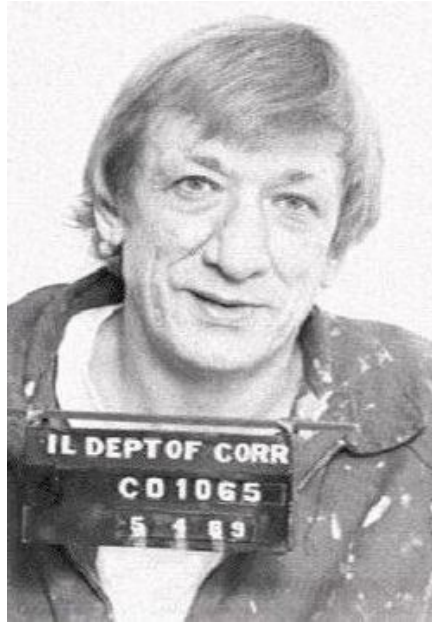


Richard Speck was a Fake



by Miles Mathis

May 6, 2026

I told you I would eventually hit them all, and I am getting close on the major ones of the 20th century. Speck is the famous serial killer from 1966 who allegedly killed eight student nurses in Chicago. So this was a warm up for [the Bundy fake](#), the scriptwriters borrowing heavily from this story, then taking it to new depths.

We will start with that photo, supposed to be from prison years later. It's the usual joke and clue, since what is he supposed to be wearing? Did they bring him in from a painting job for that photo? He was allegedly a lifer, saved from the electric chair by the Supreme Court, so they would only take new pics about every five years. He wasn't ever getting out, so they didn't need to update the photo files every year. So you would think that for this once-a-decade photo they might put him in a clean shirt, just for appearances sake.

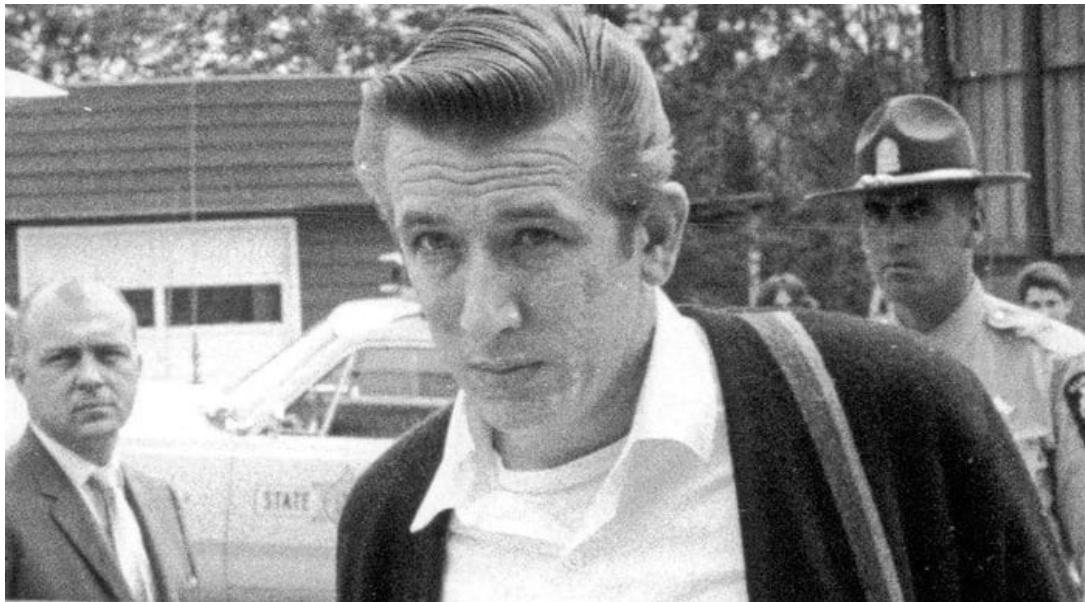
Which reminds us he was interviewed around this time (1978) by Bob Greene of the *Chicago Tribune*. Yeah, that would be the same Bob Greene who wrote books about Michael Jordan and wildman Alice Cooper, Greene actually touring with Cooper in 1974, like in *Almost Famous*.



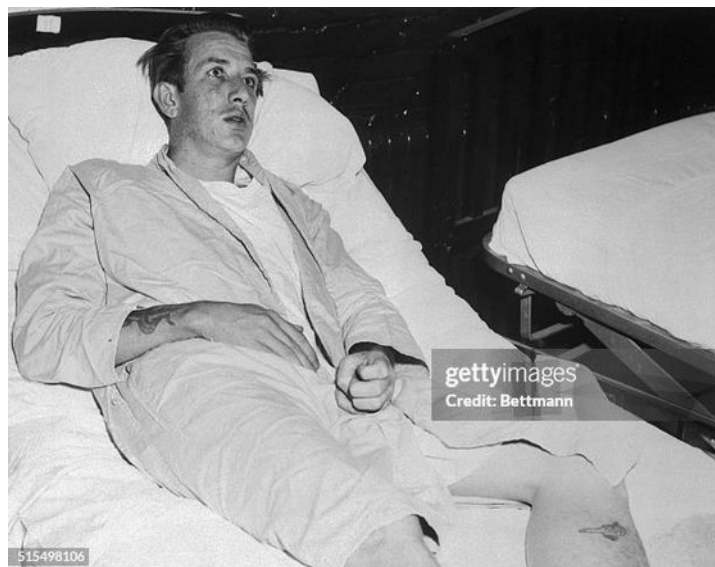
Note the noses on those guys. Does that first guy seem like the appropriate person to be interviewing a serial killer? Greene was hired right out of Northwestern by the paper, never having any other job, and had his own personal column by age 24. He was also on TV almost immediately. You may want to ask how he scored that job, on what qualifications. I will give you one guess. His wife is Susan Koebel, Jewish.

As a violent multiple murderer, Speck was a level-one prisoner, and I will remind you what I first reminded you [in my paper on Manson](#): such prisoners are not allowed interviews with the press. They are allowed to talk only to police, their attorneys, clergy, and close family members. So from that alone we know this was a fraud.

While we are looking at photos, let's do some more:



There he is in the usual 1960's prison attire of a dark sweater with an ivy-league stripe—think his fellow actor Lee Harvey Oswald (or James Dean, who also wore a sweater like that). Except that I am joking of course, since that was neither prison attire nor courtroom attire in 1967. Showing up the fake again. That sweater also doesn't match his earlier bio, either, where we are supposed to believe he was a poor loser in Dallas, arrested 40 times. Clearly he was a connected kid with a bad complexion, chosen for this part because of that.



Then there's that one, where we see a forearm tattoo, looks like a snake crawling up something, indicating he was navy. Almost no one else was getting big forearm tattoos in the 1960s. There's also a smaller one on his leg, looks like a key. We are told Speck had a “born to raise hell” tattoo on his arm, but that may be misdirection from this snake tattoo. Best guess is it is a caduceus, pointing us to *Hermes Trismegistus*, signaling the Phoenicians as usual.



You won't believe what I found next:



He allegedly never got out of jail, so we are supposed to believe that was *in* jail. In fact, that's the same thing he was wearing above, in the mugshot. So we now know they just pasted that board on to make it look like a mugshot. But again, that isn't prison attire, so that can't be a prison. That is an artist's smock, and he looks like a modern artist, not a lifer. And boy does he look old! He looks 60s but he was only 40s there. And I note his nose has taken over his face, as we have seen with so many of these people.

He looks an awful lot like the actor Geoffrey Rush, doesn't he? That's because they are both Jewish. Rush's mother is a [Bischof](#) and his father is a [Baden](#). He is also a [Fox](#), [Windsor](#), [Cawdell](#), [Zupp](#), [Goltz](#),

Bleich, and Kreinke. His grandparents are cousins, both being Zupps. Despite all that, and despite what he looks like, and despite being a heavily promoted actor, they try to sell him as Irish and German.

Speck's mother was Mary Carbaugh, her aunt and uncle being Isaac and Nora Carbaugh. Gentiles don't name their children Isaac and Nora. Mary's grandparents were Augustus Carbaugh and Catherine Harding, so we get the Presidential name as expected. That name Harding is very important, as I discovered with my sharp eye. The Specks and Carbaughs were from Monmouth, IL, and Richard's siblings all stayed there for life. Well, if we click on Monmouth at Wikipedia, what do we find but hometown boy Abner C. Harding, Civil War General and Republican Congressman. Strongly indicating Speck wasn't just a Harding, he was of THE Hardings. We will get a second hit on that in a moment.

Mary's sister Edythe married Joseph Gossman, Jewish. His mother was named Augusta Bloomer, originally Bloomfield, and her mother was a Witkopf, and her mother was . . . are you ready . . . hold on to your seat . . . Marie Hiler, b. 1876. Do you see it? Marie Hiler is scrubbed at Findagrave, and no information is available on her at any genealogy site, so could it be a slur of Marie Hitler? I remind you there was a Marie [Hitler born around that time](#), linked to a Charles Catty there if that page gets memoryholed. Also related to Antoine Hitler.

You may think that is a stretch, but stay tuned. Notice we already have the name Augustus/Augusta twice in the paragraph above. Well, we aren't finished, since Speck's stepfather was named Carl Augustus Lindberg. [The exact same name as Charles Lindbergh's father.](#) You will say they aren't spelled the same, but Speck's Lindberg was previously Lindbergh. Carl's father was Rudolph Carl Augustus Lindbergh, who came over from Sweden the same time as the famous Lindberghs. His father was also August Lindbergh, from Aseda, Uppvidinge Kommun, Kronobergs lan, Sweden.

Richard Speck was originally known as Richard Lindberg, in fact. He didn't become Richard Speck until a short time before the event. In other research we tripped across these Specks, since they too are peerage, related to the Kirks and Kirkpatricks, Baronets of Closeburn, and through them to the Stuarts. See for example Mary Stuart Kirk whose daughter married Tomas Speck in 1863. That link of the Kirks to the Stuarts is interesting in light of recent events, eh? But we get the second hit I just mentioned above now, because if go back to the Wiki page for President Warren Gamaliel Harding, we find this:

Harding also had ancestors from Wales and Scotland,[4] and some of his maternal ancestors were Dutch, including the wealthy Van Kirk family.[5]

That confirms again that Richard Speck is not from some downmarket Specks, he is from the noble von Specks of Germany, related to generals and Presidents, as well as to Kirks and Stuarts.

Speaking of generals, we saw the name Speck in my research on Hitler and the Nazis, since I came across General Hermann Ritter von Speck, b. August 8, 1888, who allegedly died in the [Battle of France](#) as commander of the 33rd infantry. But since I have shown that was a fake, we may assume he just retired. Von indicates he was nobility, though Wiki scrubs him. But Ritter means he was a noble. It is a rank, not a name. More research finds he was married to Melitta Rogetzki, Jewish, indicating Speck is yet another one of the Nazi Jewish generals, many of whom are now admitted by the mainstream. It has come out in prominent books by Jewish authors.

If you still don't think Speck is a Jewish name, see the famous anthropologist Frank Gouldsmith Speck. Do you think the name Gouldsmith isn't Jewish? Also see Maximilian Speck von Sternberg, a famous wool merchant and art collector in the 19th century.



His huge art collection in Leipzig was seized by the Russians after WWII, but was given back in 1994 when the Soviet Union collapsed, proving Speck was Jewish.

[With more research](#), I was able to find the prominent Specks in the US were closely related to the McCormicks, the Copelands, Lees (Levis), Kennedys, Townshends, and Presleys. In fact, that page links them through the Copelands and others directly to Cook County (Chicago), IL. Those big surnames link us to many previous papers.

You may think Richard Speck, with a ravaged face, allegedly arrested 40 times in Dallas and jailed at least twice before the big event, on death row by age 25, was never married, but he was. He was married four years to this pretty lady, Shirley Malone:



She then married that guy, [Lavelle Frazier](#), the straightest of straight arrows. According to his obituary, he was **Air Force** then an ordained Baptist minister and Bible school teacher. He and Shirley were married 56 years until his death. I found no obituary for her, though Findagrave reports she was buried in Mississippi.

So we are supposed to believe this lady was married to Speck from age 16 to 20, though he was arrested soon after the Honeymoon? But then she figured it all out and married a military man at age 20. What a wild change of taste that was, eh?

Within a year Speck was allegedly in jail for burglary and forgery. But she didn't divorce him or separate, though he was in jail for two years. He got out in 1965 and was immediately arrested for aggravated assault with a deadly weapon. She still didn't divorce him. He was given another 16-month sentence but was out in six months. She still didn't divorce him. In 1966 Speck allegedly moved in with a female wrestler (what?) and Shirley, now 22, finally filed on him.

That same month, Speck stabbed a man in a knife fight at Ginny's Lounge. He was charged with aggravated assault, but a defense attorney hired by his mother got the charge reduced to disturbing the peace. Speck was fined \$10 (equivalent to \$99 in 2025) and jailed for three days after he failed to pay the fine. This was the last time Speck was in police custody in Dallas.

That's the quality of the script here. He was still on probation for the two previous jailings, but this amazing attorney, hired by his dirt poor mother, was able to get a stabbing reduced to disturbing the peace? If you are believing any of this you need to check the plug on your ventilator.

At this point, Wikipedia tells us Speck's sister Carolyn drove him to the bus station and put him on a bus for Chicago to avoid more charges for burglary. So let's look her up. Guess what, she doesn't exist. According to Findagrave, he has four sisters, but they are Erma Claire, Sarah Madaline, Martha Jane, and Shirley I. FamilySearch and all other sites confirms that. Erma, 19 years older, was married her whole life to a successful businessman in Illinois. She was never in Dallas, so it wasn't her. Sarah

was 17 years older than Richard, and the same applies to her. She married a successful businessman and spent her whole life in Monmouth, so it wasn't her. Martha Jane was 15 years older, and she married the brother of Sarah's husband, so it wasn't her. Ditto for Shirley, so it wasn't her. We have just caught Wikipedia making things up.

Richard also had two brothers. The eldest, was 13 years older, but he died in 1952. His other brother William Howard Speck was a Marine, so that doesn't fit the story, either. But it does support my guess above, about Richard being Navy. I now switch that guess to Marines. William had links to Dallas, marrying Hazel Newton there in 1960. But they soon moved back to Monmouth, IL, where she became head teller of the bank. Scanning her Newtons at Findagrave, they look rich, since we find the names Booz, Alston, Lamb, Zern, and Deewall. Guess what William and Hazel named their only son? Richard. Makes sense, right, to name your son after your brain-damaged, pock-faced, criminal little brother.

William died in 1995 but no obituary is available online, which is suspicious. It looks like it has been censored, to prevent me from finding something important, like what he did after leaving the Marines.

Now let's look at those student nurses. What dorm were they living in? None, since they weren't. They were allegedly living in a townhouse at 2319 E. 100th St. So where was the nursing school these nurses were attending? We aren't told.



But guess what, we have a photo of five of the eight together just a few months earlier! What a stroke of luck! Just having a laugh, planning who will get fake-stabbed where, what larks! What are the odds we would have a group photo of these five victims just a few months before the event. Underneath that it says

Five of the nurses murdered by Speck are seen here with nurse Judith Dykton (upper left) in 1965. Depicted clockwise bottom left to bottom right are Jordan, Farris, Schmale, Pasion, and Wilkening.

Note that list. So Pasion is supposed to be the one under the lamp, to the right. Two problems: Pasion was one of the three Filipinas, and that isn't her. They didn't arrive until May 1966, two months before the fake murders, so she can't be there in 1965. I do see a match on Wilkening in white, but she looks pasted in. Where is she sitting, on the floor? Why? There are chairs right there.

This is a full list of the eight:

Gloria Davy, Patricia Matusek, Nina Jo Schmale, Pamela Wilkening, Suzanne Farris, Mary

Ann Jordan, Merlita Gargullo, and Valentina Pasion.

Valentina Pasion? You have to be kidding me. And people bought this? That's the usual military joke name, made up to mess with your mind. Think about it.

Here are their pictures:

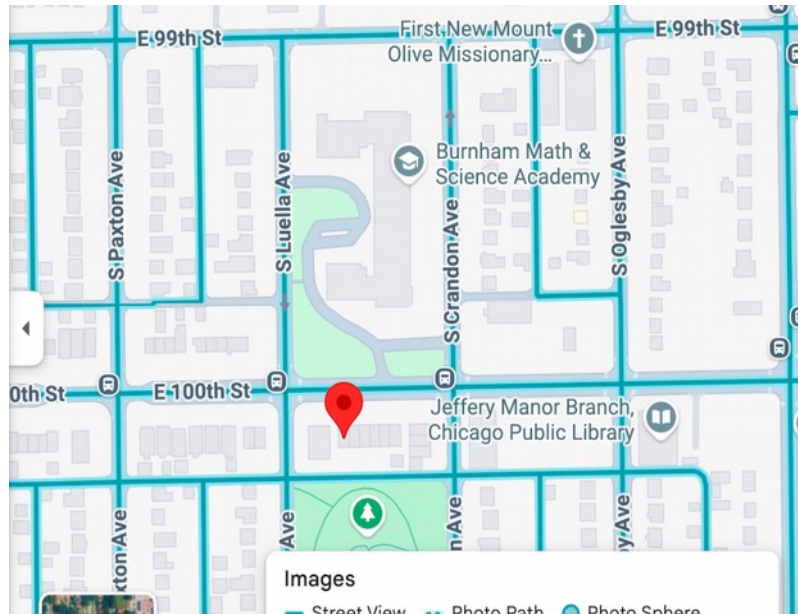


Valentina Pasion is the fourth one, so you see there is no match to the photo at Wiki. The one with glasses may be the second one there, if it is any of them. Strange that all these ladies were photographed on white backgrounds, with dissolving white shirts. Six of them have the same collars.

And we get another mistake in the script from Crimelibrary.org:

Judy Dykton decided to get some early morning studying done for a neurology exam. Steamy July weather had forced Judy to run her fan for days. She switched it off and heard a sound like an animal crying outside. Ignoring it, she decided to do some laundry before hitting the books. Downstairs she turned on the washer then headed back upstairs to study. Once more she heard something. This time she thought it sounded like a child crying out. She pulled open the blinds and saw a woman across the street at 2319, perched on a ledge. Judy pushed open the window and heard Cora's tearful cry. "Oh, my God, they are all dead!"

But wait, according to that caption at Wikipedia, Judith Dykton was already a full nurse in uniform a year earlier in 1965. So why was she studying for a neurology exam? The other problem is that there was no building across the street from 2319, so this is impossible. Just go to Google Maps, where you will see the only building there is the huge Burnham Elementary School, set way back, and that building is very old. It was there in 1966, though it may have previously housed a hospital, I wasn't able to find out. In any case Dykton would not have been living there, and even if she had been, she was much too far away to see or hear anything going on at 2319.



We are told the nurses were studying at South Chicago Community Hospital, so did Burnham Elementary used to be South Chicago Hospital? I found nothing on that. However, I did find that [Medium.com lied in its 2023 retelling of this tale](#):

On the early morning of July 14th, 1966, Richard Speck entered the South Chicago Community Hospital, where he systematically tortured and murdered eight nurses. This heinous crime would go on to change the city of Chicago forever.

No, he didn't. He was never in a hospital according to the mainstream story. So again, this is just slop. And you can't blame this on AI since AI was even hallucinating full time in 2023.

I finally found the answer: South Chicago Community Hospital is now Advocate Trinity, on E. 93rd. Which isn't very close to these apartments on 100th, like we are told. It isn't clear why these students would be living a mile away across the railroad tracks. Besides, [you normally study nursing](#) at university or medical school, not at a hospital. Only the final training would be at an actual hospital. Student nurses don't live together in townhouses a mile from a hospital, they either live in campus dorms or they live at home. So this story never made sense from the first word, same as the ridiculous Bundy stories a few years later.

The Asian-looking victim is said to be Merlita Gargullo, from the Philippines, though they still can't keep the story straight 60 years later. [A CBS story from 2024](#) reselling this fake lists her as Marlita Gargullo. Research indicates the name is still fudged, since the name is commonly spelled Garguilo or Gargiulo, not Gargullo. Garguilo/Gargiulo isn't a Filipino name or Asian name, it is an Italian/Jewish name, and the Garguilos of University Park, IL, are related to the Rosenquists, Jewish. They like to be involved in these serial killer stories, see murderer Michael Gargiulo, or the Hollywood Ripper. Conveniently, he also happens to be from this area of Chicago, who would have guessed it?

On February 21, 2001, he murdered 22-year-old fashion student Ashley Ellerin, stabbing her 47 times in her home in Hollywood.

You may remember this one, since she was supposed to go on a date with Ashton Kutcher that evening.

Proving it was the usual Hollywood vaudeville. Kutcher actually testified in some fake court in 2019.



How do you like that very realistic and very believable mugshot card? I guess the Los Angeles County Jail printer ran out of ink. They aren't even trying.

Unfortunately, FastPeopleSearch has a page for him, age 50, and a current address, which isn't a jail. It is in Leimert Park, near Culver City.


And we have a third serial killer, [Elvino Gargiulo](#), the so-called Monster of Quadraro, who allegedly killed at least three in Rome in 1991. His first victim was [Luca Amorese](#), 14, another military joke name like Valentina Pasion. Amor means love and Luca means wolf, so this is way too on-the-nose.

The Gargiulos are Italian nobility going all the way back to Rome, see the famous 3rd c. Roman writer on medicine and botany Quintus Gargilius Martialis. There was also a famous baroque painter name Gargiulo.

In researching these student nurses, I tripped over the probable method of faking this. For of course you will say, if these girls didn't die, what happened to them? Well, the Filipinas probably went back to the Philippines. But for the others, there was another method, which we see pretty clearly with Pat Matusek. [She has a Findagrave page](#), but it is very strange, since we discover she had a sister Betty Jo who looked just like her, except for a different hairdo. We know the day Patricia Ann was born: December 8, 1945. But if we click on Betty Jo, not only do we not get a full name, like Elizabeth Josephine, we get a whole different looking page, and no day of birth. Just the year: 1944. One year different than her sister Patricia. Betty lived to 2015, just so you know.

The father, Joe Matusek, just happened to die on the same day, December 8, that Patricia was allegedly born. According to his obituary, Matusek owned a big sports club, though I couldn't find any information on it. But this reminds us of NFL defensive end and actor John Matuszak. Same name, different spelling. Matuszak was from Milwaukee.

It get weirder, because Joe Matusek has a page at Ancestry.com, which lists a third sister:







 **Joseph John Matusek**

Birth 11 Sep 1906 - Chicago, Cook, Illinois, USA
 Death 8 Dec 1990 - Cook, Illinois, United States
 Mother Jennie Petruk
 Father Stephen Matusek

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Joseph John Matusek family tree [Family tree](#) [Create your own family tree](#)

Parents	Spouse(s)	Children Show all
 Stephen Matusek 1879 - 1952	 Bessie Drapal 1911 - 2005	 Patricia Ann Matusek 1945 - 1966
 Jennie Petruk 1885 - Unknown		 Betty Jo Matusek 1943 - 2015
		 Patricia M Kapa 1938 - 2005

So Joe and Bessie named two of their daughters Patricia? If we keep clicking, we find Patricia Kapa's mother being listed as Stella Matusek instead of Bessie Drapal, but Ancestry has no listing for Stella Matusek. And that doesn't explain it anyway, because it would mean that Joe still named two of his daughters Patricia, both of them surviving past 1945. Makes no sense, and confirms Patricia hid as one of these two sisters after the event.

According to these pages, the Matuseks and Petruks came over from Czechoslovakia in the previous generation. That might indicate Bohemia, so we can look them up at thepeerage.com. We find them under their German name **von Matuscha**, linking them to the Princes of Hohenlohe-Ohringen and through them to the kings of Prussia. The Drapals are also from Czechoslovakia, and my guess of Bohemia is confirmed: they were from Mar Ostram. Bessie's mother is Josefa **Augusta** Vit, so we get that name again, which always indicates nobility. Petruk is also a noble name, a variation of Petrucci, Petrarch, old Italian nobles.

Let's move on to alleged victim Nina Jo Schmale. Again, strange that the full name isn't given, like Christina Josephine or something. We find more weird scrubbing at her Findagrave page, where they try to make it look like she was an only child. But in her mother's obituary, we find she had a brother, Dr. John D. Schmale, husband of Arlene. He is apparently still alive.

But it gets far weirder, since the mother's maiden name was Kolar, and they admit her father was The Great Kolar, a Chicago magician and escape artist like Houdini:



He was actually a close friend of Houdini, and he traveled throughout Europe, being world famous. And . . .

And his daughter Betty Jane was a magician, too.

[That's straight from Findagrave.](#) What are the odds, eh? A family of magicians involved in the Speck magic act. Not only that, but his mother was a Vitak from . . . Czechoslovakia. Remember, we just saw that Patricia Mausek's grandmother was also a Vit from Czechoslovakia. Do you really think that is a coincidence?

And there's more. The Great Kolar's sister Jennie married a James Turney of Elmhurst. So let's check [that page of Specks and Copelands](#) we used before for that name Turney. Is it there? Only 47 times. The Specks are there 82 times. So all these people are related, as usual. Speck pretended to murder a bunch of his close cousins in the area, and we are looking at a bunch of sister switches, like we saw with Sharon Tate and Nicole Simpson.

Next we have the whole XYY chromosome story, which was almost as big as the murder story back in the 1960s. The mainstream reported that Speck was XYY and that anyone with that combination was prone to be a murderer or a psychopath or something. Except that they now admit none of that was true. It was all just made up for this story, since not only are XYY people not more violent, Speck was known not to be XYY. He was just the normal XY, and had been tested for that several times. Nonetheless, *Nature*, the *Lancet*, *TIME*, *Newsweek*, the *New York Times*, and all other outlets printed this “theory” from Patricia Jacobs (Jewish of course) in Scotland, and never bothered to retract it once they were informed Speck was not XYY. Just one more indication this was all a script and nobody cared if any of it was true.

Next, we find this:

On June 28, 1971, the U.S. Supreme Court (citing their June 3, 1968 [Witherspoon v. Illinois](#) decision)

upheld Speck's conviction but reversed his death sentence, because more than 250 potential jurors were unconstitutionally excluded from his jury because of their conscientious or religious beliefs against capital punishment.^{[6][51]} The case was remanded back to the Illinois Supreme Court for re-sentencing.

That also makes no sense, since it proves the trial was as fake as the rest of it. The entire idea is ridiculous, since you can't screen jurors for that and everyone would have known it in 1967. The judge would have had to have been senile or on heavy medication. And if that *had* happened, and this went to the Supreme Court or any other appellate court, the whole thing would have been thrown out, not just the death sentence. When a jury is compromised, it is compromised *in toto*, requiring a new one to be selected and a new trial run.

Plus, we are told by Wiki that Judge Herbert C. Paschen opened the trial in Peoria with a gag order on the press. There is legally no such thing, and anytime you see this you know you are looking at a fake trial. The judge can only gag participants in the trial, and the press is not a participant. He can order people in his court not to talk to the press, but that is all. He cannot order the press to do or not do anything. The judge does not have the authority to gag the press, due to the First Amendment. The only person that could possibly gag the press is the President, and he could do so only for national security reasons. That certainly would not come into play in a murder trial, no matter how heinous. So this is, as usual, legal theory for the unwashed.

Next we find this:

In his book *Mindhunter: Inside the FBI's Elite Serial Crime Unit*, John E. Douglas of the FBI's Behavioral Science Unit refers to a telling prison incident Speck revealed to him in an interview: "he found an injured sparrow . . ." blahblahblah.

Again, impossible, because these level one prisoners are not allowed such interviews. You will say that Douglas fell into the "police" category. No, because even police have to have a legal reason for an interview, and writing a sensational piece of fluff propaganda is not a legal reason. Sentence had already been passed so the time for interviews with police was over, unless they wished to question him about other murders in pursuit of further convictions. But of course that should also be futile, since the prisoner has no reason to talk and every legal right not to. Prisoners aren't psychological toys of FBI or anyone else, so no judge or warden would allow it. The last thing any real prison would want is to give its most famous inmates airs or ideas, or give them time to preen and grandstand. The only reason to do this is to continue to fake story, to make sure the fear stays high.

Speck allegedly died in prison at age 49 in 1991 and was cremated, the place of his ashes unknown. That's convenient. Almost everyone else involved in this fraud was also cremated, though they were allegedly devout Christians. Devout Christians do not cremate. Even after his death, the ghouls continued the fake story, claiming in 1996 to find prison video from 1988 of Speck in jail having wild sex parties fueled with drugs, telling the camera that if people knew how much fun he was having in jail they would throw him out. Right.

For fun, let's go back to April 1966. Speck has returned to Illinois but hasn't visited the nurses yet. We are told he raped a 65-year-old woman named Virgil Harris. Right, a woman named Virgil. A week later he killed but did *not* rape a 32-year-old barmaid named Mary Pierce. Makes sense, right? And it's funny, since the Specks were related to the Pierces. Although he left evidence everywhere and the police were now looking for him,

Speck found work immediately after obtaining the letter of authority, joining the 33-member crew of *Inland Steel's Clarence B. Randall*, an L6-S-B1 class bulk ore lake freighter, on April 30.

They just needed to work some more numerology in there, I guess. Like Jack Kerouac, he didn't last long there, leaving three days later for an appendectomy. A few days later he raped Ella Hooper. Only then did he think of those student nurses. But my point is that he was never charged for that other murder and those two rapes. He only had the one trial for the student nurses, and those eight murders were bundled, since it was a single event. So either justice was never served for those other families, or the screenwriters just made it all up. Now you know.