

The Top Ten-World's Worst Murderers

1. Tsutomu Miyazaki - Human Dracula - Japan- Child Killer

In August 1988, 26-year-old Miyazaki lured a four-year-old girl into his car, drove her to a wooded area, strangled her, and sexually assaulted her corpse. Five months later he burned the body, ate some of the ashes and deposited the rest of her remains in a box in front of her parent's house.

In October and November 1988, he abducted and strangled a 4-year-old girl and 7-year-old girl. In June 1989, he abducted a 5-year-old girl, strangled her and mutilated her, ate her wrists and drank her blood. He wrote letters to victim's families signed with a pseudonym, claiming responsibility for the crimes.

Miyazaki carried out the murders in a room filled with horror and pornographic video tapes he blamed his actions on "rat people" and "a man who enjoys forcing me to do things I don't want to do." The judges decided he knew what he was doing was wrong and he was sentenced to death.

Executed in June 2008, 20 years later. Unrepentant to the end, he never apologised to the families of his victims.

2. Luis Garavito -The Beast- Columbia- High Number of Victims

Garavito, the eldest of seven children, was raised in western Colombia. He attended school for only a few years and endured a difficult childhood, suffering abuse by his father and several neighbours.

During his killing spree in the 1990s, many Colombian boys, most between the ages of 8 and 16, were reported missing or found dead, their bodies brutally mutilated and bearing signs of sexual assault.

In 1997 the discovery of a graveyard containing the bodies of 36 boys near the city of Pereira prompted a nationwide manhunt.

In 1999 Garavito, then a drifter with a long history of alcohol problems and psychiatric illness, was arrested on suspicion of sexually assaulting a young boy.

Garavito travelled widely during his killing spree, committing murders in at least 11 of Colombia's 32 departments; he also was suspected of murders in Ecuador.

He had gained access to his victims, many of whom were the unattended children of street vendors, by using disguises. Most often posing as a monk or a priest (one of his many nicknames in the Colombian media was "El Cura" the priest) he lured the boys with promises of money or a drink.

He eventually confessed to murdering 140 boys, and he was given an 835-year prison sentence for the murder of 189 people.

3. Ted Bundy- America- Gruesome method of killing

Bundy's attorney called him "The very definition of heartless evil"

He confessed to 30 homicides that he committed in seven states between 1974 and 1978. The true number of victims is unknown and possibly higher.

Bundy was regarded as handsome and charismatic, with sociopathic and psychopathic traits that he exploited to win the trust of victims and society.

He would typically approach his victims in public places, feigning injury or disability, or impersonating an authority figure, before knocking them unconscious and taking them to secluded locations to rape and strangle them. He sometimes revisited his secondary crime scenes, grooming and performing sexual acts with the decomposing corpses until putrefaction and destruction by wild animals made any further interactions impossible. He decapitated at least 12 victims and kept some of the severed heads as mementos in his apartment. On a few occasions, he broke into dwellings at night and bludgeoned his victims as they slept.

In 1975, Bundy was jailed for the first time when he was incarcerated in Utah for aggravated kidnapping and attempted criminal assault. He then

became a suspect in a progressively longer list of unsolved homicides in several states. Facing murder charges in Colorado, he engineered two dramatic escapes and committed further assaults in Florida, including three murders, before his ultimate recapture in 1978.

Biographer Ann Rule, who had previously worked with Bundy, described him as "a sadistic sociopath who took pleasure from another human's pain and the control he had over his victims, to the point of death, and even after."^[3] He once called himself "the most cold-hearted son of a bitch you'll ever meet."^{[4][5]} Attorney Polly Nelson, a member of his last defence team, wrote Bundy was "the very definition of heartless evil."

For the Florida homicides, he received three death sentences in two separate trials. Bundy was executed in the electric chair at Florida State Prison in Raiford, Florida on January 24, 1989.

4. Donald Gaskins 'Pee Wee' –The Hitchhikers Killer–America–Torture

Gaskins assigned his numerous murders to different series.

Coastal Kills and Serious Kills

While the victims of his "Coastal Kills" came into his sights by chance, and he tortured them long and hard, things were a bit different with his so-called "Serious Murders." Gaskins killed people he hated. They could be people who owed him money, to whom he owed money, who stood in his way or had otherwise made themselves unpopular with him.

Gaskins also accepted and executed murder orders for money during this time. Unlike his random victims from the highway, he simply shot the victims of his "Serious Murders." He neither tortured them nor abused them.

To what extent the actions of both series overlapped in time could not be clearly determined during my research on this article. Some authors talk about successive series; others don't even mention this division. The fact is that Gaskins had these different motives. He sometimes killed out of cruelty and sometimes out of calculation and personal reasons.

But it can be assumed that Gaskins drove both series parallel since he dates the beginning of the "Serious Murders" to 1970. On the other hand, he claims to have murdered between sixty and eighty people in the course of the "Coastal Kills."

Considering that he murdered his first hitchhiker in 1969, it's doubtful that he killed all these people in less than a year.

Gaskins owed his final arrest to a confidant. Walter Neeley was Gaskin's friend who committed minor crimes with him again and again.

One day Neeley helped Gaskins remove three bodies. From then on, Gaskins saw his accomplice as a trustworthy friend to whom he could entrust everything.

So he finally brought Neeley to his private "cemetery," as he called it. Gaskins probably wanted to brag about it. There he had hidden six corpses at that time.

Later, when the police suspected Gaskins long ago in connection with several unsolved murders, his trust in Neeley became his downfall.

Since the police had not been unaware of the connection between Gaskins and Neeley, they also investigated him. Neeley then told the police the location of Gaskins Cemetery to save his skin. But then Neeley was accused as well.

Gaskins was sentenced to death in the subsequent trial for a murder that could be proved to him without any doubt. However, he later confessed to the other seven murders and numerous others.

When the death penalty was abolished in South Carolina in 1976, his sentence was commuted to seven life sentences.

But then the death penalty was reintroduced in 1978, and Gaskins made the mistake of murdering a fellow inmate on death row on behalf of another inmate and was finally sentenced to death. In 1991 Gaskins was executed in the electric chair.

5. Harold Shipman – Dr Death-UK- Particular Group

Shipman's crime are well documents. Steve Gaskin has written a paper on him and can be seen at <https://www.thecrimelab.co.uk/post/the-case-studies-of-psychopaths-peter-manuel-harold-shipman>

Harold Shipman rates as one of the world's most prolific murderers in terms of sheer numbers of victims.

6. Gary Ridgway –green River Killer- America- Long period of Operation

Gary Ridgway was one of the country's deadliest convicted serial killer. He claimed to have killed as many as 80 women—many of whom were prostitutes—in Washington during the 1980s and '90s, although he pleaded guilty (2003) to only 48 murders.

Ridgway grew up in what became SeaTac, Washington. After graduating from high school in 1969—at the age of 20—he served a two-year stint in the U.S. Navy and later settled in the Seattle area, where he worked as a truck painter. Over the next 30 years, he married three times and had a son.

In 1980 Ridgway was arrested for allegedly choking a prostitute, but no charges were filed after he claimed that the woman had bit him. Two years later he was arrested for solicitation. Ridgway was believed to have begun his killing spree shortly thereafter. His first victim was thought to have been a 16-year-old girl who went missing after leaving her foster home in July 1982. Her body was found a week later, in the Green River. Over the next two years, Ridgway raped and killed more than 40 women, many of whom were prostitutes or runaways. A number of Ridgway's early victims were later found in or near the river, giving rise to the nickname Green River Killer; other bodies were discovered in remote wooded areas. After 1984 he committed several more murders, the last occurring in 1998.

By August 1982 police believed that a serial killer was at work, and they eventually formed a special task force. Ridgway soon became a suspect. In 1983 he was questioned in the disappearance of a prostitute who a witness claimed had gotten into his truck. Ridgway denied the allegations and passed a polygraph in 1984. Detectives later discovered a 1982 report about police finding Ridgway with a prostitute in a parked car; two years later a body was found nearby. In 1987 law-enforcement officials obtained a search warrant for Ridgway's home and work. However, none of the items—including carpet fibres and ropes—could be linked to the victims. They also obtained a DNA sample from Ridgway, but the technology then available was unable to match it with semen recovered from the bodies.

However, following the advent of more sophisticated tests, a match was made in 2001, and Ridgway was arrested later that year.

Although he initially proclaimed his innocence, Ridgway soon confessed to the crimes, stating that he wanted to kill as many prostitutes as possible. He targeted sex workers because he thought they might not be reported missing and because he “hated” most of them.

In 2003 he accepted a plea deal in which he was sentenced to 48 consecutive life sentences without the possibility of parole. In addition, he agreed to reveal the location of undiscovered bodies. Many speculated that he was responsible for more deaths, and in 2013 Ridgway said that he had murdered upwards of 80 women.

7. Mary Ann Cotton – The Black Widow-UK- Financial Gain

Mary Ann Cotton (1832 – 1873) was a British serial killer in the 19th century. Employing poison, she is suspected of murdering up to twenty-one people. She was the most prolific British serial killer before Harold Shipman.

She was born Mary Ann Robson in 1832 in the village of Low Moorsley in Tyne and Wear, Northern England. Her father was a miner who died when she was eight, and Mary and her brother were raised by their mother, who was impoverished after the loss of her husband. Mary's mother later remarried, and Mary is said to have loathed her stepfather.

Conflict with her stepfather led her to flee the family home when she was 16. She married in 1852, aged 20, and had five children, four of whom died in infancy, a high rate of infant mortality even in the Victorian era. Mary frequently argued with her husband, who died suddenly in January 1865.

Now widowed, Mary returned to Sunderland and a few months later got married again, her new husband dying in October 1865 from an unexplained illness.

In 1866, Mary's mother died after a sudden illness. At the time Mary was enjoying a relationship with a widower, James Robinson, whom she soon married. Robinson had four children by his late wife, although two suddenly died soon after he met Mary. Robinson became suspicious of his new wife,

especially when she kept pestering him to take out life insurance. In late 1869, having borne him a daughter, Mary walked out on Robinson, who was the only husband to survive a marriage to her.

In 1870 Mary married another widower, Frederick Cotton, whose surname she took and by which name she is usually known, even though the marriage was effectively null and void because Mary had not legally divorced her previous husband.

Mary Cotton had a son with Frederick Cotton. Soon, Frederick's sister, two sons from his previous marriage and a number of friends died after sudden illnesses. Frederick himself died in December 1871, soon followed by the baby Mary had by him. Mary quickly remarried, but her new husband quickly died after a short illness.

In the spring of 1872, one of Mary Cotton's few surviving stepchildren, Charles Cotton, whose father had been Frederick Cotton, died suddenly. Word quickly spread around the neighbourhood concerning the way so many of Mary's nearest and dearest had died so suddenly over the previous two decades.

Thomas Riley, a minor government official, was suspicious of the latest death. Mary Cotton had told him that Charles had been "in the way" of her plans of getting remarried. Furthermore, young Charles had appeared very healthy up until his sudden death, which was supposedly due to gastric fever. Mary tried to collect on the life insurance she had taken out on Charles Cotton's life, but the insurance company refused to pay until the body of the deceased had been investigated more thoroughly. Charles Cotton's remains were exhumed and a significant trace of arsenic was found in the deceased's stomach.

Charges soon followed and Mary Cotton was eventually tried for the murder of Charles Cotton, her final victim. She was convicted and sentenced to death.

On March 24, 1873, Mary Cotton was hanged. The execution was botched with Mary failing to die from the initial drop after the gallow's trapdoor opened. Instead, she slowly choked to death as she dangled on the end of the noose.

In spite of the fact that she maintained her innocence to the end, her reputation as the first female serial killer in Britain stands, and her story is the subject of a children's rhyme:

Mary Ann Cotton – She's dead and she's rotten! She lies in her bed With her eyes wide open.

Sing, sing! "Oh, what can I sing? Mary Ann Cotton is tied up with string."

Where, where? "Up in the air – selling black puddings a penny a pair."

8. Ahmad Suradji – The Sorcerer-Indonesia-Disregard for the bodies

An Indonesian serial killer who admitted to killing 42 girls and women between 1986 and 1997. His victims ranged in age from 17 to 40, and were strangled after being buried up to their waists in the ground as part of a ritual, he would then drink their saliva. His three wives, who were sisters were also involved with the murders and helping him deal with the bodies.

He told police that he had a dream in 1986 in which his father's ghost directed him to drink the saliva of 70 dead young women so that he could become a mystic healer.

He buried his victims in a sugarcane plantation near his home, with their heads facing his house, which he believed would give him extra power. Suradji, a cattle-breeder, was also known as Nasib Kelewang, or by his alias Datuk.

He was sentenced to death by firing squad in July 2008

9. Joseph De Angelo-The Night Stalker/Golden State Killer-America-Breach of Trust

Joseph De Angelo typically crept into his victims' homes under the cover of night. On Tuesday 18/8/2020, he faced them in the light of a Sacramento courthouse. It was the first in three days of testimony from dozens of

women and men about the trauma of surviving the crimes committed by DeAngelo, better known as the Night Stalker or Golden State Killer, who terrorized California during the 1970s. Survivors say the violence prompted moves, divorces and left them with an unshakable fear, but also a desire to help those with similar experiences.

"I never felt safe for many years. I was always looking over my shoulder expecting someone to jump out at me," said Patricia Murphy via a statement read by her daughter. "He punched me in the face and broke my nose. I had a concussion from falling backwards and hitting my head on the pavement ... I did what I had to do to stay alive."

De Angelo raped Murphy, then a 29-year-old mother of two, in her parents' home, drank her father's beer and ate snacks from the pantry before stealing her car. The attack left her with post-traumatic stress disorder and fearful of any loud noises, her daughter said.

"It is my hope that you punish him to the full extent of the law for the horrific crimes he committed. He truly is an evil monster with no soul."

The Golden State Killer, also known as the East Area Rapist and the Original Night Stalker, had long been one of America's most notorious unsolved serial killer cases, until law enforcement identified De Angelo using DNA in 2018. De Angelo, a 74-year-old former police officer, pleaded guilty in June to 13 murders that spanned the state from the Sacramento suburbs to Ventura, as well as 13 kidnapping-related charges, and admitted to dozens of rapes in northern and central California between 1976 and 1979 that he could not be charged with due to the statute of limitations.

Judge Michael Bowman urged the speakers to take their time. "Remember, you waited a long time for this. There is no need to hurry."

Life Imprisonment

10. Chairman Mao –China – Blatant Killer

Mao thought that he could catapult his country past its competitors by herding villagers across the country into giant people's communes. It was termed "The Great Leap Forward".

In pursuit of a utopian paradise, everything was collectivised. People had their work, homes, land, belongings and livelihoods taken from them. In collective canteens, food, distributed by the spoonful according to merit, became a weapon used to force people to follow the party's every dictate. As incentives to work were removed, coercion and violence were used instead to compel famished farmers to perform labour on poorly planned irrigation projects while fields were neglected.

A catastrophe of gargantuan proportions ensued. Extrapolating from published population statistics, historians have speculated that tens of millions of people died of starvation. But the true dimensions of what happened are only now coming to light thanks to the meticulous reports the party itself compiled during the famine....

What comes out of this massive and detailed dossier is a tale of horror in which Mao emerges as one of the greatest mass murderers in history, responsible for the deaths of at least 45 million people between 1958 and 1962.

Whilst he didn't actually kill people himself, he caused their death by his actions.

He was not tried or in any way dealt with as a criminal. He later died of natural causes.