

NORWOOD • WESTWOOD • WALPOLE

The **DAILY NEWS  
TRANSCRIPT**



**SPORTS/B3**  
**A LOOK AT THE  
LOCAL CROSS  
COUNTRY TEAMS**



**HEALTH/B4**  
**KIDS LEARN OF  
FOOD FROM THE  
GOOD EARTH**

COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER COMPANY • [www.dailynewstranscript.com](http://www.dailynewstranscript.com)

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2006

★★ VOL. 5 • NO. 242 • 20 PAGES • 2 SECTIONS • 50 CENTS

# Dentist: Guy left bite mark

## Defense challenges conclusion about wound on murder victim

By Sean Murphy  
DAILY NEWS STAFF

DEDHAM — A forensic dentist held a plaster mold of accused killer Martin Guy's teeth up to a life-size photograph of a bite mark on the breast of 75-year-old murder victim Irene Kennedy yesterday and summed up his entire testimony in one sentence.

"You can see it's like a mirror image on the bite mark," Dr. Neal Riesner of Scarsdale, N.Y., told the Norfolk Superior Court jury in day 4 of Guy's first-degree murder trial.

Riesner was one of two prosecution witnesses who made up most of yesterday's six hours of testimony. Dr. Aaron Gleckman, a forensic

pathologist who performed Kennedy's autopsy, discussed the beating, strangulation and stabbing of the Foxborough woman.

Guy, 45, is accused of killing Kennedy on Dec. 1, 1998, in Francis William Bird Park in Walpole. Guy is already serving a life sentence in MCI-Shirley for the 1999 murder of Christopher Payne in Norwood.

Riesner told the court he was first called in to work on the case in the spring of 2004, more than five years after Walpole's Edmund Burke was arrested, charged and held 41 days for the crime. Burke was cleared, and Riesner said his role was to re-examine the bite mark and tooth impressions from Burke and Guy.

Burke, who lives on the edge of the Walpole park and has a brother who is married to Kennedy's daughter, was originally arrested based on a report that said Burke's teeth matched the bite mark on Kennedy's breast. He was later released, and the charges were dropped.

Riesner said he was already given teeth molds taken from Burke, but made his own from Guy, using a method similar to that used to produce molds as part of fitting a patient for braces or dentures, creating a plaster cast from a rubbery material Guy was asked to bite into.

He also took photos of Guy's teeth, and an exhibit, Page A8



DAILY NEWS PHOTO BY JAMIE LYNN GRANBORG

Accused killer Martin Guy, right, and his attorney, Robert Jubinville, listen to testimony Friday in the Irene Kennedy murder trial in superior court.

# Dentist says Guy left bite mark

**BITE.** From A1

emplar, or plastic and fiberglass impression, from Guy's teeth to go with the molds.

Riesner said he then compared the plaster molds to a photograph of the bite mark on Kennedy's left breast.

Riesner said Guy's teeth had a telltale gap in the middle on the top, plus two teeth rotated inward. One of Guy's bottom teeth, Riesner said, also was turned.

By comparison, he said, Burke's teeth were straighter, and more worn down than Guy's. Riesner used a gauge to show the jurors the size of both men's mouths, and each time he held the gauge up to the photo of the bite mark.

"After you had (finished the comparisons), were you able to make a determination?" prosecutor Robert Nelson asked.

Riesner said, "Yes."

Nelson asked, "And what was that?"

The forensic dentist, talking about Guy, replied, "That most probably his teeth made the bite mark."

Riesner said "probably" is one step short of a 100 percent determination.

About Burke, the Walpole man who was cleared as a suspect, Riesner said, "His teeth are smaller. He couldn't have made the bite mark," and said he excluded Burke by "a reasonable degree of medical cer-

tainity."

Defense attorney Robert Jubinville challenged the "reasonable" standard, which is technically, according to established guidelines, a step more certain than the "probably" classification Riesner made on the Guy comparison.

Jubinville said he couldn't believe Riesner had come to the conclusion that the bite marks "probably" belong to Guy and do not come from Burke. Jubinville argued Riesner only used the plaster cast of Burke's teeth to make a plastic and fiberglass mold, while he used Guy's actual teeth to make a similar mold.

Jubinville said Riesner should have stronger evidence if he is going to conclude that Burke didn't do it.

"With a lesser amount of evidence, you're able to give a greater opinion, but with greater evidence with regard to Mr. Guy, you can only say, 'probably?'" the defense attorney asked.

Riesner said, "That is correct."

Earlier in the day, Gleckman, the forensic pathologist who performed the autopsy, answered questions about Kennedy's injuries.

He told jurors that "multiple stab wounds, manual strangulation, and blunt head trauma" were the official listed causes of Kennedy's death.

Nelson showed several graphic autopsy photos, and Gleckman discussed each wound and mark in detail.

Gleckman said there were bruises on Kennedy's forehead, cheeks and lips. There were also marks that he said suggested someone's hands were around her neck, along with bleeding in her eyes, that indicated someone strangled her with bare hands.

"(The strangling) happened while her heart was still beating and she was still alive," he told the court.

Nelson asked for details about the 32 stab wounds, which were found in Kennedy's neck, head, hands, abdomen, leg and pelvis.

At least one of the neck wounds, Gleckman said, went deep enough to cut into her spinal cord.

"That wound, in and of itself, would have been lethal," he said.

Gleckman could not say when that wound was inflicted, and gave little indication of the order of injuries, except for five stab wounds in her pelvis.

Those wounds, Gleckman told Nelson, were more yellow than red, with less bleeding.

"Do you have an opinion as to why that would be?" Nelson asked.

Gleckman replied, "She was essentially dead, or her heart had stopped beating at some point."

Nelson asked Gleckman if the bruise on Kennedy's breast, in the area of the bite mark, indicates she was alive when she got it.

Gleckman said, "Yes."

But on cross-examination he told Jubinville that he couldn't say for certain that the bruise and bite mark happened at the same time.

"Is it possible the bruising happened before the bite marks?" Jubinville asked.

Gleckman said, "It's possible, but not very long before it."

Responding to Jubinville's questions, the pathologist also said it was possible multiple weapons were involved. Many of the stab wounds, he said, came from the same sharp knife, but he couldn't say for sure what caused all of Kennedy's injuries.

Jubinville also asked if there was a "greater than necessary" number of wounds to kill Kennedy.

Gleckman said, "She could have died from just the stab wounds, but 'necessary' is a loaded question."

Jubinville then asked, "Would you agree with me that this is an extreme amount of injury to this woman's body?"

Gleckman said, "Yes."

*Sean Murphy can be reached at 781-433-8337, or by e-mail at smurphy@cnc.com.*