# Family Environment Decides Motives of Serial Killers

Kenji Abe

Globalization and Social Pathology, Professor, Department of Law Toin University of Yokohama, JAPAN

*Abstract*: Serial killers are known to be produced by the interaction of genetic and environmental factors. Especially, environmental factors are considered to influence the perpetrator's expression of their murderous acts. This paper tries to clarify this relationship between family environments and the motives of serial murder acts.

Keywords: serial killer, serial murder, motive, family environment, motivation, childhood background, mass murder.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

*Abe* proposed in 2015 that *Serial Murders* are caused by *Abuse* while *Mass Murders* are caused by *Neglect* [1] [2]. This paper seeks to explore further what types of family environments lead to what types of motives of serial killers. The motive types were adapted from the table *Prof. Aamodt* introduced in his lecture at Radford University, which includes Holmes and Holmes' well-known typology [3]. I added one other type: *Avoid Loneliness*. Here I would like to emphasize again that the core of all these early family environments of serial killers is always *Abuse*—unnatural external force(s), either physical, sexual, or psychological, which plants the seeds of anger without affinity to the subject's natural feelings, and never *Neglect* singularly.

### Table 1: Early Family Environments and Serial Killer Motives

\* Japanese

Motive	Early Family Environment
Sex—Having sex/rape is their major	Exposed to sex/sexual materials in early childhood, which are
motive. They kill their victims to get	imprinted deeply into their minds [4]. Killing is not their
rid of the witnesses.	initial motive.
	Examples) Paul Bernardo [5] [6] [7], Kiyoshi Ookubo*[8]
Lust [3]—For sexual gratification	Raised by an aggressive mother, who can be the source of
even after death (could include	both love and hate, or by a violent volatile father, who
strangulation and acts of	severely abused not only the subject but also their
sadomasochism).	mother/other members [1].
	Examples) Ted Bundy[9][10], Ed Kemper, Gary Ridgway,
	Jerry Brudos
Thrill [3] — For thrill of killing.	Grew up extremely introverted and with difficulty
Loses interest when victim dies	communicating with others due to excessive pressures by
(could include strangulation and acts	parent(s), severe handicaps, early hospitalization/operation for
of sadomasochism).	serious disease, etc.
	Examples) Robert Hansen, Coral Watts[11], Zodiac Killer[12]
Power/Control [3]—Enjoys feelings	Raised by mother, who is highly controlling, including
of playing God, not into sexual act.	suppression of natural sexual desire. Sometimes repeats act of
	killing and resuscitating to enjoy power position longer.
	Examples) Donald Harvey [13] [14], Harold Shipman, Neils
	Hogel [15]

ISSN 2348-3156 (Print)

## International Journal of Social Science and Humanities Research ISSN 2348-3164 (online) Vol. 8, Issue 2, pp: (46-48), Month: April - June 2020, Available at: <u>www.researchpublish.com</u>

Revenge—More often perpetrator is female/feminine, revenging directly on those very close to her for harm they have done in her earlier or present life (such as family members, coworkers, etc.).	Living through highly stressful childhood, cannot anymore stand those who burden them or are in their way. <i>Male</i> <i>perpetrators who kill those reminding them of their hostile</i> <i>mothers are included in Lust Killer, not here.</i> <i>Examples) Martha Wise, Ellen Etheridge, Anthony Garcia</i>
Hate (Mission) [3]—Kills certain group of people to improve society.	Either absorbed aggressive religious fundamentalism, radical philosophy, Satanism, etc. to fight against their suppressive or stressful environment, imprinted with fixed philosophy by rigid or aggressive parent(s)' since childhood, or has had unpleasant contacts with certain group of people. Examples) Ted Kaczynski [16], Joseph Franklin [17][18], Manuel Pardo
Psychosis (Visionary) [3]—Fixed with certain psychotic idea detached from reality, sometimes hearing voices.	Has developed paranoid schizophrenia, growing up under extremely high pressure usually by both parents and often using hallucinating drugs during adolescence (such as LSD, marijuana, etc.) to escape such pressures. The type of paranoia seems to reflect the type of parental control they were placed under. <i>Examples</i> ) <i>Richard Chase [1], Herbert Mullin [1]</i>
Money (Comfort/Profit)—Kills for financial gain, including insurance money. In case of female killers, often those very close to them (lovers, family members, tenants, etc.). Usually does not show interest in process of killing [19].	Mainly those neglected both physically and emotionally develop strong obsession with money in place of love. In case of female killers, high control by force could also lead to killing for money/property as form of ultimate control. Subjects are often conditioned early to attach to money. <i>Examples</i> ) Dorothea Puente, Nannie Doss, H. H. Holmes, Kanae Kijima*, Chisako Kakei*, Takahiro Shiraishi*, Kiyotaka Katsuta*[20]
Attention—Typically, nurses/caregivers who kill their patients ( <i>Angel of Death</i> ) or mother who kills her own children to attract attention to herself ( <i>Munchausen-by-</i> <i>Proxy</i> ) [19] [21].	Mainly females who could not get desired attention growing up, intentionally or unintentionally, from parent(s). This typically happens when parent(s) prefer her sibling(s) or compare them. Trying to attract attention by hurting oneself is called Munchausen Syndrome. Examples) Genene Jones [19], Beverley Allitt [19], Sandy Gregory [19]
Avoid Loneliness*—Kills those they bring home to not be alone.	Left alone, abandoned, or bereaved by their parent or parental figure. In some case, parent chose to take only their sibling with them. <i>Examples</i> ) <i>Denis Nilsen [22] [23], Jeffrey Dahmer [24]–[27]</i>
No Motive—Killing is their usual practice when angry/frustrated or to get what they want. This has nothing to do with the excitement.	Grew up in highly turbulent childhood environment to be anti- social by nature and could not develop normal problem- solving skills. <i>Examples) Donald Gaskin [28], Henry Lucas, Aileen Wuornos</i> [19]

The subjects' motives basically reflect how they were raised, especially in early childhood. We must also know that there are many hybrid cases, in which more than one motive is mixed with others due to hybrid family environments. This is likely to happen especially among Lust, Thrill, and Power/Control and among Money, Attention, and Avoid Loneliness.

### REFERENCES

- [1] K. Abe. (2015). Eight Types of Childhood Environments that Actually Produced Serial Killers Based on the Information in Lay Literature and on the Internet. *European Journal of Academic Essays* 2(6): 32–38.
- [2] K. Abe. (2015). Nine Types of Childhood Environments that Actually Produced Mass Murderers Based on the Information in Lay Literature and on the Internet. *European Journal of Academic Essays* 2(7): 45–55.
- [3] R. M. Holmes, & S. T. Holmes. (2010). Serial Murder, (3<sup>rd</sup> ed). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE.

## ISSN 2348-3156 (Print) International Journal of Social Science and Humanities Research ISSN 2348-3164 (online) Vol. 8, Issue 2, pp: (46-48), Month: April - June 2020, Available at: www.researchpublish.com

- [4] A. Štulhofer, V. Jelovica, & J. Ružić. (2008). Is Early Exposure to Pornography a Risk Factor for Sexual Compulsivity? Findings from an Online Survey among Young Heterosexual Adults. *International Journal of Sexual Health* 20(4), 270–280.
- [5] S. Williams. (2009). *Invisible Darkness: The Strange Case of Paul Bernardo and Karla Homolka*. New York, NY: Random House.
- [6] S. M. Fowles (2013, Nov. 11). "When Paul Bernardo Stalked My Neighborhood." The Walrus. Retrieved from https://thewalrus.ca/boy-next-door/
- [7] M. Goswami, A. Lankenau, A. Laughter, S. Lineberry, & S. Lyons. "Paul Bernardo." *Radford University*. Retrieved from http://maamodt.asp.radford.edu/Psyc%20405/serial%20killers/Bernardo,%20Paul.pdf
- [8] A. Tsukuba. (2002). Crimes by Serial Killer Kiyoshi Ookubo (In Japanese). Tokyo, Japan: Shincho.
- [9] S. Michaud, & H. Aynesworth (1999). *The Only Living Witness: The True Story of Serial Sex Killer Ted Bundy*. Irving, Texas: Authorlink Press.
- [10] A. Rule. (2000). The Stranger Beside Me. New York, NY: Signet.
- [11] K. Walter, & C. White. "Coral Eugene Watts—The Sunday Morning Slasher." Radford University. Retrieved from http://maamodt.asp.radford.edu/Psyc%20405/serial%20killers/Watts,%20Coral%20Eugen%20\_2008,%20spring\_.pd f
- [12] R. Graysmith. (2007). Zodiac: The Shocking True Story of the Hunt for the Nation's Most Elusive Serial Killer. A Berkeley Book.
- [13] M. Newton. (1999). The Encyclopedia of Serial Killers. New York, NY: Checkmark Books.
- [14] W. Whalen, & B. Martin. (2005, Apr 1). Defending Donald Harvey: The Case of America's Most Notorious Angelof-Death Serial Killer. Covington, KY: Clerisy Press.
- [15] D. Rising. (6 June 2019). "85 patient murders: Germany's worst serial killer, nurse Niels Hoegel, gets life sentence." USA Today. Retrieved from https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2019/06/06/german-nurse-niels-hoegelsentenced-life-85-patient-murders/1364267001/
- [16] Biographics. (2018, May 31). Ted Kaczynski Biography: The "Unabomber." Retrieved from https://biographics.org/ ted-kaczynski-biography-the-unabomber/
- [17] M. Gladwell. (1997, Feb. 24). Damaged. *The New Yorker*, 132. Retrieved from https://www.newyorker.com/ magazine/1997/02/24/damagedK. Lah. (2013, November 19). Serial killer Joseph Paul Franklin prepares to die. CNN. Retrieved https://edition.cnn.com/2013/11/18/justice/death-row-interview-joseph-paul-franklin/index.html
- [18] P. Vronsky. (2007). Female Serial Killers-How and Why Women Become Monsters. New York, NY: Penguin.
- [19] Y. Kurusu. (1996, July). Case No. 113-Truth about Kiyotaka Katsuta (In Japanese). Japan: Kouyu.
- [20] R. Meadow. (1982). "Archives of disease in childhood." Retrieved from https://adc.bmj.com/content/57/2/92.short
- [21] A&E Television Networks. (2014, April2 .("Dennis Nilsen Biography." *The Biography.com website*. Retrieved from https://www.biography.com/crime-figure/dennis-nilsen
- [22] B. Masters. (1985). Killing for Company: The Case of Dennis Nilsen. New York City, NY: Random House.
- [23] W. Martens. (2011). Sadism Linked to Loneliness: Psychodynamic Dimensions of the Sadistic Serial Killer Jeffrey Dahmer. *Psychoanalytic Review* 98(4), 493–514.
- [24] B. Masters. (1993). The Shrine of Jeffrey Dahmer. London, England: Hodder & Stoughton.
- [25] J. Norris. (1992). Jeffrey Dahmer. London, England: Constable & Robinson.
- [26] Biography. (2017, April 27). "Jeffrey Dahmer Biography." Retrieved from https://www.biography.com/crimefigure/jeffrey-dahmer
- [27] C. Greig. (2005). Evil Serial Killers: In the Minds of Monsters. New York, NY: Foulsham & Co Ltd.