

Dale Anderson



Information research and summarized by
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Date	Age	Life Event
11-24-51	0	Anderson was born in Canton, Ohio, to George "Dick" and Vera Anderson. His father worked on a dairy farm and later became a minor.
1952	1	The Family moved to Galesburg, Illinois
1952	1	A few weeks after moving to Galesburg, the family moved to Belleville, Missouri.
1953	2	Anderson was a quiet baby. His first sentence didn't come until he was almost three years old. He spoke when his grandmother tried to discipline him. "If you don't stop that I'll spank you," she said "I'll spank you right back," the toddler replied.
1965-1969	14-18	Anderson attended Galesburg High School and Graduated from Belleville West High School. A loner who didn't date he was an almost invisible student. More than twenty people who attended his high school were unable to recall who he was.
11-24-72	21	Anderson turned 21-years of age.
1969-1974	18-21	Anderson began his college career at Illinois State University in Normal, IL. He majored in history and minored in sociology. He wanted to be a school teacher and regularly made the dean's list.
1972	20	One evening in the summer, Vera Anderson was standing in the kitchen of her Belleville home, putting her financial records back in a neat file where she kept them. Her son just arrived home from the coal mines. He was angry. "I just bet you spent all my money," Anderson said His mother said it wasn't true. Something in her son's look alarmed her. He suddenly grabbed her by the throat. He stopped choking her when the telephone rang. His mother, hysterical, her neck red from her songs fingers, ran to a neighbor's house. Dale Anderson had just revealed a sinister new personality trait with shocking clarity. There would be other explosive outbursts.
1971-1973	20-22	During Anderson's last two college summer breaks; he worked side by side with his father in Peabody coal mine. His parents believe it was time for their son to learn to make his own way, so they had him save some of his pay for college.
1973	22	Anderson married and moved back to Belleville, where his wife was reared.
1977	26	Anderson's first child, a baby girl was born
1977	26	Anderson applied for a job with the Illinois State police department. He was crushed when he was rejected. He had spoken often of his desire to become a police officer.

1977	26	He got a job at an Allstate insurance agency as a claim adjuster. Allstate eventually fired him for falsifying his records.
1977	26	Family and friends noticed that he was becoming increasingly secretive. He began to deadbolt the doors.
1978	27	He worked for another insurance agency. Again he was fired, this time for asking female workers and clients out on dates. Confronted with the allegations, Anderson became enraged. He began screaming at his supervisor. .Police had to remove him from the building.
1978	27	After being fired from his last job, he had fallen into the habit of telling people he was an undercover police operative.
1978	27	The family attended the Union United Methodist Church in Belleville, where Anderson's behavior attracted attention. He and his wife attended Sunday school together. Soon, the men made it a practice to sit next to Anderson to prevent him from "Putting his hands on" other women.
1978	27	Anderson finally got a job in police work. He became a sheriff's deputy at the St. Clair County Jail in Belleville. Jailhouse deputies weren't allowed to carry weapons, but that didn't stop Anderson from buying guns.
1979	28	Anderson had been hired as a jail guard under a federal program. When the one-year program expired, he was dismissed.
1980	29	Anderson became a case worker with the Illinois Department of Public Aid
1980-1987	29-36	He told his family and friends that he worked for the Illinois Bureau of Investigation, but when in fact he did not work for them. He was still over at the Public aid office.
October 1987	36	Anderson was promoted; his new duties included determining who would receive public aid and the amount of their insurance.
1987	36	With-in a month of his promotion his evaluation pointed to numerous problems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clients complained he didn't return their calls • Consistent break taking • Cancelled cases with out their knowledge
1987	36	Anderson's supervisor gave him an unsatisfactory work performance and cut his pay.
1987	36	A week after the work hearing, Anderson took a sick day, that day, a dog owned by on of the supervisors, was poisoned.
1987...	36	Over the next several months, Anderson began advising public-aid recipients to falsify their applications to get more welfare money than they were entitled to receive. Those clients later had to pay it back.
mid-May 1988	37	Anderson was caught rifling though his supervisor's desk. He took several documents. Becoming increasingly belligerent, he was sent home. The supervisors became suspicious that Anderson was taking case files home against policy.
05-23-88	37	After another problem with Anderson, one of his supervisors asked to see him. Anderson refused.
05-26-88	37	Anderson went to the Belleville Police Department, claiming his supervisors had shoved him and taken \$ 800 from his briefcase. He later signed a criminal complaint against them.
06-02-88	37	Anderson called the <i>Belleville News-Democrat</i> and told a reporter about the charges against the supervisors. He didn't identify himself and claimed he was an employee in the public-aid office.
06-04-88	37	The story ran two days later.
06-07-88	37	Anderson again called police, claiming that his supervisor had shoved him.
06-09-88	37	Anderson went to a small town south of Belleville and fired several rounds of ammunition. He told a friend from church, a police officer, that his public-aid supervisors had taken shots at him. He said they were trying to kill him.
06-10-88	37	The next day, Anderson was barred from the public-aid office.
06-11-88	37	Audrey Cardenas joined the News-Democrat as an intern. A recent graduate of Texas A&M, she was an eager, willing learner. She was 24 years old.

06-20-88	37	Audrey Cardenas failed to report to work.
06-19-88	37	A day earlier, the same day Cardenas was last seen alive, Anderson bought two identical briefcases.
06-20-88	37	A day later he bought two more briefcases. Those would later be found on his bedroom floor. Busch, the crime scene investigator who wrote about Anderson, called them "assassin kits."
06-23-88	37	Two days after Cardenas' disappearance was reported to police, Anderson tried to disguise his voice when he called the newspaper. He said that his supervisors had kidnapped the young woman, and he gave their home addresses.
06-26-88	37	Audrey Cardenas' body was found in a dry creek bed on the campus of Belleville Township High School East. Police arrested a California transient, Rodney Woidtke, who had wandered onto the high school athletic field 150 yards from Cardenas' body.
06-28-88	37	Anderson attended Cardenas' memorial service at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Belleville. He stood in the back of the chapel with the police officers who were investigating the case
July 1988	37	He went to a 36-year-old Belleville woman's house, flashed a badge and went in. He said he was an investigator working on the Cardenas murder. The woman became nervous and called police.
07-13-88	37	Anderson was charged with disorderly conduct and impersonating a police officer. During a court hearing on the charges, Anderson fainted. When he was arrested, he had a briefcase containing a gun, a police light, a knife and several papers about Cardenas.
July 1988	37	Anderson was arrested again, this time for telling Cardenas' father that he was a police investigator on the case. When he appeared in court, he told a police officer that if he had a gun, he'd use it on the officer. He was arrested again and charged with assault.
July 1988...	37	After each arrest, Anderson was released. For a brief time, he was considered a suspect in the Cardenas killing, but there was no follow-up from investigators when he refused to take a lie-detector test.
07-29-88	37	Anderson instructed a 14-year-old friend of his daughter to write a note stating that she had seen Cardenas at Anderson's house and that Cardenas was frightened of Anderson's public-aid supervisors.
July 1988...	37	Anderson continues to insist that Cardenas was at his house the day before she disappeared and that she told him she was investigating the public-aid supervisors for corruption.
August 1988...	37	The supervisors fired Anderson for insubordination and stealing records. During the months he was suspended, Anderson's wife still thought he was going to work.
December 1988	38	He was convicted of one misdemeanor count of disorderly conduct. In a psychological evaluation, Anderson was characterized as paranoid and obsessed with his administrators and the Cardenas killing.
December 1988	38	Anderson believed that he was the only person who could solve the Cardenas murder, the psychologist reported. This time, Anderson was briefly jailed and then released.
1989	38	During the year after the Cardenas murder, Anderson fabricated an Illinois State Police report stating that his three supervisors had killed Cardenas. He also wrote a memo, purportedly written by one of his supervisors, stating that the supervisor feared for her life.
04-29-89	38	Anderson and his lawyer went to see then State's Attorney John Baricevic. He gave Baricevic his "documents." Baricevic chose to discount them.
08-24-89	38	Without any physical evidence linking Woidtke to the crime, a judge convicted him of murdering Cardenas. Woidtke was to be sentenced on Sept. 28.

09-20-89	38	Anderson posed as a home buyer from Springfield and entered a woman's home near Belleville, which was for sale by a Realtor. The woman showed Anderson around. He wore a baseball cap and carried a bag slung over his arm. He kept asking to look into a crawl space that led under the home. The woman opened the cover and leaned in as Anderson stood over her. At that moment, a friend of the woman walked into her kitchen. Anderson quickly left through the front door.
09-27-89	38	Anderson went to another woman's home. It was also for sale. Again, Anderson wore a baseball cap and carried a bag. The woman wouldn't let him in.
09-27-89	38	Hours later, he went to the home of Jolaine Lanman in the Villa Madero subdivision, just east of Belleville. Prosecutors believe that Anderson posed as a home buyer. The Lanman home was for sale. Jolaine Lanman let Anderson in. Police believe that Anderson went through the house and, while looking at the bedroom of Lanman's 3-year-son, pulled something out of the bag and struck Jolaine Lanman in the head. He forced Lanman with a garrote, to write a note saying that Anderson's three supervisors hit her and bragged about killing Cardenas. The note also gave the supervisors' license plate numbers. When the husband arrived home soon after Anderson had left, John Lanman found his wife and son underneath his bed. A rope was found around Jolaine's neck; pair of scissors was stuck in her throat. The back of his wife' and son's heads were crushed.
Sept. 28-29, 1989	38	For the next two days, as police zeroed in on Anderson, officials feared for the lives of his family. Police went to other family members and asked them to try phoning the Anderson home. No one answered.
09-29-89	38	Police forced their way into the home. They took the children out of the home in their night clothes. After talking with police for several minutes, Anderson crept out of the bedroom, cowering behind his wife. In the house, police found many weapons and hundreds of newspaper articles, notes and documents about the Cardenas murder and Anderson's former public-aid administrators. Anderson was charged with murdering the Lanmans.
04-17-90	39	Anderson was convicted of two counts of first degree murder for killing the Lanmans. He was spared the death penalty and sentenced to life in prison without parole.
		Robert K. Ressler, perhaps the world's most foremost expert on serial killers. He believes that Anderson is responsible for the killing of the following people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elizabeth K. West, a 14-year old freshman at the Belleville Township High school, who was found dead on May 5, 1978. • Ruth Ann Jany, 21 year old girl whose body was found in July 1979. • A still unidentified women thought to be 18 to 23 years old whose body was found in September of 1986 • Kristina Polvolish, 19, who was discovered in July of 1987. Gregory R. Bowman, 47, has spent 20 year of a life sentence in prison for the West and Jany murders.

General Information

Sex	Male
Race	White
Number of victims	Convicted of 2, suspected of 5
Country where killing occurred	United States
States where killing occurred	Missouri
Type of killer	Organized, paranoid

Height	
Childhood Information	
Date of birth	Thanksgiving day, 1951
Location	Canton, Ohio
Birth order	Only Child
Number of siblings	0
XY?/YY?	No
Raised by	Both parents, and grandmother
Parent's marital status	Married
Problems in school?	Loner who did not date, an almost invisible student
Teased while in school?	Didn't have many friends, loner
Physically attractive?	No
Physical defect?	No
Speech defect?	No
Head injury?	None reported
Physically abused?	No
Psychologically abused?	No
Sexually abused?	No
Father's occupation	Dairy farmer who later became a miner
Age of first sexual experience	Unknown
Age when first had intercourse	Unknown
Mother's occupation	Unknown
Father abused drugs/alcohol	Unknown
Mother abused drugs/alcohol	Unknown
Cognitive Ability	
Highest grade in school	12
Highest degree	B.A., Graduated from Illinois State University
Grades in school	Regularly made Dean's List in college
IQ	
Work History	
Served in the military?	No
Applied for job as a cop?	Yes
Worked in law enforcement?	Sheriff's deputy at the St. Clair County Jail, and a jail guard
Fired from jobs?	Yes, four different jobs
Types of jobs worked	Allstate Insurance as a claims adjuster, Sheriff, Jail Guard
Employment status during series	Caseworker for Dept. of Public Aid
Relationships	
Sexual preference	Heterosexual
Marital status	Married
Number of children	2
Lives with his children	yes
Living with	Spouse, mother, girl friend, self, friend
Triad	
Animal torture	Poisoned a supervisor's dog
Fire setting	No
Bed wetting	No
Killer Psychological Information	
Abused drugs?	No
Abused alcohol?	No
Been to a psychologist?	Yes
Time in forensic hospital?	No

Diagnosis	Psychotic personality, paranoid, passive-aggressive manipulator, obsessive-compulsive behavior
Killer Criminal History	
Committed previous crimes?	Disorderly conduct, Impersonating a police officer, Assault, Misdemeanor count of disorderly conduct
Spend time in jail?	Some time after minor crimes and misdemeanors but always released, in jail since 1989 for one murder
Spend time in prison?	Yes, briefly
Killed prior to series? Age?	Believed to have killed 5 prior to convicted murder
Serial Killing	
Number of victims	2 Known, 1 Questionable, 4 Suspected
Victim type	Women, children, Newspaper reporter,
Killer age at start of series	27
Gender of victims	Women, 1 young male, and one unborn child
Race of victims	White
Age of victims	Younger
Method of killing	Strangled, and possibly one cut throat, looped rope around the neck, beat, stabbed, garrote.
Type of serial killer	Organized lust, disorganized thrill
How close did killer live?	In the same area, murders got closer to Anderson's home
Killing occurred in home of victim?	Yes
Killing occurred in home of killer?	No
Weapon	If any were used, he brought them with him
Behavior During Crimes	
Rape?	No
Tortured victims?	Yes
Stalked victims?	Yes
Overkill?	No
Quick & efficient?	No
Used blindfold?	No
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?	No
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	No
Left at scene, hidden	No
Left at scene, buried	No
Moved, no attempt to hide	Moved to overgrown creeks and land
Moved, buried	No
Cut-up and disposed of	No
Moved, too home	No
Sentencing	
Date killer arrested	Sept 29, 1989
Date convicted	April 17, 1990
Sentence	Life sentence without parole

Killer executed?	No, because one juror didn't believe in the death penalty
Name and state of prison	Solitary confinement in Menard Correctional Center near Chester, Illinois.
Killer committed suicide?	No
Killer killed in prison?	No
Date of death	N/A

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Website

http://www.crimezzz.net/serialkillers/A/ANDERSON_dale_r.htm