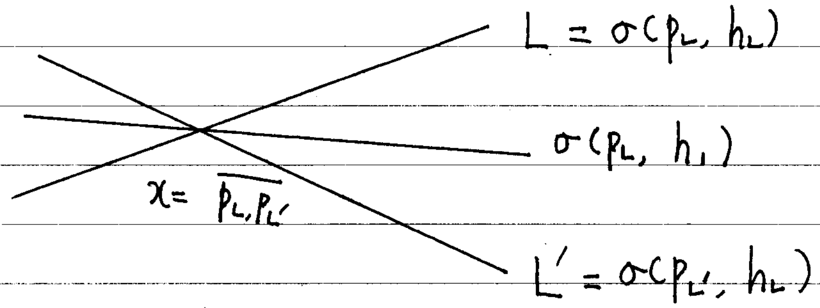
have only to show that $\overline{p_L, p_{L'}}$ is not tangent to S at both p_L and $p_{L'}$.

By the result on P768, $\overline{p_L, p_{L'}}$ is in two cofocal pencils, say $\sigma(q, h_1)$ and $\sigma(q, h_2)$. $\Rightarrow$ $\overline{p_L, p_{L'}} = h_1 \cap h_2$
$\Rightarrow$ By P765 & P775, $\overline{p_L, p_{L'}} = h_1 \cap h_2$ is tangent to S at q.
$\Rightarrow$ Since q can not be p_L or $p_{L'}$, $\overline{p_L, p_{L'}}$ is not tangent to S at both p_L and $p_{L'}$.
$\rightarrow$ If $q = p_L$ or $p_{L'}$, for example, $q = p_L$



$\Rightarrow$ $T_x(X) \cap X \subset \sigma(p_L) \cup \sigma(h_L)$ $\Rightarrow$ Again L is special. ⌟

We can now identify the singular point $q' \in C_L$.

⌜ By P782, for generic L, $C_L = h_L \cap S$ is a plane quartic with one ordinary double point q'. ⌟

Clearly, the lines $\overline{p_L, q'}$ and $\overline{p_{L'}, q'}$ are both tangent lines to S; we claim that in