

Volume Four

The Recidivist

Presented by the National Institute of

The Study of Violence

In Memory of

Nikitah Alim, 9, and Jasmin North, 7

"Those two children loved and trusted Arthur Warren. "They went along with someone they trusted, and he brutally beat them. I saw their broken bones. I saw what he did. In all my years as a prosecutor, I have never seen, and hope I never will see, anything like what Arthur Warren did to those children."

Assistant U.S. Attorney Katherine Winfree, 1997

Unless otherwise indicated, all Scripture quotations are taken from the King James Version of the Bible.

Scripture quotations are taken from the Good News Bible Old and New Testament, copyright by The American Bible Society, New York, New York. Used by expressed permission.

Also presented by the National Institute of the Study of Violence:
Copyright Gloria G. Lee

Do This in Remembrance of Me

Volume One The Deadliest Moment
Volume Two Murder in the Family
Volume Three The Career Rapist
Volume Four The Recidivist
Volume Five The Ultimate Punishment
Volume SixAnd Suddenly
Volume Seven The Silent Killer

The Wall

Hands Across America

God's Encouraging Words to Heal Your Mind, Soul and Body

Publication Data

Library of Congress Control Number:

Hands Across America Library of Congress Control Number: 2002096970

The Wall Library of Congress Control Number: 2002096969

Do This In Remembrance of Me Library of Congress Control Number: 2002117872

Editing: Mrs. Valerie Cumming, author and teacher
Mr. Jonathan Lee-Ames Hop, language student
cover design by Jonathan Lee-Ames Hop

An Explanatory Note To Our Readers

This book was written to be purchased and read by adult men and women. If you are a young adult, a person who is not eligible to vote in his or her state, we suggest you read this book with your parent's permission and supervision. The information discussed is not pornographic it is historical, but it is a subject young adults should discuss with their parents or a responsible adult.

Prologue

Not All Men Kill

May 19, 1994 Mr. Randy Martindale was shot to death in his home in New Madrid County Missouri. He was spending the night with his wife at her request. The couple was recently separated. Mr. Martindale probably thought his wife wanted reconciliation since she invited him to stay the night. He had just returned home from taking his two boys to a baseball game. He was in the process of disrobing when the perpetrator jumped out of a closet and shot him to death. Mr. Martindale was sitting on a loveseat. Mr. Martindale was shot four times and bled to death where he lay. He did not have the opportunity to defend himself. Most people learning of his death would believe Mr. Martindale was murdered because he surprised a burglar. This was not so. Mr. Martindale was shot to death in his home because his wife wanted him dead and she wanted to collect the \$100,000 life insurance policy on Mr. Martindale's life.

She committed adultery in February 1994 and separated from her husband April 28, 1994. Sometime between committing adultery and separating from her husband Mrs. Martindale decided she would be enriched if she collected on her husband's life insurance policy. It is also possible Mrs. Martindale decided she wanted her husband dead prior to her committing adultery. She may have decided she wanted the insurance policy and decided she could entice a lover into helping her murder her husband. Apparently she did not want to leave the marriage empty-handed. Mrs. Martindale was the mother to two boys but her actions stated she did not feel the boys needed the love and affection of their father during their lifetime. Nor did she feel witnessing the violence in their home would disturb the boys. Maybe she thought the children were young enough they would forget about the murder of their father or that her needs came first.

Mrs. Martindale asked her lover several times to murder her husband. In fact she discussed elaborate plots with her lover and the twosome took excursions to practice firing the gun. First she offered her lover money and gave him a check for \$4,996.36 as a down payment, then she offered her lover \$10,000. Either way Mrs. Martindale was insistent that her husband die. Whether known or unknown to Mrs. Martindale, her lover discussed her murder request with his friend Richard D. Clay. Mr. Clay told the lover not to commit the murder and to stay away from the situation. As time went on Mrs. Martindale became desperate. She wanted her husband killed. The lover returned the check for \$4,996.36 and refused to go through with the murder. So Mrs. Martindale asked Mr. Clay to murder her husband. Apparently Mr. Clay agreed because the prosecutor said he was the man who jumped out of Mrs. Martindale's closet May 19, 1994 and shot Mr. Martindale to death. His motive was money. Apparently, he was unemployed. Court records say he was an amphetamine dealer. Business must have been bad.

Needless, to say Mrs. Martindale did not get the \$100,000 in insurance money. Mrs. Stacy Martindale was convicted of second-degree murder and sentenced to serve 15 years in a Missouri prison for her involvement in the conspiracy to have her former husband murdered. Mr. Richard D. Clay is in a Missouri prison sentenced to death for the murder of Mr. Randy Martindale. Imagine waiting inside of a closet to shoot someone you do not know. Imagine committing murder without malice just for money. On Aug. 3, 2001 U.S. District Judge Dean Whipple ordered Richard Clay retried for the 1994 murder citing prosecutorial misconduct. Judge Whipple ruled that the state violated Clay's right to a fair trial by failing to disclose details of Mr. Sanders' (he was the wife's lover) "flexible or negotiable" plea deal. Mr. Clay is still on Missouri's death row.

Mrs. Martindale's lover should have been convicted and sentenced to at least 10 years in prison. But Mrs. Martindale's lover received a five year suspended sentence (5 years probation arrived through a plea bargain) for his testimony during the trial of Mr. Clay. He is now walking around a free man. In one moment of time this man held the life of Mr. Martindale in his hand. All he had to do was notify the police anonymously, that Mrs. Martindale wanted her husband murder. He could have saved Mr. Martindale's life.

Written for Persian Gulf War Veteran U.S. Army Sp4 Anthony Riggs, 23, who was shot to death March 18, 1991. Sp4 Riggs was shot to death so his wife could collect on his \$150,000 life insurance policy. As of June 24, 1994 Sp4 Riggs' 25-year old wife is now living at the Scott Correctional Facility where she shall remain for the rest of her life. Her brother, 19, the shooter, has been in the Macomb Correctional Facility since December 16, 1991. He will remain at this institution for the rest of his life. The sister and brother team traded their lives for the opportunity of spending \$200,000. When Sp4 Riggs returned from overseas duty, the brother and sister drove to Fort Bliss Texas, picked Sp4 Riggs up and drove him back to Detroit, Michigan knowing the brother was going to murder him the next day. They thought no one would know besides the newspapers had made the world believe the only people living in Detroit were pimps, thugs, whores and drug dealers. Mrs. Riggs had committed adultery.

Contents in Brief

Foreword

Introduction

Dedication

Parole is the luck of the draw

Chapter 1 Murder And Punishment

- a. The Theory of Parole
- b. Prison Population Charts
- c. System of Parole

Chapter 2 Parole

Chapter 3 Recidivism

- a. The Repeat Offender
- b. Recidivism Charts

Chapter 4 Yesterday's News

Chapter 5 Murder By Gender

- a. List of the Dead

Chapter 6 Case Summaries

Chapter 7 Means of Death - major Categories - sub categories

Chapter 8

Chapter 9 Yesterday's News

Chapter 10

Chapter 11 The Acceptable Percentage

Chapter 12 Yesterdays News

Chapter 14

Chapter 15 In Memory of

The First Women to ...
Acknowledgement remove
Afterword
Bibliography
Women's Partnership Program

Foreword

In the previous three volumes of "Do This In Remembrance of Me" we discussed domestic violence, family violence and the career rapist as these topics related to the lives of women living in this country. In this volume we will discuss an extremely sensitive subject and that is the recidivist. We shall discuss the recidivist as it relates to parole and we shall discuss the recidivist as it relates to the man who tells his wife or girlfriend "I am so sorry I hit you. I will never do it again." Again, we say this is not going to be an easy book to read but we must gain knowledge from the deaths of the women who have gone before us. We must peer closer at the choices made by each participant in each murderous situation. Knowledge can only help us in our quest to not only find out why men are murdering women but to develop techniques to prevent these deaths.

We shall begin by discussing our country's parole system. We shall end Volume Four by discussing some of the most extreme murders that we have encountered. How a man or woman could have committed these murders is not only beyond the imagination the murders are beyond reason. The mind of the murderer had to be chaotic at best. In Volume One, one of the most extreme cases we discussed was, a young man standing in the bedroom of a woman he did not know, watching her sleep beside her young daughter and shooting her in the head because he was paid \$10,000. Did the chance at \$10,000 transform him into a murderer, or was he already a murderer without an opportunity to ply his trade. Remember Mr. Clay. The man who hired him to kill Luz Maria Torres Rondeau, 20, must have sense his true nature. In Volume Four, as a reader you will be faced with not only answering the question when was the murder first conceived or was this person already a murderer because the murders herein described go beyond the ordinary human experience. Being remorseful is not an answer or an explanation for the agony and pain their acts cause. Do you know what it means to be motherless?

The Institute's definition for parole is, the act by a state government forgiving past offenses and allowing a person to be released from prison never to return as long as he or she is never caught committing another crime. The accepted definition of parole is the conditional release of a person from prison prior to the end of the maximum sentence imposed. The reason why the parole system is important in the lives of women is women are the primary targets of parolees. The elderly are a good source of money for the parolee and children and the 16 to 19 year old females make excellent sexual victims for the parolee. Think!

We say our definition, parole is the act by a state government forgiving past offenses and allowing a person to be released from prison never to return as long as he or she is never caught committing another crime is a better definition because the accepted definition conceals the magnitude of parole. The official definition hides the fact that the system of parole negates the jury system. Parole renders the jury system null in void. Twelve people or a judge makes a decision to put a person in jail or prison for a designated period of time yet twelve to thirteen months later the state can decide to release this person from confinement. This means the state is acting against itself. A man or woman is tried under one set of statues and is set free under another set of statues. Are our prisons really correctional where the state should gamble with the lives of its citizens especially when the state does not want to pay compensation when it makes a mistake by paroling a killer or rapist who repeats his offense? The use of the word conditional is silly because there are tens of thousands parole violations occurring every year in this country and the offenders remain free.

Parole flies in the face of reason. Society spends millions and millions of dollars to maintain a judicial system. It spends millions and millions of dollars to maintain a police force. Society impanels a jury and pays the jurors a nominal fee for their participation in the judicial process only to have this system violated by state when it establishes a parole board. We are told the jury system is the cornerstone of our legal system yet the state violates this system at will. Someone in the late sixties coined the phrase "shadow jury" referring to the parole board. This person said the parole boards works behind the back of society. Not only is the conduct of parole boards hidden from view the average citizen has no power to intervene or influence this system. The parole system is an arrogant system. The existence of a parole board implies a group of selected people has more wisdom and

personal knowledge of behavior to second guess a judge and jury. What makes parole so insidious parole causes the citizens in neighboring states to suffer? One state such as Ohio can parole prisoners and their nefarious citizens cross the borders into Michigan, Illinois, Indiana or Wisconsin commit their crimes then scurry back across the border. You can see this in Texas, Oklahoma and California. These three states share criminals. Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi also share criminals. Ohio, Illinois and Indiana have now eliminated the parole board.

A host of murderers, rapists, con artists, abusers, and child molesters are released from prisons every day only to commit the same crime or a greater crime. This is especially true of petty thieves and burglars. People are returned to the same environment that spawns their aberrant behavior so what are we to expect but a reoccurrence of the same behavior. We know people have been murdered within days of a felon's release from prison. Remember Shakeima Richardson, 15 months. She was punched, kicked then stomped to death July 8, 2003 in the state of Michigan. Her assailant had not been out of prison a year before he committed this murder. Remember Sabrina Dalzell. She was murdered June 19, 2004 in the state of Michigan. A parolee is accused of abducting her from her home.

Remember Mr. Richard Biegenwald he committed murder in Florida. He was later paroled and allowed to return to New Jersey. In a span of seven years he murdered six people in New Jersey. Remember Mr. Calvin Jackson the petty thief living in New York. He was released from jail over and over again nevertheless in 1974 he quietly confessed to murdering eleven elderly women. Two of the women he assaulted survived. Mr. Jackson thought he had killed them. The police had no idea he was involved in nine murders. He was a petty thief. He had never been arrested for a serious crime such as an assault so Mr. Jackson was considered a minimum risk. A man in Michigan was allowed bail after a woman accused him of raped. Little did the judge know that the man he released on bail had just raped and bludgeoned a young child in her bed?

Remember Mr. Michael B. Ross, who was educated and handsome. He murdered eight women in two states. Twice he was apprehended assaulting a woman but he was only given probation. He wore a smile and a baby face yet he was raging inside. His first known victim was Miss Dzung Ngoc Tu, a student attending Cornell University. She was murdered in 1981. Her body was never found. Michael Ross was apprehended for the murder of another female June, 1984. Sixteen years later, April 2000 a Connecticut jury recommended six new death sentences. In Connecticut the judge has to follow the recommendation of the jury. The judge does not have the option like the judges in Florida to change the sentence to life in prison without parole. Michael Ross' execution was scheduled for September 15, 2000. We know Michael B. Ross was not executed because July 8, 2001 the state of New York asked for his extradition to stand trial for the murder of Paula Perrera, 16, in Wallkill, New York. Miss Perrera was murdered in 1982. Friday, May 13, 2005, Michael Bruce Ross was executed in Connecticut. His execution was the first execution in Connecticut and the whole of New England since 1960.

Why a parole system. Simply put it saves the state money. Human life is put in jeopardy for the savings of money. We shall discuss how much money is actually saved by the state when the state paroles men and women from prison.

Introduction

Our Prison System

The sole purpose of this book is to have the women in this country take a second look at the parole system. We want you to take a close look at who is being paroled in or to your state. That is correct we want you to take a close look at the men and women being paroled in your state. Do not be fooled, just because your state does not have a formal parole system your state can receive offenders from other parole states because of the unilateral agreement between states. A man or woman released from a Texas prison can request to be relocated home in any state of the union regardless of that state's parole policy. You must accept that women are targets of the parolee.

We want you to start by first investigating the prison system in you state. Ask yourself how many prisons are in your state? Where are they located? How do you get there? Are the prisons near main highways? Can a relative take a bus or train there and make a round trip in one day? If so how much time and money does that person have to spend to accomplish the goal of a visit? Is it possible for children to regularly visit their parents in prison? How many children living in your state have parents in prison? Who has custody of these children? How often do these children see or speak to their parents? Where are the half way houses in your state? What governmental agency maintains statistics on parolees? What is the prison budget for your state? How many new prisons are being built? How many parolees are being returned to prison for new crimes? Do not just go to the library and look in a book published by the U. S. Government. We want you to go directly to the state agencies generating this information in your state. This way you will be fully informed. When you complete your investigation you will find we still have much to do. Hopefully you will learn 1) the prison and parole system we have in this country put children in jeopardy 2) how difficult it is to obtain this information. While you are completing this assignment you can decide whether or not you support a parole system. The answers to the aforementioned question affect the men and women living in our prisons.

When you complete your research you may decide to move to another planet. There will be several charts in the first chapter please pour over these charts look at them carefully to compare your state to your neighboring states.

The prison system as it is established in this country is a double edge sword. Every state department of corrections states on their website or in their literature that the correction institution is maintained in order to protect the public yet the lack of corrective powers causes our prisons to finish the process of making monsters out of the men who are place there, such as Mr. Terry Blair and Mr. Williams Lester Suff, and Daniel Franklin. Please note Mr. Terry Blair (Foster, 1982) did not kill his daughter. Mr. Daniel Lorenzo Franklin, 33, (Johnson Children, 2003) did not kill his daughter and Mr. Luther Jenkins, 24, (Jackson, 2004) did not kill his daughter, yet all three men had the opportunity when they killed.

Dedication

This volume of "Do This In Remembrance of Me" is being dedicated to eight women, Sheillah McKenzie, 38, Patricia Wilson Butler, 45, Darcey I. Williams, 25, Anna Ewing, 42, Carmen Hunt, 40, Claudette Juniel, 31, Nellia Harris, 33, and Sandra Reed, 47. These women like the 297 women listed below represent the acceptable percentage. The eight women lived in St. Louis Missouri. The prosecutor is alleging that their assailant was Mr. Terry Blair, a parolee. Mr. Terry Blair was paroled from a Missouri prison January 2004 after spending twenty-one years in prison for murdering his girlfriend, Angela Monroe, in 1982. He was sentenced to twenty-five years in prison. The first body was found in July 2004. Within three days five bodies were found in the month of September. . By September 2004 he was in jail charged with eight counts of first-degree murder. The women listed below were murdered by a man paroled from prison. If it were not for the parole board 302 females would still be alive today barring medical complications or accidents.

1. Aimee Willard.
2. Alice Thompson
3. Alice Underdahl
4. Amber I. Coleman
5. Amela Pasanbegovic, 20
6. Amie Hoffman 18
7. Amy Quinton, 22
8. Andrea L. Perry 12
9. Angelina Hopkins
10. Ann Alderson
11. Mrs. Ann Emory 76
12. Anna Olesiewicz 18
13. Anne Evelyn Alderson, 26
14. Anne Kelly Menjivar
15. April Brunais 14
16. Aundria Crawford
17. Barbara Anne Wielgus
18. Barbara Hendrickson, 51
19. Barbara Johnson 19
20. Barbara Schwartz
21. Barbara White
22. Barber Baker
23. Beatrice Funk
24. Becky O'Connell
25. Berit L. Beck 18
26. Bernice Clark
27. Bernice Faggotte
28. Bernice Faggotte 88
29. Betsy Bacon
30. Betsy foster
31. Bette Darnell
32. Bettrina Erika Pruckmayr 28
33. Betty Lou Harmon
34. Blanche Vincent 71
35. Bonnie Bush
36. Brenda Whiteside
37. Byong Yop Chang
38. Carmen Gayheart
39. Carmen Rodriguez 32
40. Carol Birrell
41. Carol Lynn Miller, 35
42. Carolyn Freeman
43. Carrie Coonrod
44. Carrie Williams 20
45. Catherine McDonald, 30
46. Catherine Wilkinson 19
47. Charese Kamps
48. Charlotte Jean Palmer, 24,
49. Charlotte Lipsik
50. Chastity Bray
51. Cherie Michelle Payseur, 24
52. Cheryl Coker, 33
53. Christi Stebbins 11
54. Christina Leal, 23
55. Christine R. Helmchen 19
56. Cindy Pintos
57. Clara Swart , 69
58. Claudine Eggers
59. Clester McNeil
60. Connie Jo Sonnenberg, 33
61. Cora Jones
62. Corene Marie Burchie
63. Cynthia Jones
64. Cynthia Moreland 18
65. Cynthia Williams
66. Darla Jane Ferguson, 24,
67. Dawn Marie Huwe 18
68. Debbie Taylor 28
69. Deborah Margolin 17
70. Deborah Osbone
71. Debra Frost
72. Deidre O'Brien
73. Deirdre O'Brien 25
74. Delliha Zamora Wallace, 35
75. Diana O'Connell, 22
76. Divina Genao 7
77. Dora Schriber
78. Doris Drakeford
79. Dorota Dzubak
80. Dorothy Paige
81. Dottie Rhodes 17
82. Douglas Thomas

83. Dr. Kathryn Hinnant 33
84. Dzeneta Pasanbegovic, 22
85. Dzung Ngoc Tu 25
86. Earnice Welch
87. Edith Pemberton
88. Edna Kane
89. Edna Sandefur RN 50
90. Eleanor Farver
91. Eleanor Platt 64
92. Eleanore Ojeda Casares, 39
93. Elizabeth Gibson
94. Ellen Marie Hansen, 20
95. Elva Lee Jones
96. Ethel Loney
97. Etta Ann Urdiales
98. Florence Ross
99. Frances Beck
100. Heather Klieber 13
101. Heather Scaggs, 20
102. Helen Cramer
103. Helen Dorrance, 26
104. Hillary Johnson
105. Holly Anderson 18
106. Jamie Cooksey 14
107. Jamie Poinsky-Kocher
108. Jane Doe Davenport, Iowa
109. Jane doe Rochester, Illinois
110. Janet Baxter
111. Janice Cox
112. Jean Coddington
113. Jennifer Harber
114. Jessica Garner, 18
115. Jessica Muniz, 10
116. Jessica Roach 15
117. Jessica Ryer 10
118. Jessie Havens 52
119. Joan Lucinda Webster
120. Joann Bray 26
121. JoAnn Noda
122. Johnette Terry 51
123. Joni Gatewood 16
124. Judith Ann Carter 34
125. Judith Ann Wrappe 24
126. Judy Lynn Angel, 36
127. Julie Cunningham
128. Julie Mendoza
129. Julissa Rivera 18
130. Kami Villanueva 18
131. Karen King 18
132. Karen Lambert
133. Karen Schlegel
134. Karen Yvette Jelks 36
135. Katherine Anderson
136. Katherine Duffy Kleinkauf
137. Katherine Lucille Hopwood 83
138. Katherine M. Hawelka
139. Katherine McCleave 28
140. Kathleen Leslie Milne, 42* several alias
141. Kathlyn Elizabeth Poirier 19
142. Katie Brown 15
143. Katie Lewisohn 65
144. Kazimiera Paruch,
145. Kea Armstead 19
146. Kelly Marie Hammond, 23
147. Kimberly Caldwell, 19
148. Kimberly Cotner
149. Kimberly Lyttle , 28
150. Kimberly Wright 21
151. Kinoe Motosugui
152. Laurie Depies 20
153. Layla-Dawn Marie Cummings
154. Leslie Shelley 14
155. Linda Wright
156. Linda Ann Ortega, 37
157. Linda Colon on Bail
158. Linda MacLean 33
159. Linda Mae Ruiz, 37
160. Lisa Gill
161. Lori Ewald
162. Louise Ann Hemphill
163. Lynn Willette, 35 (40)
164. Mable Hartmeyer 60
165. Madeline Kisner
166. Marcia Logue
167. Marcia Logue, 34
168. Margaret A. Phillips
169. Margaret Eby
170. Margaret Lynn Eaton, 28
171. Maria Ciallialla
172. Marion Farrar
173. Marion Farrar 21
174. Marlys Wohlenhaus 18
175. Martha Bess Young, 27
176. Martha Carpenter
177. Martha Romaniello
178. Mary Alday
179. Mary Fine
180. Mary Foley
181. Mary Payne 83
182. Mary Ruth Winston
183. Maxwell Winston Sr.
184. Megan Kanka 7
185. Melinda Ducharme 17
186. Melinda Urbin
187. Melissa Urbin
188. Michelle Burns
189. Michelle Goffee
190. Michelle Yvette Gutierrez, 23
191. Miss Napierala Daughter
192. Monique Hodgson 6
193. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Dorn
194. Mr. and Mrs. P. Vaiana

195. Mrs. Eileen Carter
196. Mrs. Elizabeth Hilton 70
197. Mrs. Gwendolyn Caldwell
198. Mrs. Jerilyn Tibbettes Towers, 34,
199. Mrs. Machekia Franklin, 28
200. Mrs. Maria Vergati, 68
201. Mrs. Mildred Adams
202. Mrs. Mildred Fallon 75
203. Mrs. Myung Jakim 30
204. Mrs. Roberto H. Hernandez
205. Mrs. Stanley Napierala
206. Mrs. Susan Heynes
207. Mrs. Susan Heynes 22
208. Mrs. Linda Wright, 27
209. Mrs. Lola Stern 93
210. Mrs. Rhona Eiseman
211. Mrs. Sophie McElvenny
212. Ms. A. Hapeman
213. Ms. V. Tassielo
214. Myrna Dunkley 13
215. Myrtle Allen, 79
216. Nan Chalberg
217. Nancy Ludwig
218. Nancy Thoa 5
219. Nicole Roby 17
220. Nikki Blatter
221. Olwen Hausmann 38
222. Ophelia Fox 95
223. Paris Greer 29
224. Patsy Arlen Galsior 21
225. Paula Perrera 16
226. Paulette A. Couch 25
227. Pauline Spanierman 69
228. Pauline Rourke
229. Peggy Anne Ryer
230. Phyllis Liles
231. Rachael Crum 6
232. Rachel Newhouse 20
233. Rae Ann Schneider 20
234. Ramona Sidney, 31
235. Rayna Rison 16
236. Renae Wicklund, 31
237. Rhonda Maloney
238. Robin Stavinsky
239. Rockell Johnson, 10
240. Ronelle Sue Eichstedt 10
241. Roxanne Hayes
242. Rozalyn Marshall
243. Sabrina Dalzell, 12
244. Sandra Brady
245. Sandra Carr 41
246. Sandra Csesznegi 42
247. Sandra Csesznegi, 42
248. Sarah Hansen 16
249. Sarah Lynn Paulsen 9
250. Seriece Johnson, 33,
251. Shafontah Bellamy 3
252. Shakeima Richardson, 2
253. Shana May
254. Shannah Wicklund, 8
255. Shereka Smith, 27
256. Sherry Ann Latham, 37
257. Shirley E. Haggerty
258. Sondra Kay Grenet, 16
259. Sophie White
260. Stacey Frobel, 24
261. Stacy Morrison
262. Stephanie Roper 21
263. Stephanie Schmidt
264. Susan Myszka
265. Susan Petz volume two
266. Susan Reeves
267. Susan Sternfeld, 27
268. Sylvia Belcher
269. Tammy Jo Thompson Pregnant
270. Tammy Lynn Maciulis
271. Tammy Williams 17
272. Taria Johnson, 8
273. Theresa Jordan
274. Tonya Dunlap 24
275. Tracy Williams, 38,
276. Tricia Reitler
277. Trini Middleton 14
278. Trudi Jeschke, 21
279. Valerie Delores Winston 32
280. Valerie Gill
281. Valerie Sloan
282. Vicky Larson 10
283. Victoria Slayton 5
284. Viola Hunter
285. Virginia Maines 20
286. Wendy Baribeault 17
287. Wendy Lovell 15
288. Willia Solomon
289. Winifred Miller 47
290. Yetta Yeshnefsky 79
291. Yolanda Gutierrez, 35
292. Yolander Bellamy
293. Yoshiko Oshita
294. Yvette House, 33,
295. Zina Brim and son

These women were all murdered by someone who escaped or was released from state custody on bail, on a day pass, on a prison furlough or paroled. Their relationship to the perpetrator was sometimes stranger, mother, grandmother, step-mother, sister, friend, neighbor, niece or wife. Their assailants were previously convicted of murder, armed robbery, rape, sodomy, assault or were being held on similar charges before they were placed on bail. Some men murdered after being released one week, 59 days, 2 months, six weeks, or 7 months of parole. They lived at home or in half way house or apartments. They work minimum wage jobs when employed. One man committed murder after being given a day pass. He wasted no time in finding his wife and killing her. Parole or bail has become a function of prison or jail cost not public safety.

The states of Arizona, California, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio, Oregon, New Mexico, North Carolina, Virginia and Washington have finally eliminated parole boards. New York is considering eliminating their parole board. The federal government has eliminated parole boards but Connecticut, Colorado and Florida have reinstated their parole boards. During the reading please pay close attention to the prison population of these states. See if you can estimate the prison cost for these states based on the data we provide. Source: New York Times, January 10, 1999.

March 26, 2008 Jackson County Circuit Judge John R. O'Malley convicted Terry Blair of six counts of first degree murder. Nellis Harris, 33, was murdered in 2003 prior to his release from prison. The charge for her murder was withdrawn. Terry Blair was sentenced to life in prison without parole. No motive was given for the murders.

If you have any doubt that you should take some active role in preventing violence against women please read the following articles. After reading these articles there should be no doubt that we have much to do in this country to prevent violence in all communities.

KILLER GETS 5 LIFE TERMS - AS PART OF PLEA DEAL, WATSON MEETS FAMILIES, AVOIDS DEATH PENALTY, Sun, The (Baltimore, MD), August 17, 2007, Author: sun reporter, Andrea F. Siegel

QUERIES FOR AN ACCUSED KILLER - VICTIMS' FAMILIES MEET PRIVATELY WITH WATSON, Sun, The (Baltimore, MD), August 15, 2007, Author: Sun reporter
Justin Fenton

DNA leads to indictment in Arundel serial killings - Inmate Watson charged in slayings in '80s, '93 could face death penalty , Sun, The (Baltimore, MD), July 24, 2004
Author: SUN STAFF, Julie Bykowicz