

DISSERTATION
ON
Criminological Analysis on Contributing Factors behind Serial
Killings.

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Declaration

I declare that the thesis has been composed solely by me and that it has not been submitted, in whole or in part, in any previous application for a degree. I confirm that the thesis presented for the undergraduate program as LAW406 (Supervised Dissertation) of the Department of Law, East West University has been composed entirely by myself, solely the result of my own work and not submitted for any other degree or professional qualification. Any information and contents that have contributed to carrying out this research are explicitly referred to and acknowledged.

Consent form



Consent Form

The dissertation titled **“Criminological Analysis on Contributing Factors behind Serial Killings”**

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for the fulfillment of the requirements of Course 406 (Supervised Dissertation) for LL.B. (Hons.)

degree offered by the Department of Law, East West University is approved for submission.

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Signature of the Supervisor

Date:

Contents:

Abbreviations	6
Abstract	7
Chapter 1: Introduction	
1.1 Introduction.....	8
1.2 Objective of the study.....	8
1.3 Scope.....	9
1.4 Methodology.....	9
1.5 Research Question.....	9
1.6 Limitations	9
Chapter 2: Serial Killing	
2.1 Introduction.....	10
2.2 Case Study.....	10-16
2.3 Distinguished from Other Similar Types of Killing	16-17
Chapter 3: Criminological Theories Which Failed to Contribute behind Serial Killing	
3.1 Introduction.....	18
3.2 Biological Theory.....	18-19
3.3 White-Collar Theory	19
3.4 Conclusion.....	19-20
Chapter 4: Criminological Theories Which Contribute Impliedly behind Serial Killing	
4.1 Introduction.....	21
4.2 Strain Theory.....	21-22
4.3 Labelling Theory.....	22-23
4.4 Conclusion	23
Chapter 5: Criminological Theory Which Contributes Directly behind Serial Killing	
5.1 Introduction.....	24
5.2 Psychological Theory	24-26
5.3 Elements Which Influence Psychopath and Id.....	26-27
5.4 Conclusion.....	27
Chapter 6: Conclusion	
6.1 Findings.....	28

6.2 Conclusion.....	28-29
Bibliography	30-32

Abbreviations:

FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FSC	Florida Supreme Court
DHC	Delhi High Court
SWM	Star Weekend Magazine
JCJ	Journal of Criminal Justice
JCLC	Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology
JIV	Journal of Interpersonal Violence

Abstract:

This research paper contains the definition of serial killing, case studies of serial killing, describes how they differ from other similar murders, and discusses the key factors and motivations that determine whether a serial killing is successful or not. Finding and analyzing the criminological factors and motivations that result in the commencement of serial killing is the main purpose of the research paper.

The purpose of the research paper is to identify the criminological factors and motivations that result in serial killers. Serial killing is distinct from other similar types of murder, hence its motivations and contributing elements differ from those of other types of murder. Therefore, a psychopath with a potent Id is required in order to conduct a heinous crime like serial murders. Then, in accordance with the behaviorism theory, a person's lack of moral development, dissatisfaction and rage under strain theory, tagging by society under the labelling theory, mixed with pornography and drugs, lead them to become psychopaths and powerful Id bearers. In conclusion, it can be said that psychopathy and the role of Id's in psychological theory are the main causes of serial killing, and behaviorism theory, strain theory, labelling theory, pornography, drugs, and alcohol, among other things, contributed to a person's development into a psychopath and gave them the ability to commit terrible crimes like serial killing.

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction:

Criminology is a study of crime, criminal and criminal justice which is shaped by philosopher, psychologist, anthropologist, medics, lawyers, sociologist, cultural analyst, historians and others genius.¹ Criminology explore the bases and implication of criminal laws- how they emerge, how they work, how they are violated and what happens to the violation. On the other hand, Due to the ambiguous nature of the phrase itself, there is no universally agreed definition of a serial killer across all paradigms. Each criminal court system and/or police agency has a different definition of it and has been applying their own standards in this area. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, the top investigation division and law enforcement organization in the United States, has provided terminology regarding the requirements for any criminal to be classified as a serial killer. Typically, a serial murderer is someone who kills three or more people within a month, with a "cooling off" period in between each murder. The murders must be distinct incidents for a serial killer, and they are frequently motivated by a psychological high or pleasure. The goal of criminology is to identify the causes and factors of every crime. The study of criminology can reveal the motivations and contributing factors underlying absurd crimes like serial killings or not. It can be quite critical.

1.2 Objective of The Study:

The main objective of the research paper are mentioned below:

- Identify contributing factors behind serial killings.
- Their connectivity with criminological theories..

¹ Martin O'Brien and Majid Yar, Criminology : The Key Concepts (1st edn, Routledge 2008).

1.3 Scope: The purpose of the study is identifying the contributors factors behind serial killing and discovers their connectivity with criminological theories.

1.4 Methodology: This research is mainly a qualitative research bases on content analysis. This qualitative study focuses on identifying serial killing, case studies of serial killing, and their contributing factors, analyzing criminological theories and their connectivity behind serial killings. For this purpose, the data has been collected from both primary and secondary sources including books, articles, reports, research papers, blogs and other sources from the internet.

1.5 Research Question:

What criminological motives and factors lead to the creation of the serial killer?

1.6 : Limitation:

While during research, I was not able to find enough materials regarding this topic from Bangladesh. In fact, in our country serial killing itself is not very common term. On the other hand, due to the limited period and length of this paper, it was not possible to go through all the works regarding this topic but this paper has gone through the various numbers of works that are necessary for this concerning issue.

Chapter 2

Serial Killing

2.1 Introduction:

‘Crime’ is a common term in our society which refers any kind of unlawful violation. There are many types of crime occur all around the world including theft, robbery, rap, kidnapping, human killing or murder. Human killing is the supreme violation among all types of crime. Serial killing is one kind of human killing which indicates unusual motives than other types of human killing. According to FBI, Serial killing required a temporal separation between the different murders, which was described as: separate occasion, cooling off-period, and emotional cooling-off period.² Generally, an enmity or clear conflict of interest between murderer and victim behind usual murder or human killing. The term ‘clear conflict of interest’ refers personal, professional, political, financial issues between murderer and victim which clarify the reasonable motives. Serial killing differs from other multiple murders in many ways including a serial killer continues to kill over a period of months or years, there is no prior relationship between killers and victims, financial reasons are absent in maximum serial killing case.

On the other hand, in case of serial killing, there is no clear enmity or conflict of interest between murderer and victim. A serial killing case: Robert Yates killed seventeen prostitutes in the Spokane, Washington Area during the 1990s.³ In this case, there is no clear motive including clear enmity or conflict of interest between murderer and victims.

2.2 Case Study:

Some case studies about serial killing are mentioned below:

² Serial Murder (29 August 2005) < <https://www.fbi.gov/stats-services/publications/serial-murder#two> > accessed 02 August 2022.

³ Robert J. Morton and others, 'Serial Murder: Multi-Disciplinary Perspective for Investigation' (Crime theses, Federal Bureau of Investigation 2005)

Jeffrey Dahmer Case: Jeffrey Dahmer was born on 21 May, 1960 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.⁴ He murdered seventeen young male from 1978 to 1991.⁵ He committed his first murder after just graduating his high school in June, 1978.⁶ His first victim's name was Steven Hicks. Steven Hicks was the name of his first victim. When Hicks tried to leave after Jeffrey offered him beer and took him to his father's house, Dahmer killed him by hitting him in the head with a barbell.⁷ Dahmer dismembered his first victim's body, packed the body parts, and buried them behind his house. He waited nine years before killing his second victim, Steven Toume, in September 1987. After becoming inebriated, Dahmer murdered him in a hotel room and dismembered the victim's body in his grandmother's basement..⁸ In January, 1988, Dahmer killed his 3rd victim who was only fourteen years old named James Doxtator.⁹ Dahmer offered the young boy money to accompany him by drink and sex, and the boy went to his grandmother's house with him and murdered by Dahmer.¹⁰ He murdered a total of twelve people between July 1991 and July 1992. Following that, the thirteenth victim, Konrak Sinthasomphone, nearly escaped. However, the police misinterpreted their relationship and left him in Dahmer's care. Dahmer then murdered him and performed his usual ritual on the body within hours.¹¹ At last, Dahmer's killing came to the end on July 22, 1991 when he was unable to hold captive his 18th victim, Tracy Edwards.¹² According to Edwards, Dahmer attempted to handcuff him, but he managed to escape with the handcuff still attached at midnight and was apprehended by police. After then, the police proceeded to Dahmer's room with Edward and searched it. They discovered skulls and other miscellaneous body parts there, as well as a large number of photos Dahmer had taken for documenting his crime.¹³ The authorities discovered four human heads, three bags of organs, two

⁴ Jeffrey Dahmer (27 April, 2017) < <https://www.biography.com/crime-figure/jeffrey-dahmer> > accessed 02 August 2022.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Jeffrey Dahmer < <https://www.crimemuseum.org/crime-library/serial-killers/jeffrey-dahmer/> > accessed 04 August 2022.

⁸ Dahmer (n 4).

⁹ Jack Rosewood, Jeffrey Dahmer: A Terrifying True Story of Rap, Murder and Cannibalism (1st edn, LAK Publishing 2017).

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Charles Montaldo, 'Biography of Jeffrey Dahmer: Serial killer' (Thought Co, 3 July 2019) < <https://www.thoughtco.com/profile-of-serial-killer-jeffrey-dahmer-973116> > accessed 04 August 2022.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Ibid.

frozen human hearts, three painted skulls, male genitalia, dried scalp, various photographs of victims, and various tools in Dahmer's apartment.¹⁴

After arrested, Dahmer confessed to committing 17 murders. Dahmer's trial started on January 30, 1992 in Milwaukee County Courthouse.¹⁵ Gerald Boyle, Dahmer's lawyer, attempted to prove Dahmer's insanity, claiming that Dahmer suffered from necrophilia, which is why he had sex with corpses and committed cannibalism.¹⁶ The prosecution claimed that Dahmer's crime were well planned and he chose his victims carefully and he was not insane.¹⁷ Finally in Judgement, Judge Laurence C. Gram sentenced Dahmer to fifteen consecutive life sentences which amount total 937 years imprisonment.¹⁸ Jeffrey Dahmer was killed by his fellow inmate Christopher Scarver in the prison gym on 28 November, 1994.¹⁹

Ted Bundy Case: Ted Bundy is one of the most terrifying serial killer in American history. Bundy was born on 24 November, 1946 in Burlington, Vermont.²⁰ Ted's mother, Eleanor Louise Cowell, was 22 years old and unmarried when she gave birth to her son, and the identity of his biological father may never be known.²¹ After that Ted took his stepfather's name after his mother married Johnnie Bundy, but he didn't respect his stepfather.²² He was a law student. Bundy confessed FBI Special Agent Bill Hagmaier that he killed 30 female in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, and Florida between 1973 and 1978.²³ Ted's first victim was Lynda Ann Healy, 21 years girl. He abducted and strangled her on February, 1974.²⁴ After that he kidnapped and murdered a 19 years young girl named Donna Gail Manson in

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ Sara Kettler, 'What was Jeffrey Dahmer's Murder Trial Like?' (A&E True Crime Blog, 28 October 2021) < <https://www.aetv.com/real-crime/dahmer-trial> > accessed 04 August 2022.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Montaldo (n 11).

²⁰ Ted Bundy (6 April, 2022) < <https://www.biography.com/amp/crime-figure/ted-bundy> > accessed 11 August 2022.

²¹ Ibid.

²² Ibid.

²³ Allie Yang and others, 'Timeline of Many of Ted Bundy's Brutal Crimes' ABC News (New York, 15 February 2019) < <https://www.abcnews.go.com/amp/US/timeline-ted-bundys-brutal-crimes/story%3fid=61077236> > accessed 11 August 2022.

²⁴ Ibid.

March, 1974 and her body was never recovered.²⁵ Then he abducted and killed Susan Elaine, 18 years old girl and a student of Central Washington University in Ellensburg in April, 1974.²⁶ Continuously, Bundy raped and killed Roberta Kathy (20 years girl) on May, 1974, raped and killed Brenda Carrol Ball (22 years girl) in the town of Burien in 1 June, 1974, kidnapped and killed 18 years old Georgeann Hawkins on June 11, 1974.²⁷ The serial of victims didn't end here, he continued his brutal killing and at least murdered 30 female till 1978. Bundy's final victim was a 12 years young girl named Kimberly Leach whom he kidnapped from her school in Lake city, Florida in February, 1978 and raped and murdered her after that.²⁸

Ted Bundy was only caught and caged when his ex-girlfriend Elizabeth Kendall gave Bundy's name and information to police.²⁹ After his first trial in 1976, he was found guilty of kidnapping DaRonch and sentenced 1 to 15 years imprisonment.³⁰ He first escaped from the custody through courthouse library's window on June, 1977 during his trial and caught after 8 days.³¹ He escaped 2nd time through a hole in the ceiling to the jailer's closet on December, 1977.³² After escaping 2nd time he committed more ; he was taken by Chi Omega sisters and after that he killed two sisters in sleep and attacked three more in Florida.³³ He was arrested for the final time just a few days after killing Kimberly for driving a stolen car and the local police authority didn't actually know at first they had arrested the infamous murderer.³⁴ In this trial, he counselled his own defense and this trial was the America's first televised trial.³⁵ The Supreme Court of Florida

²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ Ibid.

²⁸ Becca Van Sambeck 'Snapped: Notorious Ted Bundy' Oxygen (New York, 10 April 2021) < <https://www.oxygen.com/crime-news/ted-bundy-how-he-was-caught-crucial-evidence> > accessed 11 August 2022.

²⁹ Jane Lavender, 'Ted Bundy's brain was cut out after execution and tested in grisly experiment' Mirror (London, 24 January 2021) < <https://www.mirror.co.uk/news/us-news/ted-bundys-brain-cut-out-23366927.amp> > accessed 13 August 2022.

³⁰ Heyley Tillett, 'A Comprehensive, Exhaustive, Shocking Timeline of Ted Bundy's Crimes' (Cosmopolitan, 31 January 2020) < <https://www.cosmopolitan.com/entertainment/tv/a27438655/ted-bundy-murders-trial-timeline/> > accessed 13 August 2022.

³¹ Ibid.

³² Ibid.

³³ Ibid.

³⁴ Sambeck (n 29).

³⁵ Gabrielle Bruney, 'Ted Bundy Acting As His Own Lawyer Made For a Sadistic Show During His Murder Trial' (Esquire, 7 May 2019) < <https://www.esquire.com/entertainment/a27375563/ted-bundy-trial-lawyer-true-story/> > accessed 13 August 2022.

finally came to the sentencing phase of the trial on 21 June 1984.³⁶ The state relied on evidence presented at trial and a stipulation, while the defense presented several witnesses in Ted's favor. Finally, the Jury of the Florida Supreme Court concluded the trial and imposed two separate death sentences on Ted Bundy.³⁷ Lastly, on January 24, 1989, he was executed by electric chair, and in the aftermath of his death, scientists were determined to discover the factors that led to Ted's actions.³⁸

Chandrakant Jha Case: Chandrakant Jha was born in Goshai Village, Madhepura District, Bihar.³⁹ He came to the Delhi for work in 1986 and took work in Subzi Mandi.⁴⁰ He married twice and he had five minor daughters.⁴¹ His first murder was charged in 1998 and, he remained imprisonment more than three years but was released in 2002 for lack of evidence.⁴² He became more motivated and brutal in his killing mission after being released from his first conviction. In 2003, he murdered Shekhar and Umesh. He then beheaded the corpse and kept the headless body outside the Tihar Jail's gate.⁴³ After that he murdered another man named Gaddu. His killing method: he invited the victim to his home and assisted them by providing work, food, and shelter, among other things. He then looked for an opportunity to tie them up and choke them to death.⁴⁴ Sometimes he ate his dinner while the dead bodies were still in the room.⁴⁵ According to Chandrakant's childhood friend and neighbors, he might have killed 44 people.⁴⁶

Chandrakant Jha was arrested on May 20, 2007 near Meanwali Nagar.⁴⁷ During the trial, the Public Prosecutor stated to the court that Chandrakant murdered Dalip by beheading him on May

³⁶ Theodore Robert Bundy v State of Florida [1984] FSC 57772, [1984] 455 So. 2d 330.

³⁷ Ibid.

³⁸ Lavender (n 30).

³⁹ Sara Shakil, 'Inside the crime of remorseless serial killer Chandrakant Jha' Mail Online (London, 18 February 2013) < <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/indiahome/indianews/article-2280753/Serial-killer-Chandrakant-Jha-profile.html> > accessed 20 August 2022.

⁴⁰ Ibid.

⁴¹ Ibid.

⁴² Ibid.

⁴³ Ibid.

⁴⁴ Ibid.

⁴⁵ Ibid.

⁴⁶ Ibid.

⁴⁷ TNN, 'Serial killer sentenced to jail until death' Times of India (Haryana, 5 February 2013) < <https://m.timesofindia.com/city/delhi/serial-killer-sentenced-to-jail-until-> > accessed 23 August 2022.

18, 2007, and warped the body in a bag which was thrown outside of Tihar Jail's gate number one, and that in order to conceal the evidence, he had thrown the victim's head and other body parts in various places.⁴⁸ The court has also considered two other cases Amit and Upender that Jha was beheading them and thrown their headless bodies near Tihar jail in 2006 and 2007 respectively.⁴⁹ The court also noted in its order that Jha had confessed killing several people by beheading them and dumping their headless bodies several places including near Tihar Jail in 2006 and 2007 respectively.⁵⁰ Chandrakant Jha has been awarded death sentenced under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, fine 10000/- Rs., and in case of default of payment of fine one month simple imprisonment for one month on 5 February 2005.⁵¹ Then the Appellant Division of Delhi High Court converted the death sentence to life imprisonment and the imprisonment for entire life without parol on 27 January 2016⁵²

Rasu Kha Case: Rasu Kha is first recognized serial killer of Bangladesh. He lived in Faridganj, Chandpur district. As a teenager, he was forced to move to Dhaka in search of work.⁵³ Rasu Kha's first victim was his brother in law's wife, he raped and killed her in early 2007.⁵⁴ Following that, he continued to kill at regular intervals, and police have identified five of his victims so far.⁵⁵

Finally he was arrested on September 2, 2009 for stealing fans from a mosque in Gazipur. The police found a sim card from his possession which contained one of his victim's mobile number.⁵⁶ After arrest, he confessed to the police that he had murdered a total eleven female garments worker and he also expressed to them about how he became a serial killer from a petty

⁴⁸ Ibid.

⁴⁹ Ibid.

⁵⁰ Ibid.

⁵¹ Chandrakant Jha v State [2016] DHC 216, [2016] 10421/2015.

⁵² Ibid.

⁵³ Syed Zain, 'Deadly Desires: The Making of a Serial Killer' (2009) 8 SWM 91.

⁵⁴ Ibid.

⁵⁵ Ibid.

⁵⁶ Ibid.

thief.⁵⁷ Rasu Kha is accused in total ten cases including the Shahida murder case, and in other cases were filed in Chandpur and Chittagong.⁵⁸ In Shahida murder case trial, additional public prosecutor stated that Rasu killed Shahida, 19 years old garments worker, at the bank of Chadpur's Dakatia River on 17 December 2008.⁵⁹ The Session Judge of Chandpur District Court awarded death penalty to Rasu Kha in Shahida murder case on 21 April 2015.⁶⁰

2.3: Distinguished from Other Similar Types of Killing: There are different types of killing recognized in our society. According to patterns of murders, there are three basic categories among killers: Mass Murderers, Spree killers, Serial killers. Serial murder is a relatively rare case, estimated to comprise less than one percent of all murders committed in any year.⁶¹ According to the US Office of Justice Programs, a mass murder is defined as the killing of three or more people at the same time and in the same location, a serial murder is defined as the killing of three or more people in more than a 30-day period with a significant cooling-off period between the murders, and a spree murder is defined as the killing of three or more people usually within a 30-day period and usually while committing another felony.⁶² Giving examples can clarify the differences among mass murder, spree killer and serial killer. Mass murder: Richard Speck raped and killed eight intern nurses from South Chicago Community Hospital and all murders were committed in a single night on 14 July, 1966.⁶³ Spree Killer: Charles Starkweather was a spree killer who with his girlfriend killed eleven people in Nebraska and Wyoming between December 1957 and January 1958.⁶⁴ Serial Killer: Ted Bundy is the famous Serial killer who killed more than thirty girls between 1973 and 1978 with cooling-off period.

⁵⁷ Staff Reporter, 'Chandpur serial killer gets death for murder' The Daily Star (Dhaka, 06 March 2018) < <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/bangladesh-chandpur-serial-killer-rasu-kha-along-with-two-gets-death-for-murder-1544251> > accessed 24 August 2022.

⁵⁸ Staff Reporter, 'Serial killer Rasu Kha to walk gallows' The Daily Star (Dhaka, 22 April 2015) < <https://www.thedailystar.net/country/serial-killer-rasu-khan-walk-gallows-78686> > accessed 24 August 2022.

⁵⁹ Chandpur Correspondent, 'Serial Killer Rasu Kha gets death penalty' Daily Prothom Alo (Dhaka, 22 April 2015) < <https://en.prothomalo.com/bangladesh/Serial-Killer-Rasu-Kha-gets-death-penalty> > accessed 24 August 2022.

⁶⁰ Ibid.

⁶¹ Morton (n 2).

⁶² Ronald M. Holmes and Stephen T. Holmes, Mass Murder in the United States (1st edn, Prentice Hall Publishing 2001).

⁶³ Charles Montaldo, 'Mass murderers, Spree and Serial Killers' (Thought Co Blogs, 22 June 2019) < <https://www.thoughtco.com/defining-mass-spree-and-serial-killers-973123> > accessed 24 August 2022.

⁶⁴ Ibid.

Holmes and DeBurger proposed five factors to distinguish serial killing from other multiple murders: (1) a serial killer continues to kill over a period of months or years; (2) the murders are committed by a single perpetrator; however, partners are sometimes involved. (3) there is no prior relationship between the offender and the victims; (4) Murders are not committed as a result of victim precipitation or crimes of passion, which means that The victim's interaction with the offender has no bearing on the crime being committed. (5) Financial motivations are absent in the majority of serial murder cases.⁶⁵

Moreover based on contrastive of these killers' background differing driving motives can be also observed. Most of the Serial killers commit murders because of their pleasurable sensation like sexual pleasure on the other hand, most of mass and spree killers commit murders to targeted specific people and this target is like their mission of life.⁶⁶

So, Serial killing is distinguished from Mass murder and spree killing in the basis of timing, duration, cooling of period, motives and more other issues.

⁶⁵ Ronald M. Holmes and James E. DeBurger, 'Profiles in Terror: The Serial Murderer' Federal Probation (1985) 49.

⁶⁶ C.J Farguson and others, 'Defining and classifying serial murder in the context of perpetrator motivation' (2003) 31(3) JCI 287, 292.

Chapter 3

Criminological Theories Which Failed to Contribute behind Serial killing

3.1 Introduction:

There are some criminological theories which are totally failed to contribute on factors and motives behind serial killing. Biological theory and White-Collar theory are two kind of criminological theories which are totally failed to create connection with serial killing's perspective.

3.2 Biological Theory:

The biological theory emphasis may seek to discover common characteristics among criminals. Italian criminologist Ceasare Lomborso, Rafalo Garofalo and Enricho Ferri established and supported biological theory.⁶⁷ According to Ceassare Lomborso, his theory 'born criminal' states that criminals are lower form of life and they are distinguishable from non-criminals by various physical feathers.⁶⁸ He argued that the arm span of criminals is greater than their height just similar to ape, they have huge jaws and strong canine teeth.⁶⁹ This theory express this kind of expression like the uglier was the more likely to be guilty.⁷⁰ Finally This theory lost its significance early nineteenth century.

According to this theory criminal are identified by their physical feathers. That means criminals are looked uglier or like beast. This theory doesn't specifically mentioned about serial killer but serial killer seems to be brutal criminal. So, according to this theory serial killers can be identified their physical feathers, it's just like they are looked uglier or looked like beast or something. But in case of Ted Bundy, the famous serial killer, he looked so handsome and many girls wanted to marry him even after knowing his brutal crime only for his physical good looking. Then another famous serial killer Richard Ramirez was also looked charming and handsome. Moreover, In modern time this theory repelled by ethical issue. It's totally unjustified to identify someone as criminal like serial killer only for his physical structure or feathers.

⁶⁷ Clarence Ray Jeffrey, ' The Historical Development of Criminology' (1959) 50 JCLC 2.

⁶⁸ Freda Adler and others, Criminology (5th edn, McGraw-Hill Ryerson 2012) 70.

⁶⁹ Ibid.

⁷⁰ Cristopher Hibbert, The Roots of Evil (1st edn, Little Brown 1963) 187.

So this theory is totally failed to determine the factors behind serial killing.

3.3 White-Collar Theory:

White-collar crimes are committed in jobs and professional sectors that means White-collar crime committed in corporate sectors for the reason of someone's willing to unethical gain.⁷¹ The most common definition of white-collar crime focuses on the type of conduct involved: illegal acts using deceit and concealment to obtain money, property, or services, or to secure a business or professional advantage.⁷² According to Edwin Sutherland, white-collar crime committed by a person of respectability and high social status in the course of his occupation.⁷³ There are some of white collar crime committed by individuals can be identified like Investment related crime, Bankruptcy fraud, Bribery, corruption and political fraud etc.⁷⁴

Here, white collar theory is not related to crime like murder. But if someone murders a person or several persons for the reason of conceal his bribery or corruption or some other corporate issues. It still doesn't fulfill the criteria of serial killing. Here the killer kills for clear enmity or conflict of interest and there is no cooling of period. Moreover no recognized serial killer commits their serial killing for the corporate or professions related matter.

So, this theory is fully failed to connect the factors behind serial killing.

3.4 Conclusion:

By analyzing the above mentioned 'Biological theory' and 'white collar' theory with serial killing circumstance, there is no connectivity of these two theories to the factors behind serial killing. Biological theory is totally failed because this theory itself lost his significance in criminology. And not only serial killer but also any criminal shouldn't be identified or justified under Biological theory. Someone's physical structure or feathers does not refers his criminal

⁷¹ Glory Nirmala, 'Criminology: Teaching Material' (Criminology Thesis, Justice and Legal System Research Institute 2009)

⁷² Ibid.

⁷³ Ibid.

⁷⁴ Adler (n 70) 308.

identification and it's totally unethical in modern era. On the other hand, white collar crime actually doesn't related with crime like murder. But even if someone commits murder for corporate reason under white collar theory it doesn't fulfilled the criteria of serial killing.

So, 'Biological theory' and 'White-Collar theory' totally failed to connect with contributing factors behind serial killing.

Chapter 4

Criminological Theories Which Contributes Impliedly behind Serial Killing

4.1 Introduction: There are some criminological theories which are impliedly contribute ad factors and motives behind serial killing. Strain theory and Labelling theory are two kind of criminological theories which create implied connection with motives and factors behind serial killing's perspective.

4.2: Strain Theory:

According to strain theory, certain strains or stressors increase the likelihood of crime. These strains include the inability to achieve one's goal, the loss of positive stimuli, or the loss of one's identity.⁷⁵ Any individual may resort to crime to cope with their stress or another word, crime may be used to alleviate or avoid stress.⁷⁶ According to Agnew, strain refers the unpleasant circumstances and occurrences that people experience. The failure to accomplish one's objectives may be a part of these occurrences and circumstances.⁷⁷ According to Marton's Rebellion mode of achieving goal un strain theory, when individuals failed to achieve their certain goals in legitimate way then they look for an alternate scheme to achieve it.⁷⁸ According to Agnew's general strain theory, when individuals fail to achieve goal positively, some of them feel anger which increases to desire for revenge and stimulates them into action.⁷⁹

By interpreting this theory, when individuals fail to achieve their certain goals in legitimate way, They often become aggressive and choose alternative/illegitimate way to achieve their certain goals. Nowadays, a lot of people have specific goals like being famous or going viral. A very recent serial murder case in India, A suspected serial killer named Shiv Prashad, 19 years old man, who allegedly attacked one of his victims was recorded on CCTV allegedly killing four security officers while they slept; For the reason he stated that he wanted to become famous and inspired

⁷⁵ Mitchel Miller, 21st Century Criminology : A Reference Handbook (1st edn, Sage Publication 2009) 332.

⁷⁶ Ibid.

⁷⁷ Ibid.

⁷⁸ Freda Adler and others, Criminology (5th edn, McGraw-Hill Ryerson 2012) 120.

⁷⁹ Robert Agnew, 'Foundation for a general strain theory of crime and delinquency' Encyclopedia of Criminology (1992) 30.

by super hit KGF movie.⁸⁰ In this case Shiv Prashad was desperate to become famous and he might be failed all legitimate way and finally he chose serial killing as illegitimate way to achieve his goal. So, in this case the elements of strain theory highly triggered him behind committing serial killing. Then in Chnadrakant Jha case, Chandrakant wanted to challenge police.⁸¹ And it was his certain goal and to achieve the goal he chose the way of serial killing. Another case of serial killer, Richard Ramirez stated in his interview that he became explode for the reason of frustration and anger which drives him to serial killing.⁸² In this case, the elements 'frustration and anger' of general strain theory triggered him to commit crime like serial killing. Although the main factors is psychological behind their serial killing, the elements of strain theory highly triggered him to do it.

In many other cases just like above mentioned cases, the strain theory works impliedly as contributing factors behind serial killing.

4.3 Labelling Theory:

According to labeling theory, the response of the society, the community, or a social group will have an important impact on the rule-breaker: A person who is labeled as a deviant may accept that label by coming to see himself or herself in that role and then acting in a way that is both consistent with the label and the manner in which it was applied.⁸³ The Labelling theory refers that stigmatizing and deviant "labels" or "tags" placed on someone by society, whether formally or informally, will not prevent but rather encourage more criminal or deviant behavior.⁸⁴

In short, the Labelling theory provides When influential people of society label someone as a criminal and they take that label as part of their identity, that person may become a criminal.

⁸⁰ Anurag Dwary, 'on CCTV "kGF"- Inspired Teen Serial Killer seen with victim. He Killed 5' NDTV (Delhi, 02 September 2022) < <https://www.ndtv.com/india-news/madhya-pradesh-stoneman-killer-teen-serial-killer-seen-on-cctv-attacking-guard-inspired-by-kgf-sources-3309736> > accessed 3 September 2022.

⁸¹ Ayesha Sood, Indian Predator: The Butcher of Delhi' Netflix (20 July 2022).

⁸² Inside Edition, 'Death Row Interview with Night Stalker Richard Ramirez' (22 February 2020) < https://youtu.be/_xqZ9T7o-Hg > accessed 3 September 2022.

⁸³ Miller (n 77) 253.

⁸⁴ Ronald L. Akers and Christine S. Sellers, Criminological Theories: Introduction, Evaluation, Application (6th edn, Oxford University Press 2013) 24.

Serial killing under labelling theory: In case of Samuel Little, he is a famous American serial killer and he admitted to killing 93 people and the FBI was able to link him to 60 killings. In his early life, he was sentenced three years imprisonment for broke into a furniture store in 1961. Here the society labelled him a criminal for his rule breaking by breaking furniture store.⁸⁵ This label or tag by the people of society motivated him to commit further brutal crime and he influenced to become serial killing. In case of Ted Bundy, Bundy was raised as a son by his grandparents to avoid the social stigma associated with being born outside of marriage. Then many people of society including his classmate and co workers tagged him a bastard.⁸⁶ This kind of labelling by the several members of society may influence him to do further crime even like serial killing. Then in Chandrakant Jha case, Chandrakant Jha state that he was convicted imprisonment while he was innocent and that's why he challenged police and committed serial killing.⁸⁷ If his statement was true, he was also biased by labelling theory for his serial killing.

By analyzing above mentioned discussion, it can be said that Labelling theory contributes impliedly as factors behind serial killings.

4.4 Conclusion:

By analyzing the above mentioned 'Strain theory' and 'Labelling theory' with circumstance of serial killing, these two theories impliedly connect with the motives and factors behind serial killings. According to the strain theory, frustration, rage, and failure to attain goals in a reasonable manner push people to commit crimes like Serial killing . They are also motivated by the society's labeling of them as criminals to commit crime like serial killing under Labelling theory.

⁸⁵ Social Construction of Serial Killers (17 July 2020) < <https://studycorgi.com/social-construction-of-serial-killers/> > accessed 3 September 2022.

⁸⁶ Bundy (n 21).

⁸⁷ Ayesha Sood, Indian Predator: The Butcher of Delhi' Netflix (20 July 2022).

Chapter 5

Criminological Theory Which Contributes Directly behind Serial Killing

5.1 Introduction: Psychological is the only criminological theory which directly contributes behind perspective of serial killing. Serial killings are directly motivated by psychopaths and the role of ID, according to psychological theory.

5.2 Psychological Theory:

According to Psychological theory, the psychological theory of criminality attributes delinquent and criminal behavior to at least three possible causes: A consequences so over bearing that it arouses feeling of guilt, A consciences so weak that it cannot control the individual's impulses and the need for immediate gratification⁸⁸ Behaviorism and Attachment theory under Psychological theory provides Anxious attachment occurs when a child is separated from his or her mother or is rejected. Anxious attachment impairs one's ability to be affectionate and form intimate relationships with others.⁸⁹ Moreover, Parents, siblings, teachers and others play significant role in a young person's growth and mental development.⁹⁰ Then according to Sigmund Freud under psychoanalytic theory, an individual's psychological well being is dependent on a healthy interaction among the Id, Ego and Super ego.⁹¹ Id contains basic instincts which drives for gratification and satisfaction like food, water, sex, fantasy etc.; Ego refers as the executive or rational part of the personality, acting as checker between id and super ego; and superego contains the conscience of the personality.⁹² If someone's super ego was so weak or defective that the ego unable to control the impulses of the Id.⁹³ Another important context of the psychological theory is ' Psychopathy'. A psychopath lacks empathy for their victims, does not feel guilty about their criminal actions, and does not learn from or fear the consequences of their criminal actions.⁹⁴

⁸⁸ Freda Adler and others, *Criminology* (5th edn, McGraw-Hill Ryerson 2012) 85.

⁸⁹ Ibid.

⁹⁰ Ibid.

⁹¹ Ibid.

⁹² Ronald L. Akers and Christine S. Sellers, *Criminological Theories: Introduction, Evaluation, Application* (6th edn, Oxford University Press 2013) 14.

⁹³ Mitchel Miller, *21st Century Criminology : A Reference Handbook* (1st edn, Sage Publication 2009).

⁹⁴ Freda Adler and others, *Criminology* (5th edn, McGraw-Hill Ryerson 2012) 99.

Connection with serial killing: According to Criminologist Burgess, the child's unresolved stress feelings and worldview resulting from trauma may cause them to seek comfort in fantasies revolving around themes of domination and control, allowing them to develop sexual violence stemming from sexual and aggressive fantasies. Unresolved stress in the lives of almost all serial killers, however, arose not only in childhood, but also in adulthood.⁹⁵ Here, Hidden fantasies are fueled by Id and Psychopath functions. And, according to behaviorism theory, stress, trauma, and poor mental development influenced them to motivate.

In case of famous serial killer Richard Ramirez, Ramirez alleges that his father violently abused the whole family including him. When he was twelve, his elder cousin, veteran Miguel Ramirez, who would later shoot his wife in front of "little Richie," showed him pictures of raped and decapitated Vietnamese women.⁹⁶ Later he raped and killed at least 13 women.⁹⁷

Then, in the case of another serial killer, Ted Bundy, he began his life believing Louise was his sister, not his mother, until he realized he was an illegitimate child, causing a schism in his relationship with his mother. Later, he can't accept his Stepfather well, and his grandfather was a rager.⁹⁸ Later he raped and killed at least 30 young girl.⁹⁹

Only famous woman serial killer Aileen Wuornos was sexually molested as a teen and expelled from her home. She worked as a sex worker on Florida's highways for a living and had previously run afoul of the law. In 1989, she killed a man who had picked her up. She continued to murder at least five more men before being apprehended, found guilty, and sentenced to death.¹⁰⁰

In case of Jeffrey Dahmer, Dahmer claims that his urges for necrophilia and murder began around the age of 14, but his parents' breakdown of marriage and their violent divorce a few years later triggered these ideas to materialize that it seems possible.¹⁰¹

⁹⁵ Watson Burgess and others, 'Sexual Homicide : A motivational model' (1986) I(3) JIV 251.

⁹⁶ Stav Dimitropoulos, ' Was A Bad Childhood to Blame for Richard Ramirez Becoming a Serial Killer?' (A&E True Crime Blog, 01 November 2017) < <https://www.aetv.com/real-crime/was-a-bad-childhood-to-blame-for-night-stalker-richard-ramirez-becoming-a-serial-killer> > accessed 4 September 2022.

⁹⁷ Ibid.

⁹⁸ Bundy (n 21).

⁹⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰⁰ Aileen Wuornos (27 April, 2017) < <https://www.biography.com/crime-figure/aileen-wuornos> > accessed 4 September 2022.

¹⁰¹ Dahmer (n 7).

By analyzing these four serial killers, unresolved stress in all four serial killers' lives arose not only in childhood, but also in adulthood. Stress, trauma, and poor mental development, according to behaviorism theory, triggered them to become driver of Id and psychopath. Their id contains their latent unnatural fantasies including abnormal sexual pleasure, brutal killing, cannibalism, etc. that defeats their super ego and they become psychopaths.

Therefore, it can be said that Id preference and psychopathy are the main factors behind serial murders which triggered by poor mental development according to behavioral theory and all factors (Id, super ego, psychopath, behaviorism) are part of the psychological theory.

5.3 Elements Which Influence Psychopath and Id:

According to the FBI, pornography is found at 80% of violent sex crime scenes or in the offender's home. Law enforcement officials say porn use is one of the most common traits of serial killers and rapists.¹⁰²

Bundy shared his speech with Dr. Dobson about the impact of porn addiction in his life. He said that He lived in prison for a long time and met many men who tried to be as violent as he was. And without exception, each was heavily involved in pornography addiction.¹⁰³

The serial killer Stephen Port had an “incessant” obsession with watching drug rape material and messaging men on hook-up sites, inquests into the deaths of four of his victims have been told. One laptop seized by police contained hundreds of thousands of lines of messaging about sex, pornography and drug-taking, said DI Mark Richards, the case officer on Operation Lilford, which was launched after the four deaths were eventually linked.¹⁰⁴

Jeffrey Dahmer was an alcoholic who was also addicted to pornography and He drank more before killing.¹⁰⁵

¹⁰² Luke Gibbons, 'Serial Killer Ted Bundy Describes the Dangers of Pornography' CBN News (Washington, 31 October 2018) < <https://www1.cbn.com/cbnnews/us/2018/october/serial-killer-ted-bundy-describes-the-dangers-of-pornography> > accessed 5 September 2022.

¹⁰³ Ibid.

¹⁰⁴ Caroline Davies, 'Serial killer Stephen Port obsessed with pornography, inquests hear' The Guardian (London, 6 October 2021) < <https://www.google.com/amp/s/amp.theguardian.com/uk-news/2021/oct/06/serial-killer-stephen-port-was-obsessed-with-pornography-inquests-hear> > accessed 5 September 2022.

¹⁰⁵ Dahmer (n 7).

Night Stalker Richard Ramirez was also addicted to drug and pornography. His friend said that drugs changed Ramirez.¹⁰⁶

According to the above mentioned discussion, many serial killers are addicted to pornography, alcohol, and drugs. Pornography addiction combined with drug addiction creates strong obscene sexual fantasy, which refers to strong id, which drives them to commit crimes such as serial killing. As a result, it is possible to argue that alcohol, drug and pornography triggered the development of a psychopath and obscene Id user.

5.4 Conclusion:

Analyzing the material above, it is discovered that the direct causes of serial killing are the psychopath and the function of the id. According to psychopathy, A psychopath has no empathy for their victims, feels no guilt for their criminal actions, and is unaffected by or afraid of the consequences of their criminal actions. And a strong Id defeats the superego, driving it to unnatural fantasy.

Therefore, to commit a terrible crime like serial killing, a person must be a psychopath with a powerful id. Then a person's lack of moral development in accordance with behaviorism theory, combined with pornography and narcotics, caused them to turn into psychopaths and powerful Id holders.

¹⁰⁶ Orlando Sentinel (6 September 1985) < <https://www.orlandosentinel.com/news/os-xpm-1985-09-06-0320430251-story.html> > accessed 5 September 2022.

Chapter 6

Conclusion

6.1 Findings:

In this research paper, the observation about contributing factors behind serial killing has been given below :

No.	Serial Killer Name	Psychological Theory	Biological Theory	White-Collar Theory	Strain Theory	Labelling Theory	Pornography	Drugs or alcohol
1	Jeffrey Dahmer	Yes					Yes	Yes
2	Ted Bundy	Yes				Yes		Yes
3	Chandrakant Jha	Yes			Yes	Yes		
4	Rasu Kha	Yes						
5	Richard Ramirez	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes
6	Aileen Wuornos	Yes			Yes	Yes		
7	Stephen Port	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes

6.2 Conclusion:

This research papers contains definition of serial killing, distinguished them from other similar killings, case studies, contributing factors behind serial killing either failed or succeed. Case studies contains the circumstances, number of victims, methods of killings, evidences, trials and judgments of serial killing cases. Then the purpose of the research paper is find out the criminological factors and motives which lead to the creation of serial killer.

As a result of analyzing the preceding material, it is possible to state that to commit a heinous crime such as serial killing, a person must be a psychopath with a powerful id. For example, two important feature of serial killings are that there is no vital relationship or enmity between the killer

and the victim, and no financial gain. So, killing a person without enmity and financial gain is quite impossible without psychopath elements. Moreover, the majority of serial killers get brutal pleasure from unnatural sexual activity, killing, and sometimes even cannibalism, which refers to a strong Id that completely defeats their moral conscience, which is part of the super ego. Then a person's lack of moral development in accordance with deprivation attachment and behaviorism theory under psychological theory, frustration, anger and failing to achieve goal under strain theory, tagging by the society under labelling theory, combined with pornography and narcotics, caused them to turn into psychopaths and powerful Id holders.

In conclusion, it can be said that psychopathy and the role of Id under psychological theory are the primary causes of serial killing, and elements of Behaviorism psychological theory, Strain theory, Labelling theory, pornography, drugs, alcohol, etc. contributed to a person's development into a psychopath and made them a powerful Id holder with the ability to commit terrible crimes like serial killing.

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