

Rodney Alcala
“Dating Game Killer”



Information researched and summarized by
Ashley Africa, Ariel Bobrick, and Samantha Hough

Department of Psychology
 Radford University
 Radford, VA 24142-6946

Date	Age	Life Event
02/13/1941		Rodney’s older brother, Raoul, was born in San Antonio, TX
1942		Rodney’s older sister, Marie Therese, was born in San Antonio, TX
08/23/1943	0	Rodrigo Jacques Alcala-Buquor was born in San Antonio, Texas to Raou Alcala-Buquor and Anna Maria Gutierrez. He lived with his parents, two sisters, one brother and maternal grandmother.
04/24/1947	4	His youngest sister, Marie Christine, was born in San Antonio, TX
1948	5	He attended kindergarten, first at St. Joseph Catholic Elementary and then moved to Mount Sacred Heart
1951	8	His maternal grandmother became ill and wanted to spend her final years in Mexico. The family moved to Mexico where Rodney attended his first non-Catholic school. While living in Mexico, his grandmother passed away.
1954	?	After three years of living in Mexico, his father left the family to return to the United States. Soon after, the family relocated to Los Angeles, California. Rodney was enrolled in St. Alphonsus in East Los Angeles where he attended for two years.
1956	13	He finished eighth grade and then attended high school at private Cantwell-Sacred Heart of Mary. During his last semester in high school, he felt like he had enough religious education and insisted on attending public school.
1960	17	Graduated from the public high school, Montebello High School.
06/19/1961	18	He entered a program in North Carolina to become a paratrooper. He then enlisted in the U.S Army where he served as a clerk for four years.
01/08/1962	19	His father unexpectedly passed away in Tulare County, California. The whole family attended the funeral.
1963	20	Unexpectedly showed up at his mother’s door. Hs said that he had hitchhiked from Fort Bragg and traveled about three thousand miles to go AWOL.
Early 1964	21	Medically discharged from the U.S. Army after having a nervous breakdown. He was then diagnosed with an antisocial personality disorder, chronic, severe. When he was released from the hospital, he returned home where he began to feel more like himself.
09/25/1968	25	Raped and attempted to murder an 8-year old white female in his apartment in Los Angeles, California. Managed to escape before LAPD entered apartment.
9/1968	25	After speaking to neighbors and finding a University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) student ID in the apartment, Detective Steve Hodel determined Rodney Alcala was the main suspect in the attack of Victim 1 (WF, 8).
9/1968	25	Accepted to New York University’s School of the Arts undergraduate program under the alias, John Berger.

7/1968	25	Hired as an arts and drama counselor at a summer camp in George Mills, New Hampshire under the alias John Berger
6/1971	28	Graduated from NYU and began his third summer working at the arts and drama camp in George Mills, New Hampshire.
6/1971	28	Began working as a photographer, primarily focusing on young women, in Manhattan under the alias John Berger.
6/24/1971	28	The body of Cornelia "Michael" Crilley (WF, 23), was found in her apartment in the Yorkville area of Manhattan, New York.
7/1971	28	After a meeting between the FBI and Detective Hodel, Alcalá was added to the FBI's Ten Most Wanted Fugitives List in an attempt to locate him three years after the attack on Victim 1.
8/1971	28	Two George Mills' campers recognize their counselor, John Berger, on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted Fugitives List while at the local post office. The camp director confirms the man listed as Rodney Alcalá is his employee, John Berger, and calls the FBI.
08/11/1971	28	FBI agents arrive to the camp in George Mills, NH and arrest Alcalá with the help of fingerprint evidence. Alcalá was extradited back to Los Angeles, CA.
8/1971-5/1972	28-29	A plea agreement is reached between the prosecution and the defense in which Alcalá pleaded guilty to child molestation of Victim 1.
05/19/1972	29	For the crime of child molestation on Victim 1, Alcalá received an indeterminate sentencing—which allowed the judge to set a range of time instead of a specified time frame to be served—of one to ten years, with the option of parole.
8/1974	31	Alcalá was determined, by a state prison psychiatrist, to have considerably improved during his time incarcerated and was released on parole in Los Angeles, CA under the stipulation that he register as a sex offender with the Monterey Park Police Department.
8/1974-9/1974	31	Hired by a photography company to take photos in stores throughout Los Angeles County.
10/13/1974	31	Kidnapped a 13-year old white, female in Huntington Beach, California and forced her to smoke marijuana with him before being arrested by a park ranger who smelled the marijuana and decided to investigate.
Fall 1974	31	Charged with selling marijuana, kidnapping Victim 2 (WF, 13), and violating parole, and was taken to jail to await his trial
10/26/1974	31	Convicted of violating parole and providing drugs to a minor, Victim 2, and was sent to prison.
12/1974-6/1977	31-34	Served sentence for charges against Victim 2 at the Southern California reception center for new California Department of Corrections inmates and parole violators in Chino, CA and at California's Men's Colony in San Luis Obispo, CA.
06/16/1977	34	Released on parole after being pronounced "re-reformed" due to the self-improvement programs completed while in prison, under the condition that he report to a parole officer weekly.
Summer 1977	34	Parole officer approved request made by Alcalá, allowing him to travel to New York to visit relatives.
07/16/1977	34	Ellen Jane Hoover (WF, 23) is considered a missing person after last being seen with a photographer named John Berger in New York City, NY.
9/1977	34	Alcalá returned to Los Angeles from New York and was hired as a typesetter at the <i>Los Angeles Times</i> .
11/10/1977	34	The body of Jill Barcomb, 18-year old white female, was found in the Hollywood Hills area of West Los Angeles, California. She had been sexually assaulted, bludgeoned and strangled with a pair of blue pants.
12/14/1977	34	After receiving a call from the FBI pertaining to the disappearance of Ellen Hoover and the man she was last seen with, John Berger, the LAPD determined John Berger was an alias used by Rodney Alcalá and brought him in for questioning. However, without a body or any evidence directly linking Alcalá and Hoover, he was released from custody.
12/16/1977	34	The body of Georgia Witxed, 27-year old white female, was found in her apartment in Malibu after she did not pick up a co-worker, as she routinely did. She had been sexually assaulted and strangled.
3/1978	35	Spent a brief period of time in jail when marijuana was found in his home while being interviewed by the Hillside Strangler Task Force due to his classification as a sex offender.
06/24/1978	35	The body of an unidentified white female, Jane Doe, was found in the laundry room of the Illinois

		Court apartment complex in El Segundo, CA.
06/28/1978	35	Richard Plasse, a homicide police officer for Santa Monica, CA, received a call reporting a missing woman, Charlotte Lamb.
6/1978	35	The remains of Ellen Hoover were found in North Tarrytown in Westchester County, New York after the NYPD Missing Person Squad interviewed people who knew Alcalá and determined he often took women to that area to take photographs of them
9/1978	35	The body of the Jane Doe found in El Segundo, CA was identified as the missing woman, Charlotte Lamb.
09/13/1978	35	Alcalá appeared on <i>The Dating Game</i> show as Bachelor number one and was chosen by the woman contestant, Cheryl Bradshaw, to go on a date.
02/13/1979	36	Alcalá offered a ride to a 15-year old white female who was hitchhiking and persuaded her by asking to take pictures of her for a contest.
02/14/1979	36	After spending the night together, Alcalá drove Victim 3 (WF, 15) to a secluded area, took naked photos of her, then raped her. Victim 3 gained trust from Alcalá by being as friendly as possible and then escaped when he went into a gas station bathroom
02/14/1979	36	After being immediately identified by Victim 3 in a photographic lineup, Alcalá was arrested and admitted to choking and raping the young woman.
4/1979	36	Alcalá gave his two weeks' notice to the <i>Los Angeles Times</i> .
05/12/1979	36	Last day of work at the <i>Los Angeles Times</i> .
6/1979	36	Photographs 17 year old Monterrey Park neighbor, Linda L., whose pictures are in his 2010 photo release, and shows her pictures of naked women and children. Claims to be a member of Mensa
06/14/1979	36	The body of Jill Parenteau, 21-year old white female, was found in her apartment in Burbank located in Los Angeles, CA.
06/20/1979	36	12 year old Robin Samsøe, white female, and her friend were approached by a curly-haired man asking to take their photographs.
06/20/1979	36	Dana Crappa, a 20-year old firefighter, saw a strange dark haired man dragging a young blond female into the woods while she was driving to work, yet decided to keep her observation to herself.
06/20/1979	36	At 11:05 p.m., a nationwide broadcast on the missing 12-year old, Robin, was released asking for any information on her whereabouts.
06/21/1979	36	Forensic artist, Marilyn Droz, composed a sketch of the man last seen with Robin based off of Robin's friends description of him.
06/21/1979	36	Alcalá changed the carpet in his car; claiming he spilled gasoline on it.
06/22/1979	36	The composite developed between Marilyn Droz and Robin's friend of the man last seen with Robin was shown on the 5 p.m. news broadcast, showing a young man with dark, curly hair.
06/24/1979	36	Alcalá chemically straightened his naturally curly hair.
06/25/1979	36	Dana Crappa returns to site where she saw the man dragging a young girl into the woods and finds human remains, she once again keeps this observation to herself.
06/26/1979	36	Once his curls start to grow back, Alcalá decides to cut his hair short.
06/26/1979	36	After receiving several convincing tips about a man who raped and attempted to murder an 8-year old girl, Detective Craig Robinson furthers his research on Rodney Alcalá as a possible suspect in the Samsøe case and decides to drive to Riverside, CA to obtain his mug shot.
06/26/1979	36	After comparing Alcalá's mug shot and the composite sketch developed by Marilyn Droz, Detective Robinson officially announces Alcalá as a person of interest in the case of missing Robin Samsøe.
06/27/1979	36	After coincidentally watching Alcalá's episode of <i>The Dating Game</i> the night before, Detective Art Droz, Marilyn Droz's husband, sends someone to pick up a copy of Alcalá's episode from Chuck Barris Productions.
6/1979	36	Detectives investigating the disappearance of Robin Samsøe, compiled six photos of similar looking men and showed them to people who claimed to have seen Robin Samsøe at the beach the day she disappeared. All of the witnesses shown the lineup identified Alcalá as the man seen with Samsøe.
06/28/1979	36	Detectives were sent to Alcalá's address to look for vehicles used during the kidnapping being investigated; brief observations were made of Alcalá in a blue station wagon before he made a U-turn abruptly and lost the detectives.

06/29/1979	36	Dana Crappa returns to site where she discovered human remains once again, after working in the same area earlier that day with a fellow fireman, William Poepke, where she became visibly upset when Poepke jokingly threw what he thought was a deer bone at her. Crappa returned to the site to confirm her hunch that the bones found were those of a human and not an animal, she was correct, and once again did not share her findings with anyone.
07/02/1979	36	William Poepke discovers human remains while reworking the area him and Crappa had been at three days earlier and immediately understands Crappa's odd reaction to his prank. Unlike his coworker, Poepke reports his findings of the dead body to the authorities.
07/06/1979	36	Autopsy on remains found by Poepke determined they were of a young girl around 12 years of age; dental records confirmed they were the remains of Robin Samsoe.
07/08/1979	36	Alcala tells current girlfriend, Elizabeth Kelleher, he wants to move to Dallas to broaden his career opportunities
07/11/1979	36	Alcala rents a storage unit from Cecil Lockrem and her husband, who own the storage facility in Seattle, Washington.
07/12/1979	36	Alcala returns to Los Angeles to see Kelleher and informs her he will be moving to Texas permanently only July 24, 1979, yet does not mention his trip to Seattle to her or anyone else.
07/24/1979	36	Based on the strong evidence against Alcala, Sergeant Ron Jenkins, Detective Robinson, and other members of the Huntington Beach Police Department arrived at Alcala's house with a warrant allowing them to search his car and house, as well as obtain certain evidence they believed would connect him to the murder of Robin Samsoe.
07/14/1979	36	After obtaining necessary evidence from their search of Alcala's home, Alcala was booked on suspicion of the murder of Robin Samsoe at the Huntington Beach jail and had a bail set at \$250,000.
07/25/1979	36	After being informed of a suspicious phone conversation between Alcala and his sister, Maria Christine (Krissy) De La Cerda, Sergeant Ed McErlain of the HBPD drove to De La Cerda's home where she and her mother provided alibi's for Alcala on multiple occasions where he was witnessed to be somewhere else.
07/25/1979	36	Several HBPD detectives returned to Alcala's mothers home to search for the storage unit receipt that was seen on the day of Alcala's arrest, however they were not able to find it.
07/26/1979	36	Sergeant McErlain and Detective Robinson obtained a warrant for the storage locker rented by Alcala in Seattle, WA and flew there to search the unit. After a three hour search, the officers collected several pieces of evidence, including over 1,700 photos and negatives in boxes, one of which was labeled "Ode to New York by John Berger."
07/28/1979	36	The arraignment was held for <i>People of the State of California, Plaintiff vs. Rodney James Alcala, Defendant</i> at the Municipal Court in the West Judicial District of Orange County, California.
07/28/1979	36	Alcala pled innocent to the charges of kidnapping, lewd or lascivious act upon a child under fourteen, murder, and robbery that were filed against him by M. Evans, Deputy District Attorney. Alcala was held without bail.
08/24/1979	36	Alcala's deputy public defender, Chris Strople, was forced to step down due to a conflict of interest. John Barnett was appointed as Alcala's new public defender.
9/1979	36	Preliminary hearings on the Samsoe case began.
10/04/1979	36	Was ordered by judge John Wyatt to stand trial on kidnapping and murder charges.
10/1979	36	Alcala was also supposed to appear in court for the attack on Victim 3 in Riverside, CA. However, Victim 3 was determined unfit to testify against Alcala and required to undergo psychiatric evaluation.
02/15/1980	37	It was determined by the judge that Alcala's previous offenses related to abductions and sexual attacks would be allowed into evidence.
03/06/1980	37	Opening day of statements in <i>People of the State of California vs. Rodney James Alcala</i> .
03/19/1980	37	Dana Crappa, considered to be the prosecutions key witness, testified that she saw Alcala forcefully steering a blonde girl into the woods in June 20, 1979 and that she saw him again the following evening, June 21, 1979, at the same location as the previous night. She also claimed to have returned to the same site on June 25, 1979 which was when she first saw the body. While on the witness stand, she confirmed that Rodney Alcala was the man she saw on June 20 and June 21.
03/19/1980	37	Barnett cross-examined Crappa by focusing on her decision to keep all the events she witnessed to

		herself and why she would not report them to the police.
03/20/1980	37	Inmate Robert J. Dove testified that he heard Alcalá tell another Orange County Jail inmate, Michael Herrera, discuss the death of Robin Samsøe.
03/20/1980	37	Inmate Michael Herrera testified by elaborating on his conversation with Alcalá discussing the details of Samsøe's kidnapping and death.
4/1980	37	The State rested its case.
4/1980	37	The defense asked for a dismissal of the kidnapping charge because there seemed to be no physical proof that a kidnapping occurred. According to the California death penalty law, if kidnapping and murder occurred together, the defendant may be eligible to be sentenced to death. Due to this special circumstance law and his belief that the prosecution did not provide sufficient evidence for the charge, the judge approved the defense's request for the dismissal of performing a lewd or lascivious act on a child under fourteen.
04/08/1980	37	The defense began their arguments by focusing on alibi witnesses.
04/09/1980	37	Alcalá's sisters, Christine De La Cerda and Marie Toriano, and his girlfriend, Elizabeth Kelleher, were among three of the defense alibi witnesses, claiming Alcalá could not have been involved in the death of Samsøe. They all were considered to be biased witnesses.
04/09/1980	37	Defense called inmate Joseph Drake who testified that the prosecution's inmate witnesses Dove and Herrera collaborated with him to lie about the conversations with Alcalá about the Samsøe case in order to strike an informer's bargain with police officers.
04/23/1980	37	After calling a few other witnesses and further trying to discredit Crappa's testimony, the defense rested their case.
04/28/1980	37	Final arguments began.
04/29/1980	37	First day of jury deliberations. They requested to have some of Crappa's testimony read back to them and were unable to reach a verdict by the end of the day.
04/30/1980	37	Jury reached a verdict on their second day of deliberations.
04/30/1980	37	On the charges of first degree murder with the use of a deadly weapon and forced kidnapping, the jury found Alcalá guilty.
05/07/1980	37	The penalty phase of the trial ended. Jurors reached a verdict of death after only about 4 hours of deliberation.
06/20/1980	37	Orange County Superior Court Judge Philip E. Schwab sentences Alcalá to death after he is convicted of Samsøe's murder. He claimed he agreed with the punishment of death and that it would take place by gas chamber. Alcalá would remain in San Quentin prison awaiting an appeal to the Supreme
07/11/1980	37	The Los Angeles County district attorney's office charged Alcalá with burglary and the murder and sexual assault of Jill Parenteau that had occurred on June 14, 1979.
9/1980	37	Alcalá is convicted of the 1978 rape of a 15-year-old Riverside girl and sentenced to nine years in state prison.
Fall 1980	37	After a short trial, Alcalá was found guilty of the rape of Victim 3.
Fall 1980	37	After a brief deliberation, Alcalá was sentenced to 9 years for the attack on Victim 3.
2/1981	38	Alcalá's appointed appeals attorney, Keith Monroe, filed an appeal on Alcalá's death penalty conviction.
04/10/1981	38	Alcalá's approved appeal hearing began due to the possibility that the prosecution's inmate witnesses, Dove and Herrera, may have falsely testified. The Supreme Court approved the appeal because if the testimonies made by Dove and Herrera were indeed false, then there was no other evidence proving Alcalá kidnapped Samsøe, which would impact his sentencing of death.
April 1981	38	The murder case of Jill Parenteau was dismissed due to the discrediting of the only witness linking Alcalá and Parenteau.
05/28/1981	38	Judge Schwab, after rehearing the prosecution's inmate witnesses, he determined that Dove's testimony was truthful and therefore the special circumstances of kidnapping were legitimate and Alcalá was returned to death row.
08/23/1981	38	The Supreme Court of California reversed Alcalá's death penalty sentence.
04/23/1981	38	Alcalá's second trial for the murder of 12-year old Robin Samsøe began. The state Supreme Court reversed Alcalá's murder conviction in connection with Samsøe, ruling that the jury was improperly told about Alcalá's prior sex crimes.
05/25/1986	43	The trial ended and the jury began their deliberations.

05/28/1986	43	The jury reached their verdict finding Alcala guilty of the murder, false imprisonment—using a deadly weapon, and kidnapping of Robin Samsoe.
06/09/1986	43	The penalty phase of the trial began.
06/09/1986	43	Alcala presented the judge with a request for his case to be dismissed because he felt his attorneys were not prepared or willing enough to provide him with a fair trial; Judge Schwab denied this request.
6/1986	43	Victim 1 and Victim 3 testified for the prosecution recounting the attacks on them by Alcala.
06/19/1986	43	The jury began their deliberation on life in prison or the death penalty for Alcala.
06/20/1986	43	For the second time, Alcala is convicted for Samsoe's murder and sentenced to death in Orange County Superior Court.
08/20/1986	43	Formal sentencing began allowing the judge to agree with or reverse the jury's verdict. The judge agreed with the jury and formally sentenced Alcala to death for the murder and kidnapping of Robin Samsoe.
12/21/1992	49	The California Supreme Court unanimously upholds Alcala's death sentence
04/02/2001	58	A federal appellate court overturns Alcala's death sentence in the Samsoe case, ruling that the Superior Court judge precluded the defense from presenting evidence 'material to significant issues.'
06/05/2003	60	The Los Angeles County district attorney's office files murder charges against Alcala alleging that he killed Wixted during a burglary and rape.
09/19/2005	62	Additional murder charges are filed against Alcala in connection to the deaths of Barcomb, Wixted and Lamb.
01/11/2010	66	Alcala's trial for the five murders begins. He represents himself.
2011	68	Indicted for the murders of Ellen Hover and Cornelia Crilley
12/14/2012	69	Plead guilty to the New York murders of Ellen Hover and Cornelia Crilley.

General Information

Sex	Male
Race	White
Number of victims	8
Country where killing occurred	United States
States where killing occurred	California, New York
Cities where killing occurred	Los Angeles, New York City – Manhattan, San Francisco
Counties where killing occurred	Los Angeles, Orange, New York, San Francisco
Type of killer	Serial Killer
Height	N/A

Childhood Information

Date of birth	8-23-1943
Location	San Antonio, Texas
Birth order	Third child
Number of siblings	3
XYY?	N/A
Raised by	Anna Maria Gutierrez, Mother
Birth category	Middle child
Parent's marital status	Divorced
Did serial killer spend time in an orphanage?	No
Did serial killer spend time in a foster home?	No
Was serial killer ever raised by a relative?	No
Did serial killer ever live with adopted family?	No
Did serial killer ever live with a step-parent?	No
Family event	Grandmother passed away around 1951 and around the same time his father abandoned family
Age of family event	8
Problems in school?	No. According to those who knew him, he had many friends, many dates, enjoyed the piano. He was on the yearbook planning

	committee and part of the cross-country team.
Teased while in school?	No
Physically attractive?	Yes
Physical defect?	No
Speech defect?	No
Head injury?	No
Physically abused?	No
Psychologically abused?	No
Sexually abused?	No
Father's occupation	Spanish-language instructor
Mother's occupation	N/A
Father abused drugs/alcohol	N/A
Mother abused drugs/alcohol	N/A
Cognitive Ability	
Highest grade in school	16 - Graduated UCLA School of Fine Arts
Highest degree	Bachelor of Fine Arts
Grades in school	Top of his class.
IQ	Genius level IQ, 160
Source of IQ information	<i>The Dating Game Killer</i> by Stella Sands
Work History	
Served in the military?	Yes
Branch	Army
Type of discharge	Medically, he was diagnosed with anti-social personality
Saw combat duty	No
Killed enemy during service?	No
Applied for job as a cop?	No
Worked in law enforcement?	No
Fired from jobs?	No
Types of jobs worked	Security guard so he could afford tuition, Counselor as an arts counselor at a drama camp for children in New Hampshire and photographer
Employment status during series	Employed
Relationships	
Sexual preference	Heterosexual
Marital status	Single
Number of children	0
Lives with his children	
Living with	Mother, girlfriend
Triad	
Animal torture	No
Fire setting	No
Bed wetting	No
Killer Psychological Information	
Abused drugs?	Yes
Abused alcohol?	N/A
Been to a psychologist (prior to killing)?	Yes, while he was in the Army he began to experience nervous breakdowns and was unable to perform his duties.
Time in forensic hospital (prior to killing)?	Yes, He was taken to a hospital in San Francisco then transferred to one on the Marine Corps base in El Toro.
Diagnosis	Antisocial personality disorder, chronic, severe
Killer Criminal History (Prior to the series)	

Committed previous crimes?	Yes
Spent time in jail?	Yes
Spent time in prison?	Yes
Killed prior to series? Age?	No—attempted killing at age 25
Serial Killing	
Number of victims (suspected of)	8
Number of victims (confessed to)	2
Number of victims (convicted of)	7
Victim type	Young women
Killer age at start of series	25-34
Killer age at end of series	36
Date of first kill in series	11/10/1977
Date of final kill in series	06/20/1979
Gender of victims	Female
Race of victims	White
Age of victims	12, 18, 19, 21, 23, 23, 27, 31
Type of victim	Young women
Method of killing	Strangulation, bludgeon
Weapon	Hands, Miscellaneous objects
Was gun used?	No
Type	N/A
Did killer have a partner?	No
Name of partner	
Sex of partner	
Relationship of partner	
How close did killer live?	Within driving distance
Location of first contact	Public locations (beach, bar) and victim's homes
Location of killing	Public locations and victim's homes
Killing occurred in home of victim?	Yes
Killing occurred in home of killer?	No
Victim abducted or killed at contact?	Yes
Behavior During Crimes	
Rape?	Yes
Tortured victims?	Yes
Intentionally went out that day to kill?	N/A
Overkill?	Yes
Quick & efficient?	No
Used blindfold?	Yes
Bound the victims?	Yes
After Death Behavior	
Sex with the body?	No
Mutilated body?	Yes
Ate part of the body?	No
Drank victim's blood?	No
Posed the body?	Yes
Took totem – body part	No
Took totem – personal item	Yes
Robbed victim or location	No
Disposal of Body	
Left at scene, no attempt to hide	Yes
Left at scene, hidden	No
Left at scene, buried	No

Moved, no attempt to hide	No
Moved, hidden	No
Moved, buried	No
Cut-up and disposed of	No
Burned body	No
Dumped body in lake, river, etc.	No
Moved, took home	No
Sentencing	
Date killer arrested	07/26/1979 for murder of Robin Samsøe
Date convicted	06/20/1986
Sentence	Death
Killer executed?	Currently on Death Row
Did killer plead NGRI?	No
Was the NGRI plea successful?	N/A
Did serial killer confess?	Confessed after conviction, confessed & recanted
Name and state of prison	San Quentin Prison in California
Killer committed suicide?	Attempted suicide but was not successful
Killer killed in prison?	No, yes, attempted
Date of death	N/A
Cause of death	N/A
Victim 1	
Name	Jill Barcomb
Date killed	11-09-1977
Date body was found	11-10-1977
Gender	Female
Race	White
Age	18
How killed	Blunt force trauma to head and neck, strangulation
State killed	California
City killed	Hollywood Hills
County killed	Los Angeles
Type of target	Random
Did killer confess to this murder?	No
Was killer convicted of this murder?	Yes
Victim 2	
Name	Georgia Wixted
Date killed	N/A
Date body was found	12-16-1977
Gender	Female
Race	White
Age	27
How killed	Bludgeoned by hammer, strangulation
State killed	California
City killed	Malibu
County killed	Los Angeles
Type of target	Home Invasion
Did killer confess to this murder?	No
Was killer convicted of this murder?	Yes
Victim 3	
Name	Charlotte Lamb
Date killed	N/A
Date body was found	06-24-1978
Gender	Female

Race	White
Age	32
How killed	Strangulation
State killed	California
City killed	El Segundo
County killed	Los Angeles
Type of target	Home invasion
Did killer confess to this murder?	No
Was killer convicted of this murder?	Yes
Victim 4	
Name	Jill Parenteau
Date killed	N/A
Date body was found	06-14-1979
Gender	Female
Race	White
Age	21
How killed	Strangulation
State killed	California
City killed	Burbank
County killed	Los Angeles
Type of target	Home Invasion
Did killer confess to this murder?	No
Was killer convicted of this murder?	Yes
Victim 5	
Name	Robin Samsøe
Date killed	06/20/1979
Date body was found	
Gender	Female
Race	White
Age	12
How killed	
State killed	California
City killed	Huntington Beach
County killed	Orange
Type of target	
Did killer confess to this murder?	No
Was killer convicted of this murder?	Yes
Victim 6	
Name	Cornelia Michel Crilley
Date killed	06/12/1971
Date body was found	
Gender	Female
Race	White
Age	23
How killed	Strangled
State killed	New York
City killed	NYC – Manhattan
County killed	New York
Type of target	
Did killer confess to this murder?	No
Was killer convicted of this murder?	No (as of November, 2012)
Victim 7	
Name	Ellen Jane Hover

Date killed	07/15/1977
Date body was found	
Gender	Female
Race	White
Age	23
How killed	
State killed	New York
City killed	NYC – Manhattan
County killed	New York
Type of target	
Did killer confess to this murder?	No
Was killer convicted of this murder?	No (as of November, 2012)
Victim 8	
Name	Pamela Jean Lambson
Date killed	10/08/1977
Date body was found	
Gender	Female
Race	White
Age	19
How killed	Bludgeoned
State killed	California
City killed	San Francisco
County killed	San Francisco
Type of target	Asked to pose as a model
Did killer confess to this murder?	No
Was killer convicted of this murder?	No (as of November, 2012)

References

http://criminalminds.wikia.com/wiki/Rodney_Alcala
http://www.trutv.com/library/crime/serial_killers/predators/rodney_alcala/2.html
<http://crime.about.com/od/serial/a/Profile-Of-Serial-Killer-Rodney-Alcala.htm>
<http://www.people.com/people/archive/article/0,,20359688,00.html>
<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1262485/Rodney-Alcala-sentenced-death-murders-women-girl-12.html>
<http://www.officialcoldcaseinvestigations.com/showthread.php?t=12081>
www.ktla.com/news/landing/ktla-alcata-timeline.0,5453477.htmlstory
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rodney_Alcala

Sands, Stella (2011). *The Dating Game Killer*. New York: St. Martin's Press.