Albert DeSalvo

The Boston Strangler
September 3, 1931 in Chelsea, Massachusetts

Albert Henry DeSalvo

4 siblings

father

- alcoholic
- Beatings

Youth Criminal history

12; arrested for robbery and assault and battery

- Correctional facility 1 year + delivery boy

Car theft

- Correctional facility

A Battery is any physical contact with another person, to which that other person has not consented. An Assault is an attempt to commit a battery.
Teenage Years/Young Adulthood

- Joined army 1948-1956
  - Tour in Germany
    - Irmgard Beck
  - Discharged for disobeying orders
  - Reenlisted
  - Discharged again
    - Molesting a 9 year old girl

Family

- Judy
  - Congenital Pelvic Disease
- Michael

Work

- Press operator in a rubber factory
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>arrested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>18 month sentence</td>
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<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Confessed to being the Measuring Man</td>
<td>No charges filed</td>
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<td>June 1962- January 1964</td>
<td>Boston Strangler Murders/Green Man Crimes</td>
<td>Life in prison</td>
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“I’m not good-looking, I’m not educated, but I was able to put something over on high-class people. They were all college kids and I never had anything in my life and I outsmarted them.”
Boston Strangler Murders

Silk Stocking Murders
- Many investigators questioned DeSalvo’s involvement
- 13 Women killed, most by strangulation
  - Victims found with nylons around neck and tied in a bow
  - 19-85
  - Most lived alone
  - No signs of breaking and entering
  - Raped
Victims

- 14 Jun 1962: Anna Slesers, 55
- 28 Jun 1962: Mary Mullen, 85
- 30 Jun 1962: Nina Nichols, 68
- 30 Jun 1962: Helen Blake, 65
- 21 Aug 1962: Ida Irga, 75
- 30 Aug 1962: Jane Sullivan, 67
- 5 Dec 1962: Sophie Clark, 20
- 31 Dec 1962: Patricia Bissette, 23
- 9 Mar 1963: Mary Brown, 69
- 6 May 1963: Beverly Samans, 23
- 8 Sep 1963: Evelyn Corbin, 58
- 23 Nov 1963: Joann Graff, 23
- 4 Jan 1964: Mary Sullivan, 19
Recognized for a rape crime
  o  Arrested
  o  Admitted to robbing many houses/apartments and some rapes
  o  Confessed to being the Boston Strangler
    ▪  Bridgewater State Hospital ; assessed by psychiatrists
      1.  George Nassar- killer
      2.  Plan to split reward for information on the Boston strangler
        •  Family financially secure
        •  Convinced he was the killer
          a)  Great detail
          b)  Described Ida Irga and Sophie Clark’s murders
          c)  Lawyer, F. Lee Bailey
            ▪  MCI-Cedar Junction Prison in Massachusetts
            ▪  Stabbed to death by inmate in 1973 at Walpole Prison

Case never closed; still questioned
  2001-DNA test taken from victim, Mary Sullivan
    o  No Match
Albert DeSalvo was known as a criminal. Today, his confession to being the Boston Strangler is still questioned. Not many people believed his confession and were in shock after hearing it. After learning his background and life history, I came to the conclusion that the social control theory best explains his behavior.

This theory makes the most sense because DeSalvo had a tough up bringing. He had a decent relationship with his mother, unlike his father. As a child his father was an alcoholic. He would regularly beat Albert, his siblings, and his mother. DeSalvo could have seen the deviant acts that his father did and realized that he should accept what he is. His father was a deviant and people would consider him deviant too. Although he had a better bond with his non-deviant mother, Albert also had a male-male bond with his father. After watching his father for many years, Albert could have become deviant because of his father.