1995

AMSEC -- brief report on Richard Eberling

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AMSEC

Global Loss Control and Investigative Services
TEN KEY POINTS

1. Richard Eberling was not interrogated at the time of the murder.

2. Richard Eberling was obsessed with Mrs. Sheppard as evidenced by his focus on owning a ring of hers.

3. Smashed athletic trophies found on the crime scene point to a disturbed and jealous assailant.

4. This was a crime characterized by hostility and emotional disturbance and Richard Eberling was jealous of the Sheppard's and suffered from his own sense of maternal abandonment.

5. The killer left a trail of blood from a bleeding wound and knew that he had done so; only the killer would try to provide alternate reasons for leaving a trail of blood.

6. Richard Eberling knew the Sheppard property very well.

7. The killer entered through the basement, an entry known to a small number of people.

8. The intruder left a path through the brush.

9. Richard Eberling's alibi is not verifiable and he has changed it many times.

10. Richard Eberling fits the available descriptions.

Killer believed he was providing himself with vengeance for the child he had been, protection for the tortured soul he had become.
RICHARD LENARDIC EBERLING
(SUSPECT IN MARILYN SHEPPARD MURDER CASE)

HISTORY

Birth • Born December 8, 1929, (illegitimate) abandoned by his mother and father. Hospital records indicate a breech birth. Mother refused to release Richard for adoption although she abandoned him.

Profile • Psychiatrists believe that serial killers belong to the extreme category of children who were not only unwanted, but were punished for having been born.

Ruptured Childhood • Ruptured childhood. He was in the hospital for six months followed by several foster homes before he was nine years old.

Profile • Psychiatrists believe interrupted bliss or no bliss of childhood is a factor in the development of a serial killer. They never learn how to be happy, they were incapable of allowing themselves any pleasure as children.

Blackouts Epilepsy • Throughout his childhood he suffered from blackouts, epileptic type seizures, fits, temper tantrums.

Profile • Psychiatrists have found a link between people who suffered neurological impairment as a child and killers, along with other links such as injury to the brain, illegitimacy, abandonment by mother, and ruptured childhood.
Stealing

- Displayed problems with stealing from childhood through time of arrest for murder of Ethel Durkin.

Lies

- Throughout his childhood, he lied, even when confronted with facts that completely contradicted his story.

Diagnosed Schizoid Psychotic

- At age nine, psychologists and social workers believed that he might be schizoid and probably psychotic. They were of the opinion that he would need to be institutionalized for the rest of his life, but could not find an acceptable institutional placement for him.

Placed in Eberling Home

- He was placed with George Eberling, age 69, who, with his wife, owned a farm. They utilized foster boys as farm labor. George was a rough man and his wife became extremely possessive of Richard.

No Sports, No Social Activity

- Eberling was not permitted to engage in any sports and very little life social life as a teenager.

Profile

- Psychiatrist state that a common trait of serial killers is that they were victims of physical or emotional abuse or cruel parenting.

Began Business

- Started window and house cleaning business before graduation from high school.

Antelic Barn Fire

- Another foster son was John Antelic who had a landscaping business. He kept his equipment in the Eberling barn. Antelic and Richard did not get along. One night Richard arrived home late. Within minutes of his arrival the Eberling barn burned to the ground, including Antelic's equipment. Eberling was suspected of starting...
the fire, but never charged. The fire occurred in July 1955, one year after Marilyn Sheppard was murdered.

Profile

- Psychiatrists believe that fire-starting is one early warning sign of psychotic or sociopathic dangerousness.

Barbara Kinzel

- Barbara Kinzel was a nurse at Bay View Hospital. Records found in the files of Bill Corrigan during this investigation, indicate Barbara Kinzel was in attendance with a doctor during treatment of Dr. Sam Sheppard right after the Marilyn Sheppard murder. Richard Eberling met Barbara Sheppard in December 1955. They started to date. Barbara owned a 1954 red Ford convertible. On July 5, 1956, two years after the Marilyn Sheppard murder, Richard was driving her car, Barbara was in the passenger seat when the car struck a truck, on the passenger side, killing Barbara instantly. Richard received some minor injuries. An autopsy was ordered, but no record of it could be located. The police report cleared Richard of any fault. The driver of the truck stated that he was parked four feet off the highway.

Psychiatric Exam

- Richard Eberling was examined by a psychiatrist in November 1959 with diagnosis that patient had an immature personality and obsessive-compulsive neurosis which is manifested by kleptomanic tendencies, patient is in dire need of prolonged care which were recommended.

Profile

- Psychiatrists state that the more persistently compulsive the adult becomes, the more habits are involved in the compulsion, the greater the probability that there is a severe underlying
instability that could be a time bomb waiting for skein of victims. These forms appear very early in afflicted persons and do not disappear as the person grows older.

- Eberling stole early in his childhood and was arrested in 1959 for stealing from dozens of homes.

- In 1986 Eberling was hospitalized for alcohol abuse. He entered a program for treatment, then immediately quit and withdrew.

- Psychiatrists list a history of chronic drug or alcohol abuse as a common trait of serial killers.

- In 1988, Eberling was diagnosed as suffering from extreme psychiatric disturbances including racing of mood and potentially life threatening change in mood, mental status and behavior.
RICHARD EBERLING'S MOTIVE FOR MURDER OF MARILYN SHEPPARD

Wilbert
- Ed Wilbert, former Eberling employee, who worked at the Sheppard home, stated that Marilyn Sheppard did not like Eberling, that she was going to blast him for stealing.

Hated Women
- Richard Eberling had a severely disturbed personality and a particular hatred for manipulative women.

Jealous of Lifestyle
- Eberling resented the Sheppards' close family structure, the "all American family" because he did not have that as a child, and told Cooper so on various occasions.

Trophies Broken
- Two athletic trophies on display in the Sheppard home were smashed to the floor.

Dr. Kirk
- Dr. Paul Kirk found significance in this hostile act and said that the smashing of the trophies was done by someone who was jealous of the Sheppards.

Eberling Statements
- Richard Eberling, in multiple statements to Cooper, indicated that he was enormously jealous of both Dr. Sam Sheppard and Marilyn Sheppard.

Prohibited From Playing Sports
- Eberling told Cooper that he harbored resentment because, as a youth, he was not allowed to participate in athletic activities by his foster parents.

Eberling Desire to be a Doctor
- Richard Eberling may have been jealous of Dr. Sam Sheppard because Eberling wanted to be a doctor in his youth, but was advised that it was financially and academically infeasible.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrogant Dr. Sam</td>
<td>Richard Eberling considered Dr. Sheppard to be arrogant and spoiled and not very smart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jealous of Marilyn's Loving Family</td>
<td>Richard Eberling was jealous of Mrs. Sheppard because, even though her mother died when she was young, she was raised in a loving family environment which he did not have when he was abandoned by his mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Girl</td>
<td>Richard Eberling was jealous of Mrs. Sheppard because he thought that she was pampered and spoiled, a &quot;golden girl,&quot; class conscious, looking down on people in the situation of Mr. Eberling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 year old reminded Eberling of children's home</td>
<td>Sheppard's seven year old son reminded Eberling of the times he was at the Children's Home and saw other families picking up children and how he wished that it would happen to him. It never happened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beating Out Demon or Devil</td>
<td>Eberling told Cooper that the killer of Marilyn Sheppard executed so many blows because it was just an insane moment, when the killer was trying to beat out some mental demon or devil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal Abandonment</td>
<td>This was a crime characterized by hostility and emotional disturbance. Eberling was jealous of the Sheppards and suffered deeply from his own sense of maternal abandonment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obsession as Illustrated by Her Ring</td>
<td>Eberling was obsessed with Marilyn Sheppard as illustrated by his focus on obtaining her ring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autopsy Bruises On Ring Finger</td>
<td>Autopsy shows bruises on ring finger that may have been caused by murderer's effort to remove them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement to Police 1959

- Eberling told police in 1959 that he saw the ring in the Dr. Sam Sheppard's house before Marilyn was murdered, but that he decided not to steal it.

Stole Rings

- In 1958-9, Richard Eberling did steal Marilyn Sheppard's rings, specifically removing them from a box marked "Marilyn Sheppard's belongings" in a closet in the home of Dr. Richard N. Sheppard.

Interview Cooper/Eberling

- Eberling told Cooper that Marilyn Sheppard would absolutely not tolerate any thievery and would really come down on him if he tried to steal something.

Jewelry and Cash

- Eberling was a thief of jewelry, cash, and expensive decorative china or silver.

- On the night of the murder of Marilyn Sheppard, stolen items were jewelry and cash; there were no expensive decorative items in the home.

Karnosh Out of Control Draw Attention

- Eberling's thievery began in 1953 according to statements he made to police in 1959 and to psychiatrist Dr. Louis Karnosh. Eberling told Cooper that his thievery went out of control because he was subconsciously trying to draw attention to himself and the information that he had about the murder of Marilyn Sheppard.

1959 Psychiatrist Inner Craving Symbolic

- Eberling's psychiatrist noted in 1959 that Eberling admitted a peculiar pleasure in obtaining stolen material and that the objects which he stole were symbolic of some inner craving; the psychiatrist recommended prolonged psychiatric care.
Patterns

- Richard Eberling's personal medical, psychological and behavioral patterns are consistent with that of killers who have been studied by forensic psychiatrists.

- RICHARD EBERLING HAD MOTIVE.
DESCRIPTION OF KILLER

- Richard Eberling fits the available descriptions.

Dr. Sam's Description of Assailant
- Dr. Sam Sheppard described his assailant from a fight on the beach as white, taller than he was, bigger than he was, with a large head, and with a bushlike appearance to his hair.

Dr. Sam Description
- Dr. Sheppard was 6' tall and 170 pounds.

Eberling Description
- Richard Eberling is a white male, who was 6'1" tall, 180-190 pounds, and has a large, elongated head. He had very little hair, and was known to wear wigs and toupees.

Exhibit Knitter Description
- A description of the man seen on the road by Mr. and Mrs. Knitter resulted in a police drawing.

Exhibit Police Drawing Eberling Photo
- The police drawing bears a resemblance to a police photo of Richard Eberling taken in 1959.

- Richard Eberling has a chameleon-like quality and his physical appearance can change substantially with various wigs and toupees.
ENTRY BY KILLER INTO THE SHEPPARD HOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basement Doors</th>
<th>The killer entered through the basement, an entry known to a small number of people.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard Eberling knew about the cellarway entry to the Sheppard home, which was in a hidden alcove. The outside door was always unlocked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use Floor Plan Exhibit</td>
<td>From the cellarway entrance, a person walked down a half-dozen steps, into the basement, where there was another door, and then into the basement. From the basement a person could walk upstairs in the house, into the kitchen, and to the second floor bedrooms, bypassing the living room and the daybed on which Dr. Sheppard slept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilbert Knew of Door</td>
<td>Ed Wilbert, who worked with Richard Eberling, also knew about the cellarway entry and knew that it was unlocked on the outside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eberling Knowledge of House</td>
<td>Eberling used the basement when working at the Sheppard home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Floor Plan</td>
<td>In 1992, Eberling could draw the house and basement entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsequent Owners</td>
<td>Subsequent owners of the Sheppard home recalled the cellarway entry, the door in the basement that led to it, and the fact that there were no other doors in the basement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Dombrowski Report</td>
<td>Officer Henry Dombrowski found marks on the door in the basement which led to the cellarway entrance and which showed that it had been pried open recently, and he made a plaster cast of these marks. The plaster cast and report were suppressed and the cast completely disappeared.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOOTH FRAGMENTS


Autopsy

24. There is a crusted abrasion measuring 1" x 1/2" on the buccal surface of the mucosa of the lower lip. (Internal)

25. There is a complete fracture of the upper right medial incisor at the junction of the proximal and middle third of the tooth. The fracture is recent and the fractured surface is sharp. The distal fragment of the tooth is not present within the mouth.

26. There is a chip defect on the occlusal-frontal surface of the upper left medial incisor. The defect measures 3/16" x 1/8", and the edges are sharp.

Kirk

Dr. Paul Leland Kirk, a renowned criminalist was hired in January 1955 by William J. Corrigan, defense attorney for Sam Sheppard. Dr. Kirk conducted a forensic investigation beginning January 22, 1955. He submitted a summary of his findings in an affidavit filed with the Court of Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County, State of Ohio.

Kirk Significant

"The fact established by the prosecution that one medial incisor tooth of the victim was broken completely across and that two other chips of considerable size were also found is one of the most significant facts established. ......."
| **Three Fragments** | "The large fragment represented the entire lower portion of the medial incisor, broken approximately to the gum line on the front, and the break tapered downward at the rear, so that a sharp projection from the root would remain on the lingual side. The broad dimensions of the fragment were 5/8 x 1/4 inch. The smaller fragment from the bed was 3/16 x 1/8 inch and the fragment from under the bed was 5/32 x 1/8 inch."
|
| **No Blow to Mouth** | "A strong blow to the teeth would be capable of breaking them, but would inevitably injure the lips seriously. No indication of such a blow was ever found according to the testimony, the autopsy report, or the photographs of the victim's face. ..."
|
| **Fragments Outside Mouth** | 1. "Teeth fragments were found outside her mouth, not inside, or in her throat, as would be expected if broken by an external blow; and"
|
| **Kirk Outward Pull** | 2. "The medial incisor fractured at an angle that is consistent only with a pull outward, not a blow inward. Because it was not stated in the testimony, it is not clear what portion of the additional teeth contributed the two smaller fragments. If they were chipped from the labial surfaces, as they appeared to be, this could hardly happen from a blow. It seems very clear that the teeth were clamped on something that was forcibly withdrawn with removal of the fragments completely from the mouth. The only reasonable article would be the attacker's hand, possible placed over the mouth to prevent an outcry. .... **It is entirely reasonable, and highly probable, that she bit her attacker's hand. It is equally certain that a bite of this ferocity would have left distinct injury to such a bitten member, and that blood would have been shed.** This is not pure speculation, but a"
reasoned approach to the established facts, and it must represent at least a close approximation to the truth. Blood shed from the hand after being bitten could have placed the large blood spot on the wardrobe door, and in fact flowing blood from a wound is about the only reasonable manner in which this spot could have been placed. If blood was flowing freely, as he pulled his hand away and swung it back, the rapid accumulation of blood during the swing could have and very probably did deposit as the large spot discussed. If this is true, it explains the definite differences shown by this blood and other blood at the scene; and it explains how so large a spot could have been placed with the required low velocity and large volume. It is the opinion of this examiner that the murderer had a definitely injured hand or finger on July 4, 1954."

"Tests of the large spot of blood on the wardrobe door which were conducted by this Affiant established in Affiant's opinion that it is human blood, that it is not the blood of the defendant Dr. Sam Sheppard, and that it is not the blood of Marilyn Sheppard, the murdered woman."

Note: Dr Sam Sheppard had no bleeding wound.
# BLOOD TRAIL

| Teeth | • Marilyn Sheppard sustained no outward injury to her lips or cheeks, yet her teeth were broken with chips found either on the body or in the bed. She bit the attacker who jerked his hand from Marilyn's mouth with such force it broke her teeth.  

| • The person who killed Marilyn Sheppard was bleeding. |
| Green Bag | • Blood on the man's watch found in the green bag with a broken band came from an oozing wound according to Dr. Kirk. |
| Closet Door | • Blood on a closet door in the murder room came from an oozing wound of a third person, according to Dr. Kirk.  

| Only Killer Would Attempt Alibi for His Blood Trail | • The killer left a trail of blood from a bleeding wound and knew that he had done so; only the killer would try to provide alternate reasons for leaving a trail of blood. |
| 1959 | • Eberling, arrested for theft in 1959, tells police for the first time that he cut his hand in the Sheppard home.  

| • Eberling states that although he cut his hand, he did not wipe up the blood. |
Changes Story

• Immediately after telling police, he changed his story about how he cut his hand.

• Immediately after telling police, he changed his story about where he walked with his cut hand.

• Immediately after telling police, he changed his story about when he cut his hand, changing the exact date, but claiming it to be July 2 (Friday) or earlier in the week, June 27 or June 28.

Illogical

• It is illogical that a cleaning person would knowingly bleed all over a customer’s house and fail to clean it up.

• The Sheppards had not noted blood on their stairs prior to the murder.

Check

• A check dated June 24 from Mrs. Sheppard indicates that as the date on which Eberling may have been in the home.

1989-1994

• Eberling, in 1989-1994, continued to tell this story, varying place, location of the cut, and where he walked after the cut, indicating that the date was Friday July 2.

Blood Never Typed

• Blood found on the steps, drawers, floor, and porch at the Sheppard home, after being found to be human blood, was supposedly never typed for blood category.

Marilyn's Watch

• Other small blood droplets were tested for type, including those on Marilyn Sheppard's watch.

Lund

• Vern Lund told Cooper under oath that he and NOT Eberling washed the windows in the Sheppard home on July 2, 1954.
Vern Lund says further that he worked with Eberling every other day of the week -- June 27-28-29 and 30, and that they were not working at the Sheppard home.

Richard Eberling told Vern Lund on July 5 that he (Richard) had worked in the Sheppard home the week prior to the week of June 27, consistent with the check dated June 24.

Marty Eskins can verify that Vern Lund worked for Richard Eberling in June and early July 1954.

Pauline Eskins also knew Vern Lund and can support his statement.

Vern Lund left the Cleveland area from July 9 to July 25 (approximately), returning only long enough to join the service and be in boot camp out-of-state by July 29; Marty Eskins and military personnel records verify this.

Vern Lund was not questioned by police in 1954. When Vern Lund's statements were presented to Richard Eberling by Cooper, he became excited, acerbic and startled. Richard Eberling told Cooper, variously, that Vern Lund did not work for him ever, did not work for him in 1954, and did not work for him in June or July, but May.

EBERLING LATER WROTE A LETTER INDICATING THAT HE KNEW WHO VERN LUND WAS THAT LUND HAD "GIVEN ENOUGH INFORMATION" TO COOPER AND SAM REESE SHEPPARD TO SOLVE THE SHEPPARD MURDER.
### PATH THROUGH BRUSH VS. STAIRWAY TO LAKE

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Path</td>
<td>The intruder left a path through the brush over steep hill to lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rickety Steps</td>
<td>Richard Eberling says that Dr. Sheppard lied because the steps to the beach were rickety and Sheppard could not have run down them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>The back steps had been repaired, unbeknownst to Eberling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Path Leading to Beach</td>
<td>On the morning of the murder, a path was found in the brush leading down to the beach, which was a fresh path that had been made in the brush.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush Cut</td>
<td>The brush was cut down at the insistence of the police, obliterating the path.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Bag</td>
<td>Along this same projectory, the green bag was found with various items of jewelry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chase</td>
<td>Dr. Sheppard went out the porch door to chase murderer. He lost sight of the person while on the steps, but saw him again on the beach.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RICHARD EBERLING'S ALIBI FOR NIGHT OF MURDER

Not Verifiable

- Richard Eberling's alibi is not verifiable and he has changed it many times.

Changed Time He Went to Bed

- Richard Eberling, when first questioned in 1959, said that he went to bed at 11:00. He then changed his story to say he went to bed at 1 a.m.

Tenants

- Richard Eberling claims that tenants at the home could verify his whereabouts on the evening of the murder.

Probate Records

- Documents filed in the probate court by Christine Eberling do not indicate that tenants lived at the Eberling home in July 1954, or at anytime in 1954.

Police Did Not Pursue

- Richard Eberling's whereabouts on the night of July 4, 1954, were never determined by police in 1959, when Eberling was first questioned, nor were the supposed tenants questioned.

Upstairs Downstairs

- Richard Eberling told Cooper that he slept upstairs and would have to climb down a tree to go out, and then later told Cooper that he slept on the front porch which had been converted to a bedroom, and which he could exit readily.

Night Fantasies

- Richard Eberling told Cooper that he often could not sleep and went into night fantasies.
RICHARD EBERLING'S MEMORY

Profile

- Some psychiatrists feel that memory disorders that afflict episodically violent people result from periods of epileptic-like seizures, loss of conscious awareness. This loss of memory is counter-balanced by a pattern of hyper amnesia, or an extraordinary ability to remember the tiniest details of an event that is also manifested in serial killers.

Epilepsy Blackouts

- Eberling was suspected of having epilepsy as an infant, Eberling states that he continues to have blackouts to this day.

1959 Memory of Thefts

- Eberling has an extraordinary memory. When arrested in 1959, he was able to describe with specificity, property taken from dozens of homes; names, addresses, and how and when taken.

Exhibit Police Drawing and Eberling Drawing

- Richard Eberling's knowledge of the Sheppard home is phenomenal.

- (Walk through drawings)

Exhibit Eberling Letter to Sam

- Eberling letter to Sam Reese Sheppard, September 21, 1992

- Transcription and xerox original (high-light key areas to show detailed knowledge)

- (High-light detail) Closet Door, Slippers

Exhibit Cooper Interview of Eberling March 27-28, 1993

- Eberling told Cooper the dog never barked at him. Wilbert, who worked for Eberling, stated that the dog rarely barked at anyone.
STATEMENTS MADE BY RICHARD EBERLING REGARDING MARILYN SHEPPARD'S MURDER

Obsession With Sheppard Murder
- Richard Eberling has been obsessed with the Sheppard murder and has made many statements in the course of this investigation which indicate unusual knowledge of the Sheppard murder.

Killer's Mind
- Eberling said that the killer's mind was whirling like a merry go round. He further said that his mind often whirrs like a merry go round.

Drawing Attention
- Eberling said that he went to a psychiatrist in 1959 because he was stealing items in an effort to draw attention to himself about the murder of Marilyn Sheppard.

Barbara and Marilyn
- Eberling said on another occasion that he went to a psychiatrist after all this about Barbara and Marilyn.

No Peace Until Truth Out
- Eberling said that the psychiatrist told him in 1959 that he would never have peace until the truth comes out about the Sheppard case.

No One Looked
- Eberling said that the truth to the Sheppard case was in front of the entire world, but no one bothered to look.

Gravestone
- Eberling said Sheppard would go on his gravestone.

Electric Chair
- Eberling said that he will go to the electric chair because of the Sheppard case.
<p>| <strong>Insane Moment</strong> | Eberling said the killer of Marilyn Sheppard executed so many blows because it was just an insane moment, when the killer was trying to beat out some mental demon or devil. |
| <strong>Pajamas</strong> | Eberling said that Mrs. Sheppard's pajamas could not have been pulled off while her legs were thrashing about. |
| <strong>Slippers</strong> | Eberling said that slippers under the bed could not have blood on them. |
| <strong>Respond</strong> | Eberling described that Marilyn Sheppard was stunned by the blows to her head, that when she was hit, she wasn't able to respond. |
| <strong>Rape</strong> | Eberling stated that women draw themselves to be raped and could not understand why women would fight back when they were raped. |
| <strong>Pregnant</strong> | Eberling said that he can visualize Mrs. Sheppard and that she did not look pregnant (at the time of her murder). |
| <strong>1959</strong> | Eberling said that he was relieved when he was arrested in 1959, but still didn't tell the whole story; he says that if he had committed the murder of Marilyn Sheppard, they would have arrested him in 1959. |
| <strong>Blackouts</strong> | Eberling stated that he frequently suffers from mental blackouts, but he doesn't believe he's gone into another personality. |
| <strong>Terrible Things</strong> | Eberling said the he consciously tries to put terrible things into a separate mental compartment. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashamed</td>
<td>Eberling said that he is ashamed of what he's done and that he would like to have it blacked out forever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marked Man</td>
<td>Eberling said he was a marked man on Sheppard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Person</td>
<td>Eberling frequently refers to himself in the third person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Sam Not</td>
<td>Eberling says that he knows Dr. Sam Sheppard did not commit the murder of his wife because Dr. Sam was not smart enough to murder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murderer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffered</td>
<td>Eberling said that he has suffered enormously over the years because of the Sheppard murder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Richard Eberling was not interrogated at the time of the murder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>Richard Eberling was not questioned about the Sheppard murder until 1959. Bay Village records verify this.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilbert</td>
<td>Ed Wilbert, an employee of Eberling's, states that neither he nor Eberling were questioned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lund</td>
<td>Vern Lund, an employee of Eberling's, states that he was not questioned about the murder in the short time period he was in Cleveland following the murder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Corrigan</td>
<td>Prosecutor John T. Corrigan refused to speak to Eberling and told the police to drop it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerber</td>
<td>Dr. Samuel Gerber spoke to Eberling, but overnight, cut short his inquiry and told police to drop it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ETHEL DURKIN

1960  • Eberling began working for Ethel Durkin about 1960, three years after her husband died.

Sick  • Ethel Durkin, beginning 1978-79, became physically unstable, needed a full-time nurse.


Durkin Fall  • November 1983 Durkin is believed to fall down stairs sustaining serious neck, throat, and face injury. She is unable to speak. Dies January 3, 1984.

Will  • Durkin's will names Eberling beneficiary of 70 percent of estate, Henderson receives 5 percent and named executor.

Witness  • Witnesses to will are Patricia Bogar, Dale Scheidler, and Bev Scheidler.

Eberling's Share  • Eberling receives between $500,000 and $750,000 from estate.

Tennessee  • Eberling & Henderson move to Tennessee.

Bogar Demands  • In September 1987, Bogar demands a percentage of Eberling's proceeds from the estate, Eberling says no.

Police  • Bogar calls the Lakewood police. Investigators find phony will, phony burglary, and fraudulent insurance claim.
Fur Coat • Eberling gave fur coat removed from body of Durkin to Bev Scheidler.

Indicted • July 1988 an indictment for falsifying the will, perjury, and burglary issued.

Arrest • Eberling and Henderson arrested in Tennessee.

Murder • Investigators find murder. Bev Scheidler stated that Eberling told her, "Durkin didn't fall, I pushed her."

Exhumed • Body exhumed, autopsy finds bruise on back of neck, ruling homicide.

Eberling Conviction • Eberling convicted of murder and other charges. Upheld on appeal. Currently incarcerated at Lebanon.

Obie Conviction • Henderson convicted of murder, will forgery, and other charges. Murder and will forgery thrown out on appeal in 1993. Sentenced to 15 years. Currently incarcerated at Warren.