her. So I basically booked out.” Rader had “keys to their car. When I was confronting them in there, I got keys to the car. I always want to make sure I had a backup plan.” Rader tried the car in the driveway. “But man, when I hit this car, it wouldn’t work. It wouldn’t work; I tried and tried. I said, Damn, I’m going to have to get out of here on foot, the police are going to be coming lickity split; I’m in big trouble.” Rader did not have time to try the pickup truck so he “ran like hell all the way back up. I almost went all the way to the main campus, because that’s where I parked my car. That was a long run. I figured, yeah, the police are going to be coming down this street at any time and I’m in deep doo-doo.” Rader did not recall if he entered the pickup truck but said, “I might have. I might have.” Rader did recall losing his stocking hat - “gray – gray with white snowflakes or something on it.”

Rader made it home “After lunch I think ... Because it seems like when I got home, I got home before my wife got home. Rader planned to burn his clothes “but I couldn’t burn them at that time, I had a time frame I had to work under. I had to get back and get cleaned up because Paula was going to be home, my wife ... I hid my gun and some of my stuff over there at my folks’ house. Dad had an old saw box with sawdust, I put my gun in there.” Rader disposed of the gun in the Fall of 2004. Rader explained that he was disposing of “stuff” and was downloading everything onto floppies, and I was eventually going to go to the CD, and everything else was going to disappear, because I knew sooner or later I was going to die, and I didn’t want that stuff around the house. But I figured if I had a safe deposit box with a CD or a floppy in it with a bogey name on it, you know, 10 or 20 years, whatever, they - going through the estate deal, they probably find it and they say, Oh gee, man, this is BTK. Where did he live?, yada, yada, yada. And that was my master. And come to find out, you guys know more about computers than I do. Unlucky for me, lucky for you.”

Rader tried to convince the detectives that when he was not killing people, he really was a nice guy. “[N]ormally I’m a pretty nice guy. I’m sorry, but I am. You know, I’ve -- you know, I’ve raised kids, I

had a wife, and, you know, president of the church, been in Scouts. It goes on and on and on. But, yeah, I have in mean streak in me, so... And it occasionally flares up, takes control.”

### **C. SHIRLEY VIAN**

Wichita Police Department Detective Dana Gouge spoke with Rader about the murder of Shirley Vian. Detective Gouge asked about the reason for the break between Bright and Vian. Rader responds by comparing the killing of human beings to fishing. “I think it can be that a man goes fishing and sometimes he's not very lucky ... it may be some social issues, busy at home or work. I'm sure that I was probably trolling and stalking, it just never - it just never happened.”

Rader used the “detective russ” in the Vian case. Rader explained, “I used the detective on - that I was looking for somebody. I used the picture - picture of a lady and a kid, asked them if they - if they lived in this neighborhood. That's when I talked to the Vian kid, when he came down from Dillons.” Rader approached the “Vian kid” because the original target was not at home. “I saw him coming. And I stopped him on the road and talked to him. You know, just like a stranger would. And then I saw where he went. And then I think I was already going up to Black -- Blackout's. I think I knocked ... so I just went on the door and went to where the Vian kid went and went on in.” Rader said that the photograph shown to the “Vian kid” was a photo of “My wife and son.” Rader was aware that Steve Relford had reported that the photograph was a picture of Steve and his mother. Rader stated that Steve was mistaken. “[T]he photo was my relatives. And the photo he had was one that he thought was the one I showed to him.” Rader described himself as being well dressed that day. “I was pretty spiffy looking. Dark slacks, regular dress shoes, and I had an old - not an old, it was - had it made in Turkey. It was a -- well, James Bond was real big back - back in the '60s. It was a James Bond style tweed sport coat ... I had a briefcase. I had all my stuff in it.” Rader had decided that St. Patrick's Day, 1977 would be a day for murder. “I already figured out what I was going to do, so I dressed -- I think I dressed at home. It was probably one of those days - that was St. Pat's Day, I think - I think they were having a parade downtown. My wife was probably at work.”

Rader told Detective Gouge that, after the murder, his wife found a draft of the “Shirley” poem. “What was really spooky, my wife almost found that, because - because I was doing AJ classes at WSU,

and she found some of my damn cards that I made out, my draft cards. I stuck them down in the chair. I was working on some night, and she came in the house, and I stuck them down in the chair, and I forgot about them for some reason. And she found them and it scared - scared her. She said, 'Well, what's these?' I said, 'Well, we are working drafts because we are doing this BTK thing, whatever, you know, at school.'"

After getting dressed at home, Rader "just drove straight there, parked in the parking lot. And then I watched 12 -- I think it's 1207 ... And I thought they were in the house, and I walked over there and knocked on the door using my detective ruse, and they weren't there. I knocked. Shoot. And it was broad daylight, I was in my good clothes, I wasn't going to break in and try any break-ins. So from there, I said, well, I know some other places now, I'm already set to go, why not. So I went to Black -- Blackout's house, knocked on that door. No go. And then I ran into the kid on the street."

At the Vian house, Rader knocked and went in. Rader complained that the Vian home was a "mess ....because they weren't very - very kept people, I don't think." Shirley Vian was "sick. She had a blue night robe on, I think, and a pink - pink nightgown. And she had been in bed. I could tell she was sick ... she was sick, she vomited once or twice, and I got her some water." Rader "tried to get control of the family. And there was two boys and a girl." Rader "did the same thing I did with the Brights, I said I was wanted, I did these things, you know. I like to take pictures and tie people up, you know." The family was assured "it's not going to be good for them, but they are going to get out of this alive, and I'm not really a real bad guy, until I get the control situation." Rader told Shirley, "I was going to have to tie the kids up. She said, 'Don't do that.' I said, 'Yeah, I got to.' So when I tried to tie up the young - I think probably the older boy first, and he started to cry, which is understandable ... I started tying him up and he started to cry and fussing and whatever, and so I asked if we could put them somewhere ... Anyway, I tried to tie the kids up, and that didn't go, so we -- we went ahead and moved into the bathroom." Rader then tied the bathroom door shut. "I must have tied the west bathroom door shut with the cord to - to the sink, I think. And then I tied the knots pretty tight so they couldn't get it." Rader casually and wistfully stated, "I would probably have did the kids in like I did the Oteros and I probably would have hung the little girl. Like I said, I'm pretty mean or could be. That's - but I - on the other hand, I'm very - you know,

I'm a nice guy. I'm a nice guy, just - you know, it's one of those phases." Rader "went back through the east bedroom door and that's where we took the bed and we jammed that against it." Rader figured the kids were all right because he "put some toys and some blankets and stuff in there for them, books, going to make them comfortable, because I told them, 'You guys stay in here.' And I think one of them told me I was going to break out, and I said, 'I don't think you want to, I'll shoot you, or blow your head off, or something like that.' And they were upset."

At this time, Shirley "seemed to be pretty controlled ... but I may have taped her hands. I didn't have the handcuffs, I got the handcuffs later ... Black electrical tape ... I may have already - I think before that I already took her back to the back room and we talked about what was going to happen, that I was going to tie her up and take pictures of her and then maybe have sex with her. And she said, 'Oh, I'm so sick.' I think I even got her a glass of water then. And I said, 'I know, but,' I said, 'that's the way it's going to be.'" After the kids were locked in the bathroom, Rader "took her nighty off - her bath rope and her nighty off, and I taped her hands..." Rader got out of his chair and demonstrated the maneuver to Detective Gouge. Rader continued, "And then she got real sick. So I may have put her on the bed and maybe taped her feet, because otherwise she could maybe run out the door, but I don't remember. But she needed some water. So I went to the kitchen and actually got a glass of water for her. And then she threw up or she threw up before I got the water, one of the two."

After Shirley Vian was taped, Rader decided, "it was time ... I had her lay down ... I tied her ankles to that post right there (indicating) and continued with the rope. And then I wrapped her - wrapped her neck real tight. I don't think I spent a lot of time strangling her, although I pulled it really tight, and I put a plastic bag over her head and wrapped it with her - I think her pink nighty, that was it."

While Rader was murdering Shirley Vian, "the kids were banging on the door, trying to force the door open, and I could see them. I could see - probably - it was probably the oldest one, he was looking there. He said, 'Leave my mom alone, leave my mom alone, get out of here.' And he was trying to get out." The phone rang and Rader recalled "the kids saying earlier that there was somebody going to check on us, they are going to come over. And I thought, oh gee, here it goes again, that sort of thing that you never know about. So that means somebody is going to come over, drive over or walk right over, when

are they going to be here? Are they going to be here right now. And I got plans change, plans change, plans change. So I booked up and got out of there fast. And lucky for the kids.” Rader left the home and “went back and got the car and drove east of town and ditched some of my evidence. Went back to a normal life.” Rader kept a memento. “I grabbed a couple of pair of underpants.”

Detective Gouge asked about one of Rader’s writing where he described hanging a woman in a barn. Rader responded, “Well, that’s - that’s - see, that’s the fantasy thing.” He had a thing for barns. “When I used to do cats and dogs, when I would strangle them, sometimes I would do it in a barn.” Rader reiterated that there were no more murders. “But I can tell you that there’s only ten, there’s only been ten ... Ten is the ones I got. The Oteros, Bright, Vian, Fox, Hedge, Vicki, Davis ... The others are all blowing smoke and - although I had attempts. Now I can tell you I had attempts on some. And they were very close, very lucky people. But that’s the ten that went down.”

Rader explained the letter to Mrs. Fager. “Yeah, that’s all smoke. I even drew a picture of that. But I knew once - I knew once that I started explaining the details and story, they were going to figure that out. Because unless you’ve been there - because I try to get the stories pretty close to what happened. You know, the only thing I could talk about was what would be in the paper. And that might - that might - that might snow somebody. That might snow the masses, but it ain’t going to snow you guys.”

Detective Gouge asked if Rader had ever told anyone. Rader responded, “Oh, no. Not a soul ... Been extremely hard, mentally. It’s kind of like - kind of like a spy thing. Always interested in spy thrillers and that stuff.”

#### **D. NANCY FOX**

Wichita Police Department Detective Tim Relph and Chuck Pritchett of the FBI spoke with Rader about the murder of Nancy Fox. Rader identified Fox as “Project Foxhunt.” First, Rader explained the difference between the trolling and stalking stages. “The trolling stage was wide open. I might be looking and see someone else, say well, this is even better yet. Oh yeah, this is what I want to work on, and then I would drop this person completely, or I might leave them in the project box, think, yeah, this is the one I want to narrow in on, this is the one I want to work on. So that’s how my concepts worked really. These

started - you know, these fantasies, I had these for years, project after project. I called them projects.” Stalking was more focused. “Usually once - once I got narrowed down and started honing in, it became a stalking stage ... once you latch in, you go into stalking, which is actually you're homing in or you are working out the details. I call it the homing in, stalking.” The fantasies would then begin. “I would just start fantasizing how it's going to be, how it's going to go; and then they never go that way, you know. But there's only been a couple that went the way I wanted them.”

Nancy Fox was special. Fox was one that “went the way I wanted it ... I was in complete control.” Rader was all alone with Fox. “I didn't have anybody bothering me.”

Rader first saw Fox when he was “trolling the area, I was either walking or driving, I spotted her come home one day and went in the apartment. And I said, a female, this could be - this could be a potential target.” Fox was stalked when Rader could work it into his busy schedule. “[W]henver I had time ... I had other obligations, social obligations; married, I got kids, school, I had jobs.” Rader followed Fox a few times and “I checked her mailbox, and then went out to Helzbergs where she worked, and I actually saw her, you know.”

Rader “really liked” Fox. “[S]he really appealed to me as a sexual female victim. So I probably had an attachment with her probably more than I did on some others.” With his stalking work completed, Rader “set the date and hope for the best.”

On his chosen date, Rader told his wife he would be out late studying for school. “I was still going to WSU. And a lot of times I would have to work late on a term paper, because I had night classes, so that was my alibi, going to the library.” Rader knew when Fox would be home from work. “And I knew I had a time frame, I knew when she got home. And I had to get there and get in the house. So I parked a few blocks away ... I wanted to make sure she wasn't in there. So I - I basically went to the front door and knocked.” As anticipated, Rader received no response and he went “around back behind.” Rader broke in through the back window.

Rader had a “time frame” so he “had some time in the house before she got there.” Rader was in the kitchen when Fox arrived. “[S]he said, ‘Well you get out of my house. I'm going to call the police.’ And I said, ‘It won't do you any good, I already cut the phone line.’ Or I said, ‘I already fixed the phone.’

And she put the phone down or maybe she didn't put it down, or I may have taken it off. I did something with that phone, okay. Or one of us did. And that's why it was off the hook." Fox was described as "pretty feisty." Fox said, "I got to have a smoke" and asked Rader, "What are you in the house for?" Rader told her, "just like I told some of the others. I was basically a bad guy, but basically I just wanted sex, and take some pictures of you, tie you up. I said, I have to tie you up to take pictures." Fox protested and demanded that he leave. Rader said, "no, it ain't going to be that way." While Fox smoked a cigarette, Rader dumped her purse out on the kitchen table. "I got her driver's license and some other stuff out of there."

Fox said "Let's get this over with" and asked Rader what he was going to do to her. Rader responded, "Well, I'm probably going to rape you. I'm going to tie you up." Fox asked, "Do you have to tie me up?" When Rader said "yeah," Fox said, "You're sick." Rader agreed. "Yeah, I'm sick, ma'am, but, I said, that's the way it's got to be." Rader allowed Fox to go to the bathroom but not before she assured him that she could not escape and after he "stuck a shoe or a piece of cloth so she couldn't slam the door and latch it in case there was a lock on the door." Rader ordered Fox to come out of the bathroom "partially undressed." Fox "came out with her sweater and her underpants and her bra, and I'm not sure whether she had nylons or not." Rader had begun to undress and he ordered her "to lay down." Rader asked, "Have you ever been screwed by your boyfriend in the butt?" Fox said "no." When Rader started to remove her sweater, Fox said, "Don't do that, don't do that."

Rader donned gloves and pulled out handcuffs. Fox questioned the need for gloves and handcuffs. Rader told her, "that's part of my deal. I said I got to have them or it won't work." Fox protested, "this is ridiculous ... This is a bunch of bullshit what's going on." Rader then mimicked Fox and described her further comments as "yada, yada, yada, and some other stuff." Rader put the handcuffs on Fox saying, "you may have found the handcuff marks on her arms."

Rader wrapped a belt around her legs, "pulled her underpants down, and ... crawled on top of her." Rader "had a belt, and I just took that up and wrapped it around her neck." The belt belonged to Rader. "The belt that I used was the belt I was wearing, I just took it off when I took my clothes off and had it." Rader strangled Fox with his belt but "then I had her come back, and I whispered in her ear a little



bit ... I told her I was BTK, I was a bad guy.” Allowing Fox to “come back” after the first strangulation was described by Rader as “The BTK, the torture thing, the torture is - Well, you can visualize that or being tied up and knowing that something is going to happen to you, that's my torture.” After he whispered in her ear, Rader said, “And then she really - she really - she really squirmed and then - and then I pulled - put the pressure down on it.” Rader said that Fox, while being strangled, reached back and grabbed “a hold of my nuts ... Yeah, she did. And she was squeezing pretty hard. But it actually made it more excited.”

Rader posed Fox after the murder. “And after I got done, I think I went ahead and wrapped - took the belt off and wrapped her a little bit with the panty hose.” Rader described the colors. “There was some yellow, I remember, and some pink or red in there. It seemed like I - I bound her hands afterwards, after I took the handcuffs off, with something yellow or pink. And I did the feet with something either yellow or pink or vice versa.” Rader finished by taking “a nighty that was there, and I think I masturbated in it and left it there.”

Before he left, Rader “took some of her jewelry. That famous jewelry that you're looking for.” Rader could not specifically remember what he did with the jewelry but stated, “I thought no, I'm not going to give it to my wife, that's too cruel. I thought about giving it to my daughter once. And I maybe did give it to my daughter. If you can't find it, that's basically what happened to it, I gave it to -- I gave it to my daughter and she'll have it. But I don't think so, I think I still have it.” Other mementos included, “her lingerie, her underwear and stuff. Silky stuff ... she had a slip or two, some nice slips and some underpants and stuff, I think I took those. I did sexual things to those things later.”

Rader was very happy with the Fox murder. “I had complete control of her, that's why it was one of the more - more enjoyable kills, as I call them.” Earlier in the interview, Rader said, “Nancy was a really - a nice person. She had - she dressed nice, she had nice neat stuff. And the way it was all laid out and stuff. It looked like she - basically, probably she's, you know, really - she was a nice family girl. Leave it to a weird guy like me to do that.”

Rader described the phone call the next morning as “a bold move. Probably a stupid bold. Probably a thing you do when you're younger, and if you think things out you wouldn't do it.” Rader made

the call because he “was still on a high. I wanted to get something going, something in the paper. Excitement. Yeah, I get quite a bit of excitement reading about stuff in the paper, that's why I've been on a media frenzy. You know, you sit there and they talk about you on TV, it's – that's pretty high type stuff. I don't know whether you call it a sick mind or not. I've always paid real close attention to the media.” Rader said he was working as a crew chief for ADT. The telephone was near a restaurant where Rader and the crew would get “coffee and cinnamon rolls and stuff.” Rader said, “you guys almost got me there. You got the white van with the blue lettering on it; that's the ADT van.” During his employment with ADT, Rader said he “stole some stuff out of these people's homes. Not stuff that they would miss, but like women's underwear and socks and stuff. You know, when they weren't around, I would go through their stuff. That just - that just turned me on. And I would take those back and use them for sexual stuff later.” Rader also said he “rigged a home once that I felt like I could maybe get back in ... I rigged the alarm so that I could get back in there if I ever had to, to go after her ... she hired our company to protect her home. We did a good job. Well, we did a good job on the system, but I rigged the - the alarm connection so that I could hot wire or go around it if I ever got in the house and bogie it. I think that's the only one I ever did.”

Rader described other projects and admitted to trolling in other cities. For example, PJ Bell was in another city. Rader was staying in the city while he installed an alarm system in an adjoining city. Rader broke into PJ Bell's home and “waited and I waited and I waited. They weren't coming. And I thought, you know, are they coming home, are they not coming home. I mean, your mind starts toying with you, you know, with you. And I stole some lingerie and jewelry and stuff. She had the favorite - she had some real fancy red underwear, almost bikini type. And I really liked those in my fantasy world. And I used to use those in my self bondage pictures.”

Rader said, “if I could get a younger person or could have got a younger person I would do it. Just - I'm not sure what the term - like adults where they are attracted to kids? ... Pedophile, yeah. Probably have some of that in me. Some of the slick ads you'll find have kids in them. And occasionally I draw a kid all tied up or something.”

Rader discussed the Anna Williams break-in with Detective Relph. “I was actually after her daughter. I saw her daughter. And - and I was actually after her. But - and I thought she was going to

be home that day with her - with her - so I basically waited. I had social obligations, I couldn't wait there forever. Now, if I was a lone wolf, I would have waited and waited and waited." Rader thought someone was home and carpied about the time that it took to break in. "I wasted a lot of time getting in, and I had to be really quiet, no creaking stairs and stuff. So, you know, that was basically a cat - cat burglar break in, I guess you would call it. Taped the windows, or muffled it somehow, and pried them open. Just carefully got in the house and snuck upstairs and she wasn't there. Well, I got some of her, I think, nylons and some jewelry and stuff. And I sent it back to you guys later."

#### **E. MARINE HEDGE**

Sergeant Tom Lee of the Sedgwick County Sheriff's Department spoke with Rader regarding the murder of Marine Hedge. Rader's "code name" for Hedge was "Project Cookie." Rader knew Hedge because "she just lives up the street." According to Rader, he broke a serial killer rule when he killed Hedge because "you don't want to kill in your own habitat."

Rader boasted that Hedge was "probably one of my most complicated hits." Rader proudly explained that he "used a taxi and did a lot of maneuverment to get to her, you know, it's not one of those where you just drive up and walk up."

A Cub Scouts outing was used a cover by Rader. Rader explained, "It's a good cover for a guy like me to go out and camp out and slip away after everybody goes to bed, or park somewhere different than everybody. And that's basically what I did that night. And it was muddy. It had rained a lot and it was muddy. So to make sure that I got out of there, I told them I had a headache or something, I said I'm going to bed early." After leaving the scout camp, Rader drove to Andover and "just pulled back here on a country road. Now I had to completely - I had my scout stuff, so I had to completely get dressed for my ... hit." Rader donned his "hit" clothes and got his "gear and everything ready." Rader then drove to a bowling alley across the street from Brittany Center at 21<sup>st</sup> Street and Woodlawn. "So I parked my car at the bowling alley, and pretend that I'm really having a good time. I go in and order a beer. And I don't drink it, just put some on my face and I splash a little on my clothes so the taxicab driver that picks me up knows I've been drinking, and he can smell it. And that's my russ (ruse)." Rader planned to tell the taxi

driver, "the guys and I have been out partying I need somebody to drive me home." Rader put his "stuff" in a bowling ball bag. The taxi driver drove Rader to Park City and Rader instructed the driver to let him out on West Parkview, the street one block east of Independence. Rader told the driver, "I need to exercise, I need to walk. I said, I need to wear this off ... I need to walk a little bit. Because I talked in kind of a slurred voice ... and pretending that I was drunk, but I wasn't."

Rader paid the driver and "walked down the road, back in behind. I already knew the park, there was a park back there. And actually went through my in-law's yard. I went through my in-law's yard, because they have an open backyard. So I went through there, cut through there and then back to her house." Rader thought Hedge was home "because her car was there." Believing Hedge was home, Rader "took a long time getting in that house." Rader said he acted like a "cat burglar." A wire cutter was used to cut the phone line. When shown a diagram of Hedge home, Rader stated, "Looks a lot like my house ... It's like our house, the same layout as our house. I'm going to say - basically, they are cookie cutter homes."

Rader "crept in there real quiet" and discovered that Hedge was not home. Rader heard a car door slam and he hid in a closet. Hedge came in the house with a man. Rader knew that Hedge had a "boyfriend." According to Rader, he, in fact, tried to "calm down" the neighborhood rumors that the boyfriend had killed Hedge. When Rader heard a male voice, he was not happy. "I didn't like to confront males after the Bright thing. And I wasn't too thrilled with that on the Otero thing, although that did go - I mean, I controlled them - I controlled things on that, but I didn't control the thing on Bright. That was two young guys - two young kids; they fought like hell. I thought if I can ever avoid it, I'm not going to go with the male thing. If it is, it's going to be quick, I'm not going to mess around with strangling them, I'm just going to shoot them or knife them."

Rader "stayed in that closet a long, long time" and waited. When he heard the man leave, Rader patiently "waited and I waited till I thought she was in bed." Rader said he again "did the cat burglar thing" creeping up to her bed. A bathroom light was flipped on by Rader. Hedge did not wake up. "I don't think she woke up until I got on the bed."

Hedge said, "What in the hell is going on?" Rader then mimicked Hedge and described her further comments as "yada, yada, yada." Rader scoffed, "She probably thought she was going to be raped or something." Rader "had other plans for her." Hedge was "throttled" by Rader.

Rader told Sgt. Lee "I think I'm a pretty nice guy. You know, I raised a family, and kids. Social obligations at the church, all that. That's the nice guy. But there's a mean streak in me, there has to be for me to do this. Sometimes when that strikes out, it's bad. You don't want - you don't want to be the victim." Rader interrupted his explanation of how he "throttled" Hedge to say he was a "nice guy."

Rader "throttled her" and "got her under control." However, Rader was not "quite done." Handcuffs had to be put on. After the handcuffs, Rader "went ahead - I'm not sure whether I throttled her all the way or strangled her with a belt or something, but I think I throttled her ... And then she was dead. She didn't come back." Rader demonstrated the "throttling" for Sgt. Lee. Rader opined that the "throttle marks" were likely visible at the autopsy.

Hedge was wearing a nightgown but Rader "took that off." After "throttling" Hedge, Rader "paused a bit to get my reposeure and everything." Rader needed a rest because "strangling is really rough ... it's rough. They don't go down like in the movies ... It takes a long time." Rader complained "your hands - you know, they get cramped." In addition, Hedge fought him as best she could. "[S]he tried to fight me as well as she could. And she made some sounds. But I was right on top of her, there wasn't any way - and she was a smaller lady, so there's no way that she could really fight me."

Rader was pleased. His plan was going well. Next, Rader wanted to "tie her up and take pictures of her." The plan was to move her from the home. The keys to her car were located and mementos were gathered. I went through her purse, got her driver's license. And some small jewelry and stuff, and some coins and odds and ends like that. And I may have picked up some - a lot of times I collect women's underwear, I may have collected that a couple - some of that, like nylon socks and stuff."

Rader returned to Hedge and "stripped her there, and wrapped her up in her blankets and stuff" Rader "drug her on out to the back of the car" and drove her to his church, the Christ Lutheran Church. Rader did not want to admit that he took Hedge to the church. He originally told Sgt. Lee that he took

Hedge to a Barn. Rader acknowledged the church because he knew that law enforcement would find the pictures in his “stash” and would know “that's not a barn.”

Rader carried Hedge into the church. He expressed shock at the effort it took to move her. “[A] dead body is pretty heavy. Unbelievable... It's like a concrete box, is what it's like.” Rader blacked out the windows of the church with the plastic. “I had the plastic hid already at the church. The church - yeah, that's premeditated.” After running “outside to make sure you couldn't see any light,” Rader returned to the body of Marine Hedge and “basically photographed her in bondage ... different poses of her.”

Daylight was coming and Rader felt rushed. “[D]aylight was coming up. And oh shoot, I got to hurry. And panic was starting to set in, because here I got to get this all done and cleaned up and get out of here. And I got to get back to the car, get back to the scout place.” Rader took Hedge to her car and “drove her east to where you found her.” Rader dumped the nude body of Hedge in a ditch and covered her with brush. Rader broke the windshield because he dropped the keys down the dash. Rader “threw something, you know, in one of the fields” as he drove away. As he drove Hedge’s car, Rader thought, “gee, I wish I had this car, I wish it was mine.” Rader, “soaking with sweat,” returned to the church and cleaned up. Rader had to hurry. “[T]he time was pushing on me, because I had to get back to the scout place by 7:30 or eight, so I was in a hurry.” After cleaning the church, Rader drove Hedge’s car to “Brittany Center, still in the morning.”

Rader returned to the body a few days later to collect some cord. “But I went back Monday when I was going back to work, and I purposely left early so I would make sure I got there, and - and I had a little trouble finding her, and - you know, because the brush and stuff, it was really dark. Because when I dropped her off, it was daylight and I could see. But it was really dark in the morning. And I found the cord and I got it out of there as quick as I could. And then -- and then I used a pair of different boots so I wouldn't leave footprints or I changed those when I got in the car. I was very careful about that.”

Rader explained to Sgt. Lee that, during the course of his employment with a security company, he took “things” from homes. Rader would not take “jewelry or anything.” Rader would only take “nylons or socks, something they wouldn't miss. Have you ever been - I don't know, have you ever been in a

woman's dresser? They got panty hose and hoses, they don't know what they got in there. You know, all you got to do is reach way back there and pick something out, they won't miss it.”

Rader recalled Hedge as a friendly neighbor. “[W]e wouldn't visit, but we would wave to each other and she would say hi.” Rader said it was “really bad for a guy that knocks one of the neighbors off.”

#### **F. VICKI WEGERLE**

Detectives Kelly Otis and Dana Gouge spoke with Rader about the murder of Vicki Wegerle. Rader warned Detective Otis that he often goes “off on a tangent.” Detective Otis assured Rader, “I'll drag you back.”

Rader was working for ADT Security and “was all over town” when he saw Wegerle “back out, or either go in or come out of her car one day.” While stalking Wegerle, “I could hear she played a piano, so she became Project Piano.”

Approximately three weeks were spent stalking Wegerle. Rader worked to learn the habits of his victims. “[T]he more I knew about the person, I felt the better, because I tried to be, I guess what you would call professional in the matter. I didn't want to get caught.”

Rader was working the day he murdered Wegerle but he took advantage of a company problem. “The company was going through a management problem, they had been bought out by a corporate raider from England, and we didn't - the employees really didn't know what the hell was going on. But anyway, our bosses were - a lot of times they were gone; and so what is the theory, when the cat is away, the mice will play.”

Rader planned a “telephone ruse” Rader used a company hard hat and a telephone company emblem to effectuate the ruse. “I think I may have used one of the company's hard hats. They had extra hard hats, a yellow hard hat. And I had already found, a long time ago or recently found a Southwestern Bell manual, so I cut that out and put - pasted the emblem on top of the hat. And my ruse was more like a - a technical technician or a supervisor.”

Rader parked his truck in the Indian Hills Shopping Center parking lot across the street from the Wegerle home. “I flipped the helmet on and had the briefcase - and walked across the street. And went

to the east house first. There was an older couple, I think in there. And I told them I was - we had been doing a telephone repair work and we needed to check the cables inside the house, the connectors inside the house, because of static and stuff.” Rader went to the other home first “[b]ecause I think if - if I walked across the street and I walk right to your house, you're going to say, ‘Gee, why is he walking to my house.’”

Rader then went to the Wegerle home. He got in using the telephone ruse. “And her kid was there. And the little kid was there right in the play pen ... she was even on the piano when I got there, because I heard the piano.” Once in the house, Rader told Wegerle he had to check the “telephone terminals.” Wegerle directed him to the phone near the dining room table. Rader made small with Wegerle as he pretended to check the phone. Rader used a “tester” during his charade. The tester was actually an instrument. Rader “used at work, we tested tones and stuff on it.” Rader “monkeyed around with it, and then I said, ‘Well, it looks like it works.’” Rader dropped the “tester” into his briefcase and pulled a gun on Wegerle. Rader told Wegerle, “Let's go to the bedroom.”

Wegerle “got - she got really upset and started crying and everything.” She asked, “Well, how about my kid?” Rader responded, “I don't know about your kid.” Wegerle said, “Well, my husband is going to be home pretty soon.” Rader told her, “Well, I hope he's not going to be home too soon.”

Rader forced her in to the bedroom. “[W]hen I started tying her up, you know, I laid her on the bed and she was crying and upset.” However, Wegerle did not submit without a fight. “[S]he broke it, she broke the bonds. Well, then she started fighting with me. And we fought really hard. We fought even harder than the Kathleen girl. And I think she either scratched me ...” Wegerle fought so hard, Rader thought, “I probably still have the scratch somewhere on my face if you looked.” Rader described the struggle. “And, you know, she was fighting for her life and I was trying to take her down. The dogs were barking and the windows were open, and I thought -- and her husband was going to walk in, I said this is a real nice mess.” Rader did not have much time but he took pictures after he killed her. The pictures were taken for “sexual purposes.” Rader had to act fast. “So this basically was a hit - a fast hit ... I just basically pulled her clothes down and ... took some quick pictures.”



Rader drove off in Wegerle's car. He disposed of his briefcase "in the dumpster there at Braum's." The hard hat was dumped in a trash can near a muffler shop. Rader kept the Southwestern Bell emblem and told Detective Otis it would be found in his "archives." Rader parked the car near a meat market and walked to his truck. As Rader drove away, he saw EMS responding to the Wegerle home. Asked what he would have done if stopped by law enforcement, Rader stated, "I hope I would have been faster than him with a gun."

### **G. DOLORES DAVIS**

Captain Sam Houston and Detective Kevin Bradford of the Sedgwick County Sheriff's Department about the murder of Dolores Davis. Before he described the Davis murder, Rader recounted the murder of Marine Hedge. Rader, once again, described how difficult it is to strangle a human being. "No, it's not like TV. You probably never strangled a person, but you really -- it takes a long time, longer than you would think. You know, you're talking about two or three minutes until they are - you know, they are kicking and squirming and - and if you let up just a second, they got a gulp of air and they'll come right back, you know. You got to keep going." To keep in shape for strangulation, Rader performed hand exercises. "I actually went through finger exercises and hand exercises when I was getting close to one of these. I had a rubber ball."

Rader spotted Davis "not too far from where I live." Rader code named Davis "Project Dogside" because of the dog kennels north of her home. Rader "cased" the Davis home many times trying to figure out a plan. Out of frustration, Rader "just broke window - broke the back window out and came on through." Rader recalled seeing Davis's son on television discussing a night when his Mom's cat was startled. Rader said "That was me that night, okay, prowling around." After careful planning, Rader decided that the hit had to occur at night and the victim had to be at home.

Rader used a Trappers Scout outing as cover for the murder. The Trappers were having their annual "dead of winter" outing. The outing was at Harvey County Park West. Rader went to the outing and "set up camp, got it all set up. And the rest of them were going to come in later that night or the next morning. And I fabricated some story like I had to go to town or back home for something in case, you

know, if they got there before I got back, that's what I would just tell them. Well, I had to go back home to get something, or I had to run up to Newton and get something. And they wouldn't know when I left, so, basically, an alibi and a cover story." Rader recalled that it was very cold.

Rader left the outing and drove to this parent's house. His parents were on vacation. "I dressed in my hit kit, my hit clothes at my folks' house." Rader then drove to Baptist Church, 1301 East 61<sup>st</sup> Street in Park City for his final preparation. Rader had a key to the church because of the Boys Scouts. Rader left the church and walked to the Davis home. Rader crossed 61<sup>st</sup> Street and walked through wheat fields and cut through a cemetery. Rader recalled the cold and how bad his feet were hurting. The cold drove his decision to break-in by smashing the window.

The time was 10:30 P.M. to 11 P.M. when Rader arrived at the Davis home. Davis was reading and Rader saw her through the window blinds. Rader waited "and pretty soon the lights went out, and then I waited a while until I knew she was asleep." Rader threw a cinder block through the sliding glass door.

Davis ran out of her bedroom yelling "What happened to my house? Did you hit my house?" Rader said she thought he hit her house with a car. Rader used his wanted man "russ" on her. "I said, No, I'm - I'm wanted by the - I'm wanted, they are after me. I need your house and your cars and your money." Rader lied to Davis, telling her. "Eventually I'm going to tie you up and I'm going to leave you. I am going to be a little time in here, because I need to - I need to get in and warm up, but I'm going to take your car and some food." Davis backed up and told Rader, "you can't be in the house." Rader warned, "Ma'am, you're going to cooperate. I've got a club, I've got a gun, I've got a knife, I suggest you do. You take your choice how you want it." Davis said, "ok, ok."

Rader handcuffed Davis and tied her feet with pantyhose. Davis told Rader that she was expecting someone to come to the house. Rader thought, "I could not believe my luck in these places, I always got somebody coming." Rader was upset "[b]ecause, see, I really wanted to spend some time with her." Not knowing if someone was coming or not, Rader decided that he had to get Davis out of the house. Rader forced Davis into the bedroom.

Rader obtained the keys to her car and rattled around in the kitchen pretending to look for food. Rader returned to Davis and removed the handcuffs telling her that he was going to tie her with some

pantyhose and leave. While removing the handcuffs, Rader asked Davis, "you say you got somebody coming?" Davis replied, "Yeah, somebody is coming." Rader assured her, "They'll find you. They'll find you and then you call the police. I'm - I'm out of here."

While being tied with the pantyhose, Rader believed that Davis realized that he was going to kill her. Davis begged, "Don't kill me, don't kill me." In response, Rader "slipped the pantyhose over her head and strangled her, you know. And - and that was it with her."

Davis was in her house robe when Rader strangled her. Rader had tied her feet and hands with pantyhose before strangling her. Rader recalled using quite a bit of pantyhose on her. "I didn't take any pictures in the house because I thought, Well, this - this guy is coming, I don't want to be in this house. I need to get out of here." Rader took jewelry. "[S]he had a big jewelry box, I just took the whole box." Rader also took a camera and her drivers license.

Rader took the body of Dolores Davis and put her in the trunk of her car. Rader used a bedspread to drag her to the car. Rader drove her car to the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) lake at 45<sup>th</sup> and Hillside where he dumped her body in the bushes. Rader drove back to the Davis home and threw her keys on the roof. Rader threw the keys on the roof because he recalled reading that the police had looked for the keys to the Otero car on the roof of buildings. Rader walked back to the Baptist Church to pick up his car. Rader drove back to the KDOT and collected the body. Rader then disposed of the body "under the bridge." Rader recalled, "when I dropped her, it was snowing. And it was snowing, it was really cold. And I really wanted to take her to the barn and take some pictures, but for some reason, the weather, as late as it was, as cold as it was, I decided no, I ain't going to do this. And I think, I really think I took pictures the second night. Because I think my pictures -- if you find the pictures, I think you'll find where the animals had attacked her." Rader did not take picture the night of the murder because "I had to get back to the camp ...I had a time constraints."

Rader asked whether law enforcement had found a mask near the body. Rader explained, "When you find my archives, you'll find that mask in a lot of pictures. Those are me. Assimilated self bondage." Rader would wear the mask "when I would do my sexual fantasy things, my self bondage things, I would wear that. And I would try to take the pictures so I looked like maybe I was a female or a person in

distress.” Rader put the mask on the body of Dolores Davis when he took pictures of her. Rader recalled taking photographs of Davis the night after he killed her. “[M]y pictures show the animal marks on her, so it had to have - and it seems like her - her breast had kind of sunk in or something, and I thought ooh, this is weird. You know, not very sexual stimulating pictures, you know.”

Before ending the interview, Captain Houston asked about conversations Rader had with Davis. Rader related the following, “She said, ‘You’re not going to kill me? I got kids.’ Too late.”

Rader said that the ultimate purpose of his recent communications was to terrorize. Rader wanted to deliver the message “I had been all over, you know, I was omnipresent, and there was no place in Kansas that you were really safe if I was on the prowl.”

## **H. COMMUNICATIONS**

Detective Tim Relph spoke with Rader about his BTK correspondence. Detective Relph went over the communications made over the years. Rader also covered other subjects.

The letter left in the library book in 1974 was prepared because the police department had “arrested those three guys. And I wanted to make sure they didn’t get credit for it, because it was my ... I probably liked to brag a little bit ... stir the pot, I guess you would call it ... Take potshots and hope that they don’t zero in on me.” Rader left the letter in the book and “drove home and used a pay phone and called it in.”

During this time, Rader explained that he never stops thinking of bondage and could use the most innocuous item or picture to fantasize. “Well, there was a cup with a girl on it. You know, I can pick that up and visualize how she would be tied up or something with a gag in her or something. Not a normal person could do that. That’s what I did with the slick ads, the slick ad models, you know, I would visualize how they would be in my fantasy Death to Pretty Girl Room or torture room, you know, and it’s - that’s fantasy.”

Rader crafted the “Shirley Locks” poem from nursery rhymes. “Basically I just played with some nursery rhymes. These probably were around the house, the kids had them or old nursery rhymes.” Rader said the poem had nothing to do with a poem published in a magazine.

“Slick-ads” were used to trace the Nancy Fox drawing and his other drawings. Rader explained, “Basically I would superimpose - somewhere along the line I took - I have taken a slick ad and drew around - carved around it, put it up on a window or something, and drew the visual person, the person, and then ad libbed it, you know, put the expressions in it, the clothes and stuff.” Rader used the ads because he was “not that good of an artist.”

The Fox drawing was drawn from Rader’s memory of the scene. While viewing drawing, Rader stated, “I’m sorry, guys, I’m getting a hard on looking at it right now. I’m sorry.” Detective Relph quickly put the drawing away. Rader made the drawing within weeks of the murder. “It might have been a week, it might have been two weeks. It might have been - I had to have it fairly fresh because I did - I did Doris Davis, I did that fairly soon afterwards, because I had to keep that stuff fresh in my mind.”

Rader confirmed that he was not bluffing back in 1978 when he wrote the Vian kids were lucky to be alive. “Yeah, they were lucky. I planned on taking them out ... Yeah, basically I was going to do the boys like I was going to do the Otero boy: Plastic bags. And I was going to hang her, but I don’t know - I don’t know where I was going to do that at, probably just figure that out.”

Rader admired the man that murdered the Fagers. “If the girls were bound with black plastic tape and drowned, that’s pretty sexual in my category. That’s hot stuff in my category. That’s -- that’s some sexual activity. You know, you know, if they were nude, that was even more so. You know, to do that, you got to control the victim, make them take their clothes off and bind them and drown them. You know, that’s got some sexual overtures. That’s the kind of stuff-- that’s the kind of stuff that I would do or the kind of stuff that I like to collect. Sorry.”

The story of the Otero murders found taped to the stop sign at First and Kansas in June of 2004 was typed by Rader just a few weeks after the murders. “That’s basically the story. I still had it fresh in my mind. And that’s pretty detailed.” Rader explained the identity of “Rex.” “Rex is sex, you know ... So Rex is basically -- if I want to talk about BTK and not use BTK, I call him Rex for sex. So that’s just all it is.” The phrase “The Sexual Thrill is My Bill” is explained simply as “it rhymes.”

Rader said he had a thing for kids. "Yeah, a pedophile. Yeah. But I never - you know, the only thing I ever got closest to is Josephine, and I never had any sex with any kids or anything like that. But if the opportunity would arise as I got older..."

Rader explained how he snapped his self-bondage pictures. "[Y]ou get a Polaroid with a tripod, and you run like a 10-foot cord with a squeeze bottle, and you stick the -- you stick the squeeze bottle" in your hands and take the picture. Rader advised that you could see the cord in the pictures. "if you look real close, you can find the cord where I snuck it down through the sheets or whatever."

Rader thought he would never get caught. Rader even had plans for an eleventh victim. Rader said, "if you guys hadn't caught me, I might have pulled it off." Rader was then going to retire and his last communication was going to be a "final curtain call, I was basically going to do this like a play production. I was going to write a list of the characters, you know, and, you know, down at the bottom 'BTK Productions,' or something like that; some wild thing like that. It was basically going to have all you guys, anybody that ever ran in the paper that had any connections, your name was going to show up in there and what - basically what you did. Like -- like Ken, you know, the main BTK investigator. All the way back, you know, boom."

## **THE MOTHER LODGE**

While executing a search warrant on Dennis Rader's office in Park City the BTK Task Force discovered what would come to be known as the "Mother Lode." One drawer of a locked metal filing cabinet contained a large collection of material Rader collected about his life as BTK and other related interests.

During the Task Force interviews Rader refers to this collection as the "Mother Lode," and informs his interviewers they will find numerous items of interest in the "Mother Lode." At various times Rader asks his interviewers to bring in certain materials so he can better describe some parts of his story.

The "Mother Lode" is a single drawer of a cream-colored metal filing cabinet. It was the bottom drawer. Contained within the drawer were seven (7) 3-ring binders and over twenty-five (25) hanging file folders. The hanging file folders contained some loose material, books, folders and soft-cover binders. There were also some envelopes setting loose in the drawer. Numerous 3 ½ inch computer floppy disks were stuck in various places.

A large manilla folder was found under the drawer containing the "Mother Lode" when the drawer was removed. This folder contained dozens of multi-colored drawings. The drawings depicted women being bound to numerous types of torture machines.

One white 3-ring binder is labeled "NEWSPAPER CLIPPING." Contained within this binder were the original newspaper articles concerning the BTK homicides and some articles printed in national magazines.

One maroon 3-ring binder is labeled "MASTER BOOK." Contained within this binder are more newspaper clippings, including the wanted poster for the Otero homicides. Numerous computer disks that are labeled according to the chapters of his book. What appears to be an original printed copy of the table of contents of "THE BTK STORY" is present. Some other chapters are printed out with hand-written changes. There are dividers that are labeled for each chapter of "THE BTK STORY."

A large white 3-ring binder is labeled "COMMUNICATION BOOK." A floppy disk labeled "COMMUNICATIONS" is in the binder. The binder is replete with originals of the BTK communications and information not known to the public. The following are some items:

1. A hand-written time line of the communications sent in 2004. It contained the number of the communication and a brief description of each communication.
2. The original communication concerning the Vicki Wegerle homicide. The piece of paper had the three (3) original Polaroid photographs of Vicki Wegerle at the homicide scene and the actual drivers license of Vicki Wegerle taped to it. The BTK symbol was handwritten on the paper.
3. A full-size copy of Communication #2.
4. Two copies of Chapter 8. The second copy does not have the full word puzzle present. The second copy was the Master copy and had only select words present and highlighted in yellow.
5. The original of the first BTK field gram. The original black marks can be seen. The type-written portions are taped to larger blank papers.
6. The original, full-sized, versions of "DEATH ON A COLD JANUARY MORING" and the original inked drawing.
7. The full-size version of the "JAKEY" story. A reduced size version identical to that sent in the communication with the original, hand-drawn BTK symbol.
8. Original polaroid photographs depicting Rader practicing self-bondage. In several of the photographs Rader is wearing the porcelain mask that was collected at the scene where Dolores Davis was found.
9. An original chapter list of "THE BTK STORY" with original black marks striking through chapters.
10. An original, full-sized, version of chapter two (2), "DAWN" with a hand-drawn BTK symbol on page four (4).
11. An original, full-sized, version of "UNO-DOS-TRES: THEORY" with the original hand-drawn symbol in black ink. This was included in the communication containing "DAWN."
12. An original, full-sized, version of chapter nine (9).



13. Several full-sized versions of communications that were transferred to postcard size when the communications were sent to media outlets. These included communications 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.
14. An original, full-sized, version of the communication where Rader inquires if a computer disk can be traced, along with a clipping of the classified ad where the BTK Task Force responds to the question.
15. Stamps and blank postcards.
16. Newspaper articles about packages received from BTK.

A black binder near the white "COMMUNICATION BOOK" also contained original products created by Rader as well as other original property. Some items contained in this binder are:

1. The original type-written letter of the communication sent on Feb. 10<sup>th</sup>, 1978.
2. More newspaper clippings.
3. A plastic bag that contained clippings about the Marine Hedge homicide. It also contained a small gold ring. Twelve (12) original polaroid photographs of Marine Hedge shown bound and posed after her death. The photographs were taken inside of the old Christ Lutheran Church.
4. Newspaper clippings about the Kathryn Bright homicide and a noticeably aged, typed narrative. There are hand-written corrections in blue ink. The writing is titled "AN APRIL DEATH." It is a seven (7) page account of Rader's encounter with Kathryn and Kevin Bright. Excerpts:  
*"I spotted her one day while driving by. She was just entering her house. A pretty figure blond, in typically now day stype. Long hair, old jean, jean jacket, and old beaded pruse. She was collecting her mail and disappear inside. . . I was driving by to go to lunch wiyh my wife. I had lunch, but couldn't get that girl off my mind."*
5. Newspaper clippings about the Vicki Wegerle homicide and an eleven (11) page account of Rader's encounter with Vicki Wegerle. The narrative is hand-written in blue ink with additions and corrections made in black ink.
6. The original poem titled "OH, ANNA WHY DIDN'T YOU APPEAR" with the hand-written portions in blue ink, including the BTK symbol in blue ink. The original drawing sent in this

communication is also present. It is drawn in blue ink. There are also original newspaper clippings about the communication.

7. An original blue-ink drawing meant to depict Dolores Davis. The depiction is similar to other drawings Rader has made.
8. Three (3) original polaroid photographs of Dolores Davis taken at the scene where she was found. Dolores Davis is wearing the porcelain mask in the photos. The date of "1-19-91" is written in red ink on the bottom of the photos.
9. The original drivers license and Social Security Card of Dolores Davis.
10. Newspaper articles about the Dolores Davis homicide.
11. A detailed, hand-drawn map depicting the Dolores Davis homicide. The map is drawn in four (4) different colors of ink. Each color shows a different path used before and after the murder.
12. The original typed letter sent to Mary Fager. The original inked drawing that was sent to Mary Fager. The original is drawn in black ink. The original is multi-colored, shaded with magic marker.

A smaller maroon binder labeled "C.4 F/W BOOK." This binder primarily contains newspaper and magazine clippings of celebrities. Some of the celebrity photographs have gags drawn on them. There are three 3 ½ inch computer diskettes, one of which is labeled "FANTASY WORLD."

A small black binder labeled "C-BOOK." This binder primarily contains newspaper and magazine clippings of celebrities.

The original communication that contained the "Shirley Lock" poem is found in a plastic sleeve within a manilla folder.

A hanging folder has a large Southwestern Bell Telephone sticker. The emblem depicts the blue bell emblem that was used by SWBT during the '80s. The sticker appears to have been attached and removed from an object.

Contained in many hanging folders and manilla folders are hundreds of newspaper or magazine clippings depicting women being attacked, and most often bound. Many are covers of Detective magazines.

There are hundreds of 3" x 5" index cards that have drawings taped to them. All of the drawings depict women posed with some degree of bondage present.

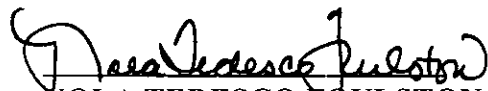
The entire filing cabinet is full. There are several other 3 ½ inch computer disks, writings made by Dennis Rader, news and magazine clippings, books and puzzle books in the drawer.

## CONCLUSION

Dennis Rader did not suffer from any mental disease or defect. He was not the victim of any psychological, physical, or sexual abuse. Rader murdered with premeditation and deliberation. He killed methodically and systematically uninhibited by any moral concerns or considerations. Dennis Rader killed because he wanted to kill. The evil depravity of his deeds are beyond human comprehension.

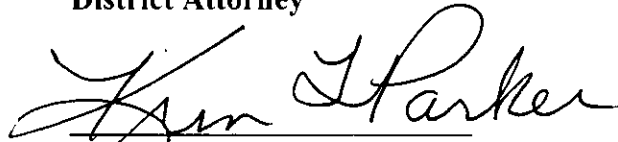
The time has come to hold Rader accountable; to punish him for his atrocities. Rader deserves the harshest punishment allowed by law.

Respectfully Submitted,



NOLA TEDESCO FOULSTON #09175

District Attorney



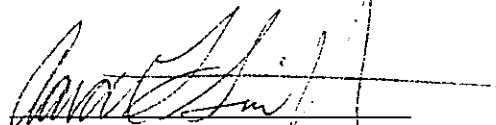
KIM T. PARKER, #11203

Chief Deputy District Attorney



KEVIN O'CONNOR, #15698

Deputy District Attorney



AARON L. SMITH, #20447

Assistant District Attorney