

13 July 1971

Dear Harold:

Many thanks for your informative note of the 6th and its equally interesting enclosures.

Our own enclosures here indicate what we've been able to assemble here at the house only. The Mill Valley library is picketed by striking city employes, and the Marin County library is in the San Rafael Civic Center which conducts body searches on all ~~visitors~~ visitors because of the Angela Davis case. No thanks. One thing we wanted to look up was the Spanish word for ~~zuma~~ tuna.

We did presume upon our bookseller and look through her volumes of nursery rhymes looking for a constable from Barnstable. No luck. I also checked on a Gilbert & Sullivan text. I doubt if the search of the Shakespeare concordance will yield anything. Barnstable is a remote and small port on the Cornish coast, on the south shore of the Bristol channel, and seems an unlikely candidate for immortalization by the Bard.

We take the message to Rothstein seriously, if only as a painstaking contrivance by a person with somewhat specialized and rather unusual literary interests and some background.

The one element in it to which we are unable to find a ~~not~~ unacceptable explanation linked to some not-implausible reference point is the "R.S.P." The best we can come up with here is a possibly simulated confusion between P.S. and R.S.V.P. If this has any validity, the question it raises is whether it was a real confusion, indicating composition during some sort of trip, or whether the effect was deliberately intended. We incline toward the latter, as the same effect appears to be striven for elsewhere as in the jumble of references to food in the second paragraph.

We have no great trouble in the question used as a heading: Can Mr. Weisberg translate? You are the only one of the original well-known critics who is still at it, and the final reference to McGovern is enough to make the administrative assistant of any Democratic Senator such as Gravel find out very quickly just who the hell this Mr. Weisberg is if he doesn't already know. If the postmark date is more than coincidence, it is, as you seem to think, a great deal more than that. It seems gravely deliberate.

However, in the interests of looking at another possible side to this thing, could there not be a motive at work centered on alerting you to the situation? I have mentioned before my impression of the schizoid in your prime candidate for the letter writer. The one thing I feel pretty certain about is that this is not just the idle invention of a riddle. I don't know what the purpose is, but believe it exists and has strong origins and dynamic.

You yourself bring up the possibility that Rothstein was selected because of his address. Is there any hint of the necrophile in your candidate? If so, I feel sure this would be of profound interest to the headshrinkers. Has he ever been known to do anything remotely resembling this before?

I'll deal with other questions elsewhere.

Best,



jdw

13 July 1971

Ockie

No apparent reason why this ~~signature~~ signature should refer to Francis Parker Yockey, a rightwing activist who died in a San Francisco jail. If so, why drop the "Y"?

William of Occam, or Ockham, seems preferable, but is unlikely to occur to an ordinary American. As a theologian he is remembered for his defiance of the Pope, and as a philosopher for his theory of minimalism. In logic, this apparently involves the principle that the likeliest answer to a problem, or the first to be considered, is the simplest. Let's keep that in mind. It may be part of the message.

When I first learned that the letter was signed by Ockie, William of Occam immediately popped into mind, and I have been able to think of nothing else that seems to fit as well.

I then recalled how I first heard of this character, William of Occam -- not in a university course in logic, where I should have -- but in a science fiction novel called Occam's Razor, published in 1957 as an original Ballantine Book. The author, to my astonishment, turns out to be one David Duncan, author of several other novels, none of which I have ever encountered.

I could dismiss this a coincidence, except that the message writer appears to go considerably out of his way in the second paragraph to work in the word "logic" if only in the laboriously contrived phrase "fission chip log-ic billingsgate". I find the use of Duncan, Log-ic and Ockie more than coincidence.

I know nothing more of David Duncan, author of Occam's Razor, and the novel itself never explains what is meant by "razor." I assume for the moment it may be a reference to some philosophical concept centering around Occam's law for the solution of problems. The Library of Congress card is NO. 57-13096. Whether the author David Duncan qualifies as the "barfly heir of Earl George Sande" seems questionable. It seems more likely that Duncan is meant at least to refer to one of the Kennedys (see separate sheet on the Constable of Barnstable).

What the novel does tell us by implication is that the message writer is a devotee if not a dabbler in science fiction. Occam's Razor, if not regarded as a minor classic by science fiction critics, contains a remarkable tour de force in writing, an entirely convincing account of a scientific experiment that goes wrong and results in a time-slip or cosmic accident in which this world or time continuum merges briefly with another, stranding two inhabitants of the other world on a Caribbean island used as a missile base. The scientist is lecturing a group of Navy officers, preparing them for the calculation of ~~orbital~~ rocket orbits to the moon, and cites William of Occam's law of parsimony. He illustrates it with a soap bubble experiment in which complicated wire forms are lowered into a ~~soapy solution~~ soapy solution to illustrate how nature forms membranes with the smallest amount of energy and material possible. One particular form, involving two Moebius surfaces interlocked, does not behave as it should and the collision with the other time continuum occurs.

When I looked up William of Occam at the time, several years ago, nothing was mentioned in the account I found (I think it was in the ~~Encyclopedia~~ Encyclopedia Britannica) about the law of

Ockie 2

parsimony or minimalism. What did emerge was something about Occam's law which concerned the rule about the solution of problems. By indirection, the message writer may be drawing our attention to this, presumably the best-known teaching of William of Occam. To what purpose isn't clear, of course.

The message writer appears therefore to be a person who knows his way around science fiction, which many writers keep an eye on -- whether they admit it or not -- simply because some of the most creative and ingenious writing has been done in this field in recent decades. The message writer also appears to be a person who has had some exposure to English philosophy; whether in a formal course in college or through his own exploration remains to be seen. I find no suggestion that he is actually British in origin. His apparent pun on Fish & Chips and reference to Billingsgate could just as well come from a native American writer.

13 July 1971

The Constable from Barnstable

While this of course could refer to Deputy Sheriff Christopher Look (of Dukes County, not Barnstable County), there seems to be no reason for him to ask the question put in the message. His testimony that he saw a man and one or two women arguing in Ted Kennedy's car the ~~day before~~^{night before} the accident at Chappaquiddick clashed with that of Ted, but then everything else in this case clashed with something, and there is no apparent reason to cast him the role of asking such a question.

All things considered, we incline toward Ted Kennedy as the "constable" in the sense that he is a well known official from this rural region, which hardly abounds in officials. "Constable" may simply have been irresistible to the message writer because of its alliterative link with Barnstable.

We find no evidence of a Constable from Barnstable in English nursery rhymes, and one of us had a childhood with strong British influences. The other was midwest and southern in that order, and likewise recalls nothing of such a memorable constable. We suggest that if there is such a nursery rhyme allusion, that it is of localized New England origin, if only because the British port of Barnstaple on the Cornish coast is spelled differently, and a search through a very complete book of English nursery rhymes turned up no such allusion. However, Barnstaple in England does have a traditional fair, and the possibility that such a constable could occur somewhere in English literature remains.

Nor is there any apparent reference to such a constable in Gilbert & Sullivan's Pirates of Penzance, which concerns the Cornish coast near Land's End and contains the deathless line by the sergeant (not constable) who is ordered to arrest the pirate king:

A policeman's lot is not a happy one
When constabulary duty's to be done.

We suggest that Ted Kennedy could qualify in the message writer's mind as "barfly heir to Earl George Sande" because of his reputation (whether deserved or not) for drinking, and because, if the Earl George Sande mentioned refers to the jockey, there may be a double association: "Known by mothers as magister of horse" could translate simply as "known by mothers (or women in general) as a master of horse (or jockey, or jock, or therefore cocksman) and because Sande, while a very successful jockey in the 1920s, tried and failed to make a much-publicized comeback in the 1930s. In other words, this could be a warning to Ted not to try it. If, for instance, he is beginning to ask questions about the assassination of JFK (if not indeed about RFK and two possible attempts on his own life) this could be one way of telling him to keep his questions to himself.

The next paragraph is a confusing mishmash of allusions to food, nautical practices (sailing, which Ted does) which we would translate: "Get yourself a copy of the Warren Commission Report and be satisfied" possibly in accordance with Occam's law of the simplest solutions being the ~~best~~ best.

"Chou Mein" seems without doubt to refer to the common Chinese dish served in this country. The proper spelling should be ch'ao mien, meaning stir-fried noodles, but it is universally misspelled here as chow mein and pronounced to rhyme with cow main. The use of chou for chow may be a deliberate variation to go with folie at the end of the sentence, indicating the writer's exposure to some smattering of French. Since the only other misspelling (sheers for shears in the last paragraph) appears to be deliberate, this may be too.

The point about chou or chow mein is that ~~it~~ in this country it has little resemblance to the dish of the same name, ch'ao mien, in China. The story, probably apocryphal, is that California miners ordered some "Chinamen" to prepare them some food, and the Chinese, unable to refuse, made them a dish of their own leftovers, thereby conveying an insult which the miners were too ignorant to understand. This story is well-known to almost anyone who has spent any time living in California or reading its early history. The point is that a "plate of chou mein" connotes a scrambled mess of leftovers, which is perhaps as accurate description of the Warren Commission Report as one ever will find.

Glebe and Mouse nightspot could refer to Congress, which sometimes meets at night, and at times appears to be made up of clods (one of the persistent alternate definitions of Glebe) and of mice instead of men. Of course, one does not order the WR from Congress itself, but the allusion by someone determined to work it in could be stretched to include the government in general.

If the plate of chou mein refers to the Warren Report, it also can be considered a ball & chain, in the sense of a permanent, crippling handicap which only someone else can remove from a Kennedy. The Kopechne incident also could qualify as a ball and chain.

Fission Chip appears to be, again, a possibly irresistible pun, intentionally cluttered with the nautical allusion to a ~~ship~~ chip log, which appears dragged in to facilitate the introduction of the word log-ic (logic, which makes sense only if Duncan and Ockie are significant). Folie appears used genuinely in its French meaning, a folly, and again carries a pun on filet of sole but probably means that the whole WR is a folly of the soul or a disaster from the standpoint of the integrity of men.

Billingsgate appears to mean that the whole thing is an obscenity, and the question is a mocking one: Have you ordered your copy of the Warren Commission Report from the government -- an inescapable and cheap melange of obscenities depicting the weaknesses of men?

The answer: Hashed tona on wheat (De Plain? Pop!) with spinach, appears to lead into the warning to McGovern. It makes no sense particularly if applied to EMK.

Tona may be the Spanish for tuna. The French is thon, and we haven't access to a spanish didctiory. Assume it is. The answer then, for EMK, would be that if he doesn't content himself with the conventional explanations he could wind up as hashed tuna. "On wheat" would appear directed at McGovern, who comes from a state which produces little else. It also is a plains state.

constable from barnstable 3

Pop could be indicative of what will happen. "With spinach" appears thrown in possibly because of the popular association of spinach with ~~E~~ Popeye the sailor. In other words, violence, with great energy, which could hark back to the reference to fission in the preceding paragraph.

The last sentence appears unmistakable: Violence associated with lilacs (New Hampshire) will trim Sen. McGovern down to size, at the very least.

HW:

For what it's worth, Bill Turner told us shortly after the Chappaquiddick incident that he had been told by a former DJ employe of RFK that Ted had said he knew "there was a phony cop on the island." We've never seen any other reference to such an idea. and have bumped into Bill only once, possibly twice, since then, and there was no occasion or opportunity to talk. He lives in another part of town and with our hours there is no normal contact unless one of us makes an effort. We have no idea what he's doing now.

jdwi3july71

Barnstable, resort town (pop. 8,333) SE Mass., on Cape Cod.
Its villages include Barnstable, country seat of
Barnstable co.; Hyannis; and Cotuit, noted for oysters.....

Martha's Vineyard, island, off SE Massachusetts, in Dukes co.
It is divided into the towns of Chilmark, Edgartown, Gay Head
[etc.]

Both refs, Columbia Encyclopedia, second ed., 1950.

Christopher S. (Huck) Look, Jr.	SF Chronicle 23 July 69
Dukes County deputy sheriff, lay reader in local [Edgartown?] Episcopal Church	NY Times 22 July 69
...oil delivery man in <u>Edgartown</u> ...deputy sheriff for <u>Martha's Vineyard</u>	SF Examiner 22 July 69
...owner of an oil business in Edgartown...	NYT 23 July 69
41 years of age	SF Ex. 27 July 69
summer resident of Chappaquiddick Island ...	NYT 29 July 69
worked as guard at Edgartown Yacht Club	NYT 24 July 60

EMK tells police accident occurred at 11:15 p.m. 18 July 69.
Look, in statement to police, says he saw a black Oldsmobile which
"he now believes" to have been EMK's car more than an
hour later, about 12:40 a.m. Had left Edgartown
Yacht Club where he works at night, took last ferry
[at midnight] from Martha's Vineyard to
Chappaquiddick. Saw car in question at intersection
on Chappaquiddick's main street where EMK later said
he made wrong turn. "At the time, Mr. Look thought
there were three persons in the car. In retrospect,
he is not sure, the sources said." Did not
recognize driver of the car but was present when EMK's
black Oldsmobile (1967) was pulled out of the pond.

NYT 22 July 69

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Police say Look told officers he saw the car once at 12:40 and again at 12:45; believes there was a man and two women in it when he saw it the second time and that an argument was going on; when he approached to see if he could help, a woman told him to "get lost" or "take off." "In another version of the story the man saw only two women in the car. It is worth noting, whatever the validity of the tale, that the pocketbook of Miss Rosemary Keogh ... was found in the back seat of the Kennedy car."

SF Ex 22july69

"Look told authorities he saw a man and two women in the car, which drove off as soon as he shouted an offer to help. Several minutes after the first accident [incident?], Look related that he saw a man and two women walk along the road leading to the vacation cottage... There was no positive identification of the car's occupants or the pedestrians, [Edgartown Police Chief Dominick J. Arena] said."

SF CHR 23july69

"There is apparently only one person [Look] who believes he saw Mr. Kennedy driving on Chappaquiddick Island before the accident. Mr. Look thinks he saw the Senator's car at the intersection where Mr. Kennedy said he had taken the wrong turn to the bridge. He has told the police there was nothing erratic [drunk driving] about the way the car was being handled..... At that intersection, a sign with an arrow with glass reflectors on it for night driving indicates a left turn. According to Mr. Look, the Oldsmobile hesitated, then turned right. Mr. Look stopped his car, he has said, shouted an offer of help to the Oldsmobile and started to get out. He heard no response before the other car turned, he said.* Mr. Look, who had worked that night as a guard at the Edgartown Yacht Club, had been wearing his deputy sheriff's uniform. The authorities

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believe the two cars were 70 feet apart. They do not know whether the driver of the Oldsmobile would have recognized the uniform. Mr. Look said the meeting at the intersection occurred later than 12:40 a.m., more than an hour after the time indicated by the statement Senator Kennedy gave the police Saturday morning."

NYT 24 July 1969

*Car turned right, leaving asphalt road with white center line, and headed down the bumpy sandy road. EMK said he was "unfamiliar" with the road and "turned right instead of bearing hard left."

SF Ex 27 July 69

[compare the above with later NY Times version dated 29 July 69, attached]

[Look's testimony at the Kopechne inquest 20 Oct 69 appears not to vary substantially from the above]

Humphrey Asks Kennedy Not to Step Down

Statement Asserts He Has 'Served So Ably' in Senate

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 28—Former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey issued a statement today in which he urged Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts not to resign from the Senate, "where he has served so ably."

The former Vice President, for 16 years a Senator and 11 the Democratic leader, said of Mr. Kennedy: "His self-judgment on his actions after the tragedy speaks for itself."

Senator Kennedy, in a television appearance last Friday, said that his tardiness in reporting the accident in which Mary Jo Kopechne had drowned on Chappaquiddick Island in a car he had driven off a bridge was "indefensible." He has been a Senator for seven years.

Mr. Humphrey said Mr. Kennedy's "great potential for public service to his state and nation remains."

"I know this personal tragedy has caused Senator Kennedy and his family as well as the Kopechne family great pain and sorrow," Mr. Humphrey's statement said. "My heart goes out to them."

In another development today involving Senator Kennedy, Speaker of the House John W. McCormack joined with the six other Democratic members of Massachusetts' delegation to the House to urge him to remain in the Senate.

Send Telegram

The Speaker had not commented publicly before on the Kennedy case.

The seven Massachusetts Representatives sent Mr. Kennedy a telegram pledging "continued friendship, support and cooperation" and saying, "You have exercised your role of leadership in the Senate with genuine brilliance and dedication."

Mr. Kennedy was elected Senate Democratic whip, the No. 2 leadership position in that body, last January. In 1962 he wrested the Democratic senatorial nomination from Edward J. McCormack Jr. in his first bid for public office. Mr. McCormack is the Speaker's favorite nephew.

Gargan Rented Auto

By JOSEPH LELYVELD

Special to The New York Times

EDGARTOWN, Mass., July 28—The only development today in the events involving Senator Kennedy's fatal automobile accident was the information that the Senator's cousin, Joseph F. Gargan, rented a 1969 white Valiant automobile on Friday, July 18.

The matter of the Kennedy cars has become an element in discussions of the case because of the report of a witness, Christopher Look Jr., a Dukes County deputy sheriff who is a summer resident of Chappaquiddick Island, where the accident occurred.

Mary Jo Kopechne, a Washington secretary, drowned when the Senator's 1967 black Oldsmobile drove off a bridge on the island.

Mr. Look told the police the morning after the accident that he was virtually certain he had seen the Senator's 1967 black Oldsmobile sedan at an intersection on Chappaquiddick Road about 12:45 A.M. Saturday, July 19.

It was on the basis of this statement, given before the authorities knew that the Oldsmobile was registered in Senator Kennedy's name, that the police had fixed the time of the accident at about 12:45 A.M.

In both his statement to the police and his televised accounting Friday night to the voters of Massachusetts, Senator Kennedy said that the accident occurred soon after 11 o'clock on the night of July 18 as he and Miss Kopechne were driving to catch the ferry from Chappaquiddick to Edgartown.

The ferry normally shuts down soon after midnight.

Told of Return

In his televised talk, Mr. Kennedy said for the first time that he and two companions, Mr. Gargan and Paul Markham, a former United States Attorney for Massachusetts, had returned to the scene of the accident at what would have been roughly the time mentioned by Mr. Look, in a vain effort to rescue Miss Kopechne.

Mr. Look was unsure as to whether there had been two or three persons in the car he had seen.

Senator Kennedy's account of the return trip appeared at



The New York Times

Christopher Look Jr., who said he saw car more than an hour after Senator Kennedy gave for the accident.

the time of the telecast to raise the possibility that the witness had seen the Senator and his friends on their way to the scene rather than the car that went off the bridge as the authorities here had initially assumed.

The Valiant was rented by Mr. Gargan on Friday from the Hertz Rent-a-Car outlet here, the Old Colony Service Corporation on West Tisbury Road. It was returned to the parking lot there late Saturday night or early Sunday morning after the garage had closed.

Following Mr. Kennedy's televised statement, his office was asked to identify the second car. No reply was forthcoming.

Great Potential for Public Service Is Said to Remain

It is not known whether a third car was available to Mr. Kennedy and his friends.

It is known, however, that Senator Kennedy made the trip from Hyannis aboard his yacht, the Victoria.

The weekend of the accident, James J. Sullivan of Boston, who rented a cottage across the road from the one on Chappaquiddick Island where the Senator and his friends had their cookout, said only that two cars were parked outside when he looked on the night of the accident.

Mr. Look originally told his story to the police Saturday morning at the scene of the accident. Last Monday Edgartown's police chief, Dominick J. Arena, questioned Mr. Look closely and discovered that the witness was unshakable in his belief that there had been an L in the license plate of the car he had seen.

The license plate of the Oldsmobile, which was registered in Mr. Kennedy's name, was L782207. The license plate of Mr. Gargan's rented car was Y98-476.

Mr. Look has refused to repeat to the press his version of what he saw, but it was reliably learned today that he had told the police he had seen the other car in his headlights and was certain it was black. He said that he was sure he had had his low beams on.

The other car, he was reported to have said, had stopped at the intersection without having begun either a left or right turn.

Mr. Look was driving from the ferry landing where his car had been parked all night while he worked at the Edgartown Yacht Club as a guard. He was in uniform.

He told the authorities, it was

learned, that he pulled his car around the bend and over to the side of the road, then got out and started to walk back toward the black sedan. Previously it was understood that he had shouted an offer of help, but this apparently was not the case.

Saw License Plate

The other car, Mr. Look told the police, started to back up toward his and he assumed that its driver wanted to ask him for information. He said that he had seen the license plate in the car's backup lights, and that he believes its driver must have seen him and recognized his uniform as the lights glanced off the badge and whistle on his shirt.

Mr. Look, it was understood, was not persuaded by the Senator's accounting Friday night and still believes he saw Mr. Kennedy's car.

The car he saw turned down the dirt road to the bridge, heading the opposite direction from the ferry.

William L. Parker, one of the owners of the Shiretown Inn where Mr. Kennedy and his cousin were registered, said today that he remembered only Mr. Gargan's rented car. He said that he recalled it as being gray or light-colored but had no memory of the model.

It was also learned today that Senator Kennedy's party had five rooms at the Shiretown Inn on the night of July 18. Three of these appeared to

have been occupied by married couples who did not take part in the cookout on Chappaquiddick Island.

The hotel's records show that these rooms were registered in the names of John P. Driscoll, Ross Richards and Henry Carr.

Mr. Parker, one of the Inn's managers, said all three were friends of Mr. Kennedy but could not otherwise identify them. He said that the reservations were made in early June.

Mr. Parker's partner, Russell E. Peachey, said recently that Senator Kennedy came down the private, outdoor staircase from Room 6 where he was staying at about 2:25 A.M. following the accident to complain of noise next door and inquire about the time.

At the hotel next door, the Colonial Inn, employes acknowledged that a loud drinking party had been under way at that hour and that Mr. Peachey had phoned to say that a guest was complaining.

He didn't identify the guest as Senator Kennedy, the employes said.

Meantime, Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., the historian and former aide to President Kennedy, denied a report in The New York Times on Sunday that he had flown to Hyannis Port last week to advise Senator Kennedy. Mr. Schlesinger said that he had not been there at all since the accident.

Ted's Nightmare To Be Revived

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON—Sen. Ted Kennedy's nightmare of July 18-19—when he drove Mary Jo Kopechne off Dike Bridge to her death in the black waters below—will be revived tomorrow at the long-awaited inquest.

Thus far, the participants in the festivities before the tragedy, all Kennedy loyalists, haven't cooperated with District Attorney Edmund Dinis, whose preliminary investigation has raised as many questions as it has answered.

For instance, Deputy Sheriff Christopher S. Look Jr., who was driving on Chappaquiddick Island the midnight of the accident, has now positively identified the death car as the one he saw heading down Dyke Road at 12:40 in the morning.

"And you are reasonably certain, Mr. Look," asked Dinis's chief investigator, Lt. George Killen, "that the car you saw being pulled out of the water on the morning of Saturday the 19th, that it was the same car that you saw at the intersection of Dyke Road and Chappaquiddick Road at approximately 12:40-12:43 a.m. on that same day?"

"Yes, sir," said Look emphatically.

This was more than an hour after Sen. Kennedy said the accident had occurred.

Look said he had approached the car, thinking the driver might be lost.

"I noticed a man driving and a woman on the other side and either an object or another person in the back seat," he testified. The latter could have been "some clothing or a hat or a pocketbook on the back ledge," he said.

Before he could reach the car, he said, it "drove off down Dyke Road."

HE CONTINUED on his way home and encountered a man and two women strolling near the Chappaquiddick fire station.

"They were acting very happy and unconcerned," recalled Look, "so I stopped and asked them if they would like to have a lift. The girl—the tall girl in the back closest to me—said, 'Shove off, bud.' I am not sure whether she said either, 'I am not a pickup' or just 'Shove off, buddy.'"

"The man was very polite and said, 'Thank you, sir, but we are only going to this cottage house.'" He pointed to the cottage where the Kennedy party had been holding a cookout. This tends to confirm my original report that the people at the cookout had started to drift off in pairs for a midnight swim. Kennedy invited Mary Jo for a swim, say insiders, about 11:30 p.m.

John Farrar, the first diver to reach Mary Jo's body inside the submerged car, told Dinis' investigators there was a "strong possibility" that she could have been rescued if the senator had reported the accident at once.

Farrar concluded from his underwater examination that an air bubble had formed inside the car and that Mary Jo had survived for several terrifying minutes, trapped in the sunken black Oldsmobile.

Kennedy spent the night, according to my sources, trying to establish an alibi for himself. He left the island and made a point of being seen by his innkeeper on the mainland at 2:25 a.m. His original idea was to let his cousin, Joe Gargan, take the rap for him. Kennedy changed his mind, however, after crossing back to the island on the ferry and learning that the accident had been discovered. He decided in the end that he would have to face the consequences for his own actions.

Ferry operator Richard Hewitt told Dinis' investigators that he had delivered Kennedy and two men on the island. They were still at the landing when he returned after another quick crossing. In the meantime, he had learned of the accident.

"Apparently they were waiting for someone to pick them up and I thought they weren't aware of the accident," reported Hewitt. "So I went over and asked them if

they were aware of it. One of the fellows, I believe it was the big fellow, (Paul) Mar-

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kahm, he told me, he said yes, he just heard about it."

"WAS SEN. Kennedy standing with Markham and this other fellow at the time that you told them?" asked Killen.

"As I approached," replied the ferry operator, "Sen. Kennedy left the other two men and walked away behind a couple of cars."

The senator reboarded the ferry and returned to the mainland where he reported to the Edgartown police station. Chief Dominick Arena was at the accident scene in swimming trunks when he learned of Kennedy's arrival. The station put Kennedy on the phone, and Chief Arena, ironically, took the call at nearby Dyke House—the same house that the senator bypassed after the accident.

"I told the senator," testified Arena, "that I felt bad, that I was sorry that I had to make this call but it seemed as though there was a tragedy involving his car, and he said he knew."

"I asked him if anybody else was in the car, do you think they are in the water? He said, 'I would like to talk to you.' I said, 'Where would you like to talk to me, over at my office?' He said, 'I would like to see you over there.'"

"When I reached the sta-

tion, I met the senator and he was there with Paul Markham in my office. They had been using the office phone, and when I got there, I said, 'I am sorry.' Almost the first remark the senator made was, 'I was driving the car.'"

"How was the senator dressed at the time he appeared at the station?" asked Killen.

"He had a white sport shirt on, short sleeves and a pair of blue slacks, and he looked neat. He looked physically okay, but he was very depressed and acted very depressed, acted very downtrodden."

For a week after the Chappaquiddick incident, say intimates, he brooded about it and wouldn't discuss the details with his most intimate advisers. They had to depend upon Gargan and Markham for an account of what had happened.

The senator wept bitterly when he learned that his paralyzed father had been told about the accident was was upset. On another occasion, he couldn't contain his emotions, and the tears flowed again.

The old Kennedy buoyancy still hasn't returned. The signs of strain show on his face. He avoids looking people in the eye. He is a tragically sad figure as he resumes his ordeal this week at the inquest.