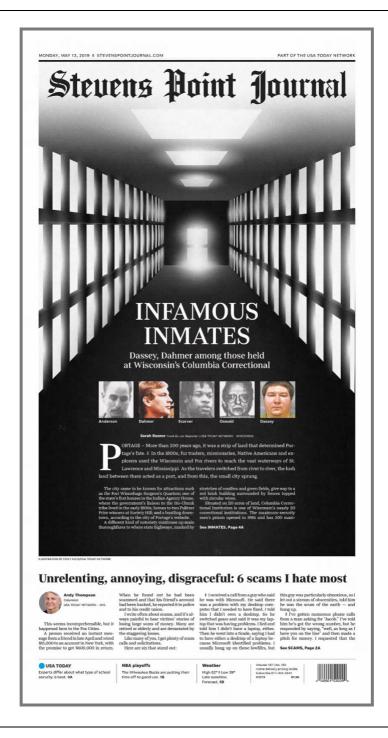
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Inmates

Continued from Page 4

Police found Scarver that night sitting on his girlfriend's porch, where he told them he'd "planned to turn himself in because he knew done wrong," according to The New York Times. In 1992, he was sentenced to life in prison, and imprisoned at Columbia Correctional Institution, according to USA TODAY NETWORK-Wisconsin archives.

While there, Scarver developed negative feedings toward two inmates — Dahmer and Anderson. Dahmer crafted human limbs out of food from the cafeteria, coating them with ketchup, said Scarver in an interview with the North York Post in 2015. Scarver described him as "uneperatart," and said that he tried not to interest with Dahmer as to not be

As for Anderson, Scarver claimed he defaced a portrait of Martin Luther King Jr. by placing a dot of blood in the center of the civil rights leader's forehead, which led Scarver to believe Anderson was a racist, he said, His anger was a laso fueled by Anderson telling law enforcement his wife had been stabbed by two black men, according to the New York

These tensions came to a head on Nov. 28, 1994, as the trio of Scarver, Dahmer and Anderson were assigned to clean bathrooms unshackled and relatively unsupervised. Scarver said he felt his back poked by a mop, and found Dahmer and Anderson chuckling.

As the men spirt up to cears, scatter followed Dalmer. From the weight room, Scarver took a 5-pound metal bar and confronted Dalmer with a newspaper article he kept in his pocket detailing Dahmer's critice, asking if he had done acts described. As Dahmer tried to keave, Scarver beat him in the head, killing him. Walking to the locker room, Scarver them beat Anderson, according

Scarver was sentenced to serve an additional two life sentences, and, after multiple prison transfers, as of 2015, was being held at Centennial Correctional Facility, according to the New York Past

James Osw

A string of robberies that a

the murder of a police officer landed James Oswald in Columbia Correctional

Born on March 4, 1945, James Oswald worked as an accountant for many years before he and his son, Theodore, became known in the state for robbing

result of not being able to find jobs, according to the Racine Journal Times, and their belief that doing so would aijude them to sould "becoming bloodse" in low them to sould "becoming bloodse" in bent on making them "disarred peasants," according to the Chicago Trilause. Their fas-right beliefs included Nersteen and Section of the Common Philosopher, and Norse mythology. They spoke of attackting Warren Builet, and discussed Waco. To train, the pair practiced at their towns, including those that could be used

into Circlago Frostore.

Their robberies began on Feb. 12, 1993, at Medical Systems Credit Union based out of Waulaesla, with another one following on Dec. 30, 1993, at Brookfield's Landmark Credit Urion. Evidence found in their home linked them to "at least five hold-ups" in 1993 in the state, as well as to kidnapping a businessman in Minnesota, according to the

On April 28, 1994, dressed in body armor, the Oswolds robbed Wales' Bank One branch of \$14,000 and were chased by Wasikesha Police Capt. James Land another officer. When the police attempted to stop the car, the pair shot and killed Latz, who Oswald later said was killed by another officer, according the Racine Journal Times.

After killing Lutz, the Oswalds ditched their getway whiched at a Fe-waukee printing shop and shot out the patio door of a home to break in. The woman inside was forced to drive the Cowalds into police guntine and, before the wan hit a tree, she jumped out of the the same that a tree, she jumped out of the the Sache dournal Times. Duzens of police officers waited for the Oswalds after the impact after the impact.

The two appeared in court with injuries. James Oswald listened to the judge from a gurney, and later defended himself in his trial from a wheelchair, according to the Racine Journal Times.

sat in the front row throughout proceedings.

Family members claimed that the 0 walds acted as part of a large group, but no connections were found, according to the Chicago Tribune. In total, Oswalds in one charge of first degree intended no not charge of first degree intended homicide, and three charges or obbers, according to the Raine Bourna Times. He was sentenced to two life terms, with an additional 625 years. His son received two life terms and an additional 655 years, according to the Asso

Throughout his term, he has stayed in multiple Wisconsin prisons, including Columbia Correctional Institution. He is currently in Wisconsin Secure Program Facility in Boscobel, according to

Brendan Dasse

Teresa Halbuch, Brendan Dassey became known outside Wisconsin when his story was profiled in the Netflix documentary series "Making a Murderer." Born on Oct., 19, 1989, to Peter and Barb Dassey (now Janda), Dassey grew up in Manitowoc County with his broth-

up in Manitowoc County with his brothers Bobby, Blaine and Bryan and his half-brother Brad, according to USA TO-DAY NETWORK-Wisconsin archives. Like many teenagers, he enjoyed watching "WrestleMania" and playing video games, according to Complex.

verged onto a different path from the typical adolescent when Holbach was murdered. His uncle, Steven Avery, had called Halbach, 25, to the Avery Salvage Yard to take a photo of a minivan for Auto Trader magazine. Three days later, she was reported missing, and on Nov. 25, her car was found on the property, according to Forbes.

RAV4, law enforcement found bone fragments in a burn pit matching Halbach, as well as teeth. In the RAV4, officials found blood matching Avery, and in his home, Halbach's keys.

Over a series of interrogations, Dassey's story changed from being called over to Avery's house to have a bonfire, to Avery telling Dassey to assault Halbach as she was tied up in Avery's bed.

her, telling Dassey to do the same, before shooting her, he said in an interro-

porter. Nortiks series called into quetor these interngations, as Dassey was interviewed multiple times without a lawyer or parents persent, even though he was a minor, and his KI is believed to be around 70, which is on the border o "intellectual dissolitity," according to Kolling Stone. The documentary also states he was coerced into making the confession and led by the investigation

In March 2006, Dassey was arrested, and despite recenting his confession, in August 2007, found guilty of party to the crimes of finist-degree intentional homidde mutilation of a corpse; and see-cond-degree second assault. He is sentenced to life in prison with the possibility of the confession of t

to Wisconsin's Olfender Search.
Since the documentary aired, Das
sey's new lawyers from the Center o
wronghil Comfessions of Youth, Steve
Drizin and Louin Niride, stated his constitutional rights had been violated be
stitutional rights had been violated be
interrogations' and his confession we
involuntary because of his age, intellectual abilities and lack of a parent pre
sent, according to USA TODAY NET

A federal magistrate overturned his guilty conviction in 2016, but a day before he was to be released from jail on bond, that was overturned by a higher court. In 2017, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit in Chicago once again overturned his conviction, but he was not released and his conviction was later reinstated, according to USA TOM NETWORN-Wisconsin archives. His petition to have his case reviewed by the Supreme Court was denied in June 9 to 19 to 19

Dassey was transferred in April 201
to Oshkosh Correctional Institution
which is a medium-security facility, a
cording to Wisconsin's Offender Search
Alison Dirr, Shane Nyman and And
Thompson contributed to this rend



