

Jack the ripper narrative essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Mystery Killer It all started in the East End of London in 1888, from August 7 till November 10. All killings occurred within one mile area and involved the districts of Whitechapel, Spitalfields, Aldgate, and the city of London proper. The man I am referring to is no other than the notorious Jack the Ripper, the Whitechapel, or the Leather Apron. Jack the Ripper is significant and popular, not just because he was a serial killer, but because he was the first to appear in a large metropolis at the time when the general public had become literate and the press was a force for social change. The Ripper appeared when there was a tremendous political turmoil and both liberals and social reformers, also the Irish Home rule partisans tried to use the crimes for their own ends. It's hard to believe that this has only happened twelve years ago. Everyday there would be an editorial or a chronicle in the newspaper about the activities of the Ripper or the police. Many of you remember this and reading about the Ripper and know what I am talking about. The press was a big part of the whole case because we informed the public of the killings and it seemed that this was all new to everyone only because it was the most publicized case. This type of thing has happened before, but no one knew about it and now you know the real world. The press had created the “boogey man” and many myths and puzzles for the public.

The Ripper was thought to know a great deal about anatomy because the body's were slashed at the throat and the way the body's were mutilated suggest that. The victims all prostitutes all slashed at the throat and mutilated. The body's were found out in the open where everyone could see them. Many officers and junior officers believe there are anywhere from five to nine murders by the Ripper. The Victims: 1) Mary Ann Nichols, murdered

Friday, August 31, 1888. 2) Annie Chapman, murdered Saturday, September 8, 1888.

3) Elizebeth Stride, murdered Sunday, September 30, 1888. 4) Catherine Eddowes, murdered same day.

5) Mary Jane Kelly, murdered Friday, November 9, 1888. How the Ripper operated was by approaching the women he would stand facing his victim. When the victim lifted her skirt he would strangle her until unconsciousness or death. Then the Ripper would lay the victim on the ground and cut the left side of the throat avoiding blood being spurted on him, when he would stand on the right side. After that he would start his mutilations. The Ripper would sometimes take a kidney from the front or the viscera, and in one case he took the sexual organs with one clean swipe. This indicates that the murderer had some degree of anatomical knowledge. There was never any sign of intercourse with any of the victims. The letters the Ripper supposedly wrote were thought to have been written by a journalist named Tom Bulling because the letters written came after the day of the double murder. The last letter was not a letter, but a package with half a kidney from the victim Catherine Eddowes. The suspects: 1) 31 year old M. J. Druiitt, who was a doctor and committed suicide a month after the last murder. The only one to believe he was the murderer was Sir Melville Macnaghten the chief Constable who wrote his memoranda from memory and most of his facts were wrong. The drowned doctor may have been the Ripper.

2) Fredrick Abberline a crack detective at the ground level thought it was the multiplewife poisoner Severin Klosowki, but like Macnaghten no one believed him.

3) The name of Macnaghten's second suspect was confirmed as Aaron Kosminiski. Who was a Polish Jew put in an insane asylum and heard voices, but the facts are twistedon this also.

You have heard the facts and learned all about the Ripper and the murders, do uthink you know who it is. What if the ripper was one of those three suspects or what if itwasn't, what if the Ripper if still out there, looking for his next victim.