

**John F. Dempsey Oral History Interview – 6/10/1964**  
Administrative Information

**Creator:** John F. Dempsey  
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**Biographical Note**

Dempsey was a detective, lieutenant of the Massachusetts State Police stationed in Hyannis Port (1923-1972), and a Kennedy family friend. This interview focuses on the Kennedy family's life in Hyannis Port, traveling with Senator John F. Kennedy, the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Skating Center, and President Kennedy's relationship with the Secret Service, among other issues.

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By

John F. Dempsey

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## Lieutenant John F. Dempsey

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Oral History Interview

With

LIEUTENANT JOHN F. DEMPSEY

June 10, 1964

Boston, Massachusetts

By Ed Martin

For the John F. Kennedy Library

MARTIN: Jack, will you tell us when your service in the State Police began on the Cape and what the Cape was like back in those days?

DEMPSEY: Well, Ed, way back in 1924 I first went down to the Cape with the Massachusetts State Police Patrol, as it was called then. And we had the barracks situated in the rear of the Barnstable County Court House. There was a corporal and two or three patrolmen, and we had a cook there. We used to patrol the Cape. In those days, they didn't have too many police officers, in any of the towns, the fifteen towns on the Cape, except in the summertime, when they'd hire a few extra traffic officers to handle the traffic. I have been stationed on the Cape for over thirty-some odd years. During my time on the Cape I had the opportunity of meeting Ambassador Kennedy [Joseph P. Kennedy] and his wife and the members of his family.

MARTIN: Jack, when did they first move onto the Cape?

DEMPSEY: I would say about twenty-five or thirty years...A little over thirty years ago, I think, they first came to the Cape, to live, if I remember correctly.

MARTIN: The Ambassador bought the home he is still living in now?

DEMPSEY: Yes. And I remember the youngsters growing up. I think the President [John F. Kennedy] was perhaps about nine or ten years of age when he was there on the Cape, when he first came to the Cape.

MARTIN: Well, when they moved down to the Cape were all nine children there then?

DEMPSEY: No, I don't think so. Oh, Teddy [Edward M. Kennedy] wasn't there. No, they weren't, they weren't all there then.

MARTIN: Well, when did they start coming down to the Cape? They were spending their summers there, of course, but when would they start? Right after school let out?

DEMPSEY: Right after school let out. They had a home in New York, I think, at that time, and then they came down right after school let out. They lived there in Hyannis Port, participated in the sports with all the youngsters around there: sailing, baseball, football.

MARTIN: What type of kids were the Kennedy boys? Were they typical boys? Did they ever get into any mischief around the town?

DEMPSEY: Well, they had just as much fun as the rest of the kids, but nothing serious. They were all very lively youngsters.

MARTIN: Well, did they ever cross your path to the point where the problem of discipline ever arose?

DEMPSEY: Occasionally. And the procedure for me, at this time, was just to tell them that I was going to stop over and talk with their mother and father. And when I'd ride in there on the motorcycle...For something they did around the house, I recall the Ambassador telling them, "I'm

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going to get Jack Dempsey after you." And if I came in there on the motorcycle, not knowing that he had said that to them, then they would take off for all corners of Hyannis Port. And I didn't know, at the time, that their father had said that to them because he never would tell me. I'd have to get it from them.

MARTIN: So unwittingly, you became sort of a boogeyman to the Kennedy kids when they were growing up down there on the Cape?

DEMPSEY: Yes, each and every one of them, and they were always wonderful to me.

MARTIN: Jack, do you recall any incidents where you had to take them by the ear or by the arm and lead them up to their father? Any specific instances?

DEMPSEY: No. I remember one time after a couple of them...They took off. Of course, with the motorcycle...They disappeared on me. But then I forgot about the incident that time, because I didn't want to say anything to either the father or the mother.

MARTIN: They took the motorcycle?

DEMPSEY: No, they saw the motorcycle coming, and they knew I was after them.

MARTIN: They were pretty good around the water?

DEMPSEY: Oh, excellent around the water, swimming, and the boats and the races, competition. I don't think they could come in and say they were beaten at the dinner table because the Ambassador would want to know why and what happened.

MARTIN: Jack, what kind of father was he to these children down there on the Cape?

DEMPSEY: Wonderful. Wonderful man to them. And the mother, too. They were very close, a very close family.

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MARTIN: Would you describe him as a pretty strong disciplinarian?

DEMPSEY: Very much so. And what he said was the thing to do, and nobody objected because they knew.

MARTIN: Were you ever around when he gave them a lecture? On behavior?

DEMPSEY: Not in my presence. I was there once when one of them was driving a car, it was along in later years. And he drove in the yard while we were there talking. And a trooper came in on a motorcycle after him. He started to write him up. The father waited until he finished, and then he wanted to know what the story was. After that I don't know whether he took the car or the license away from him, but we never had any trouble with that boy after that.

MARTIN: Which one was that, Jack?

DEMPSEY: That was the Attorney General [Robert F. Kennedy].

MARTIN: How were they? They were pretty fast behind the wheel, most of them, weren't they? Were they pretty fast drivers?

DEMPSEY: Well, I wouldn't say they were any faster than any of the others. They drove cars, and perhaps you might have stopped them without a license or registration or something. But they weren't any different than any other youngsters.

MARTIN: Jack, how about the girls?

DEMPSEY: I never had any difficulty with the girls. They were always pleasant and nice, each and every one of them. Kathleen [Kathleen Hartington Kennedy] I knew, too.

MARTIN: You got to know the family quite intimately because you were a frequent visitor there, Jack. Tell me about the so-called compound now. I know the fence never went up until he became President.

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DEMPSEY: No, Jack Daly, the shoe manufacturer from Whitman, I think Regal Shoe Co., had that house before the President, where he is now living, he and his wife.

MARTIN: That's the one directly behind the father's house?

DEMPSEY: Yes. The President and Mrs. Kennedy [Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy] now have that. There was a low fence there. Then when the President was out campaigning around the different parts of the country, Mrs. Kennedy started to put up the high fence. And then when he was having conferences there, people from all over the world were coming in, and the Barnstable police had security set up to take care of them. We were always a little bit frightened. He'd go over to the fence after he finished a conference for some of the political minds of the country. He would then go to the fence to shake hands with the huge crowds from all over, and they'd try to grab him. And I would say, "Be careful, Senator, we don't know all of these people. It's difficult for us. Somebody might try to put something in your hand." And then he'd go away to the conferences; he'd go away on his trips. The night he won the nomination in California...it was approximately about or 11:00 or 11:30 in California; it was half past two or quarter of three here. Mrs. Kennedy and her mother, Mrs. Auchincloss [Janet Lee Bouvier Auchincloss], and I think her sister... There were several people in the house, and outside the gate there must have been 150 newspaper men and women all wishing to speak to Mrs. Kennedy. At that time she was pregnant, carrying little John-John [John F. Kennedy, Jr.], expected at any time to have the youngster. And I asked them to go away and let it go until morning, and they said no, her husband had just been nominated for President out on the coast and so forth and so on. We went in then and made arrangements with Mrs. Kennedy to come out and say a word or two

to the newspaper men and women. She was there a short time, when her mother called her and told her that Senator Kennedy was on television, about to make his acceptance speech. She wanted to see that, so she parted with them. They were very happy to get a little interview with her, at that time of the morning. Of course, the next day all the radio and television stations and companies set up in front of the Ambassador's home. We had to have a detail, along with the members of the Barnstable

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Police, Chief Hinckley [Albert L. Hinckley] and myself, put a security guard around the place to protect it. Not being able to meet all that kind of press from all over the country, I made a contact with somebody so that a representative, Larry Newman from the *New Bedford Standard Times*, came down to handle the press. Another time I met the Senator up in New Bedford. He was speaking before the Bristol County Democrat's Association at White's Restaurant. After he finished, he said he'd ride over to Lincoln Park where he was to address the Daughters of Isabella from Bristol County. So instead of riding over to Lincoln Park with Judge Morrissey [Francis X. Morrissey] and his chauffeur, now the United States Marshal...he rode with me.

MARTIN: Bob Morey [Robert F. Morey]?

DEMPSEY: Yes. He rode over to Lincoln Park, which is almost across the street from the Fall River-New Bedford line. He said, "Wait, I want to talk with you after I speak to this group." So he went into the Hall at Lincoln Park. There must have been sixteen or eighteen hundred women in there sitting down to a dinner. He was up at the head table. After the dinner was over and the clergy and members, Daughters of Isabella, had said a few words, they presented the Senator to make his speech. It happened to be his forty-first birthday and the forty-first anniversary of the Daughters of Isabella in that area. And he tied both of them in together.

After he got through, there was a plane waiting for him at the New Bedford Airport, to fly him back to Washington, because of an urgent bill that he was required to vote on early in the morning. So by the time he signed autographs and they took pictures and said hello to approximately, I figure, the 1500 in the hall, we started for the New Bedford Airport. We started back toward New Bedford and took a shortcut over to the airport, and the streets being very dark at that time, I got a little bit confused; I went by the road that led to the airport. Finally I came to a little lunchroom on the left hand side and I said, "Senator, do you feel like having a cup of coffee or tea?" Knowing in my own heart that he just came from a banquet. But

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I wanted to find out where the road was. So he said, "Well, what are you stopping here for?" And I said, "I just want to say hello to these fellows." So we dropped in, Judge Morrissey and Bob Morey, and we had a sandwich, and he had a cup of tea and some scrambled eggs or something, boiled eggs and some toast. There was a sign in back of these two young

Portuguese boys, that ran this restaurant. There was a sign that said, "Duncan Hines ate here." At that time, I facetiously said, "Well, you have the next President of the United States eating here, too. Change that sign." And he laughed, the Senator did. Then it came time to pay the check, and I said to Judge Morrissey, "Do you have any money?" He said, "No." And Morey, being the chauffer, I didn't expect to have any. So I turned to Senator Kennedy, and I said, "Well, do you have any money?" He said, "No, I don't." So I paid the bill which was about \$2.35. I then said to the Senator as we drove to the airport where the pilot and co-pilot were waiting for him, "That's going to be my contribution to your campaign." And he said, "Hell, you're going to give me more than that." He took off in the plane.

MARTIN: Well, Jack, going back to his years as a Congressman, and also as a Senator, what did he like best to do down on that Cape? Did he like to walk along the beach?

DEMPSEY: Oh, he walked along the beach; great swimmer, great swimmer out there, and then sailing, too. And I don't know whether he played much golf; I never noticed him playing much golf, at that time. But he always kept himself busy.

MARTIN: Well, all the Kennedys were good walkers, or are good walkers. I understand Mrs. Rose Kennedy...

DEMPSEY: Mrs. Rose Kennedy plays golf, I would say, every good day that she's at Hyannis Port. She'd go out and play seven or eight or nine holes of golf every day. Or she'll walk in rainy weather along the beach, or she'll go in that water swimming. And I remember, when we had the press conference down there for Senator Kennedy, and they were playing ball in the yard, she came right out between the group with a bathrobe on and went down to the beach for a plunge.

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The other fellows said, "That water must be cold today." But she went right in. I think you were there that day.

MARTIN: But you say the President played golf later on when he became President. What kind of golfer was he?

DEMPSEY: Oh, he had a terrific golf swing. So did Mrs. Kennedy. She developed into a terrific golfer. I used to watch Tom Niblet, the pro at Hyannis Port, giving Mrs. Kennedy a lesson, and then I watched him play, he had quite a swing; he was a good golfer.

MARTIN: Jack, there was a period there when the President, who was then Senator, was recuperating from the back operation, and he spent a lot of time down on the Cape during that period. Do you recall that time?

DEMPSEY: Yes, I recall that time. I recall when he was very sick in New York, and I would occasionally, every once in awhile, call the office in New York, to see how he was getting along. When he came there, he was a very sick fellow, but with great courage, a great deal of courage. He'd laugh and smile at you and, at the same time, be suffering from a lot of pain. The International Police Chiefs have a dinner every year around May 15 in Washington. It's run under the auspices of the Metropolitan Police in Washington, D.C. These police chiefs come in from all over the country. And the President of the International Police Chiefs would be in Washington for the Conference that week and would attend this dinner. But that day, we'd all be invited up to the President's office to have a photograph taken with him. And you know, he'd always like to get me to one side and he'd ask the question as to whether or not this was the International Police Chiefs group from all over the country. And they'd say, "Yes, but this immediate group right here is from Washington, the Metropolitan Police." And then he'd say, "Well, what the hell is Jack Dempsey doing here." And I'd say, "Mr. President, we're affiliated with this group." Just to rib me, to get my goat. Then we'd all be filing out of his office; he was very nice to us. He would call me back: "Jack, we're going on a little trip, would you like to go along?" I went out to Seattle with him, I've been to Phoenix,

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Arizona; down to Bonham, Texas, when Rayburn [Samuel T. Rayburn] died; and then to Los Angeles. Then about a year ago this month, about this time, I went to Ireland with him. And during my trip to Ireland, I had a lot of fun, and I met some relatives that I knew were there, but never thought I would ever see.

MARTIN: You say he was quite a kidder. He was forever poking fun at you?

DEMPSEY: Oh, yes. Always poking fun. Just to rib or kid you; just to see the reaction. He got a hell of a kick out of it. Never anything that would hurt anybody.

MARTIN: Jack, the day of his election as President, would you describe that day? What was that like down there?

DEMPSEY: The day of his election... We never say anything like it in the village of Hyannis, which is in the town of Barnstable. There were newspaper men and women. As a matter of fact, I sat down with Salinger [Pierre E.G. Salinger]; we were trying to find a hall. Pierre Salinger was there with a group, and I said to him, "The only place big enough to handle this is the armory. There isn't anything bigger." So, as a result, we contacted General Donnelly [Harold Cooper Donnelly] of Boston to get permission to use the armory and let the press and the wire services set up there. I don't think I'll ever witness anything during my life, this being the first time in my life and in the lives of a lot of people there, that we'd ever seen the President sworn into office, which had a tremendous effect upon the people. It still has a tremendous effect. People come there: "Where do the Kennedys live?" "Where did the President live?" "May I see his house?" "Can I got by it?" And now with the security guard off a little except when Mrs. Kennedy

will be there with the children, I hope they give her a little rest, so that she'll be able to walk around outside without being bothered. But the parades and the armory...People from all over the world and all the family were there and had their picture taken. The father was in great spirits at that time, too.

I visited with them at Palm Beach. I visited the President at Palm Beach, visited the family at Palm Beach.

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In 1958 the Ambassador, I talked to him about doing something for the youngsters at the Cape, he sent for me. One cold day he called me. I was attending the Superior Court in Fall River, and I thought it was a newspaperman calling me in reference to an old murder case in Martha's Vineyard. A fellow had been sent to an institution and now was going to be declared sane, so that he could be sent back to be operated on. So when the telephone rang, I thought it was a newspaperman, and I found it was Mr. Kennedy. He said, "This is Mr. Kennedy, Ambassador Kennedy." I said, "Well, how do you do?" He said, "Where are you?" And I said, "I'm in Fall River, Mr. Kennedy. What do you have in mind?" And he said, "Well, what time are you coming back?" I said, "Well I have to stop in Middleboro. I won't be back much before seven or eight o'clock tonight." He said, "Well, you make it eleven o'clock tomorrow morning. I want to see you." So at quarter of eleven I was over at his house waiting and he called me in and said, "Now, what do you have planned to build for the youngsters? What are your plans?" "Well, Mr. Kennedy, I haven't done anything except, I don't know how much money we're going to have, and I don't know what I can do." "Well," he said, "I'll tell you what. I'll give you \$150,000 from the Foundation. Now you come up with something that you can build."

So I went out then, and I talked to Monsignor Daley [Leonard J. Daley] of the St. Francis Xavier Church, where the President attended church in Hyannis, Dr. Carl Fearing Schultz of the Federated Church, and Dr. Benjamin Kepnes, who was President of the Synagogue in Hyannis. As a result of my conference with them, I asked the president of the Rotary Club and the president of the Kiwanis Club together, and I told them a sponsor was going to give us \$150,000 to build something for the youth of the Cape and Hyannis, Barnstable there. So we got to come up with something, but keep it confidential, at that time. And then as we went along, I put the Selectman on the committee, asked them if they wouldn't serve on the committee with us. Then we got a young lawyer, by the name of Robert O'Neill to draw up the corporate structure for us, for an organization that we were going to form. And I then appointed Eliot McSwan, a teacher in the high school, and Johnnie Linehan, the principal of the elementary school, school teachers, for the youths and grownups.

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Then I appointed Mr. Sears, the town clerk, on the committee, and made him Treasurer because he was bonded. And Bill Carpenter, a member of the FBI, I appointed him also. And we looked around. We thought we might build something like a gymnasium or a pool so they could have it in the winter months. But Dr. Schultz advised me that the town owned a piece

of land over near the elementary school on Bears's Way, and we might be able to get that without buying any land. So then one of the teachers in the school had the children in his class write a little thesis on what they would like to build for \$150,000. and about 57 or 58 percent of the three classes came up with the idea that they wanted to skate and play hockey, and that's how we got the skating center in the town of Barnstable.

You see it today. It's tremendously packed in the winter months. Many grownups, elderly people, everybody. And the President has been over there with his youngsters. Thanksgiving Day, when the family got together—which has been a tradition for many years, they've all gathered together for Thanksgiving Dinner—they'd go over there and skate. They'd have the ice all to themselves. Caroline [Caroline B. Kennedy Schlossberg] and the Attorney General, Robert Kennedy; Teddy would play hockey and they'd get right in, Steve Smith [Steven E. Smith] and Jean [Jean Kennedy Smith] and the Shrivvers [Eunice and Robert Sargent Shriver].

MARTIN: What's the name of it?

DEMPSEY: It's the Kennedy Skating Center in Hyannis. It's in memory of Lt. Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., who was killed in the war. The night that we dedicated the Skating Center, the first night that we were about to open it up, we had a terrific downpour. Rain. So we postponed it for a week. And about that time, Mr. Kennedy was always getting ready to take off for Palm Beach. So the night we were dedicating it, we had invited officers from Otis Air Force Base and different dignitaries from around the Cape, and Mr. Kennedy. I was the chairman, or the toastmaster, and introducing the various speakers to the huge crowd that had gathered around the Skating Center. I made a speech in front of the microphone saying that I wanted to thank the Kennedy Foundation on behalf of the people of the town of Barnstable and the Cape for the \$150 that Kenned Foundation

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had given us to build this Skating Center for our youth of the Cape. Mr. Kennedy, who was sitting in back of me, asked me what I did with the rest of the money. I said, "Excuse me, it was \$150,000." But we built the Skating Center. We had a very nice show on ice that night, and Mr. Kennedy got up and made a speech and thanked us for all the work we did on it. It was a credit to the town; it was a beautiful thing. And we have the peewee hockey teams down there. They're doing a great job. The competition is very keen. This is the first time they've ever had hockey in the schools on the Cape, and it's a result of the Kennedy Foundation Skating Center.

MARTIN: Jack, when the boys were young down there, aside form sailboat racings, did they take part in any of the town affairs? I mean some of the social events the town had?

DEMPSEY: Oh, they might be at different various country clubs or something, a dance. As a matter of fact, I looked out at the football field one time—they had a town

team, the Red Raiders—and there, under an assumed name, was our Attorney General playing football. [Laughter]

MARTIN: What year was that?

DEMPSEY: Oh, that must have been seven or eight years ago. I was out there, mixed with a group, and said, “What the hell are you doing there?” He was under an assumed name. And he could play, too.

MARTIN: How about some of the town meetings and everything? Of course, those took place at times when the Kennedys...

DEMPSEY: When they were away. They’d have their town meetings in February or March, and they’d always be away, or they’d be at college or school, or on a little vacation down in Palm Beach.

MARTIN: Jack, do you think Hyannis will ever be the same now?

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DEMPSEY: Hyannis is a great town and it’s coming along. It will never be the same to me, because Chief Hinckley and myself had a lot of fun with him. He never came into that yard with anybody, no matter who they were, that the President of the United States, if we were available, would always introduce them to us. And like the Chief and myself, we’re going to miss him very much, very much. I’ll never be able, in my time before I retire, to meet such a wonderful guy, terrific guy.

MARTIN: Well, as the impact of the Kennedys lessens now, do you think it will have some effect on the business community around Hyannis Port? How about some of the motels and hotels that were jammed?

DEMPSEY: They are still building motels, and people come from all over. I have letters in my files from Canada, from everywhere: “Would you just send me a picture or a newspaper clipping?” And with the cooperation of Mrs. Evelyn Lincoln [Evelyn N. Lincoln], the President’s secretary in Washington, I’ve been able to get a few, but think they’re being exhausted now.

MARTIN: How about Senator Edward Kennedy? Do you recall the time they started sending Negro Freedom Riders?

DEMPSEY: Yes, I remember when the Senator first met them. He was kind of busy in Washington. Back and forth and everything. There were a lot of details that were left for us to handle. And he was very kind to them and helped them a lot in establishing businesses and establishing homes.

MARTIN: Jack, if somebody were to ask you what your best memory of the President is, what would stick most in your mind?

DEMPSEY: There are so many that it would be hard to differentiate between any of them, because there are so many things here. He was always so kind to me and so good to me. And his wife and children...As a matter of fact, the whole Kennedy family, each and every one of them.

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MARTIN: They looked forward to coming down to the Cape. Did you participate in any of the famous Kennedy cookouts they had? Where did they used to go for these things?

DEMPSEY: Oh, they might take the boat and go over to one of the islands. Or many a time I've been on the *Marlin* with them, and I've been on the *Honey Fitz* when the President had the *Honey Fitz*; we had a cookout on that one. And he came aboard to see us off, and I sat in his chair. I started to make a few appointments, but I never got them by the Senate. And by the Senate, I mean the group that was on board. They wouldn't pass them for me. [Laughter]

MARTIN: Well, there were weekends down there when that compound got pretty crowded.

DEMPSEY: Every weekend. They had them come from everywhere. One thing about the President, when he used to land in the helicopter in the yard, invariably he'd meet his father and talk with his father. He'd always speak to me. And if there was someone there that I wanted him to meet, I'd always just give him the information. As a matter of fact, we had a little girl who was a cripple there. Winkie developed polio in 1954. She is quite an artist in painting. She lives there. But each and every time that the President came in, the crowd would get around. She was in a wheelchair, and they would sort of block her off; not intentionally, but automatically, the crowd getting closer to see him would block her off. So I had her moved down a side street near the President's house and into the yard. When he landed and met his father and was getting into his car to drive up, I spoke to him about her and told him. And he got right out of the car and said, "Hello, Winkie. How are you?" And oh, she was thrilled about it. Now she wants to paint his picture. And then when Mr. Pearson [Lester B. Pearson] from Canada, the Premier from Canada, landed down there, I had her meet Mr. Pearson. Then the President introduced her to him himself; the President introduced Winkie to Mr. Pearson. She had a nurse from Canada, taking care of her in the wheelchair, who lived near Pearson in Canada and they had quite a confab together. So it made a beautiful picture.

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And I remember Tommy Niblet's little boy and some others were standing in the group, as the pictures were being taken. Tommy, who is the pro at Hyannis Port, said to his son, Jeffery, "What did you see today?" And he said, "I saw the helicopter." "Didn't you see the President?" He was interested in the helicopter. [Laughter] The President used to get a kick out of that story, too.

MARTIN: Well, Jack occasionally would make an unannounced trip right outside that compound...

DEMPSEY: Oh, he was liable to come out of there with everybody, ten kids with him, and walk. It was a great sport of his, if he could duck his security. He didn't want them. I was in the yard one day when his father told him, "From now on you and Jackie will be watched every step, or every movement that you make." And, of course, the transition when the Secret Service took over, why, that relieved us of a lot of things, but we worked with them around the clock in security.

MARTIN: Jack, how did the Secret Service like the President?

DEMPSEY: Oh, I don't think they've ever had one like him. Absolutely. I'd put that right in the record. They never had one like him. They liked him. He was good to them. He saw to it that they had... He never forgot them. Thanksgiving Day down there he saw to it that arrangements were made, so that any of them wouldn't miss a Thanksgiving dinner. So thoughtful, with all the things on his mind.

MARTIN: Jack, going back again to some of their boyhood years down on the Cape, do you recall any other incidents...

DEMPSEY: Yes, invariably they would have a scavenger hunt, and the girls would be mixed up in that, just as well as the boys. A policeman's hat was stolen. I had a beautiful sign out on the front lawn of the State Police barracks

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"State Police Sub-Station D-2", meant Troop D and Station 2. It had just been up a few days and it disappeared. I thought that someday later on when I got to talk to the Congressman or the Senator...then he became an overseer at Harvard, and he might tell me whose dormitory it was in. [Laughter] I didn't say he took it.

MARTIN: No. This has been an interview with Lieutenant John F. Dempsey of the Massachusetts State Police. The interviewer is Ed Martin. The place Boston, Massachusetts. The date, June 10, 1964.

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