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U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

October 26, 2016

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
[REDACTED]

FOIPA Request No.: 1347778-000
Subject: FOSTER, VINCENT WALKER, JR.

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

Records responsive to your request have been processed. In order to avoid charging duplication fees unnecessarily, we have made these records available in the FBI's FOIA Library (The Vault) on the FBI's public website, <http://vault.fbi.gov>. On the right-hand side of the home page, under the heading "Vault Links" you can search for your subject alphabetically (click on "A-Z Index"), by category (click on "Categories"), or by entering text into our search engine (click on "Search Vault"). For records responsive to this request, please enter Vincent Walker Foster as the search term.

The available documents represent a final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

- ☐ In accordance with standard FBI practice and pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E)/ Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552/552a (b)(7)(E)/(j)(2)], this response neither confirms nor denies the existence of your subject's name on any watch lists.
- ☐ Additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. Please inform us if you would like the FBI to conduct a search of the indices to our Central Records System. Should you desire, you may also request that the documents be re-processed.
- ☐ Additional records responsive to your request were processed but are not currently available on The Vault. Please inform us if you would like to receive these records.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within sixty (60) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@ic.fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the FBI Fact Sheet and Explanation of Exemptions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hardy", with a stylized flourish at the end.

David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)



FBI FACT SHEET

- **The primary functions of the FBI are national security and law enforcement.**
- **The FBI does not keep a file on every citizen of the United States.**
- **The FBI was not established until 1908 and we have very few records prior to the 1920s.**
- **FBI files generally contain reports** of FBI investigations of a wide range of matters, including counterterrorism, counter-intelligence, cyber crime, public corruption, civil rights, organized crime, white collar crime, major thefts, violent crime, and applicants.
- **The FBI does not issue clearances or non-clearances for anyone other than its own personnel or persons having access to FBI facilities.** Background investigations for security clearances are conducted by many different Government agencies. Persons who received a clearance while in the military or employed with some other government agency should contact that entity. Most government agencies have websites which are accessible on the internet which have their contact information.
- **An identity history summary check or "rap sheet" is NOT the same as an "FBI file."** It is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and related documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization or military service. The subject of a "rap sheet" may obtain a copy by submitting a written request to FBI CJIS Division – Summary Request, 1000 Custer Hollow Road, Clarksburg, WV 26306. Along with a specific written request, the individual must submit a new full set of his/her fingerprints in order to locate the record, establish positive identification, and ensure that an individual's records are not disseminated to an unauthorized person. The fingerprint submission must include the subject's name, date and place of birth. There is a required fee of \$18 for this service, which must be submitted by money order or certified check made payable to the Treasury of the United States. A credit card payment option is also available. Forms for this option and additional directions may be obtained by accessing the FBI Web site at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks.
- **The National Name Check Program (NNCP)** conducts a search of the FBI's Universal Index (UNI) to identify any information contained in FBI records that may be associated with an individual and provides the results of that search to a requesting federal, state or local agency. Names are searched in a multitude of combinations and phonetic spellings to ensure all records are located. The NNCP also searches for both "main" and "cross reference" files. A main file is an entry that carries the name corresponding to the subject of a file, while a cross reference is merely a mention of an individual contained in a file. The results from a search of this magnitude can result in several "hits" and "idents" on an individual. In each instance where UNI has identified a name variation or reference, information must be reviewed to determine if it is applicable to the individual in question.
- **The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS)** searches for records and provides copies of FBI files responsive to Freedom of Information or Privacy Act (FOIPA) requests for information. RIDS provides responsive documents to requesters seeking "reasonably described information." For a FOIPA search, the subject's name, event, activity, or business is searched to determine whether there is an associated investigative file. This is called a "main file search" and differs from the **NNCP** search.

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FBI, VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT
www.fbi.gov

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: VINCENT FOSTER

Headquarters File
161B-HQ-1044727

377

Candidate's Name Vincent Foster SSAN 429-80-1132
Date of Birth 1/15/45 Place of Birth Hope, AR
Present Address 5414 Stonewall Road Little Rock, AR

The candidate named above is being considered for:

Attachments:

ENCLOSURE

Wlog

Questionnaire for Sensitive Positions (For National Security)

Read this information carefully. Follow the instructions fully or we cannot process your form.

Why do we need the information you will give us and how will we use it?

The U.S. Government has conducted background investigations for over 50 years. It does this to establish that applicants for or incumbents in sensitive positions, either employed by the Government or working for the Government under contract, are eligible for a required security clearance or for performing sensitive duties. We use the information from this form primarily as the basis for an investigation that will be used to determine your eligibility for a national security position.

The information you give us is for Official Use Only; we will protect it from unauthorized disclosure. Authorized disclosures include the Privacy Act Routine Uses shown on this form. The information you provide in response to question 25a on use of illegal drugs will not be provided for use in any criminal proceeding against you.

Giving us the information we ask for is voluntary. However, we may not be able to complete your investigation, or complete it in a timely manner, if you don't give us each item of information we request. This may affect your placement or clearance prospects.

What authority do we have to ask you for the information requested on this form?

The U.S. Government is authorized to ask for this information under Executive Order 10450; section 2165 of title 42, U.S. Code; parts 5, 732, and 736 of Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, and other statutes authorizing background investigations. We ask for your Social Security number to keep our records accurate, because other people may have the same name and birth date. Executive Order 9397 also asks Federal agencies to use this number to help identify individuals in agency records.

What is the investigative process?

Background investigations for national security are conducted to develop information to show whether or not a person is reliable, trustworthy, of good conduct and character, and loyal to the United States. The information you provide on this form, including any specific agency instructions of Question 14c, and any other special instructions, is confirmed by investigation. Your current employer must be contacted, even if you indicated on your SF 171, or other form, that you do not want the present employer contacted. In addition to the questions on this form, inquiry also is made about a person's adherence to security requirements, mental or health disorders, dishonest conduct, sexual misconduct, vulnerability to blackmail or coercion, falsification, misrepresentation and any other behavior, activities, or associations that tend to show the person is not reliable, trustworthy, or loyal.

An interview with you is a normal part of the investigative process. This Personal Subject Interview is generally the first step in the investigation, and is conducted under oath, affirmation, or unsworn declaration. It provides you the opportunity to update, clarify, and explain more completely information on your form, which often helps to complete your investigation faster.

If your investigation requires a Personal Subject Interview, you will be contacted in advance by telephone or mail to arrange a time and location for the interview. It is important that the interview be conducted as soon as possible after you are contacted. Postponements will delay the processing of your investigation. Declining an interview may result in your investigation being delayed or canceled.

You will be asked to bring identification with your picture on it, such as a valid State driver's license, to the interview. There are other documents you may be asked to bring to verify your identity as well. These include: documentation of any legal name change; Social Security card; and/or birth certificate.

Documents that verify any significant claims or activities may also be requested, for example: alien registration; naturalization certificate; originals or certified copies of college transcripts or degrees; high school diploma; professional license(s) or certificate(s); military discharge certificate(s) (DD Form 214); marriage certificate(s); passport; and/or business license(s). You also may be asked to bring documents that pertain to information provided in your answers to questions on the form or other matters requiring specific attention. These matters include: termination or discharge from employment; delinquent loans or taxes, bankruptcy, judgments, liens, or other financial obligations; and arrests, convictions, probation and/or parole.

Who makes a final determination?

Final determination on your eligibility for a national security position and your being granted a clearance is the responsibility of the OPM or the Federal agency that requested your investigation. You may be provided the opportunity to personally explain, refute, or clarify any information before a final decision is made.

How is this form organized?

This form has two parts. Part 1 asks for background information, including where you have lived, gone to school, and worked. Part 2 asks about your activities and such matters as firings from a job, criminal history record, use of illegal drugs and alcohol consumption. In answering Part 2, you should keep in mind that your answers to questions are considered together with the information obtained in the investigation to reach an appropriate adjudication for a sensitive position.

What are the penalties for inaccurate or false statements?

The U.S. Criminal Code provides that knowingly falsifying or concealing a material fact is a felony which may result in fines of up to \$10,000, or 5 years imprisonment, or both. In addition, Federal agencies generally fire, do not grant clearance, or disqualify individuals who have materially and deliberately falsified these forms, and this remains a part of our permanent record for future placements. Because the position for which you are being considered is a sensitive one, your trustworthiness is a very important consideration in deciding your eligibility for security clearance. Your prospects of placement or clearance are better if you answer all questions truthfully and completely. In the course of an interview with a Federal official you will have

ENCLOSURE 1616-H9-1044727-1

adequate opportunity to explain any information you give us on the form and make your comments on the record.

How is the SF 171 used with this form?

For competitive civil service positions, a copy of the Application for Federal Employment (SF 171), or a form provided to you, will be attached to the SF 88. For certain other and contractor positions, the SF 171 is not required. You will be advised by the office assisting you.

How is this form filled out?

1. Follow the instructions of the person who gave you the form and any other supplementary information furnished by that person to assist you in completion of the form. Find out how many copies of the form you are to turn in. You must sign and date, in ink, the original and each copy you submit.

2. You will need a continuation sheet(s), SF 86A, if in the last 15 years you have lived in more than 6 residences, attended more than 3 schools, or had more than 7 employments/self-employments/unemployments.

If additional space is needed, use a blank piece of paper. Each blank piece of paper you use must contain your name and Social Security number at the top of the page.

3. Type or legibly print your answers. We cannot accept your form if it is not legible.

4. You must use the State codes (abbreviations) listed in the box below when you fill out your form.

5. The 5-digit postal ZIP codes are needed to speed the processing of your investigation. The office that provided you with the form will assist you in completing the ZIP codes.

6. Whenever "City (Country)" is shown in an address block, also provide in that block the name of the country when the address is outside the United States.

7. When providing dates, you may use numbers 1-12 to indicate months if you don't believe you have enough space to write the month; and for the same reason, for year you may show the last two numbers in the year. For example, June 8, 1967, could be shown as 6/8/67, or January 1984 could be shown as 1/84.

If you have any questions, call the office that gave you the form. Be sure to sign and date the certification statement on page 9 and complete the release on page 10. Any forms that are not completed according to these instructions will be returned. This will delay the processing of your case.

Alabama	AL	Hawaii	HI	Massachusetts	MA	New Mexico	NM	South Dakota	SD
Alaska	AK	Idaho	ID	Michigan	MI	New York	NY	Tennessee	TN
Arizona	AZ	Illinois	IL	Minnesota	MN	North Carolina	NC	Texas	TX
Arkansas	AR	Indiana	IN	Mississippi	MS	North Dakota	ND	Utah	UT
California	CA	Iowa	IA	Missouri	MO	Ohio	OH	Vermont	VT
Colorado	CO	Kansas	KS	Montana	MT	Oklahoma	OK	Virginia	VA
Connecticut	CT	Kentucky	KY	Nebraska	NE	Oregon	OR	Washington	WA
Delaware	DE	Louisiana	LA	Nevada	NV	Pennsylvania	PA	Wisconsin	WI
Florida	FL	Maine	ME	New Hampshire	NH	Rhode Island	RI	West Virginia	WV
Georgia	GA	Maryland	MD	New Jersey	NJ	South Carolina	SC	Wyoming	WY
American Samoa	AS	Dist. of Columbia	DC	Guam	GU	Northern Marianas	CM	Puerto Rico	PR
Trust Territory	TT	Virgin Islands	VI						

PRIVACY ACT ROUTINE USES

This record and information in this record may be used in disclosing information:

- To designated officers and employees of agencies, offices, and other establishments in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the Federal Government, having a need to evaluate qualifications, suitability, and loyalty to the United States Government and/or a security clearance or access determination;
- To designated officers and employees of agencies, offices, and other establishments in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the Federal Government, and the District of Columbia Government, when such agency, office, or establishment conducts an investigation of the individual for purposes of granting a security clearance, or for the purpose of making a determination of qualifications, suitability, or loyalty to the United States Government, or access to classified information or restricted areas;
- To designated officers and employees of agencies, offices, and other establishments in the executive, judicial, or legislative branches of the Federal Government, having the responsibility to grant clearances, to make a determination regarding access to classified information or restricted areas, or to evaluate qualifications, suitability, or loyalty to the United States Government, in connection with performance of a service to the Federal Government under a contract or other agreement;
- To intelligence agencies for use in intelligence activities;
- To any source from which information is requested in the course of an investigation, to the extent necessary to identify the individual, inform the source of the nature and purpose of the investigation, and to identify the type of information requested;
- To the Federal, State, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order where

there is an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation;

- To an agency, office, or other establishment in the executive, legislative, or judicial branches of the Federal Government, or the District of Columbia Government, in response to its request, in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the conducting of a security or suitability investigation of an individual, the classifying of jobs, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency;
- To Federal agencies as a data source for management information through the production of summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the functions for which the records are maintained or for related studies;
- To a congressional office in response to an inquiry made at the request of that individual;
- In litigation before a court or in an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency;
- To the National Archives and Records Administration for records management inspections;
- To the Office of Management and Budget in connection with private relief legislation;
- To respond to a request for discovery or for appearance of a witness; and
- To the Mark Systems Protection Board, the Office of Special Counsel, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the Federal Labor Relations Authority, in connection with functions vested in those agencies.

Public Burden Information

Public burden reporting for this collection of information is estimated to vary from 30 minutes to 180 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Reports and Forms Management Officer, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, N.W., Room 8440, Washington, D.C. 20415; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (3208-0007), Washington, D.C. 20503. Do not send your completed form to the addresses in this box.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
SENSITIVE POSITIONS
(For National Security)

Part 1		Office Use Only		Case Number	
Agency Use Only (Complete items A through P using instructions in FPM Supplement 296-33)					
A Type of Investigation		B Extra Coverage		C Sensitivity Level	
D Access		E Nature of Action Code		F Date of Action	
G Geographic Location		H Position Code		I Position Title	
J SON		K Location of Official Personnel Folder		ZIP Code	
L SOI		M Location of Security Folder		ZIP Code	
N OPAC-ALC Number		O Accounting Data and/or Agency Case Number			
P Requesting Official		Name and Title		Signature	
				Telephone Number FTS () Date	
Persons completing this form should begin with the questions below. Please type or print your answers.					
1 FULL NAME				2 DATE OF BIRTH	
Last Name First Name Middle Name				Month Day Year	
Vince Foster Vincent Walker				01 11 1945	
3 PLACE OF BIRTH				4 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	
City State Country (if not in the United States)				4 2 9 - 8 1 0 - 1 4 5 6	
Hope Hempstead AR					
5 OTHER NAMES USED					
Give other names you used and the period of time you used them (for example: your maiden name, name(s) by a former marriage, former name(s), alias(es), or nickname(s)). If the other name is your maiden name, put "nee" in front of it.					
Name		Month/Year To		Name	
Vince Foster		1945 To 1993		Name	
Vincent Foster		1971 To 1993		Name	
6 OTHER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION					
Height (feet and inches)		Weight (pounds)		Hair Color	
5'4"		195		Brown	
Eye Color		Sex (mark one box)			
Hazel		Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
7 TELEPHONE NUMBERS					
Work (include Area Code and extension) Home (include Area Code)					
() Day () Night (501) 377-0305 () Day () Night (501) 663-0141					
8 CITIZENSHIP					
a Mark the box at the right that applies to you and follow the instructions next to the box you marked.		I am a U.S. citizen by birth in the U.S.		Answer items b and d	
		I am a U.S. citizen, but I was NOT born in the U.S.		Answer items b, c, and d	
		I am not a U.S. citizen.		Answer items b and c	
				b Your Mother's Maiden Name	
				Alice Mae Waddle	
C UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP If you are a U.S. Citizen, but were not born in the U.S., provide information about one or more of the following proofs of your citizenship.					
Naturalization Certificate (Where were you naturalized?)					
Court		City		State	
				Certificate Number	
				Month/Day/Year Issued	
Citizenship Certificate (Where was the certificate issued?)					
City		State		Certificate Number	
				Month/Day/Year Issued	
State Department Form 340 - Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States					
Give the date the form was prepared and give an explanation if needed.		Month/Day/Year		Explanation	
U.S. Passport					
This may be either a current or previous U.S. Passport.					
Passport Number		Month/Day/Year Issued			
d DUAL CITIZENSHIP If you are (or were) a dual citizen of the United States and another country, provide the name of that country in the space to the right.					
Country					
e ALIEN If you are an alien, provide the following information:					
Place You Entered the United States:		City		State	
				Date You Entered U.S.	
				Month Day Year	
				Alien Registration Number	
				Country of Citizenship	
				Hwy	

9 WHERE YOU HAVE LIVED

Fill in your full address for every place you have lived beginning with the present (#1) and working backward 15 years.

- If you attended school away from your permanent residence, list the address you lived at while attending school.
- For any address in the past 3 years:
- List a person who knew you at that address, preferably someone who still lives in that area.
- If address listed is "General Delivery," a Rural Route, or Star Route, provide directions for locating the residence on an attached continuation sheet, and show the block #.

#1	Month/Year Present 2/79	Month/Year To 1/93	Street Address 5414 Stonewall Road (LR)	Apt. #	City (Country) Little Rock	State AR	ZIP Code 72121017	Telephone Number 601 [REDACTED]
Name of Person Who Knows You		Street Address		Apt. #	City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]			Little Rock	AR	72121017	601 [REDACTED]
#2	Month/Year 3/71	Month/Year To 12/79	Street Address 6 Normandy Road (LR) - Arrest & U.S. Attorney only	Apt. #	City (Country) Little Rock	State AR	ZIP Code 72121017	Telephone Number 501 [REDACTED]
Name of Person Who Knows You		Street Address		Apt. #	City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]			Little Rock	AR	72121017	501 [REDACTED]
#3	Month/Year 2/71	Month/Year To 2/71	Street Address 4900 Stonewall Road	Apt. #	City (Country) Little Rock	State AR	ZIP Code 72207	Telephone Number 501 [REDACTED]
Name of Person Who Knows You		Street Address		Apt. #	City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]			Little Rock	AR	72207	501 [REDACTED]
#4	Month/Year 2/69	Month/Year To 1/71	Street Address North Street	Apt. #	City (Country) Fayetteville	State AR	ZIP Code 72701	Telephone Number 501 [REDACTED]
Name of Person Who Knows You		Street Address		Apt. #	City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]			Fayetteville	AR	72701	501 [REDACTED]
#5	Month/Year 11/68	Month/Year To 1/69	Street Address Foster Lake House	Apt. #	City (Country) Saratoga	State AR	ZIP Code 71859	Telephone Number [REDACTED]
Name of Person Who Knows You		Street Address		Apt. #	City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
#6	Month/Year 7/68	Month/Year To 11/68	Street Address U.S. Army	Apt. #	City (Country) Fort Dix	State NJ	ZIP Code 08640	Telephone Number [REDACTED]
Name of Person Who Knows You		Street Address		Apt. #	City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

10 WHERE YOU WENT TO SCHOOL

Fill in information about schools you have attended, beyond Junior High School, beginning with the most recent (#1) and working backward 15 years. Also list College or University degrees received beyond 15 years.

- For schools you attended in the past 3 years, list a person who knew you at school (such as an instructor or a student).
- For correspondence schools and extension classes, list records location address.
- In the "Code" block, use one of these codes: 1 - High School 2 - College/University 3 - Vocational/Trade School

#1	Month/Year 2/69	Month/Year To 1/71	Code 2	Name of School University of Arkansas School of Law (LR)	Degree/Diploma/Other (show each degree and date received if Code 2) J.D.	Month/Year 1/71
Street Address and City (Country) of School 1125 West Maple, Fayetteville			State AR	ZIP Code 72702	Telephone Number 501 [REDACTED]	
Name of Person Who Knows You			Street Address and City (Country)			State
[REDACTED]			[REDACTED] Fayetteville			AR
#2	Month/Year 9/67	Month/Year To 6/68	Code 2	Name of School Vanderbilt University School of Law	Degree/Diploma/Other (show each degree and date received if Code 2)	Month/Year
Street Address and City (Country) of School Vanderbilt Place, Nashville			State TN	ZIP Code 37235	Telephone Number [REDACTED]	
Name of Person Who Knows You			Street Address and City (Country)			State
[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]
#3	Month/Year 9/63	Month/Year To 5/67	Code 2	Name of School Davidson College	Degree/Diploma/Other (show each degree and date received if Code 2) A.B.	Month/Year 5/67
Street Address and City (Country) of School 102 North Main Street, Davidson			State NC	ZIP Code 28027	Telephone Number [REDACTED]	
Name of Person Who Knows You			Street Address and City (Country)			State
[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→ 412 9-181 d-111 512

11 YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES

Fill in your employment activities, beginning with the present (#1) and working backward 15 years. INCLUDE:

- all full-time work
- all part-time work
- all paid work
- active military duty
- self-employment
- all periods of unemployment

IN THE NUMBERED ACTIVITY SECTION USE ONE OF THESE CODES IN THE CODE BLOCK:

- 1 - Active military duty stations
- 2 - National Guard/Reserve
- 3 - U.S.P.H.S. Commissioned Corps
- 4 - Other Federal employment
- 5 - State Government (Non-Federal) employment
- 6 - Self-employment (Enter business name and/or name of person who can verify)
- 7 - Unemployment (Enter name of person who can verify)
- 8 - Federal Contractor (list Contractor, not Federal agency)
- 9 - Other

FOR EACH ACTIVITY SECTION, provide information requested. For example, if you had worked at XY Plumbing in Denver, CO, for 3 separate periods of time, you would enter dates and information concerning the most recent period of employment first, and provide dates, position titles, and supervisors for the two previous periods of employment in the appropriate blocks below that information. (For locations outside the U.S., show city and country.)

#1	Month/Year Month/Year	Code	Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier	Your Position Title		
Present	1/71 To 2/93	6	Rose Law Firm/William Kennedy	Partner		
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
120 East Fourth Street			Little Rock	A R	712101	(501 375-913)
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
						()
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
						()

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name	Month/Year Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name
To		To	
To		To	

#2	Month/Year Month/Year	Code	Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier	Your Position Title		
	6/70 To 8/70	9	Couch, Blair and Waters	Law Clerk		
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
(Out of business)						()
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
						()
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
						(501)

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name	Month/Year Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name
To		To	
To		To	

#3	Month/Year Month/Year	Code	Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier	Your Position Title		
	6/67 To 8/67	9	Foster Realty Company			
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
512 E. Third Street			Ilope	A R	71181011	()
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
						()
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Deceased (Father)						()

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name	Month/Year Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name
To		To	
To		To	

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→ 4 2 9 - 1 8 0 - 1 1 3 2

YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Month/Year 5/66 To 8/66	Code 9	Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Venier Arkansas State Mental Hospital	Your Position Title Summer Aide		
Employer's/Venier's Street Address 4815 West Markham		City (Country) Little Rock	State A R	ZIP Code 72201	Telephone Number (501) 661-2000
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)		City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)		City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

Do Not Remember

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year To	Month/Year To	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name	Month/Year To	Month/Year To	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name
To	To		To	To	

Month/Year 6/64 To 8/64	Code 9	Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Venier First National Bank of Little Rock	Your Position Title Summer employee		
Employer's/Venier's Street Address (SINCE merged, now FIRST COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK)		City (Country) Little Rock	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)		City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)		City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year To	Month/Year To	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name	Month/Year To	Month/Year To	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name
To	To		To	To	

Month/Year To	Code	Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Venier	Your Position Title		
Employer's/Venier's Street Address		City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)		City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)		City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year To	Month/Year To	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name	Month/Year To	Month/Year To	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name
To	To		To	To	

Month/Year To	Code	Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Venier	Your Position Title		
Employer's/Venier's Street Address		City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)		City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)		City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year To	Month/Year To	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name	Month/Year To	Month/Year To	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name
To	To		To	To	

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

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12 PEOPLE WHO KNOW YOU WELL

List two people who know you well and live in the United States.

• Don't list spouse, other relatives, or former spouses.

• Try not to list anyone mentioned in item 9, 10, or 11.

#1	Name [Redacted] LR	Number Years Known 22	Telephone Number (501) 663-676
	Home Address [Redacted]	City (Country) Little Rock	State ZIP Code AR 72207
#2	Name Webster Hubbell LR	Number Years Known 19	Telephone Number (501) 663-4878
	Home Address 5418 Sherwood	City (Country) Little Rock	State ZIP Code AR 72207

13 YOUR OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES

List any activities which you may wish to have considered as reflecting favorably on your reputation for leadership, responsibility, honesty, and integrity in the last 15 years. (Response Optional)

Month/Year	Month/Year	Activity	Location of Activity	State
#1	'71 to Present	Arkansas Bar Association - Various Positions LR	Little Rock	AR
#2	'88 To '90	Chairman of Board, Arkansas Repertory Theatre	Little Rock	AR
#3	'79 To '87	Legal Services of Arkansas Board of Directors	Little Rock	AR

14 YOUR FOREIGN ACTIVITIES

- a. Do you have any foreign property, business connections, or financial interests?
- b. Are you now or have you ever been employed by or acted as a consultant for a foreign government, firm, or agency?
- c. In the last 15 years, have you had continuing contact with a national of any foreign country designated by the agency instructing you to fill out this form? (NOTE: If the agency wants you to answer this question, it will provide you with a list of countries.)

If you answered "Yes" to a, b, or c, explain in the space below:

15 FOREIGN COUNTRIES YOU HAVE VISITED

List foreign countries you have visited, beginning with the most current (#1) and working backward 15 years.

• Do not include countries covered in items 9, 10, and 11.

• In the "Code" block, use one of these codes: 1 - Business ;

2 - Pleasure

3 - Education

4 - Other

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Country	Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Country
#1	5/89 To 5/89	2	France air/HQ	#3	1/86 To 1/86	2	Canada
#2	4/89 To 5/89	2	Italy	#4	6/81 To 6/81	2	Germany

16 YOUR MILITARY HISTORY

- a. Have you served in the United States military? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Have you served in the United States Merchant Marine? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- If your answer to both questions is "No," GO TO QUESTION 17.
- If your answer to either question is "Yes," GO TO b.

- b. Starting with the most current (#1) and working backward, enter information for all periods of active service into the table below.

• Mark "O" block for Officer or "E" block for Enlisted.

• In the "Code" block, use one of these codes:

1 - Air Force 2 - Army 3 - Navy 4 - Marine Corps 5 - Coast Guard 6 - Merchant Marine 7 - National Guard

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Service/Certificate #	O	E	Status (Mark "X" in appropriate blocks - use State Code for National Guard)	None	Active Duty	Active Reserved	National Guard (show State)	Inactive Reserve	Retired
#1	6/68 To 6/86	2	5		X					AR		
#2	6/68 To 11/68	2			X		X					
#3	11/68 To 6/74	2			X					AR		
#4	To											

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→ 4121 9-181 d-1143 b

17 YOUR RELATIVES

Give full names and enter the correct code for all relatives, living or dead, specified below.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 - Mother (first) | 4 - Stepfather | 7 - Stepchild | 10 - Stepbrother | 13 - Half-sister | 16 - Guardian |
| 2 - Father (second) | 5 - Foster parent | 8 - Brother | 11 - Stepsister | 14 - Father-in-law | |
| 3 - Stepmother | 6 - Child (adopted also) | 9 - Sister | 12 - Half-brother | 15 - Mother-in-law | |

Full Name (If deceased, check box on the left before entering name)	Code	Date of Birth Month/Day/Year	Country of Birth	Country of Citizenship	Current Street / Address and City (country) of Living Relatives	State
<input type="checkbox"/> Alice Mae Foster	1	[REDACTED]	USA	USA LR	[REDACTED]	AR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vincent W. Foster	2	2/05/11	USA	USA X	Hope	AR
<input type="checkbox"/> Vincent W. Foster III	6	[REDACTED]	USA	USA LR	5414 Stonewall Rd. Little Rock	AR
<input type="checkbox"/> Laura B. Foster	6	[REDACTED]	USA	USA LR	"	AR
<input type="checkbox"/> John B. Foster	6	[REDACTED]	USA	USA LR	"	AR
<input type="checkbox"/> Sheila F. Anthony	9	[REDACTED]	USA	USA WINFO	3900 Macomb N.W. Washington	DC
<input type="checkbox"/> Sharon F. Bowman	9	[REDACTED]	USA	USA LR	[REDACTED]	AR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Richard A. Braden	14	6/16/08	USA	USA X	Little Rock	AR
<input type="checkbox"/> Mary B. Thomas	15	[REDACTED]	USA	USA X	[REDACTED]	TN
<i>Check indices only</i>						

18 YOUR MARITAL STATUS

Mark one of the following boxes to show your current marital status:

- | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Never married (go to question 19) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Separated | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - Divorced |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Married | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Legally Separated | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - Widowed |

Current Spouse: Complete the following about your current spouse.

Full Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth (Include country if outside the U.S.)	Social Security Number
Elizabeth Braden Foster	[REDACTED]	Nashville, Tennessee	[REDACTED]
Other Names Used (Specify maiden name, names by other marriages, etc., and show dates used for each name)			
Lisa Foster (68 to present) Lisa Braden (1945 to 1968)			
Country of Citizenship	Date Married	Place Married (Include country if outside the U.S.)	State
USA	4/20/68	Nashville	TN
If Separated, Date of Separation (Mo./Day/Yr.)		If Legally Separated, Where is the Record Located? City (Country)	
		[REDACTED]	
Address of Current Spouse (Street, city, and country if outside the U.S.)			State ZIP Code
5414 Stonewall Road, Little Rock			AR 72207

Former Spouse(s): Complete the following about your former spouse(s), use blank sheets if needed.

Full Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth (Include country if outside the U.S.)	State
Country of Citizenship	Date Married	Place Married (Include country if outside the U.S.)	State
Check One, Then Give Date		If Divorced, Where is the Record Located? City (Country)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed			
Address of Former Spouse (Street, city, and country if outside the U.S.)			State ZIP Code

19 PERSONS LIVING WITH YOU

Does the citizen of another country, or a United States citizen by other than birth, live at your residence? If "Yes," provide the information required below. If a United States citizen by other than birth lives with you, show both "United States" and prior country of citizenship below. Don't list your spouse or other relatives you provided in question 17.

Yes	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Name of Person	Country of Citizenship	Relationship
[REDACTED] b6 b7C	Switzerland	Foreign Exchange Student

This concludes Part I of this form. If you have used Page 8, continuation sheets, or blank sheets to complete any of the questions in Part I, give the number for those questions in the space to the right:

→	9
→	15

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→	4 29 - 8 0 - 1 13 2
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CONTINUATION SHEET FOR QUESTIONNAIRES
SF 86, SF 85P, AND SF 85

For use with the SF 86, Questionnaire for Sensitive Positions (for National Security);
SF 85P, Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions;
and SF 85, Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions

INSTRUCTIONS: Use this form to continue your answers to "Where You Have Lived" and/or "Your Employment Activities." Follow the instructions on the form for the particular questions you are answering and give information in the same sequence. Use as many continuation sheets as you need to furnish all the requested information.

Your Name Vincent Walker Foster, Jr. Your Social Security Number 4291801132

WHERE YOU HAVE LIVED (Continued)

Month/Year Month/Year 9/67 To 7/68 Street Address AMERICANA APARTMENTS Apt. # City (Country) Nashville State TN ZIP Code 37115

Name of Person Who Knew You b7c Street Address Apt. # City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

Month/Year Month/Year 9/68 To 6/67 Street Address 102 North Main Apt. # Davidson College City (Country) Davidson State NC ZIP Code 27813

Name of Person Who Knew You b7c Street Address Apt. # City (Country) Little Rock State AR ZIP Code 72201 Telephone Number (501) 501-1111

Month/Year Month/Year To Street Address Apt. # City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

Name of Person Who Knew You Street Address Apt. # City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

Month/Year Month/Year To Street Address Apt. # City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

Name of Person Who Knew You Street Address Apt. # City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

Month/Year Month/Year To Street Address Apt. # City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

Name of Person Who Knew You Street Address Apt. # City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Month/Year Month/Year To Code Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier Your Position Title

Employer's/Verifier's Street Address City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address) City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location) City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year Month/Year To Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name Month/Year Month/Year To Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name

Month/Year Month/Year To Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name Month/Year Month/Year To Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name

Month/Year Month/Year To Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name Month/Year Month/Year To Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name

Month/Year Month/Year To Code Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier Your Position Title

Employer's/Verifier's Street Address City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address) City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location) City (Country) State ZIP Code Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year Month/Year To Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name Month/Year Month/Year To Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name

Month/Year Month/Year To Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name Month/Year Month/Year To Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name

YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Month/Year To	Month/Year	Code	Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier	Your Position Title		
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year To	Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name	Month/Year To	Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name
To			To		

Month/Year To	Month/Year	Code	Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier	Your Position Title		
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year To	Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name	Month/Year To	Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name
To			To		

Month/Year To	Month/Year	Code	Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier	Your Position Title		
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year To	Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name	Month/Year To	Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name
To			To		

Month/Year To	Month/Year	Code	Employer's Name/Military Service/Unemployment or Self-Employment Verifier	Your Position Title		
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number ()

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF THE SAME ACTIVITY AND LOCATION - IF CONTINUATION SHEET IS USED, SHOW BLOCK #

Month/Year To	Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name	Month/Year To	Month/Year	Your Position Title & Supervisor's Name
To			To		

Enter your Social Security Number

→ 4 | 2 | 9 | - | 8 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2

Standard Form 86A (Back)

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1991 - 220-229/48018

December 1990

15. (Continuation)

6/81 2 Switzerland

6/76 2 Ireland

6/76 2 Scotland

6/76 2 England

6/76 2 France

CA/HQ

**QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
SENSITIVE POSITIONS
(For National Security)**

Form approved:
O.M.B. No. 3206-0007
NSN 7540-00-634-4036
88-110

Part 2

20 YOUR SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORD

- a. Are you a male born after December 31, 1959? If "No," go to 21. If "Yes," go to b.
b. Have you registered with the Selective Service System? If "Yes," provide your registration number. If "No," show the reason for your legal exemption below.

Yes	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Registration Number
DK

Legal Exemption Explanation

21 YOUR MILITARY RECORD

- a. Have you ever received other than an honorable discharge from the military? If "Yes," provide:
Date of Discharge (Month and Year): Type of Discharge:
b. Have you ever been subject to court-martial or other disciplinary proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice? If "Yes," list any disciplinary proceedings in the last 15 years and all courts-martial. (Include non-judicial and Captain's mast, etc.)

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Month/Year	Charge or Specification / Action Taken	Place (City and county/country if outside the United States)	State

22 YOUR EMPLOYMENT RECORD

Has any of the following happened to you in the last 15 years? If "Yes," begin with the most recent occurrence and go backward, providing date fired, quit, or left, and other information requested.

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Use the following codes and explain the reason your employment was ended:

- 1 - Fired from a job 3 - Left a job by mutual agreement following allegations of misconduct 5 - Left a job for other reasons under unfavorable circumstances
2 - Quit a job after being told you'd be fired 4 - Left a job by mutual agreement following allegations of unsatisfactory performance

Month/Year	Code	Specify Reason	Employer's Name and Address	State	ZIP Code

23 YOUR POLICE RECORD (Do not include anything that happened before your 16th birthday.)

- a. Have you ever been charged with or convicted of any felony offense?
b. Have you ever been charged with or convicted of a firearms or explosives offense?
c. Are there currently any charges pending against you for any criminal offense?
d. Have you ever been charged with or convicted of any offense(s) related to alcohol or drugs?
e. In the last 5 years, have you been arrested for, charged with, or convicted for any offense(s) not listed in response to a, b, c, or d above? (Leave out traffic fines of less than \$100.)

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If you answered "Yes" to a, b, c, d, or e above, explain your answer(s) in the space provided.

Month/Year	Offense	Action Taken	Law Enforcement Authority or Court (City and county/country if outside the U.S.)	State	ZIP Code
approx. 12/66	Public Intox.	Fine	Charlotte	N.C.	28102
approx. 4/64	Excess Possession	Dismissed	Mechlenburg County	N.C.	28102

24 YOUR MEDICAL RECORD

- a. Have you experienced problems on or off the job because of any emotional or mental condition?
b. Have you ever seen a health care professional for any of the types of problems mentioned above?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If you answered "Yes" to questions a or b, explain below.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Explanation
To		
To		

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→ 4 12 19 - 8 10 - 1 11 3

25 ILLEGAL DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

- a. In the last 5 years, have you used, possessed, supplied, or manufactured any illegal drug? When used without a prescription, illegal drugs include marijuana, cocaine, hashish, narcotics (opium, morphine, codeine, heroin, etc.), stimulants (cocaine, amphetamines, etc.), depressants (barbiturates, methaqualone, tranquilizers, etc.), hallucinogenics (LSD, PCP, etc.). (NOTE: The information you provide in response to this question will not be provided for use in any criminal proceedings against you.)
- b. Have you experienced problems (disciplinary actions, evictions, formal complaints, etc.) on or off a job from your use of illegal drugs or alcohol?

Yes	No
	X
	X

If you answered "Yes" to question a or b above, provide information relating to the types of substance(s), the nature of the activity, and any other details relating to your involvement with illegal drugs or alcohol. Include any treatment or counseling received.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Type of Substance	Explanation
To			
To			
To			

26 YOUR INVESTIGATIONS RECORD

- a. Has the United States Government ever investigated your background? If "Yes," use the codes that follow to provide the requested information below. If "Yes," but you can't recall the investigating agency and/or the security clearance received, enter "Other" agency code or clearance code, as appropriate, and "Don't know" or "Don't recall" under the "Other Agency" heading, below. If your response is "No," or you don't know or can't recall if you were investigated and cleared, check the "No" box.

Yes	No
	X

Codes for Investigating Agency			Codes for Security Clearance Received			
1 - Defense Department	4 - FBI		0 - Not Required	3 - Top Secret	6 - Q-Nonsensitive	
2 - State Department	5 - Treasury Department		1 - Confidential	4 - Sensitive Compartmented Information	7 - L	
3 - Office of Personnel Management	6 - Other (Specify)		2 - Secret	5 - Q-Sensitive	8 - Other	

Month/Year	Agency Code	Other Agency	Clearance Code	Month/Year	Agency Code	Other Agency	Clearance Code

- b. To your knowledge, have you ever had a clearance or access authorization denied, suspended, or revoked, or have you ever been debarred from government employment? If "Yes," give date of action and agency.

Yes	No
	X

Month/Year	Department or Agency Taking Action	Month/Year	Department or Agency Taking Action

27 YOUR FINANCIAL RECORD

- a. In the last 5 years, have you, or a company over which you exercised some control, filed for bankruptcy, been declared bankrupt, been subject to a tax lien, or had legal judgment rendered against you for a debt? If you answered "Yes," provide date of initial action and other information requested below.

Yes	No
	X

Month/Year	Type of Action	Name Action Occurred Under	Name/Address of Court or Agency Handling Case	State	ZIP Code
		(Law School loan satisfied)			

- b. Are you now over 180 days delinquent on any loan or financial obligation? Include loans or obligations funded or guaranteed by the Federal Government. (If an SF 171, Application for Federal Employment, will be attached, you do not need to repeat Federal Government delinquencies. See the instructions headed, "How is the SF 171 used with this form?")

Yes	No
	X

If you answered "Yes," provide the information requested below:

Month/Year	Type of Loan or Obligation and Account #	Name/Address of Creditor or Obligor	State	ZIP Code

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→ 4491 - 5 0 - 1 1 3 2

28 YOUR ASSOCIATION RECORD

- | Yes | No |
|-----|----|
| | X |
| | X |

Continuation Space

Use the continuation sheet(s) (SF 86A) for additional answers to questions 9, 10, and 11. Use the space below to continue answers to all other questions and any information you would like to add. If more space is needed than what is provided below, use a blank sheet(s) of paper. Start each sheet with your name and Social Security Number. Before each answer, identify the number of the question.

After completing Parts 1 and 2 of this form and any attachments, you should review your answers to all questions to make sure the form is complete and accurate, and then sign and date the following certification and sign and date the release on page 10. If you attach an SF 171, Application for Federal Employment, make sure that it is updated and that any information added to the SF 171 is initialed and dated.

Certification That My Answers Are True

I read each question asked of me and understood each question. My statements on this form, and any attachments to this form, are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I understand that a knowing and willful false statement on this form can be punished by fine or imprisonment or both.

Signature (Seen in 126)

美

1/27/93

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

+

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Carefully read this authorization to release information about you, then sign and date it in ink.

I Authorize any investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, and any authorized Federal agency, to obtain any information relating to my activities from schools, residential management agents, employers, criminal justice agencies, retail business establishments, or other sources of information. This information may include, but is not limited to, my academic, residential, achievement, performance, attendance, disciplinary, employment history, and criminal history record information.

I Understand that, for financial or lending institutions, medical institutions, hospitals, health care professionals, and other sources of information, a separate specific release will or may be needed, and I may be contacted for such a release at a later date.

I Further Authorize the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, and any other authorized agency, to request criminal record information about me from criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining my eligibility for, assignment to, or retention in, a sensitive position, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 9101.

I Authorize custodians of records and sources of information pertaining to me to release such information upon request of the investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of any Federal agency authorized above regardless of any previous agreement to the contrary.

I Understand that the information released by records custodians and sources of information is for official use by the Federal Government only for the purposes provided in this Standard Form 86, and may be redisclosed by the Government only as authorized by law.

Copies of this authorization that show my signature are as valid as the original release signed by me. This authorization is valid for two (2) years from the date signed.

Signature (Sign in ink) <i>Vincent W. Foster, Jr.</i>	Full Name (Type or Print Legibly) Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.	Date Signed 1/15/93
Other Names Used Vince Foster; Vincent Foster	Social Security Number 429-80-1132	
Current Address (Street, City) 5414 Stonewall Road, Little Rock	State AR	ZIP Code 72207
		Home Telephone Number (501) 663-0141

SUPPLEMENT TO STANDARD FORM 6 (SF-86)
(Attach additional pages if necessary)

1S. Please list name of all corporations, firms, partnerships or other business enterprises, and all nonprofit organizations and other institutions with which you are now, or during the past five years have been, affiliated as an officer, owner, director, trustee, partner, advisor, attorney or consultant. In addition, please provide the names of any other organizations with which you were affiliated prior to the past five years that might present a potential conflict or appearance of conflict of interest with your prospective appointment. (Please note that in the case of an attorney's client listing, it is only necessary to provide the names of major clients and those that might present a potential conflict or appearance of conflict of interest with the prospective appointment).

Trustships - see attached

I have been an officer of the following nonprofit organizations;

Arkansas Bar Association
Arkansas Repertory Theatre
Arkansas Bar Foundation
Arkansas IOLTA Foundation

I have been an officer of the Rose Law Firm, P.A. I am a partner in Midlife Investments, an investment club. I am a limited partner in Louisiana Investors, L.P., and Rose Building Limited Partnership. Major clients of my former law firm are listed on the attached. As a trial lawyer I have sometimes represented those identified with an astrick

2S. Please list all your interests in real property, other than a personal residence, setting forth the nature of your interest, the type of property and the address. One-third interest in unimproved acreage in Hope, Arkansas. Louisiana Investors, L.P., of which I am a limited partner, owns an apartment complex at, 1300 Ridgefield Avenue, Thibodaux, Louisiana. Rose Building Limited Partnership, of which I am a limited partner, owns a law firm building and equipment leased by my former law firm.

3S. Have you or any firm, company or other entity with which you have been associated ever been convicted of a violation of any Federal, state, county or municipal law, regulation or ordinance? If so, please provide full details. No. I have paid traffic tickets (two, I believe) and forfeited a fine for public intoxication while in college. (see item 23)

4S. Have you or any firm, company or other entity with which you have been associated ever been the subject of Federal, state or local investigation for possible violation of a criminal statute? If so, please give full details.

I have not. I do not believe my former law firm has been. If it has been, I am unaware of it

5S. Have you ever been involved in civil or criminal litigation, or in administrative or legislative proceedings of any kind, either as a plaintiff, defendant, respondent, witness or party in interest? If so, please give full details identifying dates, issues litigated and the location where the civil action is recorded.

When I was chair of the board of directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, Inc., a pro bono non-profit legal services corporation headquartered in Little Rock, Arkansas, the executive director terminated a staff attorney and the board ratified the termination. The former employee filed a Complaint in U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas, Pine Bluff Division, No. PB-C-84-413.

(continued on attached)

6S. Have you ever been disciplined or cited for a breach of ethics or unprofessional conduct by, or been the subject of a complaint by, a court, administrative agency, professional association, disciplinary committee, or other professional group? If so, please give full details. A Rule 11 Motion was filed by my former law

firm in a suit over which I was supervising attorney: In Re TCBY Securities Litigation. The Motion was denied and the Court awarded sanctions against the attorney who filed the Motion. Other Rule 11 Motions may have been filed against the firm on cases in which I was the sole or supervising attorney; if so, I do not recall any of them being ruled on. I have never been determined to have violated Rule 11.

7S. Have you ever run for political office, served on a political committee or been identified in a public way with a particular organization, candidate or issue? Have any complaints been lodged against you or your political committee with the Federal Election Commission or state or local election authorities? If so, please describe.

Yes; I have represented the Arkansas Democratic Party in one lawsuit, English v. Tucker, et al, Circuit Court of Pulaski County, Arkansas No. 92-5685, and served as Chair of its Platform Committee at the State Convention in 1982. I have been identified with various Clinton Campaigns. No complaints have been lodged against or concerning me. I have been on Finance Committees for various local candidates

8S. Are you currently, or have you ever been, a member or office holder in any club or organization that restricts or restricted membership on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, national origin, age or handicap? If so, provide the name, address and dates of membership for each.

Since approximately 1976 I am a member of the Country Club of Little Rock which, until recently, I believe had no Afro-American members although its rules, as I understand them, have not restricted membership on the basis of race or color.

9S. Please identify any adults (18 years or older) currently living with you who are not members of your immediate family. Provide the names of those individuals, dates and places of birth, and whether or not they are United States citizens.

N/A

10S. Is there anything in your personal life that could be used by someone to coerce or blackmail you? Is there anything in your life that could cause an embarrassment to you or to the President if publicly known? If so, please provide full details.

No

I understand that the information being provided on this supplement to the SF-86 is to be considered part of the original SF-86 dated January 15, 1993 and a false statement on this form is punishable by law.

Vernon W. Fortney
Signature

12 Interviews
w representative
sampling clients

Representative Clients*

*Acxiom Corporation
Aluminum Company of America
Arkansas Association of Bank
Holding Companies
Arkansas Freightways Corp.
Arkansas-Oklahoma Gas Corp.
*Arkansas Realtors Association
Aromatique, Inc.
*Beverly Enterprises
Cannon Express, Inc.
Chrysler Corp.
*Environmental Systems Company
The Equitable Life Assurance
Society of The United States
*Fairfield Communities, Inc.
*The Firestone Tire and Rubber
Co.
General American Transportation
Co.
General Electric Co.
*General Motors Corp.
John Hancock Mutual Life
Insurance Co.
Harp's Food Stores, Inc.
*Harvest Foods, Inc.
*International Paper Co.

The Kemper Insurance Group
Massachusetts Mutual Life
Insurance Co.
MCI Telecommunications Corp.
Minnesota Mining and
Manufacturing Co.
*National Food Processors Assn.
*New York Life Insurance Co.
Panhandle Eastern Corp.
The Prudential Insurance
Company of America
*Resolution Trust Corporation
J.A. Riggs Tractor Co.
The Winthrop Rockefeller
Foundation
*Stephens Inc.
Systematics, Inc.
*TCBY Enterprises, Inc.
Tramell Crow Companies
*Twin City Bank
*Tyson Foods, Inc.
USX Corp.
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.
*WEHCO Media, Inc.
*Worthern Banking Corporation

Trusteeships:

1. Vincent Foster (SR.) Insurance Trust
2. ALICE MAE FOSTER TRUST
3. GRANDCHILDREN'S TRUST (of ALICE MAE and Vincent Foster)
4. Jerome Atchley Family Trust
5. Stephanie Simonton Atchley Family Trust

*Source: Martindale-Hubbell
listing

1S. (Continuation)

(LP) The only client I can think of which might present an appearance problem was Faysound, Ltd. which was alleged to be owned or controlled by Eduardo Cojuangco. Faysound Limited v. Walter Fuller Aircraft Sales, Inc. and Falcon Jet Corporation U.S.D.C. Eastern District of Arkansas, Western Division, No. LR-C-89-834

5S; Walter Fuller Aircraft Sales, Inc. v. Faysound Ltd., U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, No. 90-2896EA; Faysound Limited, Appellee v. Walter Fuller Aircraft Sales, Inc., U.S. Court of Appeals Eighth Circuit, No. 91-3216. (Continuation)

5S. (Continuation)

(LP) against the organization, the executive director and individual members of the board, including me, alleging racial and handicap discrimination. After a two-day trial the District Court Judge found in favor of all defendants and dismissed the Complaint. On appeal the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed as to the finding concerning the defendant executive director and remanded for reconsideration. The executive director subsequently settled the claim, I believe, for approximately \$5,000. The release (attached) acknowledged the Plaintiff's claims against the individual directors (which included me) had been adjudicated against the plaintiff with prejudice. This is the only lawsuit in which I have been named as a party.

My former law firm, a professional corporation, has been sued for securities violations and for malpractice but not for any activity by me. I do not have the details of these lawsuits but I estimate there were four or five during my 20 years as a member and

I believe each was settled. My former fellow-member, Webster Hubbell, was in charge of monitoring professional claims and lawsuits and could provide greater detail.

12 I have testified as a state witness in the trial against former Attorney General Steve Clark in Pulaski County Circuit Court, (Arkansas) approximately 1990 and at least twice for attorneys in Pulaski County Chancery Court, e.g. on reasonable attorneys fees and on secretarial conflict of interest.

SEP 1987

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
PINE BLUFF DIVISION

CARL R. BR. TS, CLERK

By: [Signature] DEP. CLERK

BEN JOHNSON, III

PLAINTIFF

NO. PB-C-84-413

LEGAL SERVICES OF ARKANSAS, INC., ET AL.

DEFENDANTS

ORDER

The plaintiff has advised the Court that this matter has been settled and compromised. Upon his motion, the case is hereby dismissed with prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED

[Signature]
U.S. DISTRICT JUDGEDate: September 22, 1987

APPROVED:

[Signature]
Richard Quiggle
Attorney for plaintiff[Signature]
Darrell F. Brown
Attorney for defendants

SEP 22 1987

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
PINE BLUFF DIVISION

CARL R. BRENTS, CLERK

BEN JOHNSON, III

By: _____
PLAINTIFF DE CLERK

NO. PB-C-84-413

LEGAL SERVICES OF ARKANSAS, INC., ET AL.

DEFENDANTS

ORDER

The plaintiff has advised the Court that this matter has been settled and compromised. Upon his motion, the case is hereby dismissed with prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED

(s) GARNETT THOMAS EISEL
U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE

Date: 9/22/87

APPROVED:

Richard Quiggle
Richard Quiggle
Attorney for plaintiff

Darrell F. Brown
Darrell F. Brown
Attorney for defendants

FILEDU.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT ARKANSASIN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
PINE BLUFF DIVISION

NOV 4 1985

BEN JOHNSON III

CARL R. BRENTS, CLERK

By: PLAINTIFF
DEP. CLERK

VS.

NO. PB C 84 413

LEGAL SERVICES OF ARKANSAS, INC., ET AL.

DEFENDANTS

ORDER

Plaintiff has filed a complaint under various civil rights statutes alleging that Legal Services of Arkansas, Inc. (LSA), its Executive Director, Gil Glover, and its Board of Directors have discriminated against him on the basis of race and physical handicap. Plaintiff also contends that defendants have retaliated against him for his having filed discrimination charges with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and that defendants' actions constitute the intentional infliction of mental distress. Plaintiff seeks injunctive, declaratory, and monetary relief for the alleged wrongdoings of defendants. A court trial was conducted in this matter on September 10 and 11, 1985, in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Based on the evidence presented at trial and on the submissions of the parties, the court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law.

Plaintiff is a blind, black male and a licensed attorney who has been engaged in the practice of law in the State of Arkansas since 1979. Defendant LSA is a private, nonprofit corporation engaged in providing civil legal representation to indigent

clients residing within its 24 county service area in Arkansas. Defendant Gil Glover was, at times pertinent to this complaint, and is currently the Executive Director of LSA and responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the corporation. The remaining defendants are the individual members of the Board of Directors of LSA.

On July 1, 1983, plaintiff was hired by LSA to begin working on July 18, 1983, as directing attorney of the LSA branch located in Monticello, Arkansas. Prior to this time, plaintiff had been engaged in private law practice in the Pine Bluff area handling primarily civil rights litigation. In accepting employment with LSA, plaintiff was allowed three months in which to close out his private caseload in accordance with the employment agreement, Board policy, and LSA regulations. As of July 18, 1983, plaintiff had approximately 46 cases in which he was involved as attorney of record.

On March 19, 1984, plaintiff received three reprimands from the Executive Director for allegedly engaging in discriminatory treatment of some female members of the LSA staff, insubordination, and inadequate performance of management duties and responsibilities. Two days later, plaintiff filed a charge of discrimination based on race and handicap (blindness) with the EEOC against LSA. These events were the culmination of weeks of discord, disharmony, and disagreement which existed between plaintiff and the Executive Director over the handling of clients, cases, personnel, and their relationship. Plaintiff

took no action in accordance with the grievance policy and procedures of LSA to challenge the reprimands.

On April 27, 1984, the Executive Director notified plaintiff that a meeting had been scheduled for May 1, 1984, to investigate plaintiff's involvement in a trial on behalf of a non-LSA client which took place on April 23 and 24, and the possibility that such conduct was in violation of LSA policies and regulations. The May 1 meeting did not take place because of a disagreement between plaintiff and the Executive Director as to the manner in which the meeting was to be conducted. On that date, plaintiff filed separate charges of retaliation with the EEOC alleging that he had been harassed in various ways as a result of having earlier filed charges of discrimination.

On May 8, 1984, the Executive Director informed plaintiff that his employment with LSA was being immediately terminated for failing to rid himself of his private caseload and for failing to cooperate in the investigation of his involvement in the non-client trial. Plaintiff made known his intention to appeal his termination to the Personnel Committee. Pursuant to plaintiff's appeal, the Chairman of the Personnel Committee informed plaintiff that a hearing would be conducted by the committee on May 12, 1984, at LSA's Little Rock office. Following the hearing, the decision to terminate plaintiff was reversed and he was reinstated conditioned upon his relieving himself of all private cases within sixty days, beginning May 23, 1984. On December 12, 1984, the Personnel Committee notified plaintiff that it would

conduct a second hearing on January 5, 1985, to determine whether or not plaintiff had complied with the conditions of his reinstatement. The hearing was actually held on January 12, 1985, and, as a result, plaintiff was terminated for failure to comply with the terms of his reinstatement. Subsequently plaintiff filed a second charge of retaliation with the EEOC against defendant.

The pattern of proof for complaints alleging discrimination in employment is well established. Plaintiff has the initial burden of establishing a prima facie case by presenting a set of facts sufficient to give rise to an inference of discrimination. Once a prima facie case has been demonstrated, a rebuttable presumption is created and defendant has the burden of articulating a legitimate nondiscriminatory basis for the employment decision. If these initial burdens have been met, the presumption disappears and plaintiff assumes the ultimate burden of showing that the articulated reason is but a pretext for the defendants' discriminatory actions. McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green, 411 U.S. 792 (1973); Patterson v. Masem, No. 84-2348, Slip Op. (8th Cir. September 27, 1985). Where direct evidence of unlawful discrimination is lacking, the nature of the employers' true motive is a question of credibility and the district court must decide which party's explanation of the motivation it believes. United States Postal Service Board of Governors v. Aikens, 460 U.S. 711 (1983); Burrows v. Chemed Corp., 743 F.2d 612 (8th Cir. 1984). The same analysis applies to suits brought

under 42 U.S.C. § 1981. Kenyatta v. Bookey Packing Co., 640 F.2d 552 (8th Cir. 1981).

In applying these standards to the facts of this case, the court is convinced that plaintiff has failed to demonstrate that defendant's actions give rise to an inference of discrimination. Other than plaintiff's own assertions that actions taken against him by the Executive Director, and later partially ratified by the Board of Directors, were based on his race, on his handicap, and in retaliation for having filed EEOC charges, there is nothing in the record to establish that these employment decisions were discriminatorily premised. That plaintiff was hired to manage one of defendant's branch offices, special monies were appropriated to provide plaintiff with a reader, and the majority of defendant's clients, particularly in the Monticello service area, were black, are but some facts that undermine any possible inference of discrimination. Plaintiff is black and is blind, but the fact that certain negative employment actions were taken against him does not indicate, absent other evidence tending to support the allegations, that they were based on his race, his handicap, or in retaliation for filing EEOC charges, as plaintiff assumes.

In a further effort to establish a prima facie case of discrimination, plaintiff relies on the theory of disparate treatment. In order to prevail on such a theory, plaintiff must prove a difference in treatment and a discriminatory motive on the part of his employer. International Brotherhood of Teamsters v.

United States, 431 U.S. 324 (1977); McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green, supra; Meyer v. Missouri State Highway Commission, 567 F.2d 804 (8th Cir. 1977). If the net evidence adduced by both parties leaves the fact finder convinced that there has been disparate treatment, then a prima facie case has been made. Underwood v. Jefferson Memorial Hospital, 639 F.2d 455 (8th Cir. 1981); Henry v. Ford Motor Co., 553 F.2d 46 (8th Cir. 1977). Plaintiff presented evidence concerning the manner in which two other attorneys hired by LSA were permitted to retain and handle cases held over from their private practices. In neither instance does the court find sufficient grounds upon which to base a finding of disparate treatment.

Obviously, in any case involving a claim of disparate treatment, it is implicit that a threshold showing of similarity of situation and circumstance be made before it can be properly determined that a plaintiff was differentially treated. That very element is missing in the comparisons presented by plaintiff. It does not appear that, with respect to the handling and disposal of the carryover private caseload, plaintiff's situation was similar to that of Sam Pope (he requested permission to make a court appearance for a non-LSA client 15 days after he was hired), or Jan Scussel (retention of two cases in which her only involvement was the receipt of fees pursuant to a payment schedule). Regarding plaintiff's other allegations of differing treatment between himself and white staff attorneys, and their handling of LSA cases, he has failed to adequately demonstrate any similarity of circumstance.

Even if plaintiff had been successful in establishing that different treatment had occurred, there is no credible evidence to show that any discriminatory motive existed. The net evidence adduced by both parties in this regard leads to the conclusion that no disparate treatment took place.

Even assuming that a prima facie case has been made by plaintiff, the court is satisfied that defendants have articulated legitimate nondiscriminatory reasons for the employment decisions involving plaintiff. Moreover, plaintiff has failed to show that the reasons set forth by defendants were pretextual and meant to conceal illegitimate purposes and motives. A review of plaintiff's employment history with LSA reveals the existence of a serious personality conflict between plaintiff and the Executive Director. This conflict came to a head with the issuance of the March 19, 1984, reprimands. Plaintiff viewed the reprimands as totally unfounded, unfair, and the product of a pattern of interference in his affairs and of judging his actions based on the word of others without having approached plaintiff for an explanation. The Executive Director, on the other hand, viewed the reprimands as an unpleasant last resort for dealing with a critical problem involving insubordination, failure to follow LSA procedures and policies, and a lack of cooperation between plaintiff and the staff and clients of LSA. Regardless of the reasons for the existence of this conflict, there is no evidence that any of it was based on plaintiff's race, his handicap, or his exercise of the right to file charges with EEOC.

With respect to the termination notice of May 8, 1984, and the ultimate termination decision of January 12, 1985, the court is convinced that those determinations were properly based upon legitimate nondiscriminatory considerations. When plaintiff was initially hired, he was informed that, in accordance with his employment contract, LSA regulations, and the policies of the Board of Directors, he would be required to dispose of his private caseload within three months of the date he began working for LSA. Plaintiff received a three week extension near the end of the three month period, but by May of 1984, some ten months after he was employed, he still had not rid himself of his private caseload. The May 8 termination was based, in large part, on plaintiff's having participated in the trial of a non-LSA client two weeks earlier. In reviewing the termination on appeal, the Personnel Committee, acting in behalf of the Board of Directors, determined that plaintiff should be reinstated conditioned upon his disposing of all of his remaining private cases within sixty days. Seven months later, and nearly one and one half years after he was hired, plaintiff still had some private cases pending. His final termination was based on his failure to comply with the terms of his reinstatement.

Plaintiff attempted to explain why he maintained his private caseload and was unable to rid himself of those cases. However plausible those explanations might be, the fact remains that plaintiff did not dispose of his private caseload as required. Additionally, the court does not find those explanations

sufficient to undermine the propriety of the termination decisions, or to establish that the decisions were pretextual. Plaintiff was given ample time to divest himself of his private cases and failed to do so. Defendant did not act improperly in terminating plaintiff on that basis.

Having determined that there is no basis to plaintiff's claims of discrimination, there is nothing in the record to support his claim that he suffered the intentional infliction of emotional distress.

The complaint is dismissed and the relief sought is denied in all respects.

Dated this November 4, 1985.


United States District Judge

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET4

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☒ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

161B-HQ-1044727

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

No. 85-2440-EA

Ben Johnson, III,

Appellant,

vs.

Legal Services of Arkansas,
Inc., et al.,

Appellees.

Appeal from the United States
District Court for the
Eastern District of Arkansas

Appellant's petition for rehearing has been considered
by the Court and is hereby denied.

April 27, 1987

Order Entered at the Direction of the Court:

Robert D. St. Vrain

Clerk, United States Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
PINE BLUFF DIVISION

BEN JOHNSON, III

PLAINTIFF

VS

NO. PB-C-84-413

LEGAL SERVICES OF ARKANSAS, INC.

DEFENDANTS

GIL CLOVER, Individually and in his capacity as Executive Director of Legal Services of Arkansas, VINCE FOSTER, Individually and in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, WILLIAM H. HODGE, Individually and in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, EVANGELINE BROWN, individually and in her capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, EDDIE WALKER, JR., Individually and in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, BILL D. ETTER, Individually, and in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, G. ALAN WOOTEN, Individually and in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, GREGORY T. KARBUR, Individually and in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, FLOYD THOMAS, Individually and in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, RUTHIE WILLIAMS, individually and in her capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, SAM WHITFIELD, Individually and in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, VIRGINIA HOLT, Individually and in her capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, PATTI GOFF, Individually and in her capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, CHARLES CLIFFORD GIBSON, III, Individually and in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas, DEMARIS HART EDWARDS, Individually and in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of Legal Services of Arkansas.

COMPLAINT

I.

JURISDICTION

This is a suit in equity brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1981 and 42 U.S.C. sec. 1983. Plaintiff seeks a declaratory judgement pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sections 2201 and 2202. Plaintiff also seeks preliminary and permanent injunction to restrain and redress discrimination based upon race and color and to redress the deprivation of civil rights under color of law. This court has

II

NATURE OF CLAIM

This is a proceeding for preliminary and permanent injunctive relief restraining and enjoining the Defendants from maintaining patterns and practices, policies and customs and usages that deprive equal employment opportunities to individuals based on race or color. This action is also for award of monetary damages due Plaintiff as a result of discrimination. Further, this is an action to redress the deprivation of due process of law by Defendants under color of law.

This is a proceeding for declaratory judgement as to Plaintiff's rights and for a preliminary injunction restraining any policy, patterns, practices, custom and usage of:

1. discrimination against Plaintiff and other black persons because of race or color with respect to disciplinary actions and all terms and conditions of employment.
2. limiting, segregating, and or classifying black persons in ways which deprive and tend to deprive Plaintiff and others similarly situated of equal employment opportunity based on race and color.
3. depriving Plaintiff and others similarly situated of the due process of laws under color of law.

III

PARTIES

Plaintiff, Ben Johnson, III, is a black citizen of the United States, and a resident of Drew County, Arkansas. Plaintiff is a male. Plaintiff has worked for approximately one (1) year as managing attorney for Legal Services of Arkansas in its Monticello Branch office.

During his tenure with Defendants, Plaintiff was discriminated against on the basis of his race with respect to disciplinary actions. On March 19, 1984 Defendant, Gil Glover issued Plaintiff three (3) disciplinary reprimands which were wholly without basis in fact.

These disciplinary reprimands were issued in response to March 1, 1984 memorandum in which Plaintiff advised Defendant, Glover that Plaintiff was of the opinion that Defendant, Glover was engaging in a practice of harrassing Plaintiff and otherwise treating Plaintiff in a discriminatory fashion.

DEFENDANTS

Defendants, Legal Services of Arkansas, Inc. (herein after referred to as LSA) is a private non profit corporation organized pursuant to the laws of the State of Arkansas. Defendants, LSA is engaged in the primary activity of providing civil legal representation to indigent persons residing within twenty four (24) counties within the state of Arkansas and is primarily funded by the Federal Legal Services Corporation. Defendant, Gil Glover is the chief administrative officer of LSA and is responsible for LSA's day to day activities.

Defendant's, Vince Foster, William H. Hodge, Evangeline Brown, Eddie Walker, Jr., Bill D. Etter, G. Alan Wooten, Gregory T. Karber, Floyd Thomas, Ruthie Williams, Sam Whitfield, Virginia Holt, Patti Goff, Charles Clifford Gibson, III, and Demaris Hart Edwards are members of the Board of Directors of LSA and are ultimately responsible for LSA's actions.

IV

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Defendant LSA issued to Plaintiff three (3) disciplinary reprimands on March 19, 1984 because of his race and color.

Defendant has maintained and continues to maintain racially discriminatory policies, practices, customs and usages in discharging, hiring and promotion which deny Plaintiff the same right to contract as is accorded white persons by Defendant and which are contrary to 42 U.S.C. Section 1981.

Plaintiff was hired by Defendant on July 18, 1984 as the directing attorney of Defendant's, LSA Monticello Branch office.

Plaintiff is a licensed attorney authorized to practice law in the state of Arkansas and has been since April 1979. That in his capacity as directing attorney of the LSA, Monticello Branch office, Plaintiff was primarily responsible for the supervision of support staff which included one (1) legal secretary and two (2) paralegals, the representation of indigent persons in civil legal matters within the service area of the Monticello Branch office, and the administration and management of the Monticello Branch office. Plaintiff is directly accountable to Defendant, Gil Glover, Executive Director of LSA. Plaintiff is the first black person hired in an upper management position by Defendant LSA. Shortly after Plaintiff began work with LSA, Defendant, Gil Glover began a systematic practice of harassing Plaintiff and interfering with Plaintiff's representation of clients with whose cases Defendant, Gil Glover was totally unfamiliar or to whose causes of action he was antagonistic.

Specifically, Plaintiff undertook the representation of certain indigent persons against the Board of Directors of the McGehee School District number seventeen when the rights of certain Black patrons of the McGehee School District number seventeen were violated. Defendant, Gil Glover was openly hostile to the processing of that action and intensified his harassment of Plaintiff throughout the pendency of that action. On March 1, 1984, Plaintiff wrote a memorandum to Defendant, Glover requesting an end to the harassment by Mr. Glover. On March 19, 1984, Defendant, Glover responded to this request by issuing Plaintiff three (3) disciplinary reprimands which were wholly without basis in fact. Specifically, Defendant, Glover reprimanded Plaintiff for alleged sexual harassment of the staff supervised by Plaintiff in the Monticello Branch office. Defendant, Glover alleged that staff from the Monticello office had complained to him of sexual harassment of them by Plaintiff, Ben Johnson, III. Each of the female staff members in the Monticello Branch office has testified under oath that no such complaints were ever made to Defendant, Glover.

In fact, Defendant Glover stated in an administrative log that he never received any such complaints, but refuses to remove this defamatory reprimand from the personnel file of Plaintiff.

Further, Defendant, Glover issued Plaintiff reprimands for alleged "shoddy management" and insubordination. However, each of Plaintiff's employment evaluations has resulted in a finding that he was competent in the administration of the Monticello Branch office and there has been no documentation of any instance where Plaintiff refused to follow an instruction by Defendant, Glover in a timely and professional manner. Each of the above described reprimands was an intentional act of racial discrimination.

The constant and continuing harrassment of Plaintiff by Defendant, Glover, has created a very stressful working environment which has resulted in Plaintiff's seeking medical treatment. Plaintiff is blind and underwent open heart surgery in 1980. The intentional acts of discrimination by Defendant Glover are causing an aggravation of the serious health problems under which Plaintiff operates.

V

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Defendant, LSA, is primarily funded by the Legal Services Corporation and is subject to statutes and regulations governing Legal Services programs funded by the Legal Services Corporation. At no point, has Defendant, LSA given Plaintiff a due process hearing for the purpose of clearing his personnel record of the defamatory allegations placed therein by Defendant, Glover. The governmental funding and regulation of Defendant, LSA is sufficient governmental control to mandate a due process hearing for the purpose of allowing Plaintiff an opportunity to refute the defamatory allegations made by Defendant, Glover.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays that this Court advance this case on the docket, order a speedy hearing at the earliest practicable date, cause this action to be in every way expedited and upon such hearing to: (a) enter a declaratory judgement pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Sections 2201 and 2202, declaring that Defendants unlawfully discriminated against Plaintiff on the grounds of race in the terms and conditions of Plaintiff's employment; (b) issue preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining Defendant, LSA, from discriminating on the grounds of race in the terms and conditions of Plaintiff's employment; (c) Direct Defendant's to provide Plaintiff a due process hearing for the purpose of allowing Plaintiff an opportunity to clear the defamatory reprimands issued Plaintiff by Defendant, Glover from Plaintiff's personnel record; (d) Grant Plaintiff a judgement against Defendants for compensatory and punitive damages due Plaintiff as a result of Defendants intentional acts of discrimination against Plaintiff; (e) Grant Plaintiff his cost incurred as a result of this action and reasonable attorneys fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1988.

Respectfully submitted,

By BEN JOHNSON III
BEN JOHNSON, III
Attorney at Law
Route 1, Box 616-A
Monticello, Arkansas 71655
(501) 367-6957

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

United States District Court	DISTRICT <i>Eastern</i>
<i>Ben Johnson III</i>	DOCKET NO. <i>PB-C-84-413</i>
<i>V.</i>	TO: (NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEFENDANT) <i>Vince Foster</i> <i>120 East Fourth St.</i> <i>Little Rock, AR 72201</i>
<i>Vince Foster</i>	

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to serve upon

PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY (NAME AND ADDRESS)

Ben Johnson III
Route 1, Box 616-A
Monticello, AR 71655
(501) 367-6957

an answer to the complaint which is herewith served upon you, within *20*
days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so,
judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. *20 days*

CLERK <i>CARL R. BRENTS</i>	DATE <i>8-27-84</i>
(BY) DEPUTY CLERK <i>Elaine S. Leeman</i>	

MEMORANDUM FOR PROSPECTIVE APPOINTEES

FROM: James Hamilton, Counsel, Office of the President-elect

This memorandum confirms in writing your express consent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate your background or conduct appropriate file reviews in connection with the consideration of your application for employment.

The FBI investigation will include the collection and use of relevant information concerning your personal history, and it is necessary that you authorize the disclosure of such information to the FBI. Information may be disseminated outside the FBI when necessary to fulfill obligations imposed by law.

By volunteering information concerning activities protected by the First Amendment, it will be assumed that you are expressly authorizing the maintenance of this information in the records of any Federal agency.

If you consent to such inquiries, please sign your name below and return this original memorandum of consent to me.

Thank you.

Name (please print or type) Vincent W. Foster, Jr.

Signature Vincent W Foster Jr Date 1/12/93

NOIC CHECK

ROOM 1328

53, ATTN:

67C, 66 WANTED & CCH

FROM: SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT, DIV 6, RM 4371, TL# 114

EXT: 4747 ATTN: PSS 67C

SUBJECT: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER

BUDED: 02/03/93

AKA(S): FOSTER, VINCE
FOSTER, VINCENT

THE BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT AN EXPEDITE BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION OF THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED SUBJECT, WHO IS BEING CONSIDERED FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT. YOU ARE REQUESTED TO CHECK APPROPRIATE INDICES BASED UPON AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT, EMPLOYMENT, AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE RESULTS OF YOUR CHECK, WHETHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE, BE INDICATED IN THE SPACES PROVIDED BELOW, AND RELAYED TO THE SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT, RM 4371, VIA ROUTING SLIP MARKED 'URGENT'.

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

RESULT NAME: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER

DOB: 01/15/45

POB: HOPE, AR

SSAN: 429-80-1132

CURRENT ADDRESS: 5414 STONEWALL RD
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72207

EMPLOYMENT: ROSE LAW FIRM/WILLIAM KENNEDY
120 EAST FOURTH ST LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201

CLOSE RELATIVES

RESULT	NAME	DOB	RESIDENCE
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neg	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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66

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6/10/93

2 CHECK (CONT.)

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CHECK CONDUCTED BY:

FEB 01 1993

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NO NCIC WANT DOB/011545 NAM/FOSTER, VINCENT WALKER

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT DIVISION, ELSUR INDEX
ROOM 5331, TL 114

DATE: 02/01/93

FROM: X CIO LCC INTD RMS OTHER

PRIORITY: EXPEDITE. WILL PICK UP;
ROUTINE
DATE NEEDED: 02/03/93

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/29/97 BY SSA/SP50/bac
(424,736) (CA 97-2107)

REQUEST FOR SEARCH OF ELSUR INDEX FOR THE PURPOSE OF:

TITLE III APPLICATION - FBI - DEA - SPIN/DAPLI
FISC APPLICATION - SPU
LEGAL MOTION (DOJ) - INVESTIGATIVE LEAD
FOIPA - OTHER

(ONE OF THE ABOVE MUST BE CHECKED BEFORE SEARCH WILL BE CONDUCTED.)

REQUESTING/AUTHORIZING AGENT COMPLETE AND RETURN TO:

J. A. BOURKE

[REDACTED] b7c
b6

4747 4371 114

NAME

NAME

EXT. ROOM TL#

NAME; TELEPHONE #; VIN; OR
ADDRESS TO BE SEARCHED

KNOWN ALIASES

SEARCH RESULTS

VINCENT WALKER FOSTER

VINCE FOSTER
VINCENT FOSTER

SA
SA

CLOSE RELATIVES

RESULT NAME

DOB

RESIDENCE

NR [REDACTED] b7c
b6

[REDACTED] b6
[REDACTED] b7c

CLOSE RELATIVES

RESULT NAME

DOB

RESIDENCE

NR [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
NR [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
NR [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
NR [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
NR [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

b7C

b6, b7C

[REDACTED]

2/3/93

BUFILE: 161P-1044727

SEARCHED BY

DATE

EARS21B

INTERCEPT

02/03/93

~~* SECRET *~~

BATCH: Q18

NAME FOSTER, VINCENT

LAW [REDACTED] (S)

SOURCE [REDACTED] (S)

TECH [REDACTED] (S) b1

BUFILE [REDACTED] (S)

FOFILE [REDACTED] (S)

~~CLASSIFIED BY: G3~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: OADR~~

DATES

PAGE/TIME

TOTAL INTERCEPTS

1

[REDACTED] (S) b1

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12-29-97
CLASSIFIED BY: SSA 5668 SLA/JAC
REASON: 1.5 (C)(D)
DECLASSIFY ON: X1; X6
424,736/CA#91-2107

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~* SECRET *~~

ENTER--F1--F2--F3--F4--F5--F6--F7--F8--F9--F10--F11--F12--
MENU MORE -DATE +DATE SUBSQ DEL MOD NEXT D-DAT QUIT
4A9 NUM 8 31

EARS21B

INTERCEPT

02/03/93

~~* SECRET *~~

BATCH: Q18

NAME FOSTER, WALKER

LAW [REDACTED] (S)

SOURCE [REDACTED] (S)

TECH [REDACTED] (S) b1

BUFILE [REDACTED] (S)

FOFILE [REDACTED] (S)

~~CLASSIFIED BY: 220~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 2002~~

DATES

PAGE/TIME

TOTAL INTERCEPTS

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[REDACTED] (S)

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CLASSIFIED BY: SSA 5668 SLA/JAC
REASON: 1.5 (C)(D)
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424,736/CA#91-2107

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~* SECRET *~~

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MENU BACK -DATE +DATE SUBSQ DEL MOD NEXT D-DAT QUIT
4A9 NUM 8 31

EARS21B

I N T E R C E P T

02/03/92

NAME FOSTER, VINCE
LAW
SOURCE [REDACTED] 87D

BATCH: Q18 10/01/66

TECH
FOFILE MM

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IDENT CHECK ROOM 112 TUBE J1, ATTN: [REDACTED] b6, b7C
FROM: SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT, DIV 5, RM 4371, TL4.114
EXT: 4747 ATTN: PSS [REDACTED] b6, b7C

SUBJECT: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER

BUDED: 02/03/93

THE BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT AN EXPEDITE BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION OF THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED SUBJECT, WHO IS BEING CONSIDERED FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT. YOU ARE REQUESTED TO CHECK APPROPRIATE INDICES BASED UPON AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT, EMPLOYMENT, AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE RESULTS OF YOUR CHECK, WHETHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE, BE INDICATED IN THE SPACES PROVIDED BELOW, AND RELAYED TO THE SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT, RM 4371, VIA ROUTING SLIP MARKED 'URGENT'.

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

RESULT NAME: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER

AKA: VINCE FOSTER

AKA: VINCENT FOSTER

DOB: 01/15/45

POR: HOPE, AR

SSAN: 429-80-1132

CURRENT ADDRESS: 5414 STONEWALL RD
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72207

EMPLOYMENT: ROSE LAW FIRM/WILLIAM KENNEDY
120 EAST FOURTH ST LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201

CLOSE RELATIVES

RESULT NAME

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* [REDACTED]
* [REDACTED]

DOB

RESIDENCE

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* UNABLE TO IDENTIFY WITH ARREST RECORD
ON BASIS OF INFORMATION FURNISHED.
FBI IDENTIFICATION DIVISION. FEB 3 1993

CHECK CONDUCTED BY: [REDACTED]

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PCN 930346469003

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FOSTER, VINCENT, WALKER JR

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DCSS16000 USSS TECH DIV

PRT REC

WASHINGTON DC

02/03/93

A SEARCH OF THE FINGERPRINTS ON THE ABOVE
INDIVIDUAL HAS FAILED TO DISCLOSE PRIOR ARREST
DATA.

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

02/23/93

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DCSS16000

TECHNICAL SEC DIV

US SECRET SERVICE

2031-23

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, DC 20500-0001

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SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 RECORDS/OPERATIONS SECTIONS

DATE: 02/03/93

RUDED: 02/03/93

X NEWARK, ANNEX. RM. 6912
 X FORWARD TO FILE REVIEW. 5447, TLE 143
 X RETURN TO: [REDACTED] REC'D 4371, TLE 144, EXT. 4747

SCOPE OF SEARCH: UNRESTRICTED (ACB)

TYPE OF SEARCH REQUESTED: ALL REFERENCES (SECURITY & CRIMINAL)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

EXACT NAME ONLY (ON THE NOSE)
 & VARIATIONS

FEB 02 1993

SUBJECT: * FOSTER, VINCENT, WALKER *
 AKA(S): * FOSTER, VINCE, *
 * FOSTER, VINCENT, *
 BIRTHDATE & PLACE: * 01/15/45; MOPE, AR *
 SSAN: * 429-80-1132 *
 CURRENT ADDRESS: 5416 STONEWALL RD
 LITTLE ROCK, AR 72207

DATE 2/1 SEARCHER INITIALS 475

② FILE NUMBER SERIAL IDENT AOS INACT DATE
 16618 HQ-1044727 ✓
 Foster, Vince
 SI
 Foster, Vincent
 SI

FEB 05 1993

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FEB-02-1993 08:03 FROM

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SPIN P.04/06

SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDS/OPERATIONS SECTION

FEB 02 1993

DATE: 02/01/93

BUDED: 02/03/93

X NAME SEARCHING UNIT, 4959, TEL 121
X FORWARD TO FILE REVIEW, 5447, TEL 143
X RETURN TO: [REDACTED] b6 b7C ROOM 4371, TEL 114, EXT. 4747

SCOPE OF SEARCH: UNRESTRICTED (ADD & INACTIVE INDEX)

TYPE OF SEARCH REQUESTED: ALL REFERENCES (SECURITY & CRIMINAL)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:
X EXACT NAME ONLY (ON THE NAME)
X VARIATIONS

AGENCY: [REDACTED] b6 b7C

BIRTHDATE & PLACE: [REDACTED] b6 b7C

SSAN: [REDACTED]

ADDRESS: [REDACTED]

SP [REDACTED] DATE 2/1 SEARCHER INITIALS 475

FILE NUMBER SERIAL IDENT ADD INACT DATE

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Numerous Reference
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FEB-02-1993 08:03 FROM WINGTON NAME SEARCHING TO

SPIN P.05/06

AL INQUIRY UNIT
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDS/OPERATIONS SECTIONS

FEB 02 1993

DATE: 02/02/93

BUDED: 02/03/93

NAME SEARCHING UNIT, 4000, TEL 121

X FORWARD TO FILE REVIEW, 5047, TEL 142

X RETURN TO [REDACTED] ROOM 4371, TEL 114, EXT. 4747

SCOPE OF SEARCH: UNRESTRICTED (ADB)

TYPE OF SEARCH REQUESTED: ALL REFERENCES (SECURITY & CRIMINAL)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

X EXACT NAME ONLY (ON THE NOSE)
VARIATIONS

RELATIVES:

DOB:

ADDRESS:

[REDACTED]

RY [REDACTED] DATE 2/1 SEARCHER INITIALS 475

PROG. FILE NUMBER SERIAL IDENT ADB INACT DATE

[REDACTED] NR

[REDACTED] NR

[REDACTED] NR

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

RY [REDACTED] DATE 2/1 SEARCHER INITIALS 475

PROG. FILE NUMBER SERIAL IDENT ADB INACT DATE

[REDACTED] NR

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FEB 02 1993

RE [REDACTED] DATE 2/1 SEARCHER INITIALS 475

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NR

RE [REDACTED] DATE 2/1 SEARCHER INITIALS 475

PROD. FILE NUMBER SERIAL IDENT ADS INACT DATE

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NR

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RE [REDACTED] DATE 2/1 SEARCHER INITIALS 475

PROD. FILE NUMBER SERIAL IDENT ADS INACT DATE

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29-0-15770x14, 15724 Pin H

86-2852

FEB 05 1993

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FBI FACSIMILE COVERSHEET

CLASSIFICATION

PRECEDENCE

- ☒ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

- ☐ Top Secret
☐ Secret
☐ Confidential
☐ Sensitive
☒ Unclassified

Time Transmitted: _____

Sender's Initials: _____

Number of Pages: CE + SL = 4
LR + WMFO = 45

To: _____

SACs, CE, SL, LR, WMFO
 (Name of Office)

Date: 2-1-93

Facsimile number: _____

Attn: _____

161 Squad Supervisors
 (Name Room Telephone No.)

From: _____

SPIN Unit - FBIHQ
 (Name of Office)

Subject: _____

Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.

SPIN (B)

Buded: 2/22/93

Special Handling Instructions: _____

Hand carry to 161 Squad supervisor.

Originator's Name: _____

[Redacted]

Telephone: X 4747

Originator's Facsimile Number: _____

(202) 324-2574

Approved: _____

[Signature]

FAX

Date: 2/1/93

FROM: Director, FBI (161B - HQ - 1044727)

TO: SACs, Charlotte (No Enc.)
Little Rock (Enc.)
St. Louis (No Enc.)
WMFO (Enc.)

VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

SPIN;

OO: FBIHQ

BUDED: 2/22/93

Enclosed for Little Rock and WMFO is a copy of Foster's SF-86 (including release of information form) dated 1/27/93.

Bureau has been requested by the White House to conduct a Level II background investigation (BI) of appointee in connection with a Presidential appointment. Appointee was born 1/15/45, at Hope, Arkansas, resides at 5414 Stonewall Road, Little Rock, Arkansas, and has SSAN 429-80-1132.

Field Offices are reminded that the investigative status of a BI, all deadlines and the position for which the appointee is being considered shall not be disclosed to any interviewees. If during the course of the investigation, interviewees provide the nature of the position, that information is not to be further divulged outside the FBI. Inquiries by interviewees concerning the nature of the position are to be handled as set forth in MIOG, Part II, Section 17-5 (5). Appointees making inquiries regarding the status of their BI are to be referred to the client agency.

Direct results/questions to PSS [REDACTED] SPIN Unit, FBIHQ, Room 4371, Ext. 4747. If BUDED will not be met, ⁶⁶17C, 66 telephonically advise PSS [REDACTED] and set forth reason(s) in Administrative section of investigative report. SPIN Unit facsimile numbers are: (202) 324-2574 and (202) 324-1373.

Advise FBIHQ (PSS ⁶⁶17C [REDACTED]) and appropriate field offices of any derogatory information in accordance with MIOG, Part II, Section 17-5.1(1).

LEADS:

EACH RECEIVING OFFICE:

In addition to investigation to be conducted in those areas marked for coverage in appointee's SF-86, receiving offices are to conduct specific investigation set forth below.

Fax to SACs, Charlotte, et al dated 2/1/93
Re: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

CHARLOTTE DIVISION:

Appointee indicates that he was arrested on two occasions. In 4/64, he was arrested for "excess possession" in Mecklenburg County (no further details); and in 12/66, he was arrested for public intoxication in Charlotte, North Carolina. Attempt to review arrest records for these two arrests.

LITTLE ROCK DIVISION:

1. Interview appointee in accordance with MIOG, Part II, Section 17-5.6. During interview, obtain and date and place of birth of the exchange student who resides with appointee, and conduct appropriate indices checks. Immediately provide to FBIHQ so that appropriate headquarters indices checks can be conducted.

Also during interview, discuss appointee's arrests as indicated on SF-86; his involvement in court cases as indicated on SF-86; determine which organizations he holds a policy-making or decision making position (Item 13 on SF-86 and Item 1S of Supplement to SF-86) and verify. Also discuss his membership in the Country Club of Little Rock (See Item 8S of supplement). Determine his current position at the club (only a member, or does he hold some type of office in the club); what is his position with regard to the restrictive practice of the club and if he is against it, why did he maintain his membership in the club; and did he ever take any action to try to change the practices of the club.

2. Verify date and place of birth through Bureau of Vital Statistics.

3. Check Arkansas State Bar for membership and grievances.

4. Attempt to verify appointee's service in the Arkansas National Guard (clarify his service during interview).

5. Interview a representative sampling of his clients as provided on Supplement to SF-86.

6. Review appropriate court or other records concerning matters in Items 5S and 6S of supplement.

7. Check State Election Board or appropriate for any complaints or grievances against appointee.

Fax to SACs, Charlotte, et al dated 2/1/93
Re: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

8. Review the covenants of the Country Club of Little Rock to determine the membership practices of that club. Attempt to determine if the club has "defacto" discriminatory practices, especially concerning blacks. If so, contact a representative of the NAACP (or other appropriate civil rights group) to determine that organization's perception of the Country Club of Little Rock.

9. Interview Webster Hubbell concerning appointee's involvement in the court cases mentioned on SF-86 and any other court cases.

10. Check appropriate United States Attorney's Offices.

11. Interview at least 25 persons familiar with appointee.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION:

Check FRC-M. Appointee indicates having served in the U.S. Army from 6/68 to 6/74.

WMFO DIVISION:

1. Check Federal Election Commission for any complaints or grievances concerning appointee.

2. Check Public Integrity Section, Department of Justice.

3. Check White House and U.S. Secret Service.

FAX

February 3, 1993

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (161B-HQ-1044727) (SQ 4) (P)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161B-HQ-1044727)
ATTN: PSS [REDACTED] SPIN Unit, Room 4371
SAC, WMFO (161B-HQ-1044727)
ATTN: SPIN Squad Supervisor

SUBJECT: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.
SPIN
OO: FBIHQ
BUDED: 2/22/93

Re Bureau FAX to Charlott and other offices (including WMFO) dated 2/1/93.

Investigation at Little Rock, Arkansas, has determined that the appointee is now in Washington, D.C., and can be contacted at the White House Counsel's Office, telephone number (202) 456-6611.

WMFO, at Washington, D.C., will interview appointee in accordance with MIOG, Part II, Section 17-5.6, paying particular attention to Bureau instruction 1 for Little Rock set forth on page 2 of referenced FAX.

FAX

February 10, 1993

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (161B-HQ-1044727) (SQ 4) (P)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161B-HQ-1044727)
ATTN: PSS [REDACTED] SPIN Unit, Room 4371
b6 b7C
SAC, WMFO (161B-HQ-1044727)
ATTN: SPIN Squad Supervisor

SUBJECT: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.
SPIN
OO: FBIHQ
BUDED: 2/22/93

Re Bureau FAX to Charlotte and other offices (including WMFO), 2/1/93.

Page 5 of appointee's SF-86 lists WEBSTER HUBBELL as a reference in Little Rock, Arkansas. HUBBELL is now with the Justice Department, Washington, D.C.

WMFO, at Washington, D.C., is requested to contact HUBBELL at his office, Room 511, Department of Justice, telephone number (202) 514-3892, and interview him re the appointee.

DCI CHECK REQUEST FORM

**** SUBJECT IDENTIFICATION ****

Please return to PSS

Unit

Room

4371

Special Inquiry Unit

SUBJECT:

Foster, Vincent Walker JR
(Last, First, Middle)

DOB:

1-15-45
(YY/MM/DD)

SSAN:

429-80-1132

OTHER NAMES USED: (ALL AKAS AND NEE NAMES)

Vince Foster

Vincent Foster

CHECK CONDUCTED BY:

ON:

2/1/93

01 FOSTER, V
*** ?NO RECORD FOUND

DB=450115 SS=29801132 PB=

?SEL-NEXT

48

NUM

RNTR/PF-4

EXT/PF-5

CMD = --

-

33

REQUEST FOR CREDIT CHECK

FEB 2 10 44 AM '93 DATE 02/01/93

TO: CONTRACTOR
FROM: SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT (SPIN), CID

ATTENTION: ⁶⁶ [REDACTED] ^{b7c} ROOM 4371 EXT. 4747

RESPONSE CRITERIA

TYPE OF REQUEST

5 WORK DAYS

SUITABILITY

SUBJECT'S NAME: FOSTER, VINCENT WALKER JR

MAIDEN:

OTHER NAMES USED: FOSTER, VINCE
FOSTER, VINCENT

DATE OF BIRTH (DOB): 01/13/45 PLACE OF BIRTH (POB): HOPE, AR

SEX: M SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER (SSAN): 429-90-1132

SPOUSE'S NAME: FOSTER, ELIZABETH BRADEN
AKA: BRADEN, LISA

MAIDEN: FOSTER

SUBJECT'S CURRENT

ADDRESS: 5414 STONEWALL RD, LITTLE ROCK, AR 72207

SUBJECT'S ADDRESS(ES)
FOR LAST SEVEN (7) YEARS:
5414 STONEWALL RD, LITTLE ROCK, AR 72207

ENCLOSURE - RELEASE FORM TO BE ATTACHED

6/orig

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Carefully read this authorization to release information about you, then sign and date it in ink.

I Authorize any investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, and any authorized Federal agency, to obtain any information relating to my activities from schools, residential management agents, employers, criminal justice agencies, retail business establishments, or other sources of information. This information may include, but is not limited to, my academic, residential, achievement, performance, attendance, disciplinary, employment history, and criminal history record information.

I Understand that, for financial or lending institutions, medical institutions, hospitals, health care professionals, and other sources of information, a separate specific release will or may be needed, and I may be contacted for such a release at a later date.

I Further Authorize the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, and any other authorized agency, to request criminal record information about me from criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining my eligibility for, assignment to, or retention in, a sensitive position, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 9101.

I Authorize custodians of records and sources of information pertaining to me to release such information upon request of the investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of any Federal agency authorized above regardless of any previous agreement to the contrary.

I Understand that the information released by records custodians and sources of information is for official use by the Federal Government only for the purposes provided in this Standard Form 86, and may be redisclosed by the Government only as authorized by law.

Copies of this authorization that show my signature are as valid as the original release signed by me. This authorization is valid for two (2) years from the date signed.

Signature (Sign in ink) <i>Vincent W. Foster, Jr.</i>	Full Name (Type or Print Legibly) Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.	Date Signed 1/15/93
Other Names Used Vince Foster; Vincent Foster	Social Security Number 4 2 9 - 8 0 - 1 1 3 7	
Current Address (Street, City) 5414 Stonewall Road, Little Rock	State AR	ZIP Code 7 2 2 0 7
		Home Telephone Number (Include Area Code) (501) 663-0141

SPIN 5 DAYS E
00000049 930202 151721 18

FOSTER, VINCENT WALKER
5414 STONEWALL RD
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72207

SSN: 429801132

STONEWALL RD

CCCCC CC BB BB RR RR
CC BB BB RR RR
CC BB BB RR RR
CC BB BB RR RR
CCCCC BBBB BB RR RR

E A S Y R E A D
CREDIT BUREAU REPORTS, INC.
BOX 36403 HOUSTON, TX 77236

IDENTIFICATION

MULTIPLE 1

NAME: FOSTER, VIN W J

SSN: 429801132 DOB: Y-1945

EMPLOYER: VINCENT W FOSTER JR 5414 STONEWALL AR 72207

REPORTED: 02-92

FORMER EMPLOY: ROSE LAW FIRM & ASSOC LITTLE ROCK AR

REPORTED: 05-92

CREDITOR NAME	ECO A TYPE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	TRADE	MOP HIST	PAYMENT	REMARKS
CREDITOR # DLR	DO DLA	HIGH TERM		BAL PAST	PATTERN	30 60 90

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

b6, b7c

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

~~X~~ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(1) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A) | <input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(2) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B) | <input type="checkbox"/> (j)(2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(3) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(1) |
| _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(D) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(2) |
| _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(E) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(3) |
| _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(F) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(4) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(8) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(5) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(9) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(6) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(6) | | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(7) |

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

X The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

161B-AQ-1044727 Credit Report

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

February 1, 1993

TO: INVESTIGATION BACKGROUND BRANCH (IBB)

OPM

ATTN: [REDACTED]

b6

b7C

FROM: SPECIAL INQUIRY UNIT
FBI HEADQUARTERS

PLEASE SEARCH THE FOLLOWING NAMES THOROUGH OPM RECORDS:

NAME	DOB	SSAN
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	A Unacceptable request by NACT by [REDACTED] on 10/18/86
[REDACTED]	b6 b7C	NO RECORD by [REDACTED] SSAN or NAME
[REDACTED]		NO RECORD by [REDACTED] SSAN or NAME
[REDACTED]		NO RECORD by [REDACTED] SSAN or NAME
[REDACTED]		NO RECORD by [REDACTED] SSAN or NAME
VINCENT, FOSTER	01/15/45	NO RECORD by [REDACTED] SSAN or NAME
[REDACTED]		NO RECORD by [REDACTED] SSAN or NAME
[REDACTED]	b6 b7C	NO RECORD by [REDACTED] SSAN or NAME
[REDACTED]		NO RECORD by [REDACTED] SSAN or NAME
[REDACTED]		NACT 10/19/80 AGRE NO FILE AT OPM [REDACTED] *
[REDACTED]		NO RECORD by [REDACTED] SSAN or NAME

* OFI 79 3/7/86 Dept of State

6/08

BUREAU DEADLINE: 02/03/93

DATE: 02/01/93

BY COURIER

RETURN TO ROOM 4371 TL 114

EXT. 4747

TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

① ATTENTION: DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS

1 ATTENTION: DIRECTOR OF SECURITY

FROM: DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SUBJECT: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER JR

NEE:

AKA: VINCE FOSTER

VINCENT FOSTER

PRESIDENTIAL

NAME CHECK REQUEST

IT IS REQUESTED THIS BUREAU BE FURNISHED ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE FILES OF YOUR DIVISION, CONCERNING CAPTIONED SUBJECT. POSITIVE INFORMATION SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO A COPY OF THIS FORM CLASSIFIED WHERE APPROPRIATE AND RETURNED TO THIS BUREAU. IF THE REQUESTED CHECK IS NEGATIVE, A STAMPED NOTATION TO THIS EFFECT AND RETURN OF A COPY OF THIS FORM IS REQUESTED.

DATE/PLACE OF BIRTH	SSN	SEX	MARITAL STATUS	SPOUSE NAME
HOPE, AR 01/15/45	429-80-1132	M	MARRIED	ELIZABETH FOSTER

RESIDENCE ADDRESS	OCCUPATION
5414 STONEWALL RD LITTLE ROCK, AR 72207	PARTNER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/29/97 BY SSA/SGT/SSA/SGT
(424,736) (CA#97-2407)

CURRENT EMPLOYER	FORMER EMPLOYMENTS
POSE LAW FIRM/WILLIAM KENNEDY 120 EAST FOURTH ST LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201	NOT AVAILABLE

ADDITIONAL REMARKS:

COUNTRIES VISITED: FRANCE
ITALY
CANADA
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

② - DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS
1 - DIRECTOR OF SECURITY

SPECIAL INQUIRY

FEB 2

WKC

P. 4/B

Y + 5.

BY COUR

RETURN TO ROOM 4371 TL 114

b6
b7C

EXT. 4747

1) ATTENTION: DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS
1 ATTENTION: DIRECTOR OF SECURITY

NO RECORD
27-6-93 mg

KA: VINCE FOSTER NR
VINCENT FOSTER NR

PRESIDENTIA

NAME CHECK REQUEST

IT IS REQUESTED THIS BUREAU BE FURNISHED ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE FILES OF YOUR DIVISION, CONCERNING CAPTIONED SUBJECT. POSITIVE INFORMATION SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO A COPY OF THIS FORM CLASSIFIED WHERE APPROPRIATE AND RETURNED TO THIS BUREAU. IF THE REQUESTED CHECK IS NEGATIVE, A STAMPED NOTATION TO THIS EFFECT AND RETURN OF A COPY OF THIS FORM IS REQUESTED.

HOPE, AR
01/25/45

429-80-1132

M MARRIED

ELIZABETH
FOSTER

5414 STONEWALL RD
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72207

PARTNER

ROSE LAW FIRM/WILLIAM KENNEDY
120 EAST FOURTH ST
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201

NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRIES VISITED: FRANCE

ITALY

CANADA.

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/29/97 BY SSA 560

(424,736) (CA#97-2107)

- DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS
- DIRECTOR OF SECURITY

SPECIAL INQUIRY

BUREAU DEADLINE: 02/03/93

Vtt

BY COVER
RETURNED ROOM 4371 TL 114
EXT. 4747
66, 67C

DATE: 02/01/93

TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

ATTENTION: DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS
ATTENTION: DIRECTOR OF SECURITY

FROM: DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SUBJECT: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER JR
AKA: VINCE FOSTER
VINCENT FOSTER

NEE:

NAME CHECK REQUEST

IT IS REQUESTED THIS BUREAU BE FURNISHED ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE FILES OF YOUR DIVISION, CONCERNING CAPTIONED SUBJECT. POSITIVE INFORMATION SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO A COPY OF THIS FORM CLASSIFIED WHERE APPROPRIATE AND RETURNED TO THIS BUREAU. IF THE REQUESTED CHECK IS NEGATIVE, A STAMPED NOTATION TO THIS EFFECT AND RETURN OF A COPY OF THIS FORM IS REQUESTED.

DATE/PLACE OF BIRTH	SSN	SEX	MARITAL STATUS	SPOUSE NAME
HOPE, AR 01/15/45	429-80-1132	M	MARRIED	ELIZABETH FOSTER
RESIDENCE ADDRESS		OCCUPATION		
5414 STONEWALL RD LITTLE ROCK, AR 72207		PARTNER		
CURRENT EMPLOYER		FORMER EMPLOYMENTS		
POSE LAW FIRM/WILLIAM KENNEDY 120 EAST FOURTH ST LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201		NOT AVAILABLE		
ADDITIONAL REMARKS:				
COUNTRIES VISITED: FRANCE ITALY CANADA GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF				

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/29/97 BY 5548008 SCD/STC
(424,736)(CA 97-2107)

- 2 - DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS
① - DIRECTOR OF SECURITY

SPECIAL INQUIRY

66
67C
NK
Call 12/2
10/6P

6/orig



FBI FACSIMILE COVERSHEET

CLASSIFICATION

PRECEDENCE

- ☒ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

- ☐ Top Secret
☐ Secret
☐ Confidential
☐ Sensitive
☒ Unclassified

Time Transmitted: _____

Sender's Initials: _____

Number of Pages: 2

To: _____

SAC Charlotte

(Name of Office)

Date: _____

2/1/93

Facsimile number: _____

Attn: _____

(Name)

Room: _____

Telephone No.: _____

From: _____

SPIN Unit - FBIHQ

(Name of Office)

Subject: _____

Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.SPIN (B)Buded 2/92/93

Special Handling Instructions: _____

Hand carry toRelease form attached (smiley face)

Originator's Name: _____

Telephone: X4747

Originator's Facsimile Number: _____

(202) 324-2574

Approved: _____

CM

1990

Office of Personnel Management
FPM Chapter 732

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Carefully read this authorization to release information about you, then sign and date it in ink.

I Authorize any investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, and any authorized Federal agency, to obtain any information relating to my activities from schools, residential management agents, employers, criminal justice agencies, retail business establishments, or other sources of information. This information may include, but is not limited to, my academic, residential, achievement, performance, attendance, disciplinary, employment history, and criminal history record information.

I Understand that, for financial or lending institutions, medical institutions, hospitals, health care professionals, and other sources of information, a separate specific release will or may be needed, and I may be contacted for such a release at a later date.

I Further Authorize the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, and any other authorized agency, to request criminal record information about me from criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining my eligibility for, assignment to, or retention in, a sensitive position, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 9101.

I Authorize custodians of records and sources of information pertaining to me to release such information upon request of the investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of any Federal agency authorized above regardless of any previous agreement to the contrary.

I Understand that the information released by records custodians and sources of information is for official use by the Federal Government only for the purposes provided in this Standard Form 86, and may be redisclosed by the Government only as authorized by law.

Copies of this authorization that show my signature are as valid as the original release signed by me. This authorization is valid for two (2) years from the date signed.

Signature (Sign in Ink) <i>Vincent W. Foster, Jr.</i>		Full Name (Type or Print Legibly) Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.		Date Signed 1/15/93	
Other Names Used Vince Foster; Vincent Foster				Social Security Number 4 2 9 - 1 8 0 - 1 1 3 2	
Current Address (Street, City) 5414 Stonewall Road, Little Rock			State AR	ZIP Code 7 2 2 0 7	Home Telephone Number (Include Area Code) (501) 663-0141



FBI FACSIMILE COVERSHEET

CLASSIFICATION

PRECEDENCE

- ☒ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

- ☐ Top Secret
☐ Secret
☐ Confidential
☐ Sensitive
☒ Unclassified

Time Transmitted: _____

Sender's Initials: _____

Number of Pages: 2

To: SAC, Little Rock
 (Name of Office)

Date: 2/4/93

Facsimile number: _____

Attn: [REDACTED]
 (Name Room Telephone No.)

From: SPIN Unit - FBIHQ
 (Name of Office)

Subject: Vincent Walker Foster, JR.

Special Handling Instructions: Hand carry to [REDACTED]

Originator's Name: [REDACTED] Telephone: X 4747

Originator's Facsimile Number: (202) 324-2574

Approved: [Signature]

FBI/DOJ

6S. Have you ever been disciplined or cited for a breach of ethics or unprofessional conduct by, or been the subject of a complaint to any court, administrative agency, professional association, disciplinary committee, or other professional group? If so, please give full details. A Rule 11 Motion was filed by my former law firm in a suit over which I was supervising attorney: In Re TCBY Securities Litigation. The Motion was denied and the Court awarded sanctions against the attorney who filed the Motion. Other Rule 11 Motions may have been filed against the firm on cases in which I was the sole or supervising attorney; if so, I do not recall any of them being ruled on. I have never been determined to have violated Rule 11.

7S. Have you ever run for political office, served on a political committee or been identified in a public way with a particular organization, candidate or issue? Have any complaints been lodged against you or your political committee with the Federal Election Commission or state or local election authorities? If so, please describe.
Yes; I have represented the Arkansas Democratic Party in one lawsuit, English v. Tucker, et al, Circuit Court of Pulaski County, Arkansas No. 92-5685, and served as Chair of its Platform Committee at the State Convention in 1982. I have been identified with various Clinton Campaigns. No complaints have been lodged against or concerning me. I have been on Finance Committees for various local candidates

8S. Are you currently, or have you ever been, a member or office holder in any club or organization that restricts or restricted membership on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, national origin, age or handicap? If so, provide the name, address and dates of membership for each.
Since approximately 1976 I am a member of the Country Club of Little Rock which, until recently, I believe had no Afro-American members although its rules, as I understand them, have not restricted membership on the basis of race or color.

9S. Please identify any adults (18 years or older) currently living with you who are not members of your immediate family. Provide the names of those individuals, dates and places of birth, and whether or not they are United States citizens.

N/A

10S. Is there anything in your personal life that could be used by someone to coerce or blackmail you? Is there anything in your life that could cause an embarrassment to you or to the President if publicly known? If so, please provide full details.

No

I understand that the information being provided on this supplement to the SF-86 is to be considered part of the original SF-86 dated January 15, 1993 and a false statement on this form is punishable by law.

Vincent W. Fortney
Signature

***** DATE FEB-04-1993 TIME 02:47 *****

DATE TIME = FEB-04 02:46
JOURNAL NO. = 30
COMM.RESULT = OK
PAGES = 02
FILE NO. =
DURATION = 00:01:02
MODE = NIT
STATION NAME = LITTLE ROCK
TELEPHONE NO. = 8 501 328 8545
RECEIVED ID = 501 328 8545
RESOLUTION = STANDARD

-SPIN UNIT

202 324 1302- *****

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHARLOTTE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/10/93	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/9/93
TITLE OF CASE VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.		REPORT MADE BY IA [REDACTED] b6 b7c	TYPED BY: mw
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY	

REFERENCE

Director facsimile to Charlotte on 2/1/93.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and none requested confidentiality.

Charlotte general indices and FOIMS checks were all negative for the appointee.

APPROVED <i>JPS [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE: <i>1 det.</i> 2 - Bureau (161B-HQ-1044727) b6 b7c ATTN: [REDACTED] ROOM 4371 2 - Charlotte (161B-HQ-1044727)					
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		Notations			
Agency					<i>6/10/93</i>
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

b6 b7c

Report of: IA [REDACTED]
Date: February 10, 1993

Office: CHARLOTTE

Field Office File #: 161B-HQ-1044727

Bureau File #: 161B-HQ-1044727

Title: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Arrest checks conducted at Charlotte, North Carolina, were negative in regards to any arrests for appointee in April 1964, or December 1966. Records did disclose three traffic related violations given to one VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR. and one WALKER FOSTER, JR. on January 28, 1965; March 18, 1965 and September 29, 1966.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by

IA [REDACTED] b6 b7C

IDENTIFICATION

On February 9, 1993, [REDACTED] b6 b7C RECORDS BUREAU, CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT, Charlotte, North Carolina, after a search of police records, advised she could locate no record of arrest in the name VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

On February 9, 1993, [REDACTED] b6 b7C CLERKS OFFICE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, Charlotte, North Carolina, after a search of court records, advised he could locate no record of arrest for VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

[REDACTED] b6 b7C further conducted a search of card indices for the years 1963-1969, and provided the following entries from these indices cards:

One VINCENT WALKER FOSTER entered a guilty plea on January 28, 1965, for Speeding. No disposition noted.

One WALKER FOSTER, JR., paid a \$50.00 fine plus costs on March 18, 1965, for Reckless Driving and Operating Auto Intoxicated.

One VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR., was found not guilty on September 29, 1966, to Allowing Unlicensed Person to Drive.

No entries were noted regarding any arrests in April 1964, or December 1966.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ST. LOUIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/11/93	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/3/93 - 2/10/93
TITLE OF CASE VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.		REPORT MADE BY IA [REDACTED] bb b7c	TYPED BY: snd
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPIN	

REFERENCE: Bureau fax to Charlotte, 2/1/93.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All persons interviewed were furnished the appropriate provisions of the Privacy Act. Express promises of confidentiality have not been granted.

St. Louis Division General indices were negative regarding FOSTER.

APPROVED <i>James W. Nelson</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
COPIES MADE: 2 - Bureau (161B-HQ-1044727) 106 ATTN: SPIN Unit, Room 4371, [REDACTED] bb b7c 1 - St. Louis (161B-HQ-R1044727)			

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT				Notations
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

6/10/93

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of:

IA [REDACTED] b6 b7C

Office: ST. LOUIS

Date:

February 11, 1993

Field Office File #: 161B-HQ-R1044727

Bureau File #: 161B-HQ-1044727

Title:

VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

FOSTER served honorably in ARMY NATIONAL GUARD. Awards and military occupation reported.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURIMilitary Service

On February 10, 1993, a review of the records on file at the FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER, Military Branch, 9700 Page Boulevard, disclosed VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR., service number 25 414 690, enlisted in the Army National Guard of the State of Arkansas and as a Reserve of the ARMY with membership in the Army National Guard of the United States on May 20, 1968, at Hope, Arkansas. He entered on active duty for training in the ARMY on July 8, 1968, at Hope, Arkansas. He was honorably released from active duty on November 5, 1968, as a private (E-2), at Fort Dix, New Jersey by reason of completion of required training and reverted to the State control of the Army National Guard of Arkansas. He then served in a reserve status under the control of the Army National Guard of the State of Arkansas and honorably discharged from Army National Guard and as a Reserve of the ARMY on May 19, 1974, as a staff sergeant, by reason of expiration of term of service.

161B-HQ-R1044727

He had no foreign service. He was awarded the Sharpshooter Badge with Rifle Bar and the Expert Badge with Rifle Bar. There was no record of courts-martial or unauthorized absence and records failed to contain performance ratings.

His military occupation was listed as light weapons infantryman and platoon sergeant. A security clearance was not indicated.

His date and place of birth were shown as January 15, 1945, at Hope, Arkansas.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LITTLE ROCK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/22/93	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/2/93-2/17/93
TITLE OF CASE VINCENT WALKER POSTER, JR.		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED] b7C b6	TYPED BY: hjd
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPIN	

BUDED: 2/22/93

REFERENCES: Bureau FAX to Charlotte and other offices, 2/1/93.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Search of Little Rock general and automated indices re appointee, appointee's [REDACTED] appointee's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] appointee's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] appointee's [REDACTED] negative. Appointee's [REDACTED] The Bureau should note that appointee's brother-in-law, BERYL FRANKLIN ANTHONY, JR., is the former U.S. Representative of the 4th Congressional District of Arkansas.

Where appropriate, Privacy Act (e)(3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been noted.

APPROVED <i>Rms/dhk</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE: ② - Bureau (161B-HQ-1044727) b6 b7C ATTN: PSS [REDACTED] SPIN Unit, Room 4371 1 - Little Rock (161B-HQ-1044727)				
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT				
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:SA [REDACTED] ^{b7C} _{b6}
February 22, 1993

Office: LITTLE ROCK

Field Office File #: 161B-HQ-1044727

Bureau File #: 161B-HQ-1044727

Title: VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Birth verified. Education verified. Law school professor comments favorably and recommends. Arkansas National Guard service verified. Past employment verified and favorable. Six former coworkers comment favorably and recommend. Former residence verified. Two former neighbors comment favorably and recommend. Reference comments favorably and recommends. Bar membership verified. Two Bar associates comment favorably and recommend. Chairman, Democratic Party of Arkansas, comments favorably and recommends. Eight legal clients of appointee contacted and favorable. Opposing attorney of appointee comments favorably and recommends. Appointee's country club not restrictive. Records, U.S. Attorney's Offices, Eastern and Western Districts of Arkansas, negative re appointee. Records, Arkansas Attorney General and Pulaski County Elections Commission, negative re appointee. Real estate records reviewed. Court records reviewed. Local law enforcement agency checks Fayetteville and Little Rock areas negative re appointee.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Birth	3
2. Education	5
3. Military Service	8
4. Employment	10
5. Neighborhood	17
6. References	24
7. Bar Association	27
8. Democratic Party of Arkansas	31
9. Legal Clients of Appointee	33
10. Opposing Counsel	44
11. Country Club	46
12. Agency Checks	48
13. Real Estate	53
14. Court Records	55
15. Law Enforcement Agency Checks	59
16. Miscellaneous	62

1. BIRTH

161B-HQ-1044727
GEB/meh

1

The following investigation was conducted by
Investigative Assistant (IA) [REDACTED] at Little Rock,
Arkansas, on February 4, 1993: b6 b7c

Review of Bureau of Vital Statistics records, Arkansas
Department of Health, Little Rock, reveals the appointee,
VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR., was born January 15, 1945, at Hope,
Arkansas. Parents are listed as VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, father,
and ALICE MAE WADDLE, mother.

2. EDUCATION

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at Fayetteville, Arkansas, on February 5, 1993: b6, b7C

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
SCHOOL OF LAW
FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS
FEBRUARY 1969 - JANUARY 1971 b6 b7C

[REDACTED] University of Arkansas School of Law at Fayetteville, Arkansas, advised that, after a review of her institution's files, the following information could be revealed concerning the appointee:

Date of Birth	January 15, 1945
Place of Birth	Hope, Arkansas
Academic Record Number	53665
Graduated	January 30, 1970, with high honors
Grade Point Average	3.79 out of 4.0
Class Rank	1 out of 46
Dean's List	Spring semester 1969 Fall semester 1969 Spring semester 1970 Fall semester 1970

The appointee attended the University of Arkansas School of Law at Fayetteville, Arkansas, for the following semesters:

Spring semester of 1969
Fall semester of 1969
Spring semester of 1970
Fall semester of 1970.

[REDACTED] University of Arkansas School of Law at Fayetteville, Arkansas, advised he was familiar with the appointee and advised he was "tops." [REDACTED] stated that he had met the appointee during the appointee's attendance at the University of Arkansas School of Law. [REDACTED] characterized the appointee as reliable, dependable, and trustworthy. The appointee was both emotionally and financially stable. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee had an excellent reputation throughout the law school. [REDACTED] knew of no work- or family-related problems that the appointee may have experienced. He was physically and mentally healthy.

b6
b7c [REDACTED] advised the appointee was a loyal American citizen. The appointee had no contact with any foreign nationals. The appointee was not a member of any adverse or radical group or association. The appointee had the ability to handle sensitive information. [REDACTED] further advised that he knew of no aspect of the appointee's past which would make him susceptible to blackmail or coercion.

[REDACTED] advised he knew some of the associates of the appointee while the appointee was attending the law school, and they were good individuals with good moral character. The appointee did not abuse alcohol or prescription drugs or use illegal drugs in any manner.

The appearance of the appointee was always neat and professional. The appointee never displayed any evidence of any bias or prejudice towards any group or individual. The appointee appeared to be financially responsible.

[REDACTED] advised that the appointee was one of his very best students for as long as he had been teaching law, and he gives the appointee his highest recommendation and very highly recommends the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

3. MILITARY SERVICE

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 16, 1993: b6 b7c

ARKANSAS NATIONAL GUARD
CAMP ROBINSON
NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

[REDACTED] furnished the appointee's records which indicate that he enlisted in the Arkansas National Guard May 20, 1968, at Hope, Arkansas, and was honorably discharged on May 19, 1974, fulfilling his six-year enlistment term. The appointee's file disclosed no derogatory information. [REDACTED] advised that any information concerning the appointee's participation in the active reserve after his service in the National Guard would have to be verified with the Army Record Center in St. Louis, Missouri.

4. EMPLOYMENT

161B-HQ-1044727
SD/sst

1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] on February 2, 1993, at Little Rock, Arkansas: b6 b7C

ROSE LAW FIRM
120 EAST FOURTH STREET
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
JANUARY 1971 - FEBRUARY 1993

b6
b7C
[REDACTED] ROSE LAW FIRM, 120 East Fourth Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone (501) 375-9131, advised that the ROSE LAW FIRM does not have or maintain personnel records on members or partners. [REDACTED] advised that the ROSE LAW FIRM recruits and reviews resumes of potential attorneys being considered for employment. [REDACTED] advised that the ROSE LAW FIRM has now started keeping records on new attorneys who join the firm. [REDACTED] made available the appointee's Union Mutual Group enrollment card, a computerized payroll listing, and W-2 forms.

A review of the Union Mutual Group enrollment card indicated that the appointee, date of birth January 15, 1945, Social Security Account Number (SSAN) 429-80-1132, was employed on February 8, 1971, full-time as an attorney. The enrollment card also listed the appointee's initial annual salary. A review of the computerized payroll listing and W-2 forms indicated that the appointee was on the ROSE LAW FIRM's payroll during all four quarters of 1992.

b6
b7C
[REDACTED] advised that the appointee resigned in January 1993 and was a senior member at the time of his resignation. [REDACTED] advised that the ROSE LAW FIRM is a professional association and, therefore, uses the term "member" instead of "partner," but advised the terms are interchangeable. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee would be eligible for rehire at the ROSE LAW FIRM.

WILLIAM HOLDER KENNEDY III, chief operating officer and managing member, ROSE LAW FIRM, 120 East Fourth Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone (501) 377-0313, who resides at 33 Edgehill, Little Rock, Arkansas, home telephone (501) 663-9341, advised he first met the appointee in 1976. KENNEDY advised that he and the appointee have been professional and personal friends since 1979. KENNEDY advised that the appointee joined the ROSE LAW FIRM in January or February 1971 as an

associate. KENNEDY advised that the appointee was a senior member of the ROSE LAW FIRM prior to his resignation on January 19, 1993. KENNEDY advised that the appointee left the ROSE LAW FIRM in good standing and would be eligible to rejoin the firm at any time.

KENNEDY described the appointee as a solid citizen whose character and reputation are beyond reproach. KENNEDY advised that the appointee possesses an excellent legal mind, and his abilities as a litigator are outstanding. KENNEDY has never questioned the appointee's loyalty to the United States Government or his integrity, associates, or abilities. KENNEDY advised that the appointee is a fine family man and is one of the finest trial lawyers in the state of Arkansas. KENNEDY advised the appointee appears to be financially responsible and has no biases or prejudices towards any group or individual. KENNEDY advised that the appointee appears to be in good physical and mental health. KENNEDY has seen no evidence to suggest the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or engages in illegal drug use.

KENNEDY advised he would recommend the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

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67C

[REDACTED] ROSE LAW FIRM, 120 East Fourth Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone (501) [REDACTED] who resides at [REDACTED] Little Rock, Arkansas, home telephone (501) [REDACTED] advised she has known the appointee professionally since May 1982. [REDACTED] advised that she assists the litigation department at the ROSE LAW FIRM. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee handled litigation cases and was also on the executive committee. [REDACTED] advised that she dealt with the appointee on [REDACTED] while [REDACTED] work on some of his large cases. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee has been with the ROSE LAW FIRM for almost 20 years and became a senior member in 1982. The appointee resigned from the firm in January 1993.

[REDACTED] described the appointee as a wonderful individual who is ethically sound. The appointee is meticulous, articulate, and hard-working. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee puts the client first and himself second. The appointee is well-liked and respected as both an attorney and private citizen. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee has outstanding abilities and is the best writer she has ever assisted. The appointee has an excellent memory and the ability to explain and simplify any procedure or task.

[REDACTED] has never questioned the appointee's loyalty to the United States Government or his integrity, character, associates, or reputation. The appointee appears to be financially responsible and has never demonstrated any biases or prejudices towards any group or individual. [REDACTED] has seen no evidence to suggest the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or engages in illegal drug use. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee takes good care of himself and is in good physical health. The appointee is never depressed or upset and is in excellent mental health.

[REDACTED] advised that the appointee would be an asset to the United States Government and the American people. [REDACTED] recommended the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

[REDACTED] ROSE LAW FIRM, 120 East Fourth Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone (501) [REDACTED] who resides at [REDACTED] Little Rock, Arkansas, home telephone (501) [REDACTED] advised he has known the appointee professionally and personally since 1978. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee hired him in [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that the appointee was a litigator and a trial lawyer. The appointee had been with the ROSE LAW FIRM since 1971 and was a senior member. [REDACTED] advised the appointee resigned in January 1993. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee is the past president of the PULASKI COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION and is still actively involved with the Bar Association. The appointee was chairman of the executive council and is involved with the American Board of Trial Advocates. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee specializes in commercial, securities, and professional liability litigations.

[REDACTED] described the appointee as the most respected lawyer in the state of Arkansas. The appointee's integrity is unquestionable. The appointee is meticulous, thorough, and always professional. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee's character is unshakable and that the appointee has been the guidepost for the whole firm. The appointee is well-liked around the firm, and young associates aspire to be like the appointee. [REDACTED] advised he has never questioned the appointee's loyalty to the United States Government or his associates, abilities, or reputation. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee is financially prudent and has never demonstrated any biases or prejudices towards any group or individual. [REDACTED] has seen no evidence to suggest the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or engages in illegal drug use. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee

is in good physical health and works out on a regular basis. The appointee is extremely well-balanced and is in good mental health. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee strives on pressure, activity, and responsibility.

[REDACTED] recommended the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

[REDACTED] ROSE LAW FIRM, 120 East Fourth Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone (501) [REDACTED] who resides at [REDACTED] Little Rock, Arkansas, home telephone (501) [REDACTED] advised she has known the appointee personally and professionally since September 1986 when she became the [REDACTED] advised that the appointee joined the ROSE LAW FIRM in 1971 after completing law school. The appointee resigned from the ROSE LAW FIRM in January 1993. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee was a senior member of the firm and handled litigation matters.

b6
b7C [REDACTED] described the appointee as a brilliant and ethical attorney. The appointee is a fine man who is quiet and caring. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee puts his family first and his profession second. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee is well-liked and respected in the community and business sector. The appointee is a community leader who is active in the Bar Association and the Repertory Theater. [REDACTED] advised she has never questioned the appointee's loyalty to the United States Government or his integrity, character, reputation, or abilities. The appointee is a hard worker who is extremely reliable. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee is a perfectionist who revises paperwork until it is perfect. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee is very wise in handling and investing his money and preparing for his children's education. The appointee has never had any financial difficulty and has no biases or prejudices towards any group or individual. [REDACTED] advised that she has seen no evidence to suggest the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or engages in illegal drug use. The appointee exercises every morning and is in good physical and mental health.

[REDACTED] advised that she would definitely recommend the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

[REDACTED] ROSE LAW FIRM, 120 East Fourth Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone (501) [REDACTED] who resides at [REDACTED] Little Rock, Arkansas, home telephone (501) [REDACTED] advised he has known the appointee professionally since 1983. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] the

appointee handled litigation matters at the ROSE LAW FIRM. [REDACTED] and the litigation department did the trial work and prepared cases for trial. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee was a senior member until he resigned on January 19, 1993.

[REDACTED] advised that the appointee is one of the smartest lawyers he has ever known. [REDACTED] described the appointee as an outstanding lawyer and loyal friend. The appointee is trustworthy and extremely reliable. [REDACTED] advised that everyone in the firm went to the appointee for assistance or advice. The appointee has an outstanding mind and handled the most difficult cases. [REDACTED] advised the appointee demanded excellent work from all the associates. [REDACTED] advised he has never questioned the appointee's loyalty to the United States or his integrity, associates, character, or reputation. The appointee was financially responsible and lived within his means. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee treated everyone fairly and never displayed any biases or prejudices towards any group or individual. [REDACTED] has seen no evidence to suggest the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or engages in illegal drug use. The appointee is in excellent health and exercises on a daily basis. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee thrives on pressure and responsibility and is in excellent mental health.

[REDACTED] advised that he would recommend the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

[REDACTED] ROSE LAW FIRM, 120 East Fourth Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone (501) [REDACTED] who resides on [REDACTED] Little Rock, Arkansas, home telephone (501) [REDACTED] advised she has known the appointee professionally since 1988. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee interviewed her when she was seeking employment with the ROSE LAW FIRM. [REDACTED] advised that she has worked closely with the appointee while handling litigation matters for the ROSE LAW FIRM. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee has been at the ROSE LAW FIRM since 1971. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee was a senior member prior to resigning in January 1993.

[REDACTED] described the appointee as a phenomenal trial lawyer with enormous integrity. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee is a paragon who has the trust and confidence of the whole firm. [REDACTED] has never questioned the appointee's loyalty to the United States Government or his character, associates, reputation, or abilities. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee has the ability to figure out complex problems and their ramifications. The appointee is brilliant and works very hard.

b6
b7C

The appointee is great in the courtroom and is always prepared. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee appears to be financially responsible and has never demonstrated any biases or prejudices towards any group or individual. The appointee is very liberal and open-minded. [REDACTED] has seen no evidence to suggest the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or engages in illegal drug use. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee is in excellent physical health and exercises every morning. The appointee is calm and works well under pressure and appears to be in excellent mental health.

[REDACTED] advised she would not hesitate to recommend the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

5. NEIGHBORHOOD

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] on February 12, 1993, at Little Rock, Arkansas: b6 b7C

5414 Stonewall Road
Little Rock, Arkansas
February, 1979 - Present

[REDACTED] Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone number (501) [REDACTED] advised she has lived at her current residence for the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated that she does not know the appointee personally; however, she is aware that the appointee has a good reputation and is well-thought-of in the community. [REDACTED] stated she could not comment concerning the appointee's character, associates, or reputation.

b6
b7C [REDACTED] advised she could not comment regarding the appointee's financial responsibility. She advised she has never seen anything to indicate the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or uses illegal drugs. [REDACTED] stated the appointee appears to be mentally and physically fit. She stated she has not seen anything which would indicate the appointee is anything but loyal to the United States. She has neither seen nor heard anything which would indicate the appointee is biased or prejudiced against anyone based on his/her race, religion, or ethnic group.

[REDACTED] advised she could not make a recommendation regarding the appointee because she does not know him that well.

The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] on February 12, 1993, at
Little Rock, Arkansas: b6 b7C

Investigation determined that 5409 Stonewall Road,
which is located directly across the street from the appointee's
residence, is vacant. In addition, 5420 Stonewall Road, which is
the residence directly next door to the appointee is a new home
under construction.

b6
b7C [REDACTED] Little Rock,
Arkansas, telephone number (501) [REDACTED] advised that he has
lived at his current residence for the [REDACTED] He
described his relationship with the appointee as casual
neighbors. [REDACTED] stated he says hello and goodbye to the
appointee when he sees him, but does not maintain a social
relationship with the appointee. [REDACTED] described the appointee
as outgoing, friendly, and family-oriented. [REDACTED] commented
positively concerning the appointee's character and associates.
He stated the appointee has an impeccable reputation and is well-
thought-of as an attorney in the community. [REDACTED] stated he has
never had any reason to doubt the loyalty of the appointee toward
the United States and stated the appointee appears to live within
his means financially. [REDACTED] advised he has never seen the
appointee abuse alcohol or use or sell illegal or prescription
drugs. In addition, [REDACTED] stated he has never known the
appointee to display any bias or prejudice towards any racial,
social, or ethnic group and advised the appointee appears to be
in excellent mental and physical health. [REDACTED] stated the
appointee is an avid jogger. [REDACTED] advised he would highly
recommend the appointee for a position of trust and confidence
within the United States Government.

[REDACTED] Little Rock,
Arkansas, telephone number (501) [REDACTED] advised she has lived
at her current residence for the [REDACTED] She stated
she only knows the appointee well enough to say hello or goodbye.
[REDACTED] stated she cannot comment concerning the appointee's
character, associates, or reputation. [REDACTED] stated, by all
outward appearances, the appointee lives a normal life and seems
to be a friendly person.

[REDACTED] advised that she could not comment regarding
the appointee's loyalty to the United States, his financial
status, or his mental and physical health. She advised she

has never seen any indication the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or uses illegal drugs. [REDACTED] stated she is not aware of any bias or prejudice on the part of the appointee against anyone based on his/her race, sex, national origin, or ethnic group.

[REDACTED] advised she could not give a recommendation regarding the appointee because she is not that well acquainted with him.

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67C [REDACTED] Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone number (501) [REDACTED] advised she has lived at her current residence for the [REDACTED] stated she does not know the appointee; however, she stated she has never seen any unusual activity at the appointee's residence.

[REDACTED] advised she could not comment regarding the appointee's mental or physical health, his financial situation, or his loyalty to the United States. She stated she has not seen anything to indicate the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or uses illegal drugs. She is unaware of any biases or prejudices the appointee may have against individuals based on their race, sex, religion, or ethnic group. [REDACTED] advised she could not comment regarding the appointee's character, associates, or reputation.

[REDACTED] stated she could not give a recommendation because she does not know the appointee.

JSD/dgf

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] on February 16, 1993, at Little Rock, Arkansas: **b6 b7C**

5414 Stonewall Road
Little Rock, Arkansas
February 1979 to Present

[REDACTED] Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone (501) [REDACTED] advised he has been acquainted with the appointee since 1972. [REDACTED] advised that, since 1985, he has become close friends, as well as neighbors, with the appointee, and he stated he and his wife see the appointee and the appointee's spouse socially on a regular basis.

[REDACTED] described the appointee as a person of fine character with integrity and honesty. He stated the appointee had a spotless reputation and was well-respected as a lawyer. [REDACTED] stated the appointee has a wide circle of friends and only associates with people of good character.

**b6
b7C** [REDACTED] advised he has never had any reason to doubt the appointee's loyalty to the United States and stated the appointee has distinguished himself as a capable and reliable attorney. [REDACTED] advised the appointee is a managing partner in the ROSE LAW FIRM of Little Rock, Arkansas. [REDACTED] stated the appointee is a person who lives within his means financially, and he knows the appointee as a social drinker and not someone who would ever abuse alcohol or prescription drugs or use illegal drugs. In addition, [REDACTED] advised the appointee is very knowledgeable of wine. [REDACTED] advised the appointee holds no biases or prejudices toward any racial, social, or ethnic groups. [REDACTED] advised the appointee appears to be in good mental and physical health, and he further described the appointee as a good family man who cares deeply for his children. [REDACTED] advised he would highly recommend the appointee for a position of trust and confidence within the U.S. Government.

[REDACTED] Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone (501) [REDACTED] advised she has lived at her current residence since [REDACTED] stated she knows the appointee by sight, and he resides [REDACTED] from her residence. [REDACTED] advised, however, she is not acquainted with the appointee, but she has never witnessed any unusual or out of the ordinary behavior or activity at the appointee's residence.

[REDACTED] stated she could not comment regarding the appointee's reputation, character, or associates. She stated she has not seen anything which would indicate the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or uses illegal drugs. The appointee appears to be in good mental and physical health.

[REDACTED] advised she has no knowledge regarding the appointee's financial situation, nor could she comment regarding his loyalty to the United States. [REDACTED] stated she has not seen anything to indicate the appointee is biased or prejudiced against anyone based on his/her sex, race, religion, or ethnic group.

[REDACTED] advised she did not feel she could give a recommendation regarding the appointee because of her limited knowledge of him.

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b7C [REDACTED] Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone (501) [REDACTED] advised he has lived at his current residence for [REDACTED]. He stated he is not acquainted with the appointee, but he lives [REDACTED] from the appointee's residence and has never witnessed any unusual activity. He advised he could not comment concerning the appointee's character, associates, reputation, or loyalty as he does not personally know the appointee.

[REDACTED] advised he has not observed anything which would indicate the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or uses illegal drugs. He stated he has no knowledge of the appointee's financial status. [REDACTED] advised the appointee appears to be mentally and physically fit. To the best of [REDACTED] knowledge, the appointee is not biased or prejudiced against any individual based on his/her race, sex, religion, or national origin.

[REDACTED] advised he could not give a recommendation regarding the appointee because he does not know him.

[REDACTED] Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone (501) [REDACTED] advised she has lived at her current residence for approximately [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] advised she is not acquainted with the appointee and knows him only by sight. [REDACTED] advised she could not comment concerning the appointee's character, associates, reputation, or loyalty. However, she advised she has never witnessed any unusual activity that would lead her to believe the appointee leads anything other than a normal lifestyle.

b6
b7C [[REDACTED] stated she has not seen anything which would indicate the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or uses illegal drugs. She advised she has no information regarding the appointee's financial situation. [REDACTED] stated the appointee appears to be physically and mentally healthy. She advised she is not aware of any bias or prejudice on the part of the appointee against any individuals based on their race, religion, social, or ethnic group.

[[REDACTED] advised she could not make a recommendation regarding the appointee because of her lack of knowledge concerning him.

6. REFERENCES

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] on February 3, 1993, at Little Rock, Arkansas: b6 b7C

[REDACTED] employed as [REDACTED] of the ROSE LAW FIRM, 120 East Fourth Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, business telephone (501) [REDACTED] who resides at [REDACTED] Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, home telephone (501) [REDACTED] advised he has been with the ROSE LAW FIRM for [REDACTED] and has known the appointee since 1977 when the appointee first joined the firm. [REDACTED] advised that professionally he has worked closely with the appointee. [REDACTED] advised that personally he and the appointee are close friends. [REDACTED] advised that one of the appointee's [REDACTED] advised he was greatly saddened by the appointee's resignation from the ROSE LAW FIRM on January 15, 1993.

b6
b7C [REDACTED] advised the appointee was the best litigator at the ROSE LAW FIRM and also the top money earner for the firm. The appointee was extremely competent, honest, reliable, and hard-working. [REDACTED] advised the appointee graduated at the top of his law school class and made one of the highest grades on the bar exam. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee was the president of the PULASKI COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION and had announced to run for the presidency of the ARKANSAS BAR ASSOCIATION. [REDACTED] advised the appointee's contemporaries and associates have the highest regard and respect for the appointee. The appointee's reputation is impeccable. [REDACTED] advised the appointee was also chairman of the JURISPRUDENCE LAW REFORM COMMITTEE and did an outstanding job introducing laws for legislation.

[REDACTED] advised the appointee was raised in Hope, Arkansas. [REDACTED] advised the appointee came from an influential family and developed sound values. [REDACTED] advised the appointee has three children and has provided a good life for his family. [REDACTED] advised that he and the appointee live [REDACTED] and will always enjoy a great friendship.

[REDACTED] has never questioned the appointee's loyalty to the United States Government or his integrity, character, or associates. The appointee is financially responsible. [REDACTED] advised the appointee lists people of all races among his friends and has never displayed any biases or prejudices toward any groups or individuals. [REDACTED] has seen no evidence to suggest the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or engages in

illegal drug use. The appointee is in excellent physical health and jogs and exercises each morning. [REDACTED] advised the appointee is also in excellent mental health.

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b7C

[REDACTED] advised he would recommend the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

7. BAR ASSOCIATION

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] on February 8, 1993, at Little Rock, Arkansas: b7c b6

[REDACTED] of the ARKANSAS BAR COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, advised that no grievances have been filed against the appointee, VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR., with his committee. b6 b7c

On February 9, 1993, Deputy Clerk [REDACTED] Arkansas Supreme Court Clerk's Office, advised that the appointee has been a member of the Arkansas Bar since March 31, 1971, and is a member in good standing and always has been.

b6 b7c
On February 10, 1993, [REDACTED] of the ARKANSAS BAR ASSOCIATION, Little Rock, Arkansas, advised that his records revealed that the appointee has Supreme Court Identification Number 71031, Member Identification Number 3455, and was admitted to the ARKANSAS BAR ASSOCIATION in 1971. He has been a member of the following committees on dates indicated:

Civil Procedures Committee - 1972 - 1974, reappointed in 1979 - 1980; Constitutional Reform Reporter in 1973 - 1974, and Member of House of Delegates; 1974-1981, Legal Aid Committee; 1979 - 1988, Judicial Counsel Liaison; 1982 - 1989, Juris Prudence and Law Reform Committee, which he chaired from 1985 - 1987; 1985 - 1988, Legislative Oversight Committee; 1987 - 1988, House of Delegates Executive Council Chairman, Annual Meeting Committee; Bicentennial Committee 1987 - 1988. He was a member of the House of Delegates from 1990 - 1992 and was appointed to the Executive Counsel in 1992. He has received the following awards: Carpenter Award; Outstanding Member of the House of Delegates Award; received an award in 1986, 1987, 1988, and 1990 as the outstanding chairman of a committee. He has been a member of the Arkansas Bar Foundation Board since 1991.

b6 b7c
[REDACTED] advised he has known the appointee for approximately [REDACTED] since he has been [REDACTED] and would describe the appointee as his most active member. He advised the appointee is so involved it is hard to believe that he has time for a law practice. Last year, he was the chairman of the annual meeting and is chairman of the Executive Council of the ARKANSAS BAR ASSOCIATION. It was anticipated that he would be elected this next meeting as president-elect of the ARKANSAS BAR ASSOCIATION,

b6
b7C

meaning he would become the president in 1994. [REDACTED] described the appointee as being extremely capable, very likeable, and incredibly organized. He has a tremendous knowledge of the law, gets along with everyone, and has the most outstanding reputation as a person and as a lawyer. [REDACTED] described the appointee as being very easy to work with, flexible, congenial, and considerate, and he stated, "The appointee has made my job easy." [REDACTED] described the appointee as being of outstanding character and unquestionably loyal to his friends and associates as well as to this country. [REDACTED] advised he has seen the appointee at numerous social events and has never seen him drunk or in any way intoxicated. He is unaware of any drug or drinking problem that the appointee may have, and he has never heard the appointee in any way indicate disregard or insensitivity to any minority. [REDACTED] advised the appointee would never be involved with illegal drugs in any way. The appointee is mentally and physically fit, and he is financially responsible. He advised that he would, without hesitation, recommend the appointee for a position of trust with the United States Government.

b6
b7C

On February 11, 1993, [REDACTED] of the ARKANSAS BAR ASSOCIATION, advised that she has known the appointee since he became a member of the ARKANSAS BAR ASSOCIATION in 1971. She described him as being "incredible." By that, she meant he is the most capable, intelligent, likeable, sensitive, and intuitive person she has ever worked with. She advised she has worked hand-in-hand with him on the Juris Prudence and Law Reform Committees and other committees and assumes him to be not only an able member of these committees but a more-than-able chairman of the committees he has chaired. This is reflected by the many awards he has received for his chairmanship. She stated that the appointee has been chair of the Executive Council and a member of the House of Delegates for many years and has received the Golden Gavel Award numerous times for his outstanding work as a committee chairman. She stated, as a person, he is very introverted, compassionate, sensitive, caring, warm, feeling, and very straight-arrowed. She described him as being very loyal to people and associates and very confidential in his relationship with people. She stated that you just naturally trusted him because you know anything you say will not go beyond him. She stated, as an example of his leaning in civil rights, he is one of the few white members of the HAROLD FLOWERS LAW SOCIETY, which is a black lawyers society. She advised she knows nothing derogatory concerning his character, loyalty, or associates. She could not imagine how he could have a drug or drinking problem because he is so involved and so

bb
b7C capable, and she is totally unaware of any possibility of that. The appointee would never be involved with illegal drugs in any way. The appointee is financially responsible and pays his bills in a timely manner. [REDACTED] advised the appointee is mentally and physically fit. She has never seen or heard anything to indicate the appointee would be biased against any person based on his/her race, sex, national origin, or ethnic group. She advised that she would, without hesitation, recommend the appointee for a position of trust with the United States Government.

8. DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ARKANSAS

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] on February 10, 1993, at Little Rock, Arkansas: b6 b7C

b6
b7C [REDACTED] of the Democratic Party for the State of Arkansas, advised that he, on numerous occasions, had worked with the appointee in connection with litigation for the Democratic Party. He advised that the appointee and WEBB HUBBLE had been their mainstays in dealing with legal problems that confronted the Democratic Party. He advised that the appointee did an outstanding job in that capacity in his legal representation. He described the appointee as being an outstanding gentleman, above reproach, extremely and highly regarded by all people of Arkansas who have had contact with him or are aware of his activities. He knew nothing derogatory concerning the appointee's character, loyalty, or associates, and he has never heard anything in any way derogatory concerning him, much less in regard to drugs, character, or the misuse of alcohol. [REDACTED] advised the appointee would never be involved in the use or sale of illegal drugs. He advised the appointee is financially responsible, and he is mentally and physically healthy. He advised the appointee gets along with everyone, and [REDACTED] could not imagine any situation where the appointee would be anything but compassionate toward all minorities. He advised that he would, without hesitation, recommend the appointee for a position of trust with the United States Government.

9. LEGAL CLIENTS OF APPOINTEE

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at Bentonville, Arkansas, on February 8, 1993: b6 b7C

WAL-MART CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS
BENTONVILLE, ARKANSAS

[REDACTED] chief legal counsel, WAL-MART CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS, Bentonville, Arkansas, advised that he, representing WAL-MART, could not give a recommendation for the appointee and his association with the ROSE LAW FIRM in Little Rock, Arkansas, because the majority of legal work done by the ROSE LAW FIRM on behalf of WAL-MART was done by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and, therefore, WAL-MART does not have a basis to give a recommendation or opinion of the appointee.

TYSON FOODS
SPRINGDALE, ARKANSAS

[REDACTED] TYSON FOODS, Springdale, Arkansas, advised he was familiar with the appointee, and, while he cannot give an in-depth interview concerning the appointee's personal life, [REDACTED] could supply information concerning the appointee's legal attributes:

b6
b7C [REDACTED] advised the appointee acted very professionally in his legal practices and enjoyed a fine reputation in the legal community. [REDACTED] advised the appointee had excellent legal ability and handled various types of cases for TYSON FOODS, including multi-million dollar insurance litigation and environmental litigation. Additionally, the appointee engaged in complex corporate issues involving TYSON FOODS and other corporations. [REDACTED] stated that the appointee had a solid and dignified demeanor in the courtroom and an excellent temperament. The appointee had excellent trial experience through his contact with him at TYSON FOODS, and he had an excellent reputation for fairness. [REDACTED] knew of no bias or prejudice held by the appointee against any group or individual, and [REDACTED] believed that the appointee had the ability to waive conflicting testimony and make factual determinations. BLAIR highly recommends the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

[REDACTED] advised he could not comment specifically about the appointee's loyalty to the United States, his physical or mental health, or his financial stability. [REDACTED] further advised he could not comment concerning alcohol or prescription drug abuse or illegal drug use on the part of the appointee.

The following investigation was conducted on
February 8, 1993, at Little Rock, Arkansas, by Special Agent (SA)

[REDACTED] b6
[REDACTED] b7C
HARVEST FOODS
8109 INTERSTATE 30
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72209

b6
b7C [REDACTED] advised that he is familiar with the appointee and has known the appointee for approximately one and one-half years. The appointee handled a lawsuit wherein HARVEST FOODS was the defendant. This particular lawsuit was settled the day prior to the trial beginning; however, extensive work was done in order to prepare the case for trial. In addition to this, [REDACTED] had sought out the appointee's advice on other legal matters on several occasions. It is his observation that the appointee's professional reputation is very strong. The appointee was selected to represent HARVEST FOODS on this lawsuit by an individual whom the appointee holds in very high regard. He advised he was also very impressed with the appointee's legal abilities. It was his observation that HARVEST FOODS also deals extensively with a large New York law firm and that the appointee holds his own very well with lawyers from major New York City law firms. [REDACTED] made the observation that, when the lawsuit they had been involved in was settled, the settlement was for less money than HARVEST FOODS offered the plaintiff the year previously. He felt this was substantially the results of the efforts and the legal ability of the appointee.

Since the lawsuit mentioned did not go to trial, [REDACTED] advised that he has not had the opportunity to observe the appointee in trial or to observe his courtroom demeanor. However, he did observe the appointee during the course of taking depositions. It was his observation during the course of these depositions that the appointee is a quick thinker, is very astute, and presents himself very well. Within the context of that, he observed that the lawsuit in question involved several complex issues, and he thought the appointee did a good job of waiving the conflicting testimony which came out during the depositions, and he further made excellent effort of explaining the gray areas within this lawsuit to the board of directors of HARVEST FOODS.

[REDACTED] advised that the appointee's character is excellent, and that, in his dealings with the appointee, he always did what he said he would do. One of the things which

impressed [REDACTED] about the appointee was that, in addition to his dedication to his job, he appeared to be a very caring individual towards his family.

[REDACTED] stated that the general reputation of the appointee in the community is very good, and he has no reason to question the appointee's choice of associates. He further had no reason to believe the appointee would be anything other than loyal to the United States Government. He further has never heard the appointee express any particular bias towards any race or group of people. Throughout the year and one-half that he has known the appointee, he has never observed or heard of the appointee's abusing alcohol or prescription drugs or using illegal drugs.

[REDACTED] advised that, through his observations, the appointee appeared to be both mentally and physically healthy, and he certainly appears to be an individual who is responsible in regard to his financial matters. [REDACTED] advised that he would definitely recommend the appointee for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government.

The following investigation was conducted on
February 9, 1993, by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at
Little Rock, Arkansas: b6 b7C

WORTHEN NATIONAL BANK
200 WEST CAPITOL AVENUE
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WORTHEN NATIONAL BANK, advised that he has met
the appointee within a business context; however, he has never
dealt with him on business matters. He advised that he is aware
that the appointee's professional reputation is very good. His
opinion of the appointee's legal abilities is that he is a very
good attorney, and he is aware that the appointee's advice has
been valuable to various members of WORTHEN NATIONAL BANK
management on several occasions. [REDACTED] advised that he has not
had the opportunity to observe the appointee in a trial setting
or in the taking of depositions, and, thus, he feels he could not
adequately address any areas which would encompass these things.

b6
b7C [REDACTED] stated that the appointee's reputation within
the Little Rock community is very good, and it is also his
assessment that the appointee is a person of good strong
character. He had no reason to question the appointee's choice
of associates, and he had no reason to question the appointee's
loyalty to the United States Government.

[REDACTED] advised that he has never observed nor has he
ever heard of the appointee's abusing alcohol or prescription
drugs or using illegal drugs. Neither has he ever heard anything
which would indicate the appointee has ever expressed a bias
towards any race or particular group of people.

[REDACTED] advised that, as far as he is aware, the
appointee is a financially responsible individual who is of good
physical and mental health. However [REDACTED] advised that, since
he has a very limited knowledge of the appointee, he did not feel
qualified to comment in regard to a recommendation of the
appointee for a position within the United States Government.

The following investigation was conducted on February 9, 1993, by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at Little Rock, Arkansas: b6 b7C

STEPHENS, INC.
111 CENTER STREET
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72201

[REDACTED] STEPHENS, INC.,
advised that he knows the appointee very well.

[REDACTED] at the ROSE LAW FIRM, [REDACTED] worked primarily in the area of corporate and securities law. The appointee was a professional litigator, and he worked on matters with the appointee on four or five occasions. He further recalled that, in addition to working on these cases with the appointee, they also worked closely together developing policy for the law firm in regard to the handling of confidential information and for setting policy in regards to the handling of additional internal items.

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b7C [REDACTED] advised that he has also socialized with the appointee on many occasions. [REDACTED] Because of this, he believes that he knows the appointee very well.

[REDACTED] advised that the professional reputation of the appointee is that he is an excellent litigator. Also, his legal abilities are valued because he has a good business sense and is a very practical individual. He has the ability to sum things up very well, and he is excellent at the questioning of witnesses. The appointee handles a lot of trial work, although [REDACTED] had not actually seen the appointee in action during a trial. However, because of his intimate knowledge of the appointee as a professional, [REDACTED] hired him to handle a transaction for STEPHENS, INC., which involved an affiliated company of STEPHENS and an investment which they had made. STEPHENS, INC., thought they had been defrauded within this investment, and several lawsuits and counter lawsuits took place. The appointee handled the situation, both for STEPHENS as the plaintiff and for STEPHENS, INC., as the defendant. This matter was settled during the deposition stage of things, and [REDACTED] recalled being present during the time which the appointee took numerous depositions.

He recalled the appointee as being excellent during his questioning of witnesses during the depositions and that he provided valuable insight and guidance in regard to the handling of these lawsuits.

[REDACTED] stated that the appointee's reputation for fairness is excellent and that this is one of his really strong suits. He further described the appointee as being a very ethical and kind person. He is very even tempered and has good negotiation skills, and [REDACTED] emphasized that the appointee has a lot of integrity.

86
67C [REDACTED] further advised that the appointee associates with some of the finest and most upstanding people in the Little Rock community and that he enjoys an excellent reputation in this community. He further had no reason to question the appointee's loyalty to the United States Government.

[REDACTED] advised that he has been with the appointee on numerous times, which would be characterized as social engagements, and he has never witnessed the appointee display any bias towards any particular race or group of people, nor has he ever witnessed the appointee abuse either alcohol or prescription drugs, or use illegal drugs.

[REDACTED] stated that, [REDACTED] on many occasions over a period of years, he would assess the appointee's health as being excellent and firmly believes him to be a mentally healthy individual also. He has no reason to believe that the appointee is anything other than an financially responsible person. Finally, [REDACTED] stated that he would absolutely recommend the appointee for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States Government and advised that it is his impression that the Government is lucky to get this kind of person.

161B-HQ-1044727
GAA/cds

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The following investigation was conducted on
February 9, 1993, by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at
Little Rock, Arkansas: b6 b7C

TWIN CITY BANK
ONE RIVERFRONT PLAZA
NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72119

b6
b7C [REDACTED] TWIN CITY BANK, advised that
he is familiar with the appointee. He advised that his knowledge
of the appointee is not extensive; however, he has known him
slightly for approximately ten years. He stated that the ROSE
LAW FIRM has done work for TWIN CITY BANK on occasion. However,
he would not characterize it as being their principal law firm.
[REDACTED] was aware that the appointee had provided some advice on a
couple of occasions to people at TWIN CITY BANK; however, he was
not personally involved in those situations and, thus, feels he
is not in a position to provide information in regard to the
appointee's professional abilities.

[REDACTED] advised that he does not recall having any
social contact with the appointee, and he was, thus, reluctant to
provide opinions in regard to things, such as the appointee's
character or his choice of associates or his use of alcohol or
drugs. [REDACTED] did state that he thought the appointee's
reputation in the community was excellent. These were the only
comments which [REDACTED] felt he could make in regard to the
appointee.

The following investigation was conducted on February 10, 1993, at Little Rock, Arkansas, by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] b7c

TCBY ENTERPRISES, INC.
1100 TCBY TOWER
425 WEST CAPITOL
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72201

b6
b7c [REDACTED] TCBY ENTERPRISES, advised that he has known the appointee for approximately [REDACTED]. The appointee represented TCBY in a very complicated securities litigation matter. He was the lead counsel with five attorneys in what amounted to numerous class action lawsuits with TCBY as the defendant. In seeking counsel to handle their representation for this matter, they solicited numerous opinions of people across the country. The ROSE LAW FIRM, and, particularly, the appointee, were the names which repeatedly were recommended to them. [REDACTED] advised that TCBY was very well pleased with the representation which they received from the appointee. This matter was settled prior to trial, and, thus, [REDACTED] did not have an opportunity to witness the appointee's abilities in a courtroom; however, he thought the appointee did an exceptional job in handling this case. [REDACTED] further advised that this was the biggest single thing that TCBY had ever been confronted with. The appointee did an excellent job of simplifying what were very complex issues within this case. He always seemed to be well-informed of the various aspects of the case, and, in fact, he seemed to have a good feel for the various nuances of the diverse situations which came up.

[REDACTED] advised that he was present during the taking of depositions within this case and thought the appointee did a very thorough job and handled both the attorneys and the witnesses very well. It was his observation that the appointee appears to be a very low-key, even-tempered individual, and that things do not seem to shake him up. It is further his impression that the appointee is a very polished litigator.

In regard to the appointee's general reputation within the community, [REDACTED] advised that he has heard nothing but good information about the appointee. He stated that the appointee's character is excellent, and he is an extremely pleasant person to be around. The appointee appears to associate with fine people and always conducts himself in an exemplary manner. [REDACTED] had no reason to question the appointee's loyalty to the United States Government.

b6
b7C [[REDACTED] advised that, although he has a good feel for the appointee's legal abilities, he has never been around the appointee on social occasions. However, he has never heard anything derogatory which would indicate bias on the part of the appointee towards particular groups of people, nor has he ever heard anything derogatory which would indicate the appointee abuses alcohol or prescription drugs or uses illegal drugs.

[[REDACTED] advised that it is his observation the appointee is a very healthy individual, both physically and mentally, and he described the appointee as being extremely bright. [REDACTED] advised the appointee is financially responsible, to the best of his knowledge. [REDACTED] further advised that he would gladly recommend the appointee for almost any position of trust and responsibility within the United States Government.

161B-HQ-1044727
GAA/sst

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The following investigation was conducted on
February 10, 1993, at Little Rock, Arkansas, by Special Agent
(SA) [REDACTED] b7C
b6

SYSTEMATICS INFORMATION SERVICES, INC.
4001 NORTH RODNEY PARHAM ROAD
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72212

[REDACTED] SYSTEMATICS
INFORMATION SERVICES, advised he is familiar with the appointee
through his practice of law. He has been familiar with the
appointee for almost 19 years; however, he has never actually
worked with the appointee in any manner. Although the
appointee's law firm does a considerable amount of work with
SYSTEMATICS, most of that work had been performed by HILLARY
CLINTON.

b6
b7C [REDACTED] advised he is aware that the appointee has a
good professional reputation, and his legal abilities are well
regarded. He is also familiar with the fact that the appointee
has a reputation for fairness in all his dealings. However,
[REDACTED] advised that he really did not have sufficient
information to comment on any other legal questions in regard to
the appointee. [REDACTED] advised that the appointee's general
reputation in the community is good, and he has no derogatory
information to offer in regard to the appointee's character or
choice of associates. He further has no reason to question the
appointee's loyalty to the United States Government.

Although [REDACTED] has no recollection of being around
the appointee on a personal basis, he advised he has never heard
anything derogatory about the appointee's displaying bias towards
any particular race or group of people, nor has he ever heard of
the appointee's abusing alcohol or prescription drugs or using
illegal drugs.

He further advised that he is not in a position to
comment on the appointee's health or financial responsibilities,
and he did not feel he knew him well enough to recommend him for
a position of trust and responsibility within the United States
Government.

10. OPPOSING COUNSEL

b6 b7C

On February 17, 1993, [REDACTED] FRIDAY LAW FIRM, First Commercial Bank Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, advised that he has known VINCE FOSTER since they both have been working as attorneys in Little Rock, Arkansas. He advised that he has had several cases wherein he and VINCE FOSTER have either been opposing parties or on the same side, mainly involving bank transactions, and related type situations. He advised that FOSTER is considered one of the most outstanding attorneys in Little Rock, Arkansas, and highly respected, not only in the legal profession but by the community. He advised that FOSTER is also very well known for his involvement with the ARKANSAS BAR ASSOCIATION and that he has chaired many committees, ran one annual conference, and received numerous awards for his involvement. He advised that he not only knows FOSTER professionally but also socially and has never seen any indication that FOSTER has a drinking problem or a drug problem or any moral problem whatsoever. He advised that he is not aware of FOSTER's civil rights leans but would assume from his contacts and the way he relates to people that he treats all people equally. He advised he knows absolutely nothing derogatory concerning his character, loyalty, or associates and would, without hesitation, recommend him for a position of trust with the United State Government.

11. COUNTRY CLUB

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] on February 5, 1993, at Little Rock, Arkansas: [REDACTED] b6 b7c

COUNTRY CLUB OF LITTLE ROCK
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

[REDACTED] COUNTRY CLUB OF LITTLE ROCK (CCLR), 4200 Country Club Boulevard, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone number (501) 664-1531, advised that he has been [REDACTED] at CCLR.

[REDACTED] made available the bylaws of the CCLR which stated that, for admission to the club, a person must be of good moral character, 21 years of age, and reside within a 50-mile radius of Little Rock. In addition, the bylaws state that the membership of the club shall not exceed 500 members. [REDACTED] these rules for membership have been in place since the club began in 1902.

b6
b7c [REDACTED] advised that the application process for the CCLR begins when a person applies for membership after being sponsored by two current active members who recommend that person for membership. He stated a membership committee conducts an informal background investigation to determine if the information provided by the applicant is true and correct. [REDACTED] stated the applicant's name is placed on a list entitled "Applicant for Consideration." [REDACTED] this list, in effect, is a waiting list due to the full membership of the club. He stated the waiting period can be for a period of up to five years or more. [REDACTED] stated that the initiation fee of the club is \$25,000.

[REDACTED] advised that it has never been the policy of CCLR, either written or unwritten, to discriminate against any person on the bases of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, age, or handicap. He stated the membership of CCLR includes female, African, American, and Jewish members.

12. AGENCY CHECKS

161B-HQ-1044727
JGB/meh

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 3, 1993: b6 b7C

U.S. ATTORNEY
Eastern District of Arkansas
Little Rock, Arkansas

b6
b7C [REDACTED] docket clerk, U.S. Attorney's Office, Eastern District of Arkansas, Little Rock, Arkansas, advised her office's files are negative regarding any past or current, civil or criminal, action concerning the appointee, VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

161B-HQ-1044727
NHS/hjd

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on February 17, 1993: b6 b7C

U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS (WDA)
FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS

b6
b7C [REDACTED] administrative officer, U.S. Attorney's Office, WDA, stated there is not record in the pending or closed, civil or criminal, files for the appointee.

161B-HQ-1044727
HJD/hjd

1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 17, 1993: b7c

ARKANSAS STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE
200 Tower Building
323 Center Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

b6
b7c [REDACTED] telephone number (501) 682-2007, advised that a review of the records of the State Attorney General failed to disclose any past or present, civil or criminal, action identifiable with the appointee.

161B-HQ-1044727
HJD/hjd

1

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 17, 1993: b7c b6

PULASKI COUNTY ELECTIONS COMMISSION
Suite 360
201 South Broadway
Little Rock, Arkansas

b6 b7c [REDACTED] of elections, telephone number (501) 372-8383, advised that a review of the files of her office failed to disclose any records identifiable with the appointee.

13. REAL ESTATE

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at Hope, Arkansas, on February 12, 1993: b6 b7C

A review of the Mortgages and Deeds for Hempstead County, Arkansas, (Book Volume Number 420, Page 165) at the Hempstead County, Arkansas, Circuit Clerk's Office revealed the following:

On December 17, 1976, VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR., received one-third undivided ownership as did his sisters, SHEILA F. ANTHONY and SHARON F. BOWMAN, from their parents, VINCENT W. FOSTER and ALICE MAE FOSTER, in the following lands lying in Hempstead County, Arkansas:

From in the Booster Addition to the city of Hope, Arkansas: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, and 12 in Block C; Lots 2 and 7 in Block D; Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 in Block E; All of Block F.

In the Senter-Arnold Addition to the city of Hope, Arkansas: The south 67 feet of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 and all of Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 in Block 1; All of Block 2; All of Block 3; Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 in Block 4; Lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12 in Block 5; Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 in Block 6; All of Block 8; Lots 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 in Block 9; Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 in Block 10; Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 in Block 11; All that part of the Senter-Arnold Addition not platted situated south of the San Francisco-St. Louis Railway right-of-way.

In Township 12 South, range 24 west: All that part of the northeast quarter of Section 29 lying and being situated south and west of Arkansas State Highway Number 4 right-of-way and north and west of the St. Louis-San Francisco right-of-way except parcels previously sold and now of record in the Books of Record, Recorder's Office, of Hempstead County, Arkansas, consisting of 15.12 acres.

A review of these records failed to develop any restrictive covenants regarding race, color, religion, or national origin, nor were any tax liens or delinquent taxes noted in this review of these records.

14. COURT RECORDS

161B-HQ-1044727
HLT/sst

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 8, 1993: b6 b7C

The United States District Clerk Court's Office, Eastern District of Arkansas, Little Rock, Arkansas, provided their records concerning matters styled "FAYSOUND LIMITED v. WALTER FULLER AIRCRAFT SALES, INC., and FALCON JET CORPORATION, U. S. District Court, Eastern District of Arkansas, Western Division, Docket Number LR-C-89-834," including all records of appeal to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals and its decision. A review of these records revealed that the appointee represented FALCON JET wherein a Falcon Jet was purchased by FAYSOUND LIMITED who leased it to UNITED COCONUT CHEMICAL COMPANY (UNICHEM), which, through its owner, was directly connected with FERNINAND MARCOS, former president of the Philippines. Upon the election of CORAZONO AQUINO as president of the Philippines, the Philippines Presidential Commission on Good Government seized the Falcon Jet along with other property belonging to UNITED COCONUT CHEMICAL COMPANY. The Falcon Jet was later sold to the defendant, FULLER AIRCRAFT SALES, INC., who flew it to Little Rock to FALCON JET CORPORATION to have repairs made. The plaintiff, FAYSOUND LIMITED, was attempting to obtain an injunction and/or possession of this aircraft, alleging that the transfer by the Philippines Presidential Commission on Good Government to the defendant was not a valid transfer, and FAYSOUND LIMITED, as the original owner and lessor, should obtain possession of this aircraft.

HLT/sst

b6 The following investigation was conducted by Special
b7C Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at Little Rock, Arkansas, on
February 8, 1993:

U. S. District Court Clerk's Office, Eastern District of Arkansas, Little Rock, Arkansas, provided their records concerning matter styled, "BEN JOHNSON III v. LEGAL SERVICES OF ARKANSAS, INC., ET AL, Pine Bluff Division, Docket Number PB-C-84-413." This matter concerned a complaint of BEN JOHNSON III, a blind, black lawyer who was employed by the LEGAL SERVICES OF ARKANSAS, INC. (LSA), against the board of directors of LEGAL SERVICES OF ARKANSAS, INC., and its executive director, GIL GLOVER. The appointee was listed as a defendant and one of the members of this board. The suit alleged that the plaintiff, BEN JOHNSON, was retaliated against for having filed discrimination charges with the EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION, and he was asking for injunctive, declaratory, and monetary relief for the wrongdoings of the defendants. The LEGAL SERVICES OF ARKANSAS is a private, non-profit corporation engaged in providing civil/legal free representation to indigent clients residing in a 24-county service area in Arkansas. The plaintiff's, BEN JOHNSON's, complaint centered around the fact that he was reprimanded three times in 1984 by executive director GIL GLOVER for discriminatory treatment of some female members of the LEGAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION staff, insubordination, and inadequate performance of management duties and responsibilities.

In April of 1984, the executive director notified the plaintiff that he was setting up a meeting in May to investigate the plaintiff's involvement in a trial on behalf of a non-LEGAL SERVICES OF ARKANSAS client. The allegation was that he was acting against policy in continuing to represent clients outside his work responsibility. As a result of the plaintiff's failure to appear, the executive director informed the plaintiff that his employment was terminated. Following appeal procedures, the plaintiff filed an appeal with the chairman of the personnel committee of the LSA who had a hearing which the appointee attended and which resulted in the plaintiff's being reinstated, conditioned upon his relieving himself of all private cases within 60 days. After a review in December of 1984, the personnel committee notified the plaintiff of another hearing in January of 1985 to determine if he complied with the conditions of reinstatement. The hearing was held and, as a result of that hearing, the plaintiff was terminated for failure to comply with the terms of his reinstatement. Records did not reveal any

specific conduct on the part of the appointee other than his appearance at the personnel committee hearing and voting for termination of plaintiff. All allegations of discrimination and retaliation are against all board members for the board's conduct in regard to the plaintiff. Records revealed that this matter was settled and compromised, no specifics given, on September 22, 1987.

15. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY CHECKS

161B-HQ-1044727
GEB/meh

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The following investigation was conducted by
Investigative Assistant (IA) [REDACTED] at Little Rock and
North Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 4, 1993:

The below-listed individuals advised, after a review of
their respective agency files, that their records are negative
regarding the appointee, VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.:

[REDACTED] identification division, Arkansas
State Police, Little Rock, Arkansas

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] Pulaski County Sheriff's Office,
Little Rock, Arkansas

[REDACTED] Little Rock Police Department,
Little Rock, Arkansas

[REDACTED] North Little Rock Police Department,
North Little Rock, Arkansas

161B-HQ-1044727
MJP/sst

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b7C The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] at Fayetteville, Arkansas, on February 8, 1993, and February 9, 1993:

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b7C [REDACTED] Washington County Sheriff's Department, Fayetteville, Arkansas, advised, after a review of his agency files, all information was negative regarding the appointee, VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

[REDACTED] Fayetteville Police Department, Fayetteville, Arkansas, advised, after a review of her agency files, all information was negative regarding the appointee, VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

16. MISCELLANEOUS

161B-HQ-1044727
HJD/hjd

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b7C

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 18, 1993:

The Honorable Judge CHRISTOPHER CHARLES PIAZZA, Circuit Judge, Sixth Judicial District, Pulaski County Courthouse, Markham and Spring Streets, Room 100, Little Rock, Arkansas, telephone number (501) 372-8424, advised that previous to his present position, he was the county prosecutor in Little Rock. He advised that he has known the appointee professionally for many years.

Judge PIAZZA advised that he called the candidate as a witness when he prosecuted a case against the attorney general of Arkansas. He advised that the attorney general was charged with misuse of state funds and that he called 159 witnesses. Judge PIAZZA advised that the attorney general tried to cover up this misuse of funds by using the names of prominent Arkansans to justify expenditures for meals claimed. The attorney general used the candidate's name to justify a meal expenditure claimed. Judge PIAZZA advised that he called the candidate to testify that he (appointee) was not present at the meal that was claimed by the attorney general.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WMFO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/23/93	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/2/93 - 2/22/93
TITLE OF CASE VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.		REPORT MADE BY PSS [REDACTED] ^{b6} ^{b7c}	TYPED BY: sef
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPIN (B)	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel, dated 2/1/93; Little Rock facsimilies, dated 2/3/93 and 2/10/93.

-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All individuals were furnished appropriate provisions of the Privacy Act. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have not been granted.

WMFO electronic and general indices failed to reveal any derogatory or pertinent information regarding the appointee and listed relatives.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE: 2-Bureau (161B-HQ-1044727) ^{b6} (ATTN: PSS [REDACTED]) ^{b7c} 2-WMFO (161B-HQ-1044727)					
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		Notations			
Agency					
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

PSS [REDACTED] b6
February 22, 1993 b7c

Office: WMFO

Field Office File #:

161B-HQ-1044727

Bureau File #:

161B-HQ-1044727

Title:

VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY (B)

Synopsis:

Appointee interviewed and commented regarding his drug use, arrests, organization memberships, and current residence. White House Office checked. Current employment verified and favorable. Reference interviewed and commented favorably. DOJ, PIS checked, no record. FEC checked, no record. U.S.S.S. checked.

-RUC-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/12/93

VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR., Deputy Counsel to the President, the White House, was advised of the official identity of the interviewing Agent and the purpose of the interview, that being to ensure that complete, current and accurate information is available and obtained concerning the appointee to assist the FBI in conducting a thorough background investigation of appointee for the position with the Federal government for which he is being considered. Appointee provided the following information:

Appointee was shown a copy of a Standard Form (SF)-86 and any supplements thereto, which he previously completed, signed and dated. Each of appointee's answers to the questions therein were reviewed with appointee to ensure their accuracy and completeness. Appointee advised that his written responses to each of the questions in the SF-86 (and supplement) were accurate and correct to the best of his knowledge and recollection.

Appointee advised that he has never sold or purchased any illegal drugs, including marijuana. Appointee also advised that he has never abused prescription drugs or alcohol. He has experimented with marijuana on no more than one occasion, in 1982. This incident took place at a social function, and the lit marijuana was handed to him by a friend named [REDACTED] who **b7C** has since married. He does not know her married name. She was **b6** a resident of Little Rock at the time. He could not think of anyone else who could verify this use. He has not used any illegal drug since that time.

Appointee advised that he has never had any financial problems which resulted in, but not limited to, property being repossessed, debts placed for collection, made him the subject of a tax lien or legal judgement rendered concerning a debt, or filed for bankruptcy, or had any delinquent student loans.

Investigation on 2/12/93 at Washington, D.C. File # 161B1044727
by SA [REDACTED] **b6 b7C** gwa Date dictated 2/12/93

Continuation of FD-302 of VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

Appointee advised he has never been involved in any type of civil matter as a plaintiff or defendant, other than in his official capacity.

Appointee advised he has never been denied employment, dismissed from any employment or left any employment under unfavorable circumstance, or denied a security clearance by any agency within the Federal government.

Appointee advised he has never had any personal or continuing contact with representatives of any foreign government.

Appointee advised his oral responses to the above questions are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and recollection. Appointee advised that he is unaware of anything that could, would, or should prevent him from receiving a position with the United States Government or be used to coerce or compromise him if he were to receive such a position.

Appointee advised he has never received any type of psychological or psychiatric treatment or counseling, or any counseling related to substance use, or abuse.

Appointee advised that he was arrested, and did spend the night in jail in April of 1964, when he was stopped for a traffic violation, and was found to have more than an allowed amount of alcohol in the trunk of his car. In North Carolina it was against the law to possess a certain amount of alcohol in 1964. In 1966 he advised he received a "ticket" for being intoxicated at a college party.

Appointee advised that the exchange student that he had staying with he and his family has departed, and no longer lives with him.

Appointee advised that while he does belong to several organizations, he was a member and not an officer or director. He was a member of a country club that did not have any minority members at the time, but did have an application pending for one man who was a minority. He believes the club now has a minority member. He advised that the reason why the club did not have a minority member was "economic" in that the dues were beyond most persons ability. He does not believe the club had any policy of exclusion. He advised that he is not bias or prejudiced toward any individual or group, or any reason, and has always tried to be objective and fair in his decision making.

Appointee advised he is currently staying with his sister, at 3900 Macomb St. NW, WDC, and has phone number 202-686-6768. He has been there since 1/15/93.

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WMFO 161B1044727

GWA:gwa

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of Administration
Personnel Records

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED] from 2/1 to 2/22/93:

Numerous attempts were made between the above dates to locate an official personnel folder for VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

b6
b7C [REDACTED] Personnel Assistant, has advised that when an OPF cannot be located in the file system, there are a number of possibilities. She advised that if the appointee has recently been hired by The White House, an OPF may not have been assembled as yet, and in other cases, the file may be out of jacket for review, or for consolidation. In the case of a long term employee, the file may be out for review, promotion, test of compliance, or for other administrative reasons. It is also possible that the file is misplaced, or misfiled.

She advised that the OPF generally consists of payroll and insurance documents, and would reveal the official title, and date employment began.

With respect to derogatory information, an interview of the supervisor should turn up any information of that type.

Through a review of computer payroll records available to the FBI, it was determined that the appointee is a White House employee, and began his/her employment on 1/20/93, as Deputy Counsel to the President.

161B1044727

GWA/gwa

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

b7C b6

The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] on 2/5 to 2/19/93:

BERNARD NUSSBAUM, Counsel to the President, advised he has recently met VINCENT FOSTER in Little Rock, in 1993, and has been working with him since 1/20/93. He came highly recommended, and seems highly qualified in every way. He is working out well, and is easy to get along with. He knows of nothing of a negative or derogatory nature. He worked in HILLARY RODMAN CLINTON's law offices.

WILLIAM DAVID WATKINS, Director of Administration and Management, advised he has known the appointee for more than 40 years, and considers him a good friend. He has known his family, and knows him on a professional level as well. He is a good friendly, professional and well respected individual, who is honest and loyal. He is a quiet and sensible person, who is sensitive and very stable.

CHERYL MILLS, Associate Counsel, advised she knows the appointee well, and thinks highly of him. He is honest, loyal, highly qualified and sensitive.

THOMAS F. MCLARTY, White House Chief of Staff, advised he has known the appointee for 40 years, and knows nothing at all about him that would suggest he is not the best selection for his position. He is well respected, and a fine man. He is close to the CLINTON family, and highly trusted.

The above individuals additionally commented favorably concerning their brief impressions of the appointee's character, associates, reputation and loyalty to the United States Government. They have not seen, or heard of behavior consistent with illegal drug use, or abuse of alcohol, or prescription drug abuse on the part of the appointee. They stated the appointee appears to be a responsible person, both personally and financially. The appointee appears to be the type who can be trusted with classified and sensitive materials.

All recommended the appointee as a suitable candidate for association or employment with the federal government, and as a person who can be trusted as a White House pass holder.

Persons interviewed have known the appointee for a very brief time, and in a professional setting only, except as otherwise indicated.

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SEM: sem

REFERENCE

The following investigation was conducted on 2/12/93 by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] regarding the appointee, VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.: b6 b7C

b6
b7C WEBSTER HUBBELL, Assistant to the Attorney General, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, 10th & Constitution Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D.C., telephone (202) 514-3892, advised SA [REDACTED] that he has known the appointee for approximately 20 years on both a professional and social basis. HUBBELL stated that he originally met the appointee when both were employed at ROSE LAW FIRM, Little Rock, Arkansas. HUBBELL characterized the appointee as "beyond reproach" both professionally and socially, adding that he considers the appointee to be "ethical, fine, and intelligent".

HUBBELL knows nothing derogatory concerning the appointee's character, associates, reputation, or loyalty to the United States. HUBBELL has never seen or heard any evidence of alcohol or prescription drug abuse or the possession, use, purchase, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs on the part of the appointee. HUBBELL has no knowledge of any physical, emotional, or financial problems which would affect the appointee's ability to perform any job, and HUBBELL has never observed any indication of bias or prejudice by the appointee either for or against any individual or group based on such characteristics as race, sex, religion, or national origin.

HUBBELL considers the appointee suitable for access to classified materials. HUBBELL advised that he would recommend the appointee for a position of trust and confidence with the United States government.

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161B-HQ-1044727
DFS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PUBLIC INTEGRITY SECTION
Criminal Division
1400 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

b6 On February 2, 1993, Investigative Assistant (IA)
b7C [REDACTED] caused a search to be made of the files of the
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ), Criminal Division, Public
Integrity Section, Washington, D.C., concerning VINCENT WALKER
FOSTER, Jr., and was advised of the following:

b6 [REDACTED] Case Management Technician, Public
b7C Integrity Section, DOJ, advised IA [REDACTED] that a search of the
files concerning the appointee was met with negative results.

WMFO 161B-HQ-1044727
AD

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION (FEC)

999 E Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

b6
b7C

On February 3, 1993, Investigative Assistant (IA) [REDACTED] conducted the following investigation at the above captioned agency concerning the candidate, VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR. [REDACTED] Liaison, Office of the General Counsel advised that the candidate has not appeared as a respondent in any enforcement action conducted by FEC, nor has he/she been named as a defendant in any court case pursued by FEC. There are numerous reports pertaining to mandatory financial reporting requirements for the campaign committee(s) with which the candidate was associated. No civil or criminal actions were taken against the candidate pursuant to these financial reporting requirements by FEC.

WMFO 161B-HQ-1044727
RLW:rlw

AGENCY CHECK

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE (USSS)
1800 G Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C.

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b7C

On February 5, 1993, Investigative Assistant (IA) [REDACTED] caused a search to be made of the files of the United States Secret Service (USSS), Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C., and was advised that no derogatory information was found regarding the appointee VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

WHITE HOUSE PASS HOLDER

WMFO 161B-HQ-1044727

SEF:sef

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LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

On February 22, 1993, a query was made of the Washington Area Law Enforcement System (WALES) computer and it was determined that no record was located at the Metropolitan Police Department concerning the appointee.

It is noted that at all times an indefinite number of unidentified records may not be in the computer and not available for review.

10X

POD 3-1-93

FEB 25 1993

BY COURIER

2/26/93
for

Honorable Bernard Nussbaum
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Nussbaum:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/29/97 BY SSA 566030/JT
(424,736) (CA #97-2107)

In accordance with a request received from your office dated January 26, 1993, a Level II background investigation has been conducted concerning Mr. Vincent Walker Foster, Jr. Transmitted herewith is a summary memorandum containing the results of this investigation, along with a copy of an interview providing details of information contained in this summary memorandum.

This completes our investigation.

Sincerely yours,

L. A. Potts

Larry A. Potts
Assistant Director
Criminal Investigative Division

Enclosures (2)

CRG: *[initials]* (3)

CLOSED

NOTE: This case was opened on 2/1/93. Mr. Foster is currently employed by the White House, Washington, D.C., as Deputy Counsel to the President. He is being investigated for his current position. During a routine interview, Mr. Foster commented concerning past drug use, arrests, and organization memberships. Investigation is complete.

A copy of an interview of Mr. Foster from WMFO report dated 2/23/93 is being sent to the White House.

Sup. Dir. _____
ADD Adm. _____
ADD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Comp. Affs. Off. _____
Off. of EEO _____
Off. Liaison & _____
Int. Affs. _____
Off. of Public Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

RETURN TO *[redacted]* ROOM 4371

161B-HQ-10447

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FEB 25 1993

VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/29/97 BY SSA 5668 SLD/JAC
(424,736) (CA#97-2107)

THE INVESTIGATION OF MR. FOSTER COVERED INQUIRIES IN THE UNITED STATES AS TO HIS CHARACTER, LOYALTY, AND GENERAL STANDING, BUT NO INQUIRIES WERE MADE AS TO THE SOURCES OF HIS INCOME.

This summary memorandum contains the results of a Level II background investigation concerning Mr. Foster.

Birth

Mr. Foster was born on January 15, 1945, in Hope, Arkansas.

Education

Mr. Foster attended the University of Arkansas School of Law, Fayetteville, Arkansas, from February, 1969, to January, 1970, receiving a J.D. degree.

Military Service

Mr. Foster enlisted in the United States Army National Guard of the State of Arkansas, with membership in the Army National Guard of the United States, on May 20, 1968. On July 8, 1968, he entered on active duty for training in the U.S. Army and served until November 5, 1968, at which time he was honorably released as a private and was transferred back to the Army National Guard of Arkansas. He served in a reserve status until he was honorably discharged on May 19, 1974, as a staff sergeant. His service record is clear.

Employment

From February, 1978, to January, 1993, Mr. Foster continued to be employed by the Rose Law Firm, Little Rock, Arkansas, as an attorney and partner.

Since January, 1993, Mr. Foster has been employed by the White House, Washington, D.C., as Deputy Counsel to the President.

Sup. Dir. _____
ADD Adm. _____
ADD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Serv. _____
Training _____
Comp. Affs. Off. _____
Off. of Sec. _____
Off. Liaison & _____
Int. Affs. _____
Off. of Public Affs. _____

CRG:tm (2)

RETURN TO  ROOM 4371

6/09

Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.

Family Status

Mr. Foster is married to the former Elizabeth Braden, whom he has indicated is a United States citizen. They and their children, John B., Laura B., and Vincent W. Foster III, reside at 5414 Stonewall Road, Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr. Foster is temporarily residing with his sister, Sheila F. Anthony, at 3900 Macomb Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Foster's father, Vincent W. Foster, is deceased. In addition to his wife and children, Mr. Foster has listed the following living close relatives:

Mother	Alice Mae Foster Hope, Arkansas
Sister	Sheila F. Anthony Washington, D.C.
Sister	Sharon F. Bowman Little Rock, Arkansas

Interviews

Twenty-two persons, consisting of current and former superiors and colleagues, neighbors, references, professional associates, and social acquaintances, were interviewed. They provided favorable comments concerning Mr. Foster's character, associates, reputation, and loyalty. They stated they are unaware of any illegal drug use or alcohol abuse by Mr. Foster, nor have they ever known him to exhibit any type of bias or prejudice against any class of citizen or any type of religious, racial or ethnic group. They also commented that they believe Mr. Foster lives within his financial means. All persons interviewed recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility.

Among those interviewed are the following:

Thomas F. McLarty, Chief of Staff, the White House, Washington, D.C.;

Bernard Nussbaum, Counsel to the President, the White House, Washington, D.C.;

Webster Hubbell, Assistant to the Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.;

Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.

b6 [REDACTED] Rose Law Firm, Little
b7C Rock, Arkansas; and
[REDACTED] Arkansas Bar
Association, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Financial Responsibility

A search of the computerized records of TRW Information Services, Dallas, Texas, conducted at FBI Headquarters in February, 1993, disclosed no pertinent information concerning Mr. Foster.

Law Enforcement Agency Checks

Information has been received from appropriate law enforcement agencies indicating their files contain no record concerning Mr. Foster, except the following:

A review of the records of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg County Police Department, Charlotte, North Carolina, failed to reveal any arrest record for Mr. Foster. However, the records of the Mecklenburg County Superior Court, Charlotte, North Carolina, revealed that Mr. Foster entered a guilty plea on January 28, 1965, for speeding, but no disposition was indicated. The records also revealed that Mr. Foster paid a \$50 fine plus costs on March 18, 1965, for reckless driving and operating an automobile while intoxicated. On September 29, 1966, Mr. Foster was found not guilty of allowing an unlicensed person to drive. The court records contained no additional information.

Bar Affiliation

Mr. Foster is eligible to practice law in the State of Arkansas. According to information available, no grievances have been filed against him.

Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.

Miscellaneous

During a routine interview, Mr. Foster advised that he used marijuana on no more than one occasion in 1982. He stated that the incident took place at a social function when a lit marijuana cigarette was handed to him by a friend. Mr. Foster advised that he has not used any illegal drugs since that time.

Mr. Foster also stated that he was arrested and spent one night in jail in 1964 after being stopped for a traffic violation. He stated that he was found to have more than an allowed amount of alcohol in the trunk of his car, according to North Carolina law. Mr. Foster also advised that in 1966, he was given a "ticket" for being intoxicated at a college party.

Mr. Foster stated that he is a member of the Country Club of Little Rock, which formerly did not have any minority members. He stated that he now believes that the club has at least one minority member. Mr. Foster stated that the reason why the club did not have any minority members was "economic" in that the dues were beyond what most people could afford. He stated that he does not believe that the club has any policy of exclusion. Mr. Foster commented that he is not biased or prejudiced toward any group or individual, and has always tried to be objective and fair in his decision making.

A review of the by-laws of the Country Club of Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 5, 1993, revealed that, for admission to the club, a person must be of good moral character, at least twenty-one years of age, and reside within a 50-mile radius of Little Rock. In addition, the by-laws state that the membership of the club shall not exceed 500 members. According to an official of the club, these rules have been in effect since the club began in 1902.

66
67C [REDACTED] Country Club of Little Rock, advised that the club has a waiting list due to its full membership. [REDACTED] stated that it has never been the policy of the club, either written or unwritten, to discriminate against any person on the basis of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, age, or handicap. [REDACTED] stated that the membership of the club includes female, African American, and Jewish members.

Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.

A search of NEXIS, a computerized news retrieval service, disclosed no pertinent information concerning Mr. Foster.

Agency Checks

During the course of this investigation, the records of the following entities were checked and found to contain either no record or no pertinent information concerning Mr. Foster, unless otherwise noted in this summary memorandum:

Central Intelligence Agency;
Office of Personnel Management;
Arkansas State Attorney General's Office;
Pulaski County Elections Commission,
Little Rock, Arkansas;
Federal Election Commission;
Defense Clearance and Investigations Index;
Federal Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri;
Public Integrity Section and appropriate
United States Attorneys,
Department of Justice;
United States Secret Service;
and the White House Office.

Searches of the various indices of the FBI, including but not limited to the central index maintained at FBI Headquarters, the index of the Identification Division, the indices of appropriate field offices and other appropriate computer data bases, did not identify any documents that contain pertinent information identifiable with Mr. Foster or his close relatives.

It should be noted that results of the above indices searches reveal only data entered into those indices as of the date each was searched. However, it should be noted that some delays may occur as to the entry of such data.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/12/93

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/29/97 BY SSA SCL/SAC
(424,736) (CA 97-2107)

VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR., Deputy Counsel to the President, the White House, was advised of the official identity of the interviewing Agent and the purpose of the interview, that being to ensure that complete, current and accurate information is available and obtained concerning the appointee to assist the FBI in conducting a thorough background investigation of appointee for the position with the Federal government for which he is being considered. Appointee provided the following information:

Appointee was shown a copy of a Standard Form (SF)-86 and any supplements thereto, which he previously completed, signed and dated. Each of appointee's answers to the questions therein were reviewed with appointee to ensure their accuracy and completeness. Appointee advised that his written responses to each of the questions in the SF-86 (and supplement) were accurate and correct to the best of his knowledge and recollection.

Appointee advised that he has never sold or purchased any illegal drugs, including marijuana. Appointee also advised that he has never abused prescription drugs or alcohol. He has experimented with marijuana on no more than one occasion, in 1982. This incident took place at a social function, and the lit⁶⁶ marijuana was handed to him by a friend named [REDACTED] who ^{67C} has since married. He does not know her married name. She was a resident of Little Rock at the time. He could not think of anyone else who could verify this use. He has not used any illegal drug since that time.

Appointee advised that he has never had any financial problems which resulted in, but not limited to, property being repossessed, debts placed for collection, made him the subject of a tax lien or legal judgement rendered concerning a debt, or filed for bankruptcy, or had any delinquent student loans.

Investigation on 2/12/93 at Washington, D.C. File # 161B1044727
by SA [REDACTED] ⁶⁶ ^{67C} gwa [Signature] Date dictated 2/12/93

FD-302 (REV. 11/15/83)
161B1044727

Continuation of FD-302 of VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

Appointee advised he has never been involved in any type of civil matter as a plaintiff or defendant, other than in his official capacity.

Appointee advised he has never been denied employment, dismissed from any employment or left any employment under unfavorable circumstance, or denied a security clearance by any agency within the Federal government.

Appointee advised he has never had any personal or continuing contact with representatives of any foreign government.

Appointee advised his oral responses to the above questions are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and recollection. Appointee advised that he is unaware of anything that could, would, or should prevent him from receiving a position with the United States Government or be used to coerce or compromise him if he were to receive such a position.

Appointee advised he has never received any type of psychological or psychiatric treatment or counseling, or any counseling related to substance use, or abuse.

Appointee advised that he was arrested, and did spend the night in jail in April of 1964, when he was stopped for a traffic violation, and was found to have more than an allowed amount of alcohol in the trunk of his car. In North Carolina it was against the law to possess a certain amount of alcohol in 1964. In 1966 he advised he received a "ticket" for being intoxicated at a college party.

Appointee advised that the exchange student that he had staying with he and his family has departed, and no longer lives with him.

Appointee advised that while he does belong to several organizations, he was a member and not an officer or director. He was a member of a country club that did not have any minority members at the time, but did have an application pending for one man who was a minority. He believes the club now has a minority member. He advised that the reason why the club did not have a minority member was "economic" in that the dues were beyond most persons ability. He does not believe the club had any policy of exclusion. He advised that he is not bias or prejudiced toward any individual or group, or any reason, and has always tried to be objective and fair in his decision making.

Appointee advised he is currently staying with his sister, at 3900 Macomb St. NW, WDC, and has phone number 202-686-6768. He has been there since 1/15/93.



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

FEB 25 1993

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-29-97 BY SSA5668 SJW/JAC
(424,736) (CA#97-2107)

VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

THE INVESTIGATION OF MR. FOSTER COVERED INQUIRIES IN THE UNITED STATES AS TO HIS CHARACTER, LOYALTY, AND GENERAL STANDING, BUT NO INQUIRIES WERE MADE AS TO THE SOURCES OF HIS INCOME.

This summary memorandum contains the results of a Level II background investigation concerning Mr. Foster.

Birth

Mr. Foster was born on January 15, 1945, in Hope, Arkansas.

Education

Mr. Foster attended the University of Arkansas School of Law, Fayetteville, Arkansas, from February, 1969, to January, 1970, receiving a J.D. degree.

Military Service

Mr. Foster enlisted in the United States Army National Guard of the State of Arkansas, with membership in the Army National Guard of the United States, on May 20, 1968. On July 8, 1968, he entered on active duty for training in the U.S. Army and served until November 5, 1968, at which time he was honorably released as a private and was transferred back to the Army National Guard of Arkansas. He served in a reserve status until he was honorably discharged on May 19, 1974, as a staff sergeant. His service record is clear.

Employment

From February, 1978, to January, 1993, Mr. Foster continued to be employed by the Rose Law Firm, Little Rock, Arkansas, as an attorney and partner.

Since January, 1993, Mr. Foster has been employed by the White House, Washington, D.C., as Deputy Counsel to the President.

Copy of this report
sent to the
attorney general
on 12-29-97

Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.

Family Status

Mr. Foster is married to the former Elizabeth Braden, whom he has indicated is a United States citizen. They and their children, John B., Laura B., and Vincent W. Foster III, reside at 5414 Stonewall Road, Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr. Foster is temporarily residing with his sister, Sheila F. Anthony, at 3900 Macomb Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Foster's father, Vincent W. Foster, is deceased. In addition to his wife and children, Mr. Foster has listed the following living close relatives:

Mother	Alice Mae Foster Hope, Arkansas
Sister	Sheila F. Anthony Washington, D.C.
Sister	Sharon F. Bowman Little Rock, Arkansas

Interviews

Twenty-two persons, consisting of current and former superiors and colleagues, neighbors, references, professional associates, and social acquaintances, were interviewed. They provided favorable comments concerning Mr. Foster's character, associates, reputation, and loyalty. They stated they are unaware of any illegal drug use or alcohol abuse by Mr. Foster, nor have they ever known him to exhibit any type of bias or prejudice against any class of citizen or any type of religious, racial or ethnic group. They also commented that they believe Mr. Foster lives within his financial means. All persons interviewed recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility.

Among those interviewed are the following:

Thomas F. McLarty, Chief of Staff, the White House, Washington, D.C.;

Bernard Nussbaum, Counsel to the President, the White House, Washington, D.C.;

Webster Hubbell, Assistant to the Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.;

Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.

16
b7c [REDACTED] Rose Law Firm, Little
Rock, Arkansas; and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Arkansas Bar
Association, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Financial Responsibility

A search of the computerized records of TRW Information Services, Dallas, Texas, conducted at FBI Headquarters in February, 1993, disclosed no pertinent information concerning Mr. Foster.

Law Enforcement Agency Checks

Information has been received from appropriate law enforcement agencies indicating their files contain no record concerning Mr. Foster, except the following:

A review of the records of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg County Police Department, Charlotte, North Carolina, failed to reveal any arrest record for Mr. Foster. However, the records of the Mecklenburg County Superior Court, Charlotte, North Carolina, revealed that Mr. Foster entered a guilty plea on January 28, 1965, for speeding, but no disposition was indicated. The records also revealed that Mr. Foster paid a \$50 fine plus costs on March 18, 1965, for reckless driving and operating an automobile while intoxicated. On September 29, 1966, Mr. Foster was found not guilty of allowing an unlicensed person to drive. The court records contained no additional information.

Bar Affiliation

Mr. Foster is eligible to practice law in the State of Arkansas. According to information available, no grievances have been filed against him.

Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.

Miscellaneous

During a routine interview, Mr. Foster advised that he used marijuana on no more than one occasion in 1982. He stated that the incident took place at a social function when a lit marijuana cigarette was handed to him by a friend. Mr. Foster advised that he has not used any illegal drugs since that time.

Mr. Foster also stated that he was arrested and spent one night in jail in 1964 after being stopped for a traffic violation. He stated that he was found to have more than an allowed amount of alcohol in the trunk of his car, according to North Carolina law. Mr. Foster also advised that in 1966, he was given a "ticket" for being intoxicated at a college party.

Mr. Foster stated that he is a member of the Country Club of Little Rock, which formerly did not have any minority members. He stated that he now believes that the club has at least one minority member. Mr. Foster stated that the reason why the club did not have any minority members was "economic" in that the dues were beyond what most people could afford. He stated that he does not believe that the club has any policy of exclusion. Mr. Foster commented that he is not biased or prejudiced toward any group or individual, and has always tried to be objective and fair in his decision making.

A review of the by-laws of the Country Club of Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 5, 1993, revealed that, for admission to the club, a person must be of good moral character, at least twenty-one years of age, and reside within a 50-mile radius of Little Rock. In addition, the by-laws state that the membership of the club shall not exceed 500 members. According to an official of the club, these rules have been in effect since the club began in 1902.

66
b7c [REDACTED] Country Club of Little Rock, advised that the club has a waiting list due to its full membership. [REDACTED] stated that it has never been the policy of the club, either written or unwritten, to discriminate against any person on the basis of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, age, or handicap. [REDACTED] stated that the membership of the club includes female, African American, and Jewish members.

Vincent Walker Foster, Jr.

A search of NEXIS, a computerized news retrieval service, disclosed no pertinent information concerning Mr. Foster.

Agency Checks

During the course of this investigation, the records of the following entities were checked and found to contain either no record or no pertinent information concerning Mr. Foster, unless otherwise noted in this summary memorandum:

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Public Integrity Section and appropriate
United States Attorneys,
Department of Justice;
United States Secret Service;
and the White House Office.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/19/97 BY SSA 568 sub/pac
(424,736) (CA# 97-2107)

Date of transcription 2/12/93

VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR., Deputy Counsel to the President, the White House, was advised of the official identity of the interviewing Agent and the purpose of the interview, that being to ensure that complete, current and accurate information is available and obtained concerning the appointee to assist the FBI in conducting a thorough background investigation of appointee for the position with the Federal government for which he is being considered. Appointee provided the following information:

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Investigation on 2/12/93 at Washington, D.C. File # 161B1044727
by SA [redacted] gwa^{66 b7C} Date dictated 2/12/93

Continuation of FD-302 of VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR.

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Appointee advised he is currently staying with his sister, at 3900 Macomb St. NW, WDC, and has phone number 202-686-6768. He has been there since 1/15/93.

Headquarters File
72-WF-187908

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FINGERPRINT SECTION
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION**

☒ Telephone Request - ☐ Evidence Receipt Form (check appropriate box)

Contributor and Address SAC Wm Fo Date 7-30-93

Time 7:00 P

Requested By SA [REDACTED] Accepted By Hupp

Reference File No. 72-WF 187908 FBI File No. _____

Latent Case No. L 5024 Specialist Hupp

Re: UNSUB

Subject(s) Possible Obstruction of Justice of

Victim(s) US Park Police Investigation of death of

Address VINCENT FOSTER, Counsel to the President,

Date and Type of Offense DOJ

Suspect (s) (Include FBI# Sex Race DOB SSAN - If Known) _____

[REDACTED]

VINCENT FOSTER

(Over)

Report To Be Directed To Wm Fo

Reason For Expeditious Handling _____

Copies To _____

Evidence _____

72-WF-187908-3

(This Space For Blocking)

Delivered By And How _____ (Over)

LEPS
2-13
8/19/93

277J

received LFPS
7:30 PM 9.30.93
JL

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

1 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of page 17

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

340

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Wed 5:15 PM ~ LFPS
7-22-92
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Section 552

Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

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Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of pages 33, 34

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

342, 343

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Recorded 8/2/93

Laboratory Work Sheet
JAJ

Received 7/30/93

To: SAC, WMFO

Date:

FBI File No. 72-WF-187908 -4

Lab No. 30730011 D/S UD

Reference: LETTER dated July 30, 1993 & TELEPHONE CALL 7/30/93

Your No. 72-WF-187908

LC# L-5024

Examiner: HUPP

Noted by: KL

Re: UNSUB;
POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF
U.S. PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION OF DEATH OF
VINCENT FOSTER, COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT,

OOJ

OO: WMFO

Specimens received:

Hand delivered by SA [REDACTED] July 30, 1993 b7C

b7A

United States Capitol Police Laboratory Report dated
7-29-93

7-30-93

b7A

344

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☒ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

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_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

72-WF-167908-4

(pages 345-346)

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X No Duplication Fee X

X for this page X

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FINANCIAL CRIMES SECTION
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

DATE: MARCH 21, 1994

TO	ROOM	NAME	TO	ROOM	NAME
7170		The Director	3109		Mr. Brooker
7162		Mr. Beatty	7443		Mr. Colde
7106		Mr. Pelt	2830		Mr. Kaban
7110			8153		Mr. Kaban
7110		Mr. Verlander	2828		Mr. Lashy
7110			2843		Mr. Moody
7110			2853		Mr. Parks
2812		Mr. Dyle	2815		Mr. Garvey
2812		Mr. Fryer			
2823		Mr. Hicks	8129		Admin./Budget Unit
2823			8123		Supply Clerk
3049		Mr. Dick	7136		SAMMS Board
3023		Mr. Durck	28327		Mail Room
8171		Mr. Lanchamhoff	6348		Reading Room
3045		Mr. Monahan	8045		SIOC
			3117		USOU
			2990		Voucher Unit

b7C

REMOVE TICKETS

See Me

For Inquiry

For Your Approval

For Your Info.

Prepare Response

Stamp/Facts

Prop. Action

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. HICKS TO MR. POTTS

RE: [REDACTED]

b7A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

File to 29D-IP 3203

CC to 72-WF-18798

THOMAS T. KIRAC
CHIEF, FINANCIAL CRIMES SECTION
ROOM 302, EXT. 4288

LM

(Rev. 3/8/94)

CRIMINAL INVEST

2 DIVISION

1994

TO	ROOM	NAME/TITLE	TO	ROOM	NAME/TITLE
	7176	DIRECTOR		5012	MR. DALY
		MR. SHAPIRO		3012	MR. FRIER
		MS. SIMONTON		7116	MR. VERINDER
		MR. R. BUCKNAM		3149	MR. BREKKE
		MR. J. BUCKNAM		7443	MR. GUIDO
		MR. ST. DENNIS		5030	MR. KAHOE
	7142	MR. BINNEY		5155	MR. KOLETAR
	5829	MR. BAUGH		3823	MR. KUSIC
	7110	MR. BRYANT		3028	MR. LUSBY
	7427	MR. DAVIS		3042	MR. MOODY
	6012	MR. GONZALEZ		3052	MR. PARKS
	3090	MR. HICKS		7116	MS.
	6018	MRS. PASENELLI		7116	MS.
	ACADEMY	MR. PHILIP		3012	MS.
	11861	MR. POMERANTZ		5012	MS.
	7116	MR. POTTS		5129	ADMIN. UNIT
	7125	MR. REUTTER		5005	AUTO. UNIT
	7240	MR. COLLINGWOOD		5129	BUDGET UNIT
	7901	MR. PEREZ		18327	MAIL ROOM

M _____
ROOM _____

Call Me
See Me
Approp. Action
Per Inquiry

For Your Info.
Prepare Response
For Your Approval
Status/Facts

LARRY A. POTTS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
ROOM 7116, EXT. 4-4260

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☒ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.☐ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).☐ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.☐ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____☐ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:12-WF-187908-5(Pages 349-350)XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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XXXXXX
XXXXXX

Memorandum



To : Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
(Attention: Ms. Mary Harkenrider)
From : Inspector-in-Charge
Office of Public and Congressional Affairs

Date 7/13/94

Subject: REQUEST BY SENATE COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND
URBAN AFFAIRS FOR DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE DEATH OF
VINCENT FOSTER AND RELATED MATTERS

By letter to the Attorney General dated June 22, 1994, Senators Donald W. Riegle, Jr. (Chairman), and Alfonse M. D'Amato (Ranking Minority Member) advised that the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs (Senate Banking Committee) will conduct hearings on an unspecified date, but no later than 7/29/94 into matters covered by Senate Resolution 229 pertaining to what is commonly referred to as "Whitewater."

The letter to the Attorney General requests all Department of Justice records, including FBI records, pertaining to:

(a) communications between officials of the White House and the Department of the Treasury or the Resolution Trust Corporation relating to the Whitewater Development Corporation and the Madison Guaranty Savings and Loan Association;

(b) the Park Service Police Investigation into the death of Vincent Foster; and

(c) the way in which White House officials handled documents in the office of Vincent Foster at the time of his death.

72 WF-187908-6

1 - Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legislative Affairs
Department of Justice
1 - Director
1 - Mr. Binney
1 - Mr. R. Bucknam
1 - Mr. J. Bucknam
1 - Miss [REDACTED]
1 - Ms. [REDACTED] Mrs. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. Potts - 5012

1 - Mr. Meachum (Encl. 1)
1 - Mr. Shapiro
1 - Ms. Simonton
1 - Mr. Kelley
1 - Mr. McFarland
1 - Mr. Collingwood
1 - Mr. Mandigo
1 - Mr. Kaul
1 - CAO File

JHK:arg (21)

Note: Sheila Anthony, Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, has recused herself from all matters pertaining to Whitewater.

Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

Enclosed are four redacted copies of FBI records responsive to the request. Also enclosed are three "bleed through" copies which permit review of the redactions taken in the excised copies. These records only encompass the period of time prior to the appointment of the Independent Counsel.

Please direct any questions concerning this release to me at 324-2727 or John H. Kaul of my staff at 324-5354, facsimile number 324-2367.

Enclosures (7)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

8/16, 1994

TO	ROOM	NAME/TITLE	TO	ROOM	NAME/TITLE
---	7176	DIRECTOR	---	7116	MR. ESPOSITO
---		MR. SHAPIRO	---	5012	MR. DALY
---		MS. SIMONTON	---	3012	MR. FRIER
---		MR. R. BUCKNAM	---	3648	MR. BREKKE
---		MR. J. BUCKNAM	---	3834	MR. WETZ
---		MR. ST. DENNIS	---		
---	7142	MR. WINNEY	---	8030	MR. KAMOL
---	7116	MR. POTTS	---	8155	MR. ROLETAR
---	1090	MR. ANLERICH	---	1028	MR. LUSBY
---	5829	MR. BAUGH	---	2012	MR. MOODY
---	7110	MR. BRYANT	---	3042	MR. PARKS
---	7427	MR. DAVIS	---	7443	MR. RINGGOLD
---	6012	MR. GONZALEZ	---	7116	[REDACTED]
---	6028	MRS. PASEANELLI	---	7116	[REDACTED] b7
---	ACADEMY	MR. PHILIP	---	3012	[REDACTED]
---	11861	MR. POMERANTZ	---	5012	[REDACTED]
---	7125	MR. REUTTER	---		
---	7240	MR. COLLINGWOOD	---	8129	ADMIN. UNIT
---	7901	MR. PEREZ	---	8129	BUDGET UNIT
---			---	1B327	MAIL ROOM
---			---	6247	CONN. CENTER
---	H		---	3823	[REDACTED] b7C
ROOM			---	3149	[REDACTED]


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_____ For Your Info.
_____ Prepare Response
_____ For Your Approval
_____ Status/Facts

Ørsted, Vincent W Jr

b7C

Feb.



July:

454

TL Director
From Special

6/30/94

WILLIAM J. ESPOSITO
DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
ROOM 7116, EXT. 4-4805

6/30/99
 FILE - See 72-WF-187908-7

2-Ends Reports

**Report of the
Independent Counsel
In Re
Vincent W. Foster, Jr.**

*Washington, D.C.
June 30, 1994*

**Robert B. Fiske, Jr.
Independent Counsel**

**Roderick C. Lankler
Deputy Independent Counsel**

**Mark J. Stein
Carl J. Stich, Jr.
Associate Independent Counsel**

STATEMENT ON WASHINGTON, D.C. INVESTIGATIONS

The Washington, D.C. Office of the Independent Counsel has completed two separate investigations:

(1) An investigation to determine whether the cause of the death of Vincent W. Foster, Jr. was a suicide or a homicide, and if it was a suicide, whether any matter related to the Clintons' involvement in the Whitewater Development Company ("Whitewater"), Madison Guaranty Savings and Loan ("Madison Guaranty") or Capital Management Services ("CMS") played any role in his death; and

(2) An investigation to determine whether a criminal prosecution should be brought against anyone for obstruction of justice or a violation of any other federal statute for conduct arising out of a series of meetings and other contacts between White House and Treasury Department officials from September 1993 through March 1994.

A third investigation, to determine whether a criminal prosecution should be brought against anyone for obstruction of justice or a violation of any other federal statute for conduct involving the handling of Mr. Foster's documents in the White House immediately following his death, is in its final stages and should be completed shortly.

We announce today the results of the two completed investigations. We are satisfied that all of the issues involved in these investigations have been fully and thoroughly investigated. In total, attorneys from this Office and agents of

the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") questioned 188 persons and reviewed and analyzed thousands of documents. Other investigative steps were also undertaken.

I am extremely grateful for the commitment and effort of the lawyers on my staff in Washington; Roderick C. Lankler, Mark J. Stein and Carl J. Stich, Jr., and the FBI agents who have worked with us, which has enabled us to conduct and complete these two investigations in a period of less than four months.

The Foster Death Investigation

At this time, we are issuing a complete report on the death of Vincent Foster. This report concludes that on July 20, 1993, Mr. Foster committed suicide in Fort Marcy Park, Fairfax County, Virginia. The report lists a number of factors that may have contributed to his suicide, and finds no evidence that matters relating to Whitewater, Madison Guaranty or CMS played any role in his death. The investigation into Mr. Foster's death was not a grand jury investigation. It consisted of interviews by attorneys and FBI agents working with this Office, and of extensive forensic and pathological laboratory analyses. Accordingly, there are no grand jury secrecy restrictions on the public issuance of a full report, and we are making public such a report at this time.* We

* Rule 6(e) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure provides, in relevant part, "(2) A grand juror, an interpreter, a stenographer, an operator of a recording device, a typist who transcribes recorded testimony, an attorney for the government, or any person to whom disclosure is made [pursuant to a specified exception] shall not disclose matters occurring before the grand jury, except as otherwise provided for in these rules. . . . A

will submit a copy of this report to the division of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia referred to in Title 28, United States Code, Section 49, as part of the report required by Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 600.2(b)(1).

White House/Treasury Contacts Investigation

On February 24, 1994 Deputy Treasury Secretary Roger Altman disclosed in testimony before the Senate Banking Committee that he and Treasury General Counsel Jean Hanson had met with members of the White House staff on the subject of the Resolution Trust Corporation's ("RTC's") investigation of Madison Guaranty Savings & Loan ("Madison Guaranty"). In the days and weeks that followed that testimony, disclosures were made about additional meetings and contacts that occurred from September 1993 through February 1994 between Treasury representatives and White House staff on the subject of Madison Guaranty. Following these disclosures, Members of Congress, the press and other individuals raised questions about what occurred at these meetings and whether there was any attempt by members of the Administration to improperly influence the RTC investigation.

As a result of these disclosures and the issues that arose from them, this Office conducted a grand jury investigation to determine whether any Government official did anything during or following these contacts that amounted to obstruction of justice

knowing violation of Rule 6 may be punished as a contempt of court."

under the federal criminal laws.

The purpose of this investigation was to determine whether the evidence established that any of those contacts, viewed individually or collectively, amounted to a violation of law by anyone involved. A total of more than twenty different contacts, either face-to-face meetings or telephone conversations, were investigated. The investigation focused on whether in the course of any of these contacts, any individual obstructed justice, attempted to obstruct justice, or conspired with others to obstruct justice, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1505. That section provides, in pertinent part:

Whoever corruptly . . . influences, obstructs, or impedes or endeavors to influence, obstruct, or impede the due and proper administration of the law under which any pending proceeding is being had before any department or agency of the United States . . . [s]hall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

After a review of all the evidence, we have concluded that the evidence is insufficient to establish that anyone within the White House or the Department of the Treasury acted with the intent to corruptly influence an RTC investigation. Therefore, the evidence of the events surrounding the contacts between the White House and the Treasury Department does not justify the prosecution of anyone for a violation of Section 1505. We have also concluded that the evidence does not justify a criminal prosecution for violation of any other federal statute.

Because this investigation was conducted almost entirely through the use of a federal grand jury sitting in the District of

Columbia, we are precluded by Rule 6(e) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure from publicly disclosing anything more than the results of the investigation. We will submit a full report of this investigation to the Division of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia referred to in Title 28, United States Code, Section 49, pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 600.2(b)(1).

In reaching this conclusion, this Office is not determining anything other than that the evidence does not justify a criminal prosecution. We express no opinion on the propriety of these meetings or whether anything that occurred at these meetings constitutes a breach of ethical rules or standards. Prior to the issuance of our grand jury subpoenas, Secretary of the Treasury Lloyd M. Bentsen, Jr. had asked the Office of Government Ethics ("OGE") to conduct an investigation into these meetings. That investigation was suspended, at our request, when we began our investigation. We have advised Secretary Bentsen that we have completed our investigation, and we understand that the OGE investigation will now go forward.

June 30, 1994

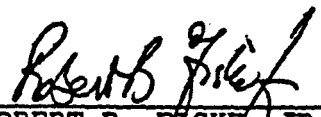

ROBERT B. FISKE, JR.
Independent Counsel

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
THE INVESTIGATION	2
SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS	6
FACTS	7
A. Background	7
B. Foster's State Of Mind During The Weeks Prior To Suicide	9
1. Travel Office matter	10
2. The <u>Wall Street Journal</u> editorials	14
C. The Role Of Whitewater	18
D. Foster's Activities From July 12 - July 18, 1993	20
E. Foster's Activities On July 19	23
F. Foster's Activities On July 20	25
G. Discovery Of Foster's Body	28
1. Fort Marcy Park	28
2. Observations by Confidential Witness	29
3. Observations of the U.S. Park Police and Fairfax County personnel	31
H. The Autopsy	37
I. The Gun	38
J. The Park Police Investigation	39
1. Investigative jurisdiction	39
2. Summary of Park Police investigation	40
TESTS CONDUCTED BY FBI LABORATORY	40
A. Firearm Analysis	41
B. Chemical Analysis	42
C. Blood Analysis	43

D.	Analysis Of Bloodstaining Patterns	44
E.	DNA Analysis	45
F.	Fingerprint Analysis	45
G.	Handwriting Analysis	46
H.	Other Analyses	46
I.	Search For Additional Evidence In Fort Marcy Park	47
ANALYSIS		48
A.	Analysis And Conclusions Of Forensic Pathology Panel	48
1.	Basis for conclusion that death was a suicide	49
2.	Basis for conclusion that death occurred in Fort Marcy Park	51
B.	Analysis Of Issues Raised On Circumstances Of Foster's Death	52
CONCLUSION		58

EXHIBITS

FBI Laboratory Reports	1
Pathologists' Curriculum Vitae	2
Pathologist Report	3
Psychiatrist's Curriculum Vitae	4
Note Transcript	5
<u>Wall Street Journal</u> Editorials	6
Commencement Address	7
Autopsy Report	8
Fort Marcy Artifact Inventory	9

REPORT ON THE DEATH OF VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR.

INTRODUCTION

In the early evening of July 20, 1993, the body of Deputy White House Counsel Vincent W. Foster, Jr. was found in Fort Marcy Park in Fairfax County, Virginia. The United States Park Police ("Park Police") investigated the death and concluded that it was a suicide.

Since that time, questions have been raised concerning the circumstances of Foster's death, specifically:

- 1) Were the Park Police correct that Foster committed suicide, or was he murdered?;
- 2) If the death was a suicide, did it occur in Fort Marcy Park or had the body been moved?; and
- 3) If Foster committed suicide, was it motivated in any way by concerns Foster may have had about legal issues related to the Clintons' involvement with the Whitewater Development Company, Inc. ("Whitewater"), Madison Guaranty Savings & Loan ("Madison Guaranty"), or Capital Management Services, Inc. ("CMS")?

As a result of speculation about a possible link between Foster's death and issues related to Whitewater, Madison Guaranty, and CMS, the Office of the Independent Counsel ("this Office") conducted a thorough investigation into each of the questions listed above.

THE INVESTIGATION

Doderick C. Lankler directed the Independent Counsel's investigation into Foster's death. For eight of his thirteen years in the Manhattan District Attorney's Office, Mr. Lankler served in the Homicide Bureau, investigating and prosecuting murder cases. He was assisted in this investigation by Associate Counsels Mark Stein and Carl Stich. Russell Hardin, Jr., also an Associate Counsel, reviewed and analyzed the evidence compiled during this investigation. Mr. Hardin is a former Assistant District Attorney in Houston, Texas who has also investigated and tried numerous homicide cases.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") provided substantial and invaluable support in this investigation. The FBI assigned seven experienced agents to the Independent Counsel's Washington Office, all of whom have worked exclusively with this Office for approximately the last four months. Assistance was also provided by representatives of the FBI's National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime. In addition, experts in the FBI Laboratory performed a thorough analysis of the available evidence.

In the course of the investigation, this Office interviewed approximately 125 people. Those interviewed included numerous close friends and relatives of Foster, who provided insight into Foster's activities and state of mind during the weeks

prior to his death.* This Office also interviewed numerous people who worked with and for Foster in the White House, including President William Jefferson Clinton; First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton; Chief of Staff Thomas McLarty; Assistants to the President Bruce Lindsey, John Podesta, Ricki Seidman and George Stephanopoulos; Deputy Assistants to the President Charles ("Bill") Burton, and Marsha Scott; former Deputy Chief of Staff Roy Neel; Mrs. Clinton's Chief of Staff Margaret Williams; former General Counsel Bernard Nussbaum; Associate Counsels William Kennedy, Stephen Neuwirth, Beth Nolan and Clifford Sloan; Foster's Executive Assistant Deborah Gorham, and other staff who worked in the White House Counsel's offices. In addition, we contacted and interviewed everyone whom our investigation revealed may have spoken or attempted to speak with Foster in the days prior to his death, including Foster's close friend, former Associate Attorney General Webster Hubbell.

Everyone known to have been in Fort Marcy Park on the afternoon or evening of July 20, 1993, also was questioned. This includes: a confidential witness who first found the body; the members of the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department who responded to the Park; the Park Police investigators, officers and technicians who conducted the investigation in the Park; the Fairfax County Medical Examiner; and others who were in or near the

* It should be noted that Mr. Foster's wife, Elizabeth "Lisa" Foster, his three children, and other close family members were extremely helpful and cooperative with this Office under obviously difficult circumstances.

Park on that day for reasons unconnected with Foster's death. The Medical Examiner who conducted the autopsy was also interviewed.

In addition to conducting interviews, this Office examined documentary and photographic evidence, including documents obtained by the Park Police at the time of Foster's death from his wallet and his car; documents removed from Foster's office at the White House and turned over to either the Clintons' private attorney or the Foster family attorney; photographs of Foster's body taken by the Park Police in Fort Marcy Park; the Northern Virginia District Medical Examiner's autopsy report; and photographs taken during the autopsy. This Office also reviewed White House documents that were worked on by Foster, found in his office, or which otherwise related to Foster.

Experienced FBI Laboratory Technicians in Washington D.C. ("the FBI Lab") performed extensive analyses of the physical evidence identified during the investigation. Among the tests conducted by the FBI Lab were: an examination of the gun that the Park Police found in Foster's hand; a chemical and physical comparison of gunpowder and lead residue on Foster's clothing with that found in the gun; an analysis of photographs taken by the Park Police for patterns of bloodstaining, gunpowder residue and the presence or absence of physical marks on Foster's clothing and body; a toxicological analysis of a blood sample obtained during the autopsy and a comparison of that blood sample with blood on Foster's clothing; a DNA comparison of Foster's blood with DNA found near the muzzle of the gun; an analysis of mineral deposits

on the clothing; a fingerprint analysis; and a handwriting analysis of a torn-up note discovered in Foster's briefcase.*

A four-member panel of experienced and respected forensic pathologists ("Pathologist Panel") reviewed the results of the investigation. The members of this panel are:

Dr. Charles S. Hirsch - Chief Medical Examiner for the City of New York and Chairman of the Department of Forensic Medicine at New York University Medical School;

Dr. James L. Luke - Forensic Pathology Consultant, FBI Investigative Support Unit, FBI Academy; Project Director, Department of Environmental and Toxicologic Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington D.C.; Clinical Professor of Pathology at Georgetown and George Washington Universities;**

Dr. Donald T. Reay - Chief Medical Examiner for King County, Seattle, Washington since 1975; Professor of Pathology at the University of Washington;

Dr. Charles J. Stahl - Distinguished Scientist and Armed Forces Medical Examiner, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C.

Following their review of the evidence, the Pathologist Panel issued a report summarizing their analysis and conclusions ("Pathologist Report").***

* Attached as Exhibit 1 are reports issued by the FBI Lab. These include two general reports dated May 9, 1994 ("Lab Report") and June 13, 1994 ("Supplemental Lab Report") (the Supplemental Lab Report was issued as a result of questions posed by this Office to the Lab following receipt of the Lab's first Report); two reports on the FBI Lab's fingerprint analyses dated May 9, 1994 and June 9, 1994; and a report on the FBI Lab's handwriting analysis dated June 17, 1994.

** Dr. Luke assisted this Office throughout the investigation.

*** The curriculum vitae for each pathologist is attached as Exhibit 2. The Pathologist Report is attached as Exhibit 3.

This Office was also assisted by Dr. Joel E. Kleinman, M.D., Ph.D., a respected psychiatrist. Dr. Kleinman is the Deputy Chief of the Clinical Brain Disorders Branch and Chief of the Neuropathology Section at the Intramural Research Program, National Institute of Mental Health, Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington D.C. He is also a Clinical Professor in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences and Department of Neurology, George Washington University School of Medicine.*

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

On the afternoon of July 20, 1993, in Fort Marcy Park, Fairfax County, Virginia, Vincent W. Foster, Jr. committed suicide by firing a bullet from a .38 caliber revolver into his mouth. As discussed below, the evidence overwhelmingly supports this conclusion, and there is no evidence to the contrary. This conclusion is endorsed by all participants in the investigation, including each member of the Pathologist Panel.

We found no evidence that issues involving Whitewater, Madison Guaranty, CMS or other personal legal matters of the President or Mrs. Clinton were a factor in Foster's suicide. While Foster did confide to family and friends in the weeks prior to his death that certain matters were troubling him, we have learned of no instance in which Whitewater, Madison Guaranty, CMS, or other possible legal matters of the Clintons were mentioned. Moreover,

* The curriculum vitae for Dr. Kleinman is attached as Exhibit 4.

in the spring and summer of 1993, Whitewater and Madison Guaranty related matters were not issues of concern either within the White House or in the press.

FACTS

A. Background

Vincent W. Foster, Jr. was born on January 15, 1945, in Hope, Arkansas, where he attended the same kindergarten class as President Clinton and White House Chief of Staff Thomas McLarty. After graduating from Hope High School in 1963, Foster attended Davidson College in Davidson, North Carolina, where he earned a bachelor's degree in 1967. In 1968, Foster married Elizabeth ("Lisa") Braden, with whom he had three children: Vincent, age 22; Laura, age 21; and John, age 18. In 1971, he received his law degree from the University of Arkansas School of Law in Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he ranked first in his class. He subsequently received the highest score on the Arkansas Bar exam. In 1971, Foster joined the Rose Law Firm and, in 1973, he was made a partner. Among his partners at the firm were Hillary Rodham Clinton, Webster Hubbell and William Kennedy.

Foster remained at the firm until January 1993, when he moved to Washington, D.C., to assume the position of Deputy White House Counsel. At about the same time, Kennedy joined the Counsel's Office and Hubbell became Associate Attorney General. Foster's office at the White House was located on the second floor of the West Wing where he shared a suite with White House General

Counsel Bernard Nussbaum. A few weeks after arriving he hired Deborah Gorham as his Executive Assistant.

When Foster first arrived in Washington he lived with his sister, Sheila, and her husband, Beryl Anthony. Foster's wife and children remained in Arkansas so that his son John could complete his school year. In March 1993, Foster rented a house and in early June he was joined in Washington by his wife and children.

Friends and associates who knew Foster well, uniformly described him as a man of honesty and integrity, respected for his intelligence and judgment. His professional reputation was of paramount importance to him, particularly among colleagues in Arkansas. Foster was characterized as quiet, reserved, and one who rarely showed anger or emotion. Although difficult to get close to, he could be relied upon as a trusted confidante. Colleagues within the White House described him as a calming influence during stressful periods.

Foster's family and friends said that Foster did not experience any extended period of depression prior to the spring of 1993. Although he experienced some brief episodes of depression and anxiety, these appeared to be resolved without treatment. From time to time Foster experienced what his wife described as anxiety or panic attacks, marked by heavy sweating and a strained voice. In late 1992, he told his physician in Little Rock, Dr. Larry Watkins, that he was feeling depressed and anxious. At least two of Foster's close relatives have suffered from periods of depression.

B. Foster's State Of Mind During The Weeks Prior To Suicide

Foster's position at the White House generally demanded that he work from between 7:30-8:30 in the morning until 9:30 or later at night, either six or seven days per week. He took no vacation or weekends off until the weekend immediately prior to his death. The demands of the Counsel's office were severe, and Bernard Nussbaum heavily relied upon Foster to assist him in accomplishing a wide range of tasks. Friends and associates recall that in the last two to three months prior to his death, he showed signs of stress and had virtually no time to relax in the ways that he had in Arkansas.

In the last six to eight weeks of his life those close to Foster observed that he appeared exhausted much of the time, his face drawn and grey. He confided to some that he was having difficulty sleeping, and on certain mornings commented that he had not slept at all.* Although no one noticed a loss of appetite, it was obvious to many that he had lost weight. In the last few weeks of his life Foster seemed uncharacteristically fretful, and more quiet and subdued than usual. Family members noted that he had lost his sense of humor and appeared distracted. Lisa Foster described him as constantly worried and under stress.

Bernard Nussbaum noted a marked decrease in Foster's productivity in the weeks prior to his death. During his first few months in Washington, Foster actively involved himself in most of

* Foster had a prescription for sleeping pills but did not want to take them for fear of becoming addicted.

the important matters within the Counsel's office. Nussbaum came to rely on him to accomplish matters quickly and with sound judgment. During the particularly busy period of late June and July, however, Foster was virtually uninvolved. For example, Nussbaum noted that Foster uncharacteristically provided little assistance in the selection of a new FBI Director, a task that Nussbaum considered one of the most important he faced during his time in Washington. Nussbaum repeatedly suggested to Foster during this period that he should take some time off, but Foster was reluctant. Deborah Gorham, his Executive Assistant, confirmed that Foster's productivity dropped significantly in the last few weeks of his life. Lisa Foster said that Foster received no joy from his work during that time.

Some family members have stated that Foster appeared depressed in the weeks prior to his death. Although it is impossible to determine precisely what triggered this depression, certain matters were cited repeatedly by those interviewed during this investigation.

1. The Travel Office matter

Those close to Foster have stated that the single greatest source of his distress was the criticism he and others within the Counsel's Office received following the firing of seven employees from the White House Travel Office.

The Travel Office controversy began in mid-May 1993, when allegations surfaced that the White House Travel Office was being mismanaged and that employees within that Office may have either

embezzled funds or received kickbacks. Foster gave Associate Counsel William Kennedy responsibility for handling the matter. In consultation with Foster and others within the White House, Kennedy took two steps: he hired an outside accounting firm to audit the books of the Travel Office, and he contacted the FBI to discuss the possibility of initiating a criminal investigation. On May 19, 1993, following a preliminary report by the accounting firm, the White House decided to fire seven employees in the Travel Office.

In the days that followed, the White House was harshly criticized for its handling of the matter. Some reports charged that the White House pressured the FBI to open an investigation in order to justify the firings. In late May 1993, the FBI conducted an internal review of the meetings between FBI agents and White House personnel, and on June 1, submitted a report on the matter to the Attorney General. Included in the report were statements attributed to William Kennedy, some of which Kennedy denied making. The White House announced in late May that it would conduct an internal review of the Travel Office matter. In connection with that review, the White House requested and received a copy of the FBI's report to the Attorney General. On July 2, 1993, the White House released an internal report that reprimanded Kennedy and others for their handling of the matter. There was some discussion within the White House about reprimanding Foster, but this did not occur.

By many accounts, Foster was deeply disturbed by the reprimand of Kennedy and what he viewed as a distortion of the

facts by the press. Lisa Foster believed that the Travel Office matter was the greatest cause of Foster's stress and anxiety in the weeks prior to his death. She recalled that Foster had a bout of "anxiety" at around the time that the White House reprimand was issued. Foster was angry and distressed that, in his view, Kennedy had been unjustly criticized. He told co-workers that he believed that the FBI's report to the Attorney General had mischaracterized what had occurred in meetings with Kennedy. He told family members that the FBI had lied about the meetings, and that the Counsel's Office had been set up by the FBI in this matter."

Foster was concerned that the White House report would lead to unwarranted investigations of well-intentioned actions. He felt responsible for Kennedy's situation because he had assigned Kennedy to the matter. He was heard to raise his voice uncharacteristically in insisting that Nussbaum allow Foster to take the blame instead of Kennedy.

It is clear from Foster's conversations with others in the White House that the reaction to the Travel Office firings had a profound effect upon him. He told Webster Hubbell, a close friend who at that time was serving as the Associate Attorney General, that no laws or rules had been broken but that in Washington you

* At the time of the appointment of the Independent Counsel on January 20, 1994, the Office of Professional Responsibility ("OPR") in the Department of Justice had already begun an inquiry into the conduct of the FBI in connection with the Travel Office matter. As a result, this Office agreed with OPR that this Office would not investigate whether the FBI had in fact made false statements in its report to the Attorney General, but only whether Foster's belief that the FBI had "lied" played any role in his suicide.

are assumed to have done something wrong even if you have not. He further told Hubbell that he thought the matter would never end. Foster told Kennedy in connection with the Travel Office matter that there were very few people one could trust in Washington.

Foster's sister, Sheila Anthony, observed that immediately after the White House issued its Travel Office report, Foster's distress became severe. He told his sister, as well as his wife, Lisa, and friend, Kennedy, that he was considering resigning from his position. Both Sheila Anthony and Lisa Foster believed that the personal humiliation he would have felt had he returned to Arkansas under those circumstances prevented him from resigning.

According to Nussbaum, Foster became increasingly obsessed with the Travel Office matter in the weeks before his death. Foster repeatedly urged Nussbaum to hire outside counsel to represent the General Counsel's Office in connection with the issues related to the Travel Office firings.* Nussbaum felt that Foster was overreacting and tried unsuccessfully to allay his concerns.

The extent to which Foster was disturbed by Travel Office issues is reflected in a torn note found in his briefcase by Stephen Neuwirth on July 26, 1993, six days after Foster's death. Lisa Foster has identified the handwriting in the note as Foster's,

* In fact, in early July 1993, Foster consulted James Lyons, an attorney located in Denver, Colorado, about the likelihood of Congressional hearings into the Travel Office firings and Foster's concern that his role in the Travel Office matter might affect his objectivity in advising the Clintons. Lyons advised Foster, after reviewing the White House report, that he saw no conflict of interest.

and a handwriting analysis performed by the FBI Lab confirms that identification. Lisa Foster believes that the note was written by Foster on or about July 11, 1993. On that day, she had encouraged him to write down everything that was disturbing him. She also encouraged him to go on the offensive and not take responsibility for every mistake. Later that day, Foster told his wife that he had written the opening argument for his defense - an apparent reference to his expected testimony should Congress hold hearings on the Travel Office matter.

There are ten separate entries in the torn up note found in Foster's briefcase. Five of them appear to relate to the Travel Office matter:

I made mistakes from ignorance, inexperience and overwork;

I did not knowingly violate any law or standard of conduct.

No one in the White House, to my knowledge, violated any law or standard of conduct, including any action in the travel office. There was no intent to benefit any individual or specific group.

The FBI lied in their report to the AG.

The press is covering up the illegal benefits they received from the travel staff.*

2. The Wall Street Journal editorials

According to people close to Foster, he was also distressed by editorials written about him in the Wall Street Journal ("the Journal"). Of particular concern was a June 17,

* The full text of the note is attached as Exhibit 5.

1993, editorial entitled "Who Is Vincent Foster?" The editorial criticized the Clinton White House for "carelessness about following the law," using as an example the Journal's efforts to obtain a photograph of Foster. According to the editorial, someone within the White House Counsel's Office responded that, "Mr. Foster sees no reason why he should supply the Journal with a photo." The Journal thereafter filed a request for the photograph under the Freedom of Information Act but, according to the editorial, did not receive a response within the ten-day period set forth in the Act. The editorial states:

No doubt Mr. Foster and company consider us mischievous (at best). . . . Does the law mean one thing for critics and another for friends? Will we in the end have to go to court to get a reply, or will even that work? Does it take a \$50,000-a day fine to get this mule's attention? . . . Who ensures that this administration follows the law, or explains why not? A good question. While Constitutional law may not have been the big part of the Rose firm's practice, it seems to us that a good man for the job would be deputy counsel Foster.

One week later, on June 24, 1993, the Journal ran another editorial entitled "Vincent Foster's Victory", which focused on a decision by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia that Hillary Rodham Clinton was the functional equivalent of a federal employee and, therefore, the Health Care Task Force she headed need not meet in public pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act ("FACA"). The editorial states:

As for Iran-Contra, we suspect that Vincent Foster and Ollie North might hit it off. After all, we're supposed to believe that the health task force "officially" disbanded on

May 30, and so FACA's requirements are moot. That is, we're supposed to believe that Mrs. Clinton and her associates will never ever hold off-the-books meetings with "non-government" advisers to get the reform plan finished.

Foster was unaccustomed to such criticism. He was distraught over these editorials, and told others that they were mean-spirited and factually baseless. He believed the Journal would continue attacking him and others within the Administration until someone from Arkansas was forced out of the White House. He noted to his sister Sheila and to Kennedy that his friends and colleagues in Arkansas read the Journal, and voiced his concern that the editorials would damage his reputation. Foster told Sheila's husband, Beryl Anthony, that he had spent a lifetime building his reputation and that it was now being tarnished. Sheila Anthony tried without success to make Foster understand that this was "par for the course" in Washington politics. Colleagues at the White House made similar comments and attempted to joke with Foster about the editorials, but Foster found no humor in them.

On July 19, 1993, the Journal ran another editorial that mentioned Foster. That editorial was critical of the speed at which the Administration was moving to replace FBI Director William Sessions, and compared it to the Administration's handling of the Travel Office matter. The editorial noted that Foster was involved in the Travel Office matter, and stated that, "The mores on display from the Rose alumni are far from confidence-building."

* The June 17, June 24 and July 19 Journal editorials are attached as Exhibit 6.

Foster's views about the importance of reputation are reflected in his commencement address to The University of Arkansas Law School at Fayetteville, Arkansas, on May 8, 1993. Many of those interviewed referred to the speech as a source of insight into Foster's attitudes. On the topic of reputation Foster told his audience:

The reputation you develop for intellectual and ethical integrity will be your greatest asset or your worst enemy. . . . Treat every pleading, every brief, every contract, every letter, every daily task as if your career will be judged on it. . . . I cannot make this point to you too strongly. There is no victory, no advantage, no fee, no favor which is worth even a blemish on your reputation for intellect and integrity. Nothing travels faster than an accusation that another lawyer's word is no good. . . . Dents to the reputation in the legal profession are irreparable. . . .

Sheila Anthony recalls that during his address Foster's voice was unnaturally strained and tense, reminiscent of their father's voice when he was distraught during the period before his death in 1991.

Foster's distress about adverse publicity is plainly reflected in the torn note found in his briefcase. In reference to the Journal editorials, he wrote that "The WSJ editors lie without consequence." He concluded the note by stating, "I was not meant for the job or the spotlight of public life in Washington. Here ruining people is considered sport."*

* The full text of the address is attached as Exhibit 7.

** Foster also exhibited distress over criticism received by the Administration regarding matters in which he was involved. For example, he was actively involved in the selection of a nominee for United States Attorney General. On the night that Zoe Baird

C. The Role of Whitewater

During his time as White House Deputy Counsel, Foster continued to handle some personal legal matters for the President and Mrs. Clinton, as he had while a member of the Rose Law Firm. Among those matters was Foster's role in arranging for the Clintons' accounting firm to prepare Whitewater tax returns for the years 1990-92. We have reviewed all of the Whitewater-related documents from Mr. Foster's files that were delivered to the Clinton's personal attorney after his death. However, Rule 6(e) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure precludes us from disclosing the content of these documents since they were obtained by grand jury subpoena.

Those who worked in the White House during the first half of 1993 all stated that Whitewater was not an issue of any significance within the White House during that period. The issue had received virtually no attention in the press since the spring of 1992, during the Presidential campaign. As one person put it, Whitewater issues were "not on the screen" at that time. It was not until October 1993, three months after Foster's death, when it was disclosed that the Resolution Trust Corporation had issued

withdrew from consideration, Foster had what was described as an anxiety attack. He went to bed at about 2:30 a.m., sweating profusely, and became sick. He told family members that he felt that everyone was criticizing him. Beryl Anthony said that Foster blamed himself for the failed nomination and was concerned that he had let down the President.

criminal referrals involving Madison Guaranty and Whitewater, that the matter again received prominent public attention.

Each of Foster's co-workers, friends and family whom we questioned was explicitly asked whether Foster had ever mentioned Whitewater or Madison Guaranty related matters as a cause of concern or distress.* According to each of these people, Foster had never expressed any concern about these matters.

Questions have also been raised regarding whether a warrant authorizing the FBI to search the premises of CMS played a role in Foster's suicide. The search warrant was issued by the Federal District Court in Little Rock, Arkansas, on the afternoon of July 20, 1993, the date of Foster's death. However, the search warrant was not made public until it was executed, on July 21, after Foster's death. We have investigated to determine whether Foster learned of the search warrant prior to his death and have found no evidence that he did. In fact, only a limited number of individuals in the Little Rock U.S. Attorney's Office, the Little Rock FBI Office and the Court had any knowledge of the warrant prior to its execution.

Obviously, the fact that Foster never expressed a concern about Whitewater or Madison to anyone does not mean that he did not, in fact, have such a concern. Thus, we cannot conclusively rule out such a concern as a possible contributing factor to his depression. What we can conclude is that there is no evidence that

* These questions were asked under circumstances where a false statement would be prosecutable under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001.

he did have such a concern against a background in which Whitewater/Madison issues were neither a matter of expressed concern in the White House, nor the subject of media attention.*

D. Foster's Activities From July 12 - July 18, 1993

Early in the week of July 12, Foster expressed concern to Beryl Anthony about the possibility of Congressional hearings on the Travel Office matter and asked Anthony to recommend an attorney. Mr. Anthony delivered a list of attorneys to him later that week. At about the same time, Foster spoke to James Lyons by telephone and told Lyons that the Travel Office matter was escalating and asked him to come to Washington as soon as possible. They arranged to meet the following week, on July 21, when Lyons was planning to be in Washington on other business. On July 13, Foster again expressed his concern about upcoming Congressional hearings regarding the Travel Office and told his wife that he was thinking about resigning.

Deborah Gorham, Foster's Executive Assistant, stated that Foster did little work during the week of July 12, and instead concentrated on "cleaning-up" matters that he had not been able to get to for some time, such as dictating thank-you and congratulatory notes. Gorham rarely had personal conversations with Foster, but on Thursday, July 15, he told her that he was

* In addition to completing tax returns on Whitewater, Foster also participated in creating a blind trust for the Clintons, completing their personal 1992 income tax returns, and fulfilling their financial disclosure requirements. There is no evidence that these matters were a contributing cause of Foster's distress.

frustrated because well-intentioned people were trying to build something and others just kept knocking it down. Gorham asked Foster if he ever felt that he was in "spiritual default." He said that he did, and Gorham recommended a church located near the White House.

Lisa Foster recalls that during that same week, Foster told her that his heart had been "pounding". Records reflect that on Friday, July 16, he went to the White House medical unit to have his blood pressure taken, which was recorded as 132/84. On the same day, Foster called his sister, Sheila, and told her that he was battling depression for the first time in his life and did not know what to do about it. Sheila Anthony described Foster's voice as tight and strained. She asked him to let her contact a psychiatrist and set up an appointment for him. Foster told her that he was hesitant to see a psychiatrist because it could jeopardize his White House security clearance. Sheila Anthony said that she would discuss this concern with the psychiatrist before making any appointment.

Sheila Anthony contacted a psychiatrist in the Washington area who was recommended by a friend. That doctor agreed to see Foster one time on an "off-the-record" basis. Sheila Anthony then called Foster and provided him with the names and telephone numbers of three psychiatrists, including the one she had spoken to, and encouraged him to call right away. He said that he wanted to think about it over the weekend.

Telephone records reflect that in the early afternoon of July 16, Foster made two calls to one of the psychiatrists recommended by his sister. At 12:41 p.m. and again at 1:24 p.m., Foster called the psychiatrist from the telephone in his office, and charged the calls to his home telephone. Each call lasted one minute or less.* The psychiatrist called by Foster often uses an answering machine during the lunch hour when no one is in the office. It is possible that Foster reached the answering machine and did not leave a message. Neither the psychiatrist that Foster attempted to reach nor the other psychiatrists recommended by Sheila Anthony ever spoke with Foster. The list of psychiatrists was found on a piece of paper in Foster's wallet following his death.

During the same telephone call in which Foster told Sheila Anthony that he was depressed, he asked her to recommend a place he and his wife could go to relax for the weekend. She called Lisa Foster with two or three possibilities, and Lisa Foster made arrangements for them to go to an inn on Maryland's Eastern Shore. Before they left, Foster told his wife that he was depressed, and she could tell that he was still under great stress while they were driving through Maryland.

Coincidentally, Webster Hubbell and his wife were also on the Eastern Shore of Maryland for the weekend staying with friends, Michael and Harolyn Cardoza, who also knew the Fosters. On

* Calls of less than one minute are reflected on a telephone bill as one minute in length.

Saturday, July 17, the Cardozas invited the Fosters to their home, and the group spent Saturday evening and Sunday together. Hubbell described it as a relaxing weekend during which Foster jogged, went boating, hit some golf balls, read the newspaper, and ate fresh crab for the first time. Foster and Hubbell spoke about the need to change their lifestyles and spend more time away from work. Foster mentioned that he missed spending time during June and July at his house in Michigan, as he had while at the Rose Law Firm.

Somewhat in contrast to Hubbell's perception of the weekend, Lisa Foster stated that the weekend did not go particularly well for Foster. When Foster returned on Sunday evening, July 18, he spoke to Lyons by telephone. They discussed the Travel Office matter for approximately thirty minutes and confirmed that they would meet in Washington to further discuss it on July 21.

E. Foster's Activities On July 19

Gorham observed that Foster spent much of the day on Monday, July 19, going through paperwork on his desk and in his desk drawers, dictating letters and taking care of unfinished business. She described Foster's day as one of "straightening and cleaning." Gorham recalled that he spent much of the day with his door closed.

Gorham recalls that at one point Foster came out of his office and placed three envelopes in the out-box on her desk. The envelopes had already been addressed, stamped and sealed by Foster, which was unusual. She looked at the envelopes to make sure they

had postage and recalls that one was addressed to Foster's mother in Hope, Arkansas, and another was addressed to an insurance company. She cannot recall how the third envelope was addressed. Sheila Anthony was with their mother when she received correspondence from Foster a day or two after his death. The letter contained oil leases which had been left to Foster's mother after his father died in 1991. Foster wrote a very brief typewritten cover letter providing instructions to his mother regarding the leases. Lisa Foster believes that the correspondence sent to the insurance company and the third envelope mailed by Foster were bill payments that she had asked Foster to make.

Hubbell stopped by Foster's office on July 19, and Foster told him that the weekend had been good for him and that he and Lisa were planning to go away the following weekend. Lisa Foster recalls that she and Foster had spoken about going away the following weekend but that no plans had been made. Foster also told Sheila Anthony during a telephone conversation on July 19 that the weekend had gone well, and he contemplated getting away more often. He also said that he was not yet ready to contact a psychiatrist.

On the same date, Foster contacted Dr. Larry Watkins, his physician in Arkansas. He told Watkins that he was under a great deal of stress and was depressed, that he had a loss of appetite and was losing weight. Watkins prescribed an anti-depressant drug called Desyrel, which has the generic name trazadone. Watkins stated that he had never before prescribed an anti-depressant for

Foster. A pharmacy in Washington filled the prescription for 30 tablets, in a dosage of 50 milligrams per tablet, and had the tablets delivered to Foster's home in the late afternoon on July 19.* Lisa Foster saw Foster take one tablet during that evening.

Foster left work earlier than usual that day and arrived home around 7:45 p.m. During the evening Foster received a call from President Clinton. The President had heard that Foster was feeling down about the Travel Office matter and called to invite Foster to watch a movie with him and others at the White House. Foster declined the invitation. After chatting about Foster's weekend in Maryland, the President told him that he wanted Foster's advice on possible White House organizational changes. They agreed to meet on Wednesday, July 21. The President did not perceive during this conversation that Foster was downcast or depressed.

F. Foster's Activities On July 20

Lisa Foster recalls that Foster left for work at about 8:00 a.m. She saw him for the last time standing "stiffly" in the kitchen before he left for work. As usual, Foster drove to work in their 1989 light grey Honda Accord which still bore Arkansas license plates. On the way to the White House, he dropped his son, Vincent, at a Metro station and his daughter, Laura, at work. Soon after Foster arrived at the White House, he attended the regular

* The pharmacy had no record of having filled any prior prescriptions for Foster.

9:00 a.m. Counsel's Office staff meeting." Following the meeting, Foster went to the White House Rose Garden to attend the ceremony announcing the selection of Louis Freeh as Director of the FBI. Foster then returned to his office.

Later that morning, Foster walked into Nussbaum's office, where Nussbaum was watching television coverage of two events: the Freeh nomination and Ruth Bader Ginsburg's Supreme Court confirmation hearings. Nussbaum was exuberant about both nominations. He said to Foster, "We hit two home runs today." Foster seemed distracted and his response was markedly understated.

At approximately 12:00 noon, Foster asked Linda Tripp, an Executive Assistant to Nussbaum, to get him lunch from the cafeteria. A short time after Tripp went to the cafeteria, Thomas Castleton, an employee in the Counsel's Office, arrived at the cafeteria and told Tripp that Foster had sent him to find out what was taking so long. Tripp delivered Foster's lunch and added some M & M's to the tray. Foster sat on the couch in his office and ate his lunch while reading the newspaper. At about 1:00 p.m., he came out of his office holding his suit jacket, without a briefcase. He told Tripp that there were still some M & M's on the tray if she wanted them. He said, "I'll be back," and then left.

Foster did not return to the White House. A number of people tried unsuccessfully to reach him by telephone. C. Brantley Buck, Foster's former partner at the Rose Law Firm, called to

* Nothing of significance to the issues of this Report occurred during that meeting.

discuss finalizing work that Buck had been doing to set up a blind trust for the Clintons. Foster, who was acting as Buck's contact point at the White House, was supposed to have the Clintons sign some documents to complete the process. Buck stated that there was nothing about the blind trust that would have provided a source of concern to Foster, nor did Foster ever express any such concern.

James Lyons called to finalize plans for his meeting with Foster, scheduled for the following day. Gordon Rather, an attorney from Little Rock, called to discuss a routine matter regarding the American Board of Trial Advocates. A number of people within the White House also tried to reach Foster to discuss ongoing White House projects with which Foster was involved.

We have been unable to determine where Foster went following his departure from the Counsel's Office at about 1:00 p.m. We have also been unable to determine with certainty when Foster entered Fort Marcy Park. One motorist traveling on the George Washington Memorial Parkway saw a Japanese-made car driven by a white male swerve from the left lane of the Parkway into Fort Marcy Park some time between 2:45 and 3:00 p.m. on the afternoon of July 20. When interviewed shortly after Foster's death, the motorist told the Park Police that he recalled that the license plate on the car was from either Arkansas or Ohio. When he was recently shown pictures of Foster's car, the motorist stated that he did not believe that it was the car he saw on July 20 because

the license plate he saw identified the State in the lower right hand corner of the plate.

Another man stated that he drove into Fort Marcy Park between 4:15 and 4:30 p.m. He observed two cars in the parking lot of the Park at that time. He described one as a brown Japanese-made car with an Arkansas license plate. When shown photographs of Foster's car, he stated that the car he saw appeared darker in color and more compact. He stated that nobody was in the car, but there was a man's suit jacket folded over the passenger seat of the car. He recalls that the car was parked in one of the first spaces on the left side of the lot, which is where the Park Police found Foster's car following his death. The Park Police also found Foster's suit jacket draped over the front passenger seat of his car.

G. Discovery Of Foster's Body

1. Fort Marcy Park

Fort Marcy Park is located adjacent to the northbound lanes of the George Washington Memorial Parkway in Fairfax County, Virginia. The only vehicular entrance is from the Parkway, although there is a small opening in the fence on the Chain Bridge Road side of the park for use by pedestrians. A short drive from the Parkway entrance, there is a parking lot. Several foot trails lead from the lot. The original Fort Marcy was one of a ring of fortifications constructed during the Civil War to defend

In recent years, only the State of Montana has a license plate that identifies the State in the lower right corner.

Washington against Confederate attack. It is now a National Park. One path from the parking lot leads up to two cannons dating from the Civil War.

No one interviewed during this investigation had ever heard Foster mention the Park, or knew of Foster ever visiting the Park prior to the date of his death.

2. Observations by Confidential Witness

Foster's body was discovered in Fort Marcy Park at approximately 5:45 p.m. on July 20 by a man who has requested that his identity remain confidential. As a result, this individual will be referred to only as a confidential witness ("CW").*

On the afternoon of July 20, at approximately 5:30-5:45 p.m., CW was driving north on the George Washington Memorial Parkway in heavy traffic when he turned into Fort Marcy Park to urinate. When he arrived, he observed two cars in the parking lot. He described the first as a compact Japanese-made car of a light color (he is not sure of the exact color) parked in the second or third space on the left as one enters the lot.** The other he described as a white Honda Accord parked near the rear of the lot. CW had visited the Park many times and was familiar with its layout.

* CW initially provided this information to G. Gordon Liddy, who hosts a radio call-in program broadcast from the Washington, D.C. area. Mr. Liddy subsequently contacted this Office and arranged for this Office to meet and interview CW, after receiving assurances that we would respect CW's desire for confidentiality.

** This is approximately the spot where the Park Police located Foster's car.

CW followed a path off the parking lot for approximately 200 yards until he reached the second cannon, which faces a raised berm that runs along the original Fort's perimeter. CW walked just over the berm, stopping at a point about 15-20 feet to the right of the cannon.* He noticed to his left what he first thought was a pile of trash located on the slope just over the berm in front of the cannon. He went over to look, and realized that it was a body. He stood at the top of the berm, just above the head of the body. The body appeared to be a man dressed in a white dress shirt, "expensive" trousers, and black dress shoes. CW stated that the man's head was either straight up or slightly tilted to the right, his arms were straight down at his sides. CW further stated that he believed the man's palms were facing upward. He did not see a gun in the man's hands but said it was difficult to see his hands because of the dense foliage in the area where the body was lying. CW acknowledges that, because of his position at the top of the berm and the heavy foliage, there could have been a gun in the man's hand that he did not see.

CW saw what appeared to be dried blood on the man's lips and nostrils. He also noticed a purple stain, which he believed to be a mixture of wine stains and vomit on the right upper shoulder and chest of his shirt. CW stated that he never touched the body.

After briefly viewing the body, CW returned to his vehicle and drove to Parkway Headquarters about two miles north of Fort

* CW stated that he walked to this spot because he saw two cars in the lot and wanted to be assured that he would have privacy.

Marcy Park, where he hoped to find a telephone. When he pulled into the parking lot he saw two uniformed park maintenance employees. CW provided the employees with the location of the body and drove off. He did not leave his name and the maintenance workers did not observe his license plate.*

3. Observations of the U.S. Park Police
and Fairfax County personnel

Computer records and audio recordings establish that at 5:59 p.m., using a public telephone, one of the Park maintenance workers dialed "911" to report the information provided by CW. He was advised by the Fairfax County Police dispatcher that because the body was found in the Park, the Park Police was the appropriate authority to respond. At 6:02 p.m., the maintenance worker reached the Park Police dispatcher and reported the information received from CW.

Following receipt of these calls, the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department dispatched Emergency Medical Services ("EMS") personnel to the Park, and the Park Police dispatched officers and investigators. At 6:09 p.m., a medical unit and an engine unit from Fairfax County EMS arrived at the Park. At approximately the

* In order to test the veracity of the information provided by CW, this Office performed a detailed analysis of that information. CW provided details that have never become public, and that could only have been known by the person who discovered Foster's body. These details include specific information about the appearance and location of the body, the description and location of the cars in the parking lot, the physical description of the park maintenance workers, and the short conversation held with them.

same time Officer Kevin Fornshill of the Park Police arrived. They split up to look for the body.

Fornshill was first to arrive at the body. His description of its location is identical to that reported by CW. Fornshill observed the body from the top of the berm as had CW and reported that Foster's head was near the top of the berm directly in front of the second cannon.

Representatives from this Office and the FBI have gone to this site numerous times. The berm on which Foster was found is located approximately ten feet in front of the cannon. There is a short incline on the inside of the berm facing the cannon. From the top of the berm, the ground falls away to form the outside embankment of the Fort. Foster was found on the outside of the berm, toward the top of the embankment. The embankment is about twenty to twenty-five feet in length, sloping at about a 45 degree angle.

Fornshill described Foster's body as lying straight up with his head slightly tilted to the right. From his position at the top of the berm, Fornshill could not see a gun, but noted that the natural foliage around Foster's body blocked his view of Foster's hands. Even after the EMS personnel arrived and stated that Foster had a gun in his right hand, Fornshill still could not see it from the top of the berm.

The first EMS personnel to arrive at the body were Todd Stacey Hall and George Gonzalez. Each of them moved next to the body and saw a gun in Foster's right hand, partially concealed

beneath the hand and right leg. Hall checked for a pulse against the left side of Foster's neck and found none. Hall states that he did not move Foster's head during this time.

Shortly thereafter an additional group of EMS personnel and Park Police officers arrived at the body. Polaroid and 35 mm photographs were taken of the body and the surrounding area. The 35 mm photographs were underexposed and of little value, despite the FBI Lab's effort to enhance their quality. The Polaroid photographs, however, clearly depict the condition of Foster's body shortly after the arrival of the Park Police. The photographs show blood stains on Foster's face and on the right shoulder of his shirt. The staining on his shirt covered the top of his shoulder from his neck to his upper arm. The photographs of his face show two lines of blood, one running from the right corner of his mouth to below the right ear, and the other from the right nostril toward the temple above the right ear. The photographs also show a larger area of blood staining Foster's right cheek and jaw, forming what is described in the FBI Lab Report as a "contact stain." Lab Report at 9.*

* Two members of Fairfax County EMS, George Gonzalez and Richard Arthur, have expressed doubts about whether Foster's death was the result of a suicide. In large measure, these doubts were caused by observations of what they believed to be bullet wounds on Foster's face. Gonzalez believed he saw a bullet hole in the upper right portion of Foster's forehead. Arthur believed he saw a bullet wound in the right side of Foster's neck. These wounds did not exist. The autopsy results, the photographs taken at the scene, and the observations made by Park Police investigators conclusively show that there were no such wounds.

At approximately 6:35 p.m., Park Police Investigators arrived at the body. Park Police Investigator John Rolla observed that some of the blood on Foster's face was still wet when he arrived, but was starting to dry. He touched Foster's body and noted that it was still relatively warm (which could have been a result, in part, of the ninety degree heat that day) and there were no signs of rigor mortis.* Foster's clothes were neat and there was no sign of any struggle. Foster was wearing his White House paging device, which had been turned off. A pair of eyeglasses, identified by Lisa Foster as belonging to her husband, were found about thirteen feet below Foster's body at the bottom of the berm.

Park Police Technician Peter Simonello was responsible for removing the gun still held in Foster's right hand. He noted that the knuckle of Foster's right thumb was trapped between the front surface of the trigger and the inside of the trigger guard of the gun. Simonello stated that Foster's hand was flexible, but that he had to half cock the weapon in order to remove his thumb. After removing the gun, Simonello observed a deep impression on Foster's thumb where the trigger had been located. He further saw powder residue on Foster's thumb and along the edge of Foster's right index finger. Photographs taken at the scene and at the autopsy show this powder residue, and a photograph taken at the autopsy shows the mark on Foster's thumb. The gun, a .38 caliber Colt

* As stated in the Pathologist Report, the available information is insufficient to determine the precise time of death during that afternoon. Pathologist Report, at ¶ 4.

revolver, was found to contain one unexpended cartridge and one cartridge case from which a bullet had been fired.

While one group of Park Police officials continued to examine Foster's body, others conducted an inspection of the cars in or near the parking lot. When the Park Police and EMS personnel first arrived, they observed three cars within the Park. The first was a blue Mercedes flashing its hazard lights, located just inside the entrance to the Park. This car belonged to a woman who had pulled into the Park late in the afternoon when her car had begun to malfunction. She immediately left the Park on foot and a tow truck arrived to pick up the car at approximately 7:00 p.m.

The second car, a white Nissan Stanza parked near the rear of the parking lot, belonged to another woman who drove to the Park with a friend at approximately 5:00 p.m.* They were still in the Park when located by the Park Police a short way down a path leading south from the parking lot. Neither individual heard a gunshot while in the Park or observed anything unusual.

The third car, a grey 1989 Honda Accord with Arkansas license plates, was parked in one of the first spaces on the left near the entrance of the parking lot. The car was registered to Vincent Foster. Park Police Investigators observed a suit jacket that matched the pants worn by Foster, neatly folded over the passenger seat of the car. In the jacket was Foster's White House identification. The keys to the car were located in Foster's pants

* CW accurately described the location and description of this car.

pocket. The car was impounded and searched, but nothing significant to the investigation was found.* Foster's wallet was in his suit jacket and contained \$292, credit cards, and miscellaneous papers, including the list of three psychiatrists provided by Sheila Anthony four days earlier.

At approximately 7:40 p.m., Dr. Donald Haut, the Fairfax County Medical Examiner, arrived at the scene to examine the body. At that point Foster's body was rolled over and those present observed a large pool of blood located on the ground where Foster's head had been. Haut observed a large exit wound in the back of the skull.

Following this examination, additional personnel from Fairfax County Fire & Rescue were dispatched to the scene to transport Foster's body to the morgue. At approximately 8:45 p.m., Corey Ashford and Roger Harrison lifted Foster's body under the arms and placed him into a body bag. The body was wheeled out of the Park on a stretcher and transported to Fairfax Hospital where it was briefly examined by Dr. Julian Orenstein, the physician on duty in the hospital's emergency room, who officially pronounced Foster dead. The body was taken to the morgue, where it was later identified by William Kennedy and Craig Livingstone, a Special Assistant to the White House Counsel.

* The presence in the car of beer cans, an empty pack of cigarettes, and a cork screw was the result of a trip to the beach taken by Foster's sons during the prior weekend.

H. 7-2 Autopsy

At 10:00 a.m. on July 21, 1993, Dr. James C. Beyer, the Deputy Chief Medical Examiner for the Northern Virginia District, conducted the autopsy on Foster. The autopsy found a contact bullet wound entering the soft palate inside the mouth. A microscopic examination noted extensive gunpowder residue on the soft palate. According to the autopsy report and information subsequently provided by Dr. Beyer, the bullet entered the cranial cavity, significantly damaged the left side of the brainstem and the left cerebral hemisphere of the brain, and exited from the center of the back of the head. The autopsy found no other trauma to Foster's body and found his teeth unbroken. Dr. Beyer found gunpowder-like residue on the lateral portion of both index fingers, with a greater concentration on the right index finger. No alcohol or drugs were found in Foster's blood, although a later analysis by the FBI Lab revealed trace amounts of trazadone, attributable to the anti-depressant prescribed by Dr. Watkins. Photographs taken during the autopsy, as well as microscopic slides of Foster's soft palate and other tissues, were obtained from Dr. Beyer by this Office and reviewed by the Pathologist Panel.* Dr. Beyer certified the death as a suicide.**

* The office X-ray machine was inoperable at the time of Foster's autopsy, and as a result no X-rays were taken.

** The complete autopsy report is attached as Exhibit 8.

I. The Gun

The Park Police submitted the gun found in Foster's hand to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms ("ATF") for testing. ATF identified the gun as a .38 caliber Colt revolver. The gun contained two different serial numbers, indicating that it was assembled with parts from two different guns. The only available records indicate that guns bearing those serial numbers were purchased in 1913.

When shown the gun, Foster's sister, Sharon Bowman, identified it as appearing very similar to the one their father had kept in his bedside table, specifically recalling the pattern on the grip. When her father fell ill with cancer in 1991, Bowman moved this gun and others in her father's collection into a closet within her father's house. In 1991, shortly after her father's death, Bowman showed Foster where she had put the guns and Foster removed them from the house.

Lisa Foster stated that the gun looked similar to one that she had seen in their home in Arkansas and that she had brought to Washington. Foster had packed a trunk prior to going to Washington but did not take the trunk with him. When Lisa Foster "repacked" the trunk for her own move to Washington in June, she saw the gun and brought it with the rest of her belongings.* Lisa Foster felt uncomfortable having a gun in their house, and twice asked Foster to remove it. On the night of Foster's death, she found a gun,

* Foster's children did not recognize the gun as one they had seen in their home.

different in appearance from the gun that she had brought with her from Little Rock, in the closet of her house in Washington. She did not recall seeing any ammunition in their house in Washington. In recent weeks, she found some ammunition at her home in Arkansas, but none of it was .38 caliber.

J. The Park Police Investigation

1. Investigative jurisdiction

Because Foster's death occurred in a National Park, the Park Police, as part of the Department of the Interior, had jurisdiction to conduct the investigation. Park Police Chief Robert E. Langston stated that the Park Police have historically had primary investigative jurisdiction for crimes or possible crimes committed within federal parks.

The FBI would have had primary investigative jurisdiction if the circumstances fell within the Presidential and Presidential Staff Assassination statute, Title 18, United States Code, Section 1751. That statute makes it a federal crime to, among other things, kill the President, Vice-President, or a specified number of persons appointed by the President or Vice-President. The statute further provides that violations shall be investigated by the FBI.* Based on a preliminary inquiry by the FBI which failed

* 18 U.S.C. Section 1751 covers "any person appointed under section 105(a)(2)(A) of title 3 employed in the Executive Office of the President. . . ." Title 3, United States Code, Section 105(a)(2)(A) provides that the President may appoint twenty-five employees at a specified rate of pay. Because the preliminary investigation by the FBI provided no indication of criminal activity, the FBI did not determine whether Foster was covered by this statute.

to indicate any criminal activity, the FBI's inquiry into this matter was closed. At the request of this Office, the FBI reentered this investigation in February 1994.

2. Summary of Park Police investigation

In the weeks following Foster's death, the Park Police conducted a number of interviews with family members, White House staff, and others; reviewed documents obtained from the White House and from Foster's personal belongings; and took other investigative steps including fingerprint analyses and an unsuccessful search in Fort Marcy Park for the bullet fired from the gun. The Park Police concluded that Foster's death was a suicide from a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the mouth.

TESTS CONDUCTED BY FBI LABORATORY

In March 1994, this Office obtained from the Park Police and the Medical Examiner's Office all available physical evidence collected in connection with the investigation of Foster's death, and provided it to the FBI Lab for analysis. This evidence included the gun and the ammunition it contained, Foster's clothing and eyeglasses, items found in Foster's car, photographs taken at the scene of the death and during the autopsy, Foster's hair and blood samples obtained during the autopsy, the autopsy report, and relevant portions of the Park Police Report on Foster's death. The FBI Lab performed extensive analyses, as summarized below.

A. Firearm Analysis

The FBI Lab test-fired the revolver found in Foster's hand ("Foster's gun") and found that it was operable. This kind of firearm can be fired by either cocking the hammer and then pulling the trigger (single action) or by simply pulling the trigger (double action).^{*} The cartridge case, a .38 caliber special cartridge case manufactured by Remington was analyzed and found to have been fired inside Foster's gun. The unexpended cartridge was also .38 caliber manufactured by Remington, and bore the same stamp as the expended cartridge.

The FBI Lab found that when Foster's gun is fired, it releases gunshot residue from the muzzle of the gun and from the cylinder gap. As a result, powder and lead residue can be found on objects in close proximity to the gun when fired. An analysis of the photographs taken at the autopsy reveal gunshot residue on the side of Foster's right forefinger and the web area of Foster's right hand. The FBI Lab found this consistent with that vented by Foster's gun when ammunition of the type found in its cylinder is fired with the palm of the right hand positioned near the front of the cylinder or near the muzzle.

The trigger of Foster's gun will automatically rebound when released after firing. On one of the autopsy photographs, there is a visible mark on the inside of Foster's right thumb. The FBI Lab found that this mark is consistent with a mark produced by

^{*} The latter method requires a much firmer pull on the trigger.

Foster's gun when "this portion of the right thumb is wedged between the front of the trigger and the inside of the front of the trigger guard of [Foster's gun] when the trigger rebounds (moves forward)." This mark is also consistent with the position of Foster's thumb in the trigger guard as depicted in the Park Police photographs. Lab Report, at 7.

B. Chemical Analysis

Ball shaped gunpowder was found in scrapings from Foster's shirt and undershirt. The FBI Lab found this gunpowder to be physically and chemically similar to the powder found in the empty cartridge case in the gun. In addition, chemical testing of Foster's shirt resulted in a positive reaction for the presence of lead residue. The presence of the residues found on Foster's shirt is consistent with the blast from the cylinder of Foster's gun when fired using ammunition of the kind found within that gun.

The FBI Lab further found one piece of ball powder on the eyeglasses recovered from the bottom of the berm, approximately thirteen feet below where Foster was found. This powder is physically and chemically similar to the gunpowder found in the cartridge case removed from Foster's gun. These facts are consistent with the eyeglasses being positioned near the gun when fired (such as on Foster's face or in his shirt pocket). One obvious scenario is that the eyeglasses were dislodged by the sudden backward movement of Foster's head when the gun was fired, after which the glasses bounced down the hill.

The FBI Lab detected one flattened ball-shaped gunpowder particle in scrapings from Foster's shoes and socks, and one disk-shaped particle on the paper that Foster's clothes were placed on at the Park Police Laboratory. The FBI Lab found that these particles did not originate from the fired cartridge in Foster's gun. These particles are believed to be the result of contamination some time after the clothing was removed from Foster's body.* The FBI Lab concluded that these particles "are not likely associated with this investigation." Supplemental Lab Report, at 3.

C. Blood Analysis

The FBI Lab conducted tests on the blood sample obtained during Foster's autopsy. The tests revealed small concentrations of trazadone, diazepam and nordiazepam. Trazadone is the anti-depressant prescribed by Dr. Watkins and taken by Foster on the evening of July 19. Diazepam is commonly known as valium, and nordiazepam is a metabolite of valium.** The concentrations of these drugs were below generally recognized therapeutic levels.

* Although the Park Police laboratory does take precautions to avoid contamination of evidence, it is a small facility which was conducting a number of unrelated examinations in July 1993. Foster's clothes were laid out to dry for four days on the floor of a "photo lab room" adjacent to the laboratory examination area. This room is regularly used by Park Police officers working on investigations and is equipped with an exhaust fan. It is possible that the clothes were contaminated while in this room.

** Lisa Foster stated that there was valium in their home in Washington, but she was not aware of Foster taking any.

Foster's blood type was found to be consistent with the blood found on his shirt and undershirt. A visual examination and limited chemical testing of the gun by the FBI Lab did not reveal the presence of any blood. Additional chemical testing was avoided so that the gun could be preserved for subsequent fingerprint and DNA testing. Subsequent testing did detect DNA near the muzzle of the gun which could have been derived from blood or saliva.

D. Analysis of Bloodstaining Patterns

The FBI Lab conducted an analysis of the bloodstaining on Foster's face and clothing as depicted in the photographs taken at the scene. The photographs show Foster's face pointing straight up - his head not tipped to either side. This position is inconsistent with the blood patterns on Foster's face and shirt. The blood on the right shoulder of Foster's shirt "consists of saturating stains typical of having been caused by a flow of blood onto or soaking into the fabric." Lab Report, at 9. The blood on Foster's right cheek and jaw is a "contact stain . . . typical of having been caused by a blotting action, such as would happen if a blood-soaked object was brought in contact with the side of his face and taken away, leaving the observed pattern behind." Lab Report, at 9.

The FBI Lab concluded that the pattern of the blood on Foster's face and on Foster's shoulder is consistent with Foster's face having come into contact with the shoulder of his shirt at some point. Because Foster's head is not in contact with his shoulder in the photographs, the FBI Lab Report concludes that

Foster's head "moved or was moved after being in contact with the shoulder." Lab Report, at 9. The Pathologist Panel endorsed this conclusion, stating that "a rightward tilt of his face was changed to a forward orientation by one of the early observers before the scene photographs were taken." Pathologist Report, ¶ 7.

The FBI Lab also found extensive bloodstaining on Foster's shirt and undershirt, covering a vastly greater amount of his shirt than that depicted in the photographs taken at the scene. This staining is attributable to the movement of the body from the scene, which typically results in additional staining of the deceased's clothing.

E. DNA Analysis

The FBI Lab performed a DNA analysis on material obtained from an area within 5 cm from the muzzle portion of the gun barrel. This DNA was compared to the DNA in Foster's blood, and the FBI Lab found it to be the same type. This DNA type is shared among approximately 6 percent of Caucasians. This material is derived from a cellular material, likely blood or saliva.

F. Fingerprint Analysis

The FBI Lab removed the grips from the handle of Foster's gun for testing. There were no fingerprints found on the outside of the grips or any other exposed portion of the gun. One print

was located on the inner surface of one of the gun's grips. The FBI Lab determined that this was not Foster's print.*

G. Handwriting Analysis

Lisa Foster provided a document that she knew to have been handwritten by her husband, and personal checks that she knew had been signed by him. The FBI Lab compared the handwriting to that on the torn note found in Foster's briefcase on July 26, 1993, and determined that the torn note was written by Foster.

H. Other Analyses

1. The FBI Lab examined the pair of prescription eyeglasses found at the bottom of the berm and compared them to Foster's optical prescriptions provided to this Office by Lisa Foster. The FBI Lab found that the prescriptions were consistent with the determined prescription of the eyeglasses found on the berm. Marks on the earpieces of the eyeglasses were found to be consistent with biting. Lisa Foster stated that Foster had a habit of biting the earpieces of his glasses.

2. The FBI Lab determined that Foster's clothing contained head hairs dissimilar from his own, and carpet type fibers of various colors.

3. When Foster's clothing was examined by the FBI Lab, it "did not contain any coherent soil." Lab Report, at 12.

* The ability to recover prints varies due to a number of factors including the texture of the tested object and characteristics of the person who came in contact with that object. Latent prints can be destroyed by exposure to certain elements, such as heat.

However, the FBI Lab found small particles of mica on much of Foster's clothing, including his shoes. This mica is consistent with the soil found in the area where Foster's body was found.

I. Search For Additional Evidence In Fort Marcy Park

On April 4, 1994, sixteen individuals from the FBI Lab went to Fort Marcy Park to conduct a search in the area where Foster's body was found.* The purpose of the search was to attempt to find a bullet, bone fragments from Foster's skull, the presence of blood in the soil beneath the location of Foster's body when found, and any other evidence relevant to Foster's death.

In an attempt to locate a bullet, FBI Lab personnel surveyed and marked out a grid in what the FBI Lab determined was the most likely area for the bullet to have landed after passing through Foster's skull. This area was systematically searched using metal detectors. Twelve modern-day bullets were collected during the search and returned to the FBI Lab for analysis. The FBI Lab has determined that none of the bullets found were fired from Foster's gun.**

The area immediately beneath where Foster's body was found was searched by digging and hand sifting the soil and other debris.

* Also present were representatives from the National Park Service and a representative from the Smithsonian Institution.

** In addition to the bullets, a number of cartridges and shell casings were found. The Lab determined that none of these items was fired in Foster's gun. Numerous Civil War artifacts were also found during the search, including ammunition, nails, horseshoes, a military button and other metal objects. These items were turned over to the National Park Service. An index of these items is attached as Exhibit 9.

FBI Lab personnel excavated to a depth of approximately eighteen inches, searching the soil through various screening methods. No bone fragments or bullets were found.

ANALYSIS

A. Analysis And Conclusions Of Forensic Pathology Panel

Four experts in the field of forensic pathology reviewed and analyzed the evidence obtained during the course of this investigation. Each member of the Pathologist Panel was provided unrestricted access to the FBI Lab Reports; the reports of all interviews conducted during the course of the investigation; the report issued by the Park Police following its investigation; the autopsy report; all photographs taken at the scene of Foster's death and during the autopsy; and microscopic slides containing portions of Foster's soft palate obtained during the autopsy. In addition, the Pathologist Panel discussed the evidence with members of this Office, the FBI investigating agents, and FBI Lab personnel. Two members of the Panel met with the Medical Examiner, Dr. Beyer.

After reviewing and analyzing the evidence, the Pathologist Panel issued a report stating its conclusions and summarizing the bases for its conclusions. The Panel concluded the following:

- 1) The bullet wound to Foster's head and brain caused his death;

2) The bullet traveled through the soft palate, entered the cranial cavity, significantly damaged the left side of the brainstem and the left cerebral hemisphere of the brain and exited from the center of the back of the head;

3) The wound caused instantaneous complete incapacitation, followed by clinical death within a matter of minutes;

4) The wound was self-inflicted, resulting from Foster placing the barrel of the gun into his mouth and firing it; and

5) Foster shot himself where he was found in Fort Marcy Park.

The Pathologist Report states that these conclusions were arrived at separately and independently by each member of the Panel.

1. Basis for conclusion that death was a suicide

The Pathologist Panel found the evidence in this case "typical and characteristic of such findings in deaths due to intentional self-inflicted intraoral gunshot wounds." Pathologist Report, ¶ 1. Physical evidence examined by the Pathologist Panel establishes that the gun was fired while in Foster's mouth. Microscopic slides taken during Foster's autopsy reveal a large quantity of gunpowder residue on the soft palate, indicating "that Mr. Foster placed the barrel of the weapon into his mouth with the muzzle essentially in contact with the soft palate when he pulled the trigger." Pathologist Report, ¶ 1.

The Panel also relied on the FBI Lab's finding that the DNA in Foster's blood sample was the same type as DNA found near the muzzle of the gun. This indicates that cellular material from Foster's body likely came into contact with the barrel of the gun.

Logically, this material is either blood or saliva from Foster's mouth.

The condition of Foster's body indicates that Foster voluntarily placed the gun in his mouth. The evidence is inconsistent with someone having forced the gun into his mouth. No broken teeth or other trauma to Foster's body were discovered during the autopsy, and there was no sign of a struggle. It is highly unlikely that someone could have forced a gun into the mouth of a man of Foster's size (six feet, four and one-half inches in height and 167 pounds in weight) without a struggle that would have resulted in Foster sustaining some other detectable injury. Nor was there any evidence that he was incapacitated by drug or alcohol.

The physical evidence also demonstrates that Foster himself pulled the trigger. An autopsy photograph depicts a mark on Foster's right thumb consistent with the recoil of the trigger after firing. Based on the existence of this mark and Park Police scene photographs showing the position of the gun, the Pathologist Panel concluded that after Foster fired the gun, his "right thumb was trapped and compressed between the trigger and the front of the trigger guard." Pathologist Report, ¶ 8.

Moreover, the photographs reveal and the autopsy confirms that there was gunpowder on the portion of Foster's right index finger facing his thumb and in the web area between the index finger and the thumb. Dr. Beyer, the Medical Examiner, also noted a lesser amount of gunpowder on Foster's left index finger. The

gap between the cylinder and the frame of the gun is the logical source for this gunpowder because the muzzle of the gun was in Foster's mouth when it was fired. As a result, the Pathologist Panel concluded "that Mr. Foster's index fingers were in the vicinity of the cylinder gap when the weapon was fired." Pathologist Report ¶ 8.

Finally, the Panel was provided with summaries of interviews with Foster's family and friends during which they described Foster's depressed state prior to his death. The Pathologist Report notes that information that Foster took an anti-depressant prior to his death is corroborated by the finding of a trace amount of trazadone, an anti-depressant, identified in Foster's blood.

2. Basis for conclusion that death occurred in Fort Marcy Park

The Panel concluded that the condition of Foster's body and clothing at the time he was found precludes his having been moved to Fort Marcy Park from another location following his death.

The photographs taken of the body in Fort Marcy Park show modest amounts of blood on his face and clothing. The blood visible on his clothing was limited to a small area on the right shoulder of his shirt, which is consistent with Foster having committed suicide where the body was found. The Panel determined that "[s]ubstantially greater contamination of skin surfaces and clothing by spilled and/or smeared blood would have been unavoidable, had the body been transported postmortem to the place

where it was found." Pathologist Report, ¶ 3. The extensive blood loss that occurred after Foster's body was moved from the park confirms that finding.

Foster's body was positioned on a steep slope, with his head near the top of the berm and his legs extended down the hill. As a result, when his heart stopped beating, gravity permitted the settling of blood into the lower portions of his body rather than out of the wound in his head. Once the body was laid flat in the body bag for transportation to the morgue, substantial blood loss did occur. Foster's shirt and undershirt were completely saturated with blood when removed from his body before the autopsy. His face and head were also contaminated with additional amounts of blood, as shown in pre-autopsy photographs. Had the body been moved to Fort Marcy Park after his death, the Park Police would have found Foster's body and clothing far more bloodied than they were at the scene.

B. Analysis Of Issues Raised On Circumstances Of Foster's Death

A number of issues have been raised regarding the circumstances of Foster's death. Many of these question the Park Police conclusion that Foster committed suicide in Fort Marcy Park. In this section of the Report we will address those issues. Although it is not possible to provide a definitive response to each of the questions or theories posed, none present circumstances inconsistent with the conclusion that Foster committed suicide in Fort Marcy Park.

1. Why wasn't there more blood on and around Foster's body?

When the Park Police and EMS personnel found Foster's body in Fort Marcy Park, relatively little blood was visible. However, members of the Park Police who were present when Foster's body was rolled over observed a fairly large pool of blood on the ground where his head had been and further noted that the upper portion of the back of Foster's shirt was blood-soaked. The Pathologists' Report provides further explanation for the limited amount of blood observed at the scene:

[A]ny relative lack of extravasated blood can be readily explained by the position of the body on the steeply inclined slope, with blood settling postmortem to the dependent portions of the body, i.e., below the level of the head wounds and by the prompt cessation of cardiovascular activity incident to the bullet wound injury of the brainstem.

Pathologist Report, ¶ 6.

After Foster's body was placed into the body bag and his body laid flat, some of the blood that had settled in the lower part of his body then flowed out, causing significant additional bloodstaining on his clothes and face.

2. Why were Foster's hands found lying neatly at his side?

The final position of Foster's body is explained by his likely position when he fired the gun. The Pathologist Report concludes that Foster was seated at the time he pulled the trigger.* If Foster were lying down, it is likely that the bullet

* This conclusion is buttressed by the observation of a root pattern at the location of Foster's death which forms a natural seat a few feet down the slope of the berm.

would have been recovered in the soil beneath his head. If Foster was standing up, "he would not have ended up in the orderly position in which he was found." Pathologist Report, ¶ 6.

If Foster were seated, however, the position of the body was as would be expected following the loss of all motor function caused by bullet-generated trauma to the brainstem. The Pathologist Report concluded that "[a]fter firing the weapon, because of the sloped terrain, he would have fallen backward, with his arms falling to their respective sides by gravity, aided on the right by the weight of the revolver affixed to his thumb." Pathologist Report, ¶ 6.

3. Why was the gun still in Foster's hand?

After firing, the trigger of Foster's gun rebounds forward. Based on an analysis of scene photographs and an autopsy photograph showing a mark on Foster's right thumb, the Pathologist Panel and FBI ballistic experts concluded that Foster's thumb was "trapped and compressed" between the trigger and the trigger guard of the gun. Pathologist Report, ¶ 8. This conclusion is corroborated by the statement of Park Police Technician Peter Simonello who removed the gun from Foster's hand. He stated that Foster's knuckle initially prevented him from removing the gun from Foster's hand. As a result, Simonello half cocked the gun causing the trigger to be pulled back. Only then could Simonello remove the gun.

4. Why was there no blood on the gun?

The FBI Lab could reach no definitive conclusion on whether there was any blood on the gun. The source of the DNA material found on the muzzle of the gun is derived from human cellular material, which could be blood. However, even a determination that there was no blood on the gun would have little significance. The Pathologist Panel found that "[t]he absence of visible blood on the revolver is not inconsistent with the self-inflicted bullet wound [he] sustained. Visual or chemical identification of blood on the weapon in gunshot wound suicides is a common but by no means universal finding." Pathologist Report, ¶ 2.

5. Why did no one hear the shot?

It is impossible to determine conclusively that no one heard the shot. Given the location and circumstances of his death, however, it would not be surprising if the shot went unheard. The Park has few visitors, particularly on a weekday afternoon. It is entirely possible that there was no one else in the Park at the time that Foster fired the shot.

The closest building to the Park is the official Saudi Arabian Ambassador's residence located across Chain Bridge Road, a few hundred yards away from the spot that Foster shot himself. Interviews of the security guards at the Saudi Arabian residence and observations made by the FBI reveal that there were sources of noise which could have muffled the sound of a gunshot. First, Chain Bridge Road has a fairly steady stream of traffic in the

afternoon. Second, records obtained through the security guards at the Saudi residence show that construction work involving large vehicles and heavy machinery was occurring at the residence on the date of Foster's death. In addition, the sound of the shot would have been further muffled by Foster shooting the gun inside his mouth and by the Park's dense summer foliage.

6. Why was no bullet found?

The FBI Lab's search for the bullet focused on the most likely area for the bullet to have come to rest based upon certain assumptions of Foster's position when the gun was fired. Given the available information, however, it is impossible to determine where the bullet landed. For example, there is no information on the precise angle of Foster's head when the gun was fired. It is also impossible to predict to what degree the speed or trajectory of the bullet might have changed upon passing through his skull. It would have been enormously time-consuming, costly, and in all likelihood unproductive, to have searched the entire Park for the bullet.

7. Why was no dirt found on Foster's shoes?

The FBI Lab did find mica particles on Foster's shoes and socks. These mica particles are consistent with the mica that is found at Fort Marcy Park. It was approximately 90 degrees Fahrenheit and dry on the day that Foster died. Foliage leading up to and around Foster's body was dense. As a result, it is unlikely that there was a great deal of exposed moist soil in the Park that would have soiled Foster's shoes.

8. Why were there no powder burns inside Foster's mouth?

The Pathologist Panel was able to examine microscopic sections of Foster's soft palate obtained during the autopsy. These sections reveal large quantities of gunpowder indicating that the muzzle of the gun was inside Foster's mouth when he pulled the trigger. The Panel did not observe any burns caused by the muzzle blast, but added that such burns would not necessarily be expected under these circumstances.

9. Why was there no gunpowder on Foster's face?

The question of whether there was gunpowder on Foster's face remains unresolved. The scene and autopsy photographs show scattered "stippled material" on Foster's face. This material was not examined during the autopsy. It is uncertain whether this "stippled material" represents "gunpowder residue, blood spatter, or some other foreign material. . . ." Pathologist Report ¶ 8.

10. Why didn't CW see a gun in Foster's hand?

CW has stated that he viewed Foster's body from the top of the berm. He did not move down the berm to view the body from the side. CW has further stated that the natural foliage in the area made it difficult to see Foster's hands. In addition to the foliage, photographs taken at the scene show that Foster's right hand and leg obscured a large portion of the gun:

Observations of Park Police officers who also viewed the body from the top of the berm confirm that it was difficult to see the gun from that position. Officer Kevin Fornhill stated that he

was unable to see a gun in Foster's hand while viewing the body from the top of the berm due to the dense vegetation around Foster's body. He stated that he could not see the gun even when it was specifically referred to by a medic from Fairfax County EMS, who was positioned next to the body. Similarly, Ralph Pisani, a technician with Fairfax County EMS, was positioned about fifteen feet from the body at the top of the berm when he asked a colleague where the gun was. Even after he was told that the gun was in Foster's right hand, he was unable to see it from his position.

CONCLUSION

This Report does not purport to provide definitive answers to all questions surrounding Vincent Foster's death. Obviously, it is impossible to completely understand how or why he came to the point at which he decided to take his own life.

The overwhelming weight of the evidence compels the conclusion, however, that Vincent Foster committed suicide in Fort Marcy Park on July 20, 1993. Although the contributing factors to his depressed state can never be precisely determined, there is no evidence that any issues related to Whitewater, Madison Guaranty or CMS played any part in his suicide.



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

**To: - ADIC, Washington Metropolitan Field
Office**

Date: May 9, 1994

FBI File No. 29D-LR-35063

**Lab No. 40324038 S/D QV ZG WK
UD WP AL QW ZT VY ZZ AR
4033007 S/D QV ZG WK
UD WP AL VY ZZ AR
40405047 S QV RU
40413029 S QV
40414002 S/D QV QW WP
AL
40422001 S-QV QW**

Reference: Communication dated 3/29/94

Year No. 29D-LR-35063

**Re: MOZARK
MAJOR CASE #106
OO: Little Rock**

Specimens received: March 24, 1994

**Specimens personally delivered by SSA William Colombell on
March 24, 1994 (Laboratory Number 40324038 S/D QV ZG WK UD WP
AL QW ZT VY ZZ AR):**

**Q1 Cartridge (2)
Q2 Cartridge case (3)
Q3 Eyeglasses (4)
Q4 Jacket (10)
Q4A Handkerchief (10)
Q5 Tie (11)
Q6A-Q6F Miscellaneous papers (13)
Q7-Q7D Key ring and keys (14)**

Page 1

(over)

Q8 Shirt (16)
Q9 T-shirt (17)
Q10 Shorts (18)
Q11 Pants (19)
Q11A Belt (19)
Q12-Q13 Socks (20)
Q14-Q15 Shoes (21)
Q16 Map (23)
Q17-Q18 Two pairs of glasses (24)
Q19 Birthday card (25)
Q20 Piece of paper (26)
Q21 Box of checkbooks (27)
Q22 Card (28)
Q23 Bottle (29)
Q24 Can (30)
Q25 Pack of cigarettes (31)
Q26 Bottle of Kaopectate (32)
Q27 Corkscrew (33)
Q28 Miscellaneous items from ashtray (34)
Q29 Torn note and envelope resubmitted from Laboratory
Number 30730011 D/S UD UJ (Q1) (35)
Q30 Brown paper from around K1 barrel, white filter paper
and white wrapping paper (37)
Q31-Q31C Paper on which clothes were dried (38)
Q32 Negatives (39)

K1 .38 Special caliber Colt revolver, Serial Number
355055 (1)

K2 Known head hair pulled from VINCENT FOSTER (22)

K3. Known blood sample from VINCENT FOSTER (36)

Specimens personally delivered by SSA William Colombell on
March 30, 1994 (Laboratory Number 40330007 S/D QV ZG WK UD WP
AL QW VY ZZ AR):

ALSO SUBMITTED:

Initial Mobile Crime Lab Report of scene of death (Tab 46)

Evidence Control Receipt for weapon, one casing, and one
round (Tab 47)

Department of Treasury, ATF National Tracing Center,
Report of Firearms Tracing, both serial number (Tab 48)

Metropolitan Police Department certificate of No Record of
Firearms Registration for Weapon (Tab 49)

Photo of weapon shown to Foster's sister and John Sloan's
correspondence reference same (Tab 50)

U.S. Park Police letter request ATF to perform forensic
testing on evidence from the Foster Case, and result of
tests from ATF (Tab 51)

Evidence Control Receipt listing Foster's personal
property found at the scene (Tab 52)

Mobile Crime Lab Report on police action attending the
autopsy (Tab 53)

Mobile Crime Lab Report on processing Foster's vehicle
(Tab 54)

Mobile Crime Lab Report on the efforts to locate the spent
bullet (Tab 55)

Mobile Crime Lab Report on processing the weapon for
latent fingerprints (Tab 56)

Mobile Crime Lab Report on the "Foster Note" and the U.S. Capitol Police report of their examination of the "Foster Note" (Tab 57)

Mobile Crime Lab Reports reference the note and copies of the FBI's report on the examination of the note for their investigation into possible obstruction of justice (Tab 58)

Evidence control receipt of "Foster Note" (Tab 63)

Report of Autopsy and Toxicologist's Report on Foster (Tab 66)

Copies of personal papers found in Foster's wallet (Tab 67)

Specimens personally delivered by SSA James Corby on April 5, 1994 (Laboratory Number 40405047 S QV RU):

Q33	Bullet (1)
Q34	Bullet (2)
Q35-Q40	Six cartridge cases (3)
Q41-Q42	Two bullets (4)
Q43	Cartridge case (5)
Q44	Bullet (6)
Q45	Cartridge case (7)
Q46	Bullet (8)
Q47	Bullet (9)
Q48	Bullet (10)
Q49	Bullet (11)
Q50-Q51	Two bullets (12)
Q52-Q53	Two cartridge cases (13)
Q54-Q55	Two cartridge cases (14)

Q56-Q57 Two shotshell casings (14)

Q58 Bullet (14)

Q59 Miscellaneous items found at crime scene

Specimens personally delivered by Jim Bell on
April 12, 1994 (Laboratory Number 40413029 S QV):

ALSO SUBMITTED:

Report and notes of Carol Rosati, ATF Firearms
Identification Examiner

Disk with photos taken by Carlo Rosati, ATF Firearms
Identification Examiner

Specimens personally delivered by SSA William Colombell on
April 13, 1994 (Laboratory Number 40414002 S/D QV QW WP AL):

Q60-Q72 Thirteen autopsy photographs of VINCENT FOSTER

Q73-Q86 Copies of fourteen death scene photographs of VINCENT
FOSTER

ALSO SUBMITTED:

Roll of film taken at crime scene by Dr. Luke

Specimens delivered by Dr. James Luke on April 21, 1994
(Laboratory Number 40422001 S QV QW):

Q87 Copy of photo of Items 1, 2, 3

Q88-Q92 Copies of five polaroids taken at scene by Sgt.
Edwards

Q93-Q100 Copies of eight polaroids taken at scene by Officer
Simonello

Q101-Q113 Copies of thirteen polaroids taken during autopsy by
Dr. Beyer

Q114-Q127 Fourteen 35mm photos taken during autopsy by
Dr. Beyer

Result of examination:

FIREARMS:

Specimen Q2 is a .38 Special caliber cartridge case of Remington manufacture which was identified as having been fired in the K1 revolver. Several pieces of ball smokeless powder were removed from the Q2 cartridge case in the Laboratory.

Specimen Q1 is a .38 Special caliber cartridge of Remington manufacture which is loaded with a round-nosed lead bullet. The Q1 cartridge and the Q2 cartridge case are similar in caliber type and manufacturer and bear similar "R-P .38 Spl HV" headstamps. The bullet was removed from the Q1 cartridge in the Laboratory.

The K1 revolver functioned normally when test fired in the Laboratory. The trigger pulls (single action and double action) were normal for the K1 revolver.

One piece of ball smokeless powder was removed from the Q3 glasses in the Laboratory. This piece of ball smokeless powder could have been deposited on the Q3 glasses from the cylinder blast or muzzle blast of the K1 revolver when fired. Ball smokeless powder was also removed from the Q30 paper in the Laboratory.

When the Q8 shirt was received in the Laboratory, the resultant color reaction for a positive reaction for the sodium rhodizonate test was apparent. This reaction was positive for vaporized lead and very fine particulate lead; it was noted on the front of the Q8 shirt. This type of reaction is consistent with the type of reaction expected when a firearm is discharged in close proximity to this portion of the shirt. It is consistent with muzzle blast or cylinder blast from a revolver like the K1 revolver using ammunition like specimens Q1 and Q2.

Subsequent chemical processing of the Q8 shirt in the Laboratory revealed lead residues in a small area near the sixth button from the collar on the front of the Q8 shirt. This reaction could have been caused by contact with a source of lead residues. Lead residues were also detected on the underside of the edge of the collar on the left side of the Q8 shirt. This small area of lead residues could have been caused by the discharge of a firearm consistent with the positive reaction noted above when the Q8 shirt was received in the Laboratory.

Apparent gunshot residue (smoke) was noted in the Q60, Q112, Q125, Q126 and Q127 photographs on the side of the right forefinger and web area of the victim's right hand. These residues are consistent with the disposition of smoke from muzzle blast or cylinder blast when the K1 revolver is fired using ammunition like that represented by specimens Q1 and Q2 when this area of the right hand is positioned near the front of the cylinder or to the side of and near the muzzle.

The mark on the inside of the right thumb which is visible in the Q60 photograph is consistent with a mark produced by the trigger of the K1 revolver when this portion of the right thumb is wedged between the front of the trigger and the inside of the front of the trigger guard of the K1 revolver when the trigger rebounds (moves forward). The trigger of the K1 revolver automatically rebounds when released after firing (single or double action) or whenever the trigger is released after it is moved to the rear. This mark is consistent with the position of the right thumb of the victim in the trigger guard of the revolver in the Q77, Q79 and Q97 photographs.

The position of the victims hand in the Q77, Q79 and Q97 photographs relative to the revolver and the apparent deposition of gunshot residue (smoke) visible in the Q60, Q112, Q125, Q126 and Q127 photographs is consistent with, but not limited to, the following position of the right hand during firing: Pulling the trigger of the K1 revolver with the right thumb, single or double action, or having the right thumb inside the trigger guard with the web area and side of the right forefinger near the front of the cylinder.

Based on differences in caliber, bullet type and/or the rifling impressions present in these bullets, specimens Q33, Q34, Q41, Q42, Q44, Q47, Q48, Q49, Q51 and Q58 can be eliminated as having been fired from the K1 revolver or they are dissimilar to the type of bullet loaded into the Q1 cartridge.

Specimens Q35 through Q40, Q43, Q45 and Q52 through Q57 are dissimilar to the type of ammunition components represented by specimens Q1 and Q2 and those commonly fired in the K1 revolver.

METALLURGY:

Based on metallurgical examinations, the Q46 and Q50 bullets, if exposed to the ambient environment from which they were recovered for the duration of their deformed life, were exposed for a period of time significantly exceeding nine months.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES:

The K3 blood contains trazodone, diazepam and nordiazepam at 0.06 micrograms per milliliter (ug/ml), 0.01 ug/ml and 0.04 ug/ml, respectively. The concentration of these drugs is below recognized therapeutic levels.

No drugs were identified in the K2 hair. Inasmuch as this laboratory has limited knowledge of drugs other than cocaine and morphine in hair, no conclusions should be drawn from the fact that the drugs found in the blood were not found in the hair.

Ball-shaped gunpowder was identified on the Q3 eyeglasses and the Q30 paper and in the scrapings from Q8, Q9 and Q31. This gunpowder is physically and chemically similar to the gunpowder identified in the Q2 cartridge case. One flattened ball-shaped gunpowder particle and one perforated disk-shaped gunpowder particle physically different from the gunpowder identified in the Q2 cartridge case was identified in the scrapings from Q12-Q15, and Q31B, respectively. The flattened ball-shaped gunpowder particle from the Q12 through Q15 scrapings is not consistent with having originated from a fired cartridge.

No ball-shaped gunpowder was identified on the tissue samples from the inside of FOSTER'S mouth, when examined at the Office of the Medical Examiner for Northern Virginia.

BLOODSTAIN PATTERN EXAMINATIONS:

Specimens Q8 through Q10, Q12 through Q15 and Q60 through Q127 as well as the ALSO SUBMITTED documentation was examined in an effort to determine any information of value through a study of the bloodstain patterns present. It is to be noted that a study of the above evidence alone cannot substitute for an in-person examination of the original/unaltered incident scene. The following observations were made:

Photographs of the victim at the incident scene depict apparent blood stains on his face and the right shoulder of his dress shirt. The staining on the shirt covers the top of the shoulder from the neck to the top of the arm and consists of saturating stains typical of having been caused by a flow of blood onto or soaking into the fabric. The stains on his face take the form of two drain tracks and one larger contact stain. Contact bloodstaining occurs when an object bearing wet blood comes in contact with an unstained object, leaving blood on the latter. The drain tracks extend from the right corner of the victim's mouth back toward and below the right ear and from the right nostril over the right cheek toward the temple area and above the right ear. The victim's body is depicted at the scene in a supine position with his face looking generally straight up, and the head not turned to either side. While the exact positioning of the victim's head relative to the ground and the contour of the ground itself are not known, the draining tracks suggest his head was tipped back slightly when the draining of blood occurred.

The contact stain on the right cheek and jaw of the victim is typical of having been caused by a blotting action, such as would happen if a blood-soaked object was brought in contact with the side of his face and taken away, leaving the observed pattern behind. The closest blood-bearing object which could have caused this staining is the right shoulder of the victim's shirt. The quantity, configuration and distribution of the blood on the shirt and the right cheek and jaw of the victim are consistent with the jaw being in contact with the shoulder of the shirt at some time. The available photographs depict the victim's head not in contact with the shirt and therefore indicate that the head moved or was moved after being in contact with the shoulder. The specific manner of this movement is not known.

An examination of the clothing of the victim disclosed extensive bloodstaining over the Q8 shirt and Q9 T-shirt which is inconsistent with that observed at the scene on specimen Q8. It should be noted, however, that during the normal course of such scene investigations, movement of the victim at or from the scene by investigative or medical personnel may result in stain patterns not specifically relevant to reconstruction of the original events surrounding the incident. Photographs taken before and after such actions often display apparent inconsistencies when attempts are made to relate the stain patterns to the incident itself.

SEROLOGICAL ANALYSES:

Grouping tests conducted on the K3 blood sample and the human blood identified on the below-listed specimens disclosed the following:

K3	"PGM 2-2+, Hp 2, Gc 1F1S"
Q8	"PGM 2-2+"
Q9	"PGM 2-2+, Hp 2, Gc 1F1S"

Attempts to further characterize Q8 were inconclusive. Human blood, too limited in amount for conclusive grouping purposes, was identified on Q11A. Blood, too limited in amount for conclusive origin determination, was identified on Q15. A preliminary chemical test for the presence of blood was positive on a stain of human origin on Q10; however, the presence of blood could not be confirmed. A preliminary chemical test for the presence of blood was positive on stains on Q4A and Q11; however, the presence of blood could not be confirmed due to a limited amount of stain. No blood was identified on Q3, Q4, Q5, Q12 through Q14, Q30 or K1.

Semen was identified on Q10. No semen was identified on Q4, Q4A, Q5, Q8, Q9 or Q11.

DNA ANALYSIS:

DNA DQ alpha types as listed were detected for the following specimens:

<u>Specimens</u>	<u>DNA DQ alpha Type</u>
K3 (FOSTER)	2,4
K1 (Muzzle portion of barrel)	2,4
Q6F (envelope flap)	
Q6F (stamp)	3,4

Based on the DNA DQ alpha results, the source of K3 is included as a potential contributor to the DNA detected in specimen K1. The estimated percentage of selecting an unrelated individual at random from the population having DQ alpha type 2,4 as detected in specimens K3 and K1, is approximately 6 percent of Caucasians, 8 percent of Blacks and 8 percent of Hispanics.

Based on the DNA DQ alpha results, the source of K3 is excluded as a potential contributor to the DNA detected on specimens Q6F.

There was insufficient DNA for DNA DQ alpha analysis on specimens Q3, Q6E, Q23, Q24 and Q29.

No DNA examinations were conducted on specimens Q6A through Q6D and Q30.

HAIRS AND FIBERS:

Blonde to light brown head hairs of Caucasian origin which are dissimilar to the head hairs in the K2 known head hair sample from Vincent Foster were found in the debris removed from the Q9 T-Shirt, the Q11 through Q11A pants and belt and the Q12 through Q15 socks and shoes. These hairs have been mounted on glass microscope slides and will be preserved for possible future comparisons.

No other hairs which were dissimilar to the known hairs of the deceased and which were suitable for significant comparison purposes were found in the debris from specimens Q4, Q5, Q8 through Q15 or Q31 through Q31C.

Carpet type fibers of various colors were found in the debris from specimens Q4, Q5, Q8, Q10 through Q15, Q31B and Q31C. These colors include white, tan, gray, blue, red and green. These fibers will also be preserved for possible future comparisons. It was also noted that a number of red/dark pink wool fibers were found in the debris from specimens Q9, Q12 through Q15, Q31A and Q31C. The sources of these wool and carpet fibers or their possible significance is unknown to the Laboratory.

No apparent damage, i.e. cuts, tears abraded areas or missing buttons, was noted on the Q4, Q5 or Q8 through Q15 clothing items.

OPTICAL EXAMINATIONS:

The wire frame, dark lens glasses, specimen Q17, are non-prescription Ray-Ban sunglasses. There are subtle indentations on the earpieces, an indication of chewing/biting.

The frames and nose pad appear bent, likely due to damage rather than an intentional adjustment. Due to the type of glasses and the nature of their condition, no physical or visual characteristics of the wearer can be determined.

The second pair of glasses, Sanford Hutton frames, specimen Q18, has tinted prescription lenses:

Right eye	-300 sph +150 x 123 degrees (-150 sph -150 cyl x 33 degrees)
Left eye	-325 or -350 sph +50 x 90 degrees (-275 or -300 sph - 50 cyl x 180 degrees)

The pupillary distance (PD) is 73mm. The lenses are compound, the wearer is nearsighted and has an astigmatism in both eyes. The rose colored lenses were originally grey. The color change is due to sun exposure. Subtle indentations on the earpieces indicate chewing/biting.

The pair of glasses, specimen Q3, has prescription lenses:

Right eye	-125 sph -125 x 20 degrees (-250 sph +125 cyl x 110 degrees)
Left eye	-275 sph - 50 x 175 degrees (-325 sph +50 cyl x 85 degrees)

The PD is 71 mm. The wearer is nearsighted and has an astigmatism in both eyes. Subtle indentations on the earpieces indicate chewing/biting. Also, the earpieces on the Q3 glasses move very easily.

Given the large PD and the prescription of the lenses, the two prescription glasses, specimens Q18 and Q3, could have been worn by the same individual. The small numerical differences regarding the lenses are not significant and could be the result of analytical error when examining the patient, medications taken by the patient concurrent with their examination, analytical error when preparing the lenses or any combination thereof.

MINEROLOGY:

The clothing and the paper on which the clothes were dried, specimens Q4, Q5, Q8 through Q15 and Q31, respectively, did not contain coherent soil. However, a few, small particles of mica were observed in the debris from the clothes the

victim was wearing when he was found by law enforcement authorities, specimens Q8 through Q15, and the drying paper, specimen Q31. The presence of a few, small particles of mica on these specimens is reasonable given the micaceous soil found at the crime scene. Debris recovered from the victim's jacket and tie, specimens Q4 and Q5, found in the victim's car, did not contain like mica.

DOCUMENT:

Indented writing in the wording "VU Parking Ticket" was observed on the back of the Q6b "Ty Tippet" business card.

No other indented writing was observed on specimens Q6, Q16, Q19 through Q22, Q28, and Q29.

PHOTOGRAPHIC:

The 35mm color negatives (Q32) were examined to locate frames for photographic enhancement. The selected frames (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18) were printed using Kodak Ultra print paper to produce maximum image detail. Due to the negatives having been underexposed during the photographic process, limited detail could be extracted from each of the selected frames.

KEY EXAMINATIONS:

Specimen Q7 consists of a key ring containing four keys, a plastic tab and a metal tag with the inscription:

THANK YOU
COOK JEEP SALES
Little Rock, Ark.
Ph 374-4848

Examination of the four keys determined they are consistent with the type of keys utilized in door and cabinet locks.

The Q7A key bears the inscription. "U.S. PROPERTY DO NOT DUPLICATE" and has Medeco type cuts. Such cuts indicate that this key was intended for use in high security locks.

The Q7B key is of the type utilized in double bitted cam locks which are used for cabinet drawers, vending machines, lock boxes, etc.

The Q7C and the Q7D keys are conventionally cut keys which are utilized in standard door locks.

FINGERPRINT:

You will be separately advised concerning the results of the requested latent fingerprint examinations.

ADMINISTRATIVE/DISPOSITION:

RFLP DNA examinations are continuing on specimens K3 and Q10 and will take several weeks to complete. You will be advised of the results of those examinations as soon as they are completed.

The photographs produced during the above-mentioned photographic examinations of specimen Q32 and specimen Q32 were returned to SSA Larry Monroe on May 9, 1994.

Specimens Q60 through Q72, Q73 through Q86 and the negatives, photographs and slides produced from the ALSO SUBMITTED film from Laboratory Number 40414002 S QV QW WP AL and specimens Q101 through Q127 were returned to SSA Colombell on May 3, 1994. You will be separately advised concerning the disposition of the remaining submitted specimens.



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: ADIC, Washington Metropolitan Field Office

Date: June 13, 1994

FBI File No. 29D-LR-35063

**Lab No. 40525002 S QV WP ZG VY
ZZ**

Reference: Also submitted communication received May 25, 1994

Your No. 29D-LR-35063

**Re: MOZARK
MAJOR CASE #106**

OO: Little Rock

Specimens received: May 25, 1994

**Specimens personally delivered by SSA Larry Monroe on
May 25, 1994:**

ALSO SUBMITTED:

**Note regarding issues being posed to obtain
clarification or observations in regard to
May 9, 1994 Laboratory Report**

Result of examination:

**Reference is made to the FBI Laboratory report dated
May 9, 1994, submitted in connection with this case.**

Page 1

(over)

FIREARMS:

Issue No. 1 in the ALSO SUBMITTED note relates to the positive color reaction for vaporized lead and fine particulate lead which was noted on the front of the Q8 shirt when it was received in the Laboratory. As noted in the referenced report, the presence of these gunshot residues (vaporized lead and fine particulate lead) is consistent with firing a firearm in close proximity to this portion of the Q8 shirt. Further, it was noted that the presence of these gunshot residues was consistent with the muzzle blast or cylinder blast which was noted when the K1 revolver was fired using ammunition like that represented by specimens Q1 and Q2. It cannot be concluded that the K1 revolver produced these gunshot residues; however, they are consistent with the cylinder blast or the muzzle blast which would be produced if the K1 revolver was fired in close proximity to the front of the Q8 shirt.

Issue No. 2 in the ALSO SUBMITTED note related to the finding of one piece of ball smokeless powder on the Q3 glasses when examined in the Laboratory. No determination can be made as to the position of the Q3 glasses at the time of death. It is noted, however, that ball smokeless powder can be deposited down range from the muzzle of a firearm when fired (muzzle blast) and to the sides of the front of the cylinder (cylinder blast) when a revolver is fired. It is noted in the referenced report that this piece of ball powder could have been deposited on the Q3 glasses from the cylinder blast or muzzle blast of the K1 revolver when fired. Also, in the referenced report, it was noted that the earpieces on the Q3 glasses move very easily.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES:

It was previously reported that no ball-shaped gunpowder was identified on the tissue samples from the inside of FOSTER'S mouth, when examined at the Office of the Medical Examiner for Northern Virginia. Inasmuch as these tissue samples were prepared in a way which is not conducive to retaining unconsumed gunpowder particles, these findings are not unexpected. Also, unconsumed gunpowder particles are different from residue of gunpowder. The FBI Laboratory findings are not inconsistent with the Pathologists' Report relating to a suicide finding in which the muzzle of the firearm was in FOSTER'S mouth.

To determine if a person could have been shot by a particular firearm, the gunpowder from a fired cartridge case can be compared with gunpowder from a victim. It was previously reported that ball-shaped gunpowder was identified on the Q3 eyeglasses and in the scrapings from Q8, Q9, Q30 and Q31. This gunpowder is physically and chemically similar to the gunpowder identified in the Q2 cartridge case. One flattened ball-shaped gunpowder particle and one perforated disk-shaped gunpowder particle physically different from the gunpowder identified in the Q2 cartridge case was identified in the scrapings from Q12 through Q15, and Q31B, respectively. The flattened ball-shaped gunpowder particle from the Q12 through Q15 scrapings is not consistent with having originated from a fired cartridge. The significance of these findings is that approximately 20 gunpowder particles from Q3, Q8, Q9, Q30 and Q31, which are consistent with being deposited from the muzzle/cylinder blast of the K1 revolver when fired, matched the gunpowder from the Q2 cartridge case and that only two particles did not match and that one of the two was not consistent with having originated from a fired cartridge. Also, the one which was consistent with coming from a fired cartridge was found on a piece of paper used to dry FOSTER'S clothes. The source of these two particles is unknown; however, they are not likely associated with this investigation.

SEROLOGICAL ANALYSES:

The following information is provided regarding the processing of the specimen K1 .38 Special caliber Colt revolver, Serial Number 355055, for the presence of blood on April 22, 1994 in the FBI Laboratory:

A visual examination of K1 did not reveal the presence of any stains consistent with blood on the exterior surfaces of the weapon. The presence or absence of saliva on a specimen such as K1 cannot be determined by a visual examination.

The entire surface area of K1 was not subjected to chemical testing for the presence of blood or saliva inasmuch as K1 was to be subsequently processed in the FBI Laboratory for the presence of latent fingerprints and DNA. A general swabbing of the entire surface of K1 for the presence of blood or saliva could remove and/or destroy latent fingerprints and/or DNA. Therefore, only limited areas on the outer and inner surfaces of the barrel were selected and subjected to chemical testing for the presence of blood with negative results.

It is also pointed out that the inability to detect blood or saliva on a specimen such as K1, does not preclude subsequent DNA testing.

Specimen K1 appeared to have been previously processed for latent fingerprints prior to receipt by the FBI Laboratory. It should be noted that the processing of K1 for latent fingerprints prior to receipt by the FBI Laboratory could have removed, degraded and/or obscured any blood that may have been initially present to the extent that subsequent visual examination and chemical testing for the presence of blood by the FBI Laboratory would yield negative results.

DNA ANALYSES:

The following information is provided regarding the examination of item K1 for the presence of DNA by DQ alpha analysis.

Item K1 was examined for the presence of human DNA. The exterior circumference of the barrel was swabbed from the bore area to a distance of 5 cm extending from the muzzle end. Human DNA was extracted from the swab and type as DQ alpha type 2, 4. This is consistent with the DQ alpha type of the victim FOSTER.

Human DNA is contained within almost cells within the human body. These cells can be carried in many body fluids such as blood, saliva, urine or semen (in males). DNA from cells contained in the blood of an individual would be the same as DNA taken from cells contained in that individual's saliva. The DNA analysis conducted on item K1 is specific for human DNA. This test cannot determine if the source of the DNA was blood or saliva.

MINERALOGY:

Mica was recovered from the individual specimens Q8 through Q10. Specimens Q11 and Q11a, pants and belt, respectively, were packaged together. Mica was observed on the pants prior to scraping them. Both specimens were scraped together given that they were packaged together. Mica was also observed in the collective scraping of these specimens. Specimens Q12 through Q15, shoes and socks, were packaged together. Hence, these specimens were scraped together and the collective debris examined. Mica was observed in the collective debris.

Specimens Q4 and Q5, jacket and tie, were packaged together and scraped accordingly. No mica was observed in the collective debris.

Specimens Q31 through Q31c, the paper on which the clothes were dried, were packaged together. Accordingly, observed mica in the debris cannot be attributed to a specific specimen.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The response to the issues in the ALSO SUBMITTED note relating to the fingerprint examination (Issue No. 6) and the death scene search (Issue No. 7) will be reported separately.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: ADIC, WMFO

Date: May 9, 1994

FBI File No. 29D-LR-35063

Lab No. E-2700

Reference: Specimens received March 24, 1994

Your No. 29D-LR-35063

Re: MOZARK;
MAJOR CASE 106

Specimens received: April 15, 1994 in Latent Fingerprint Section

Specimens:

Q2, cartridge case
Q3, eyeglasses (processed prior to receipt)
Q6, miscellaneous papers
Q7, key ring
Q16, map
Q17 and Q18, two pairs of glasses
Q19, card
Q20, piece of paper
Q21, box of checkbooks
Q22, card
Q23, bottle
Q24, can
Q25, pack of cigarettes
Q26, bottle of Kaopectate

(Continued on next page)

1 - WMFO (175B-WF-187743)

ADIC, WMFO

May 9, 1994

Continuation of specimens:

Q27, corkscrew

Q28, miscellaneous items from ashtray

K1, .38 caliber Colt Revolver, bearing serial number 355055
(processed prior to receipt)

The results of the other requested forensic examinations and the disposition of the specimens will be furnished in a separate report.

The specimens were examined and eight latent fingerprints and one latent palm print of value were present or developed on the underside of a pistol grip removed from K1, a business card, two envelopes and a greeting card, parts of Q6.

Seven latent fingerprints are not the fingerprints of VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR., FBI #740702RA9. The remaining latent fingerprint (side area) was compared with the available fingerprints of FOSTER, but no identification was effected. Clearly and completely recorded inked impressions of the side areas of the fingers and palm prints are necessary for conclusive comparisons.



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: ADIC, WMFO

Date: June 9, 1994

FBI File No. 29D-LR-35063

Lab No. E-2700

**Reference: Communication and list of issues raised by the Independent
Counsel dated May 26, 1994**

Your No. 29D-LR-35063

**Re: MOZARK;
MAJOR CASE 106;
FAG-SBA; FIF**

Specimens received: May 31, 1994 in Latent Fingerprint Section

Specimens:

Q131, fingerprint card of VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR.

**The results of the other requested forensic
examinations and the disposition of the specimen will be
furnished in a separate report.**

**Nine latent fingerprints previously reported in the
captioned case are not the fingerprints of FOSTER. The
remaining latent fingerprint (side area) was compared with the
available fingerprints of FOSTER, but no identification was
effected. Clearly and completely recorded inked impressions of
the side areas of the fingers and palm prints are necessary for
conclusive comparisons.**

(Continued on next page)

1 - Little Rock

June 9, 1994

The following statement is in response to the supplemental request of the Independent Counsel for commentary as to why FOSTER's prints were not found on the weapon:

After I received K1, pistol, I examined it for latent prints by visual examination, laser, cyanoacrylate, laser dye, and appropriate fingerprint powders. No latent prints were detected on the exterior surface of the weapon. Upon removing the grips from the weapon, one latent fingerprint was visible on the underside of the right pistol grip, approximately two inches from the base of the grip.

Generally, the determining factors in leaving latent prints are having a transferable substance, i.e., sweat, sebaceous oil or other substance on the fingers, and having a surface that is receptive to receiving the substance that forms the latent prints. A clean, smooth, flat surface is most receptive for transfer of any substance from the fingers. Some reasons for the lack of these substances are an individual who does not perspire readily, or an individual who wipes or cleans the hands before touching an item, thus removing any substance from the fingers.

Certain atmospheric conditions that an item is subjected to before discovery of that item, such as outside heat, rain, snow, etc., could destroy any latent prints on that item. In addition if an item is not protected from excessive handling or friction, latent prints could also be destroyed, thereby causing no latent prints to be detected or developed.

Please call Specialist L. G. HUPP, (202) 324-6937, if you have any questions concerning the result of the latent print examination.



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: ADIC, Washington Metropolitan Field Office
Date: June 17, 1994

FBI File No. 29D-LR-35063

Lab No. 40602045 S/D QV UD
40617025 D UD

Reference: Communications dated June 1, 1994 and June 16, 1994

Your No. 29D-LR-35063

Re: MOZARK;
MAJOR CASE #106
OO: LITTLE ROCK

Specimens received: June 2, 1994

Specimens received under cover of communication dated June 1, 1994 (40602045 D UD)

K5 One photocopied sheet of paper bearing the known handwriting of VINCENT FOSTER

RESUBMISSION OF Q1 (30730011 D UD) AND K4 (40525017 D UD)

Specimens received under cover of communication dated June 16, 1994 (40617025 D UD)

K6 Handwriting sample bearing the purported known writing of VINCENT FOSTER

Results of examination:

It was determined that the handwriting on the previously submitted note designated Q29 in Laboratory report dated May 9, 1994 (Lab #40324038 S/D QV ZG WK UD WP AL QW ZT VY ZZ and AR) was written by VINCENT FOSTER, whose known writings

Page 1
Enclosures (2)

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are designated K4 (previously submitted and assigned Lab #40525017 S/D QV ZG UD and VY), K5 (previously submitted and assigned Lab #40602045 S/D QV UD) and K6 (assigned Lab #40617025 D UD).

K5 and K6 are returned herewith. The disposition of Q29 and K4 will be reported separately. Appropriate photographs have been made.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Personal Data:

Name: Charles S. Hirsch, M.D.

Birth: March 30, 1937 Chicago, Illinois

Address: (Home)
300 East 75th Street, Apt. 25K
New York, N.Y. 10021
(212) 628-6182

(Office)
Office of Chief Medical Examiner
520 First Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016
(212) 447-2034

Marital Status: Married, 1 Child

Undergraduate Education:

University of Illinois, Urbana, 1954-58, B.S. (with High Distinction)

Medical Education and Post Graduate Training

Medical School: University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago
1958-62 (Alpha Omega Alpha).

Internship: Rotating Intern, University Hospitals of Cleveland, 1962-1963

Residency: Anatomic Pathology, Institute of Pathology, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, 1963-65.

Fellowships: Neuropathology: Central Anatomic Laboratory, Department of Mental Hygiene at the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Baltimore, Maryland, 1965-66.

Forensic Pathology: Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Baltimore, Maryland, 1966-67.

Military Service:

U.S. Air Force Medical Corps, 1967-69, honorably discharged (USAF
Commendation Award, 1969).

Certifications:

National Board of Medical Examiners, Parts, I, II, III.
American Board of Pathology in Anatomic Pathology (May 1968)
and Forensic Pathology (May 1969)

Licensure:

State of Ohio, 1963.
State of New York, 1984.

Current Positions:

Chief Medical Examiner, City of New York (1989-)
Professor and Chairman, Department of Forensic Medicine and Professor of
Pathology, New York University Medical School (1989 -)
Adjunct Professor of Pathology, Cornell University Medical College (1989-).

Former Positions:

Associate Pathologist and Deputy Coroner, Cuyahoga County
Coroner's Office, Cleveland, Ohio (1969-79).
Associate Professor of Forensic Pathology, Case Western
Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland,
Ohio (1976-79), Assistant Professor of Forensic
Pathology (1971-76), Instructor in Forensic Pathology
(1969-71).
Director of Forensic Pathology, Hamilton County Coroner's Office,
Cincinnati, Ohio (1979-1985).
Professor of Pathology, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine,
(1979-1985)
Chief Medical Examiner, Suffolk County, New York (1985-1988).
Professor of Forensic Pathology, SUNY Medical School at Stony
Brook, New York (1985-88).

Medical Societies and Organizations:

American Society of Clinical Pathologists
College of American Pathologists
• American Academy of Forensic Sciences
National Association of Medical Examiners
Alpha Omega Alpha
American Medical Association
New York State Medical Society

Other Professional Activities:

American Society of Clinical Pathologists:
Council on Forensic Pathology (1975-1980) (1985-87).
Program Committee (1983-87).
Planning and Scope Committee (1983-86).
Director or Codirector of workshops regularly presented
at national meetings since 1975.
Prefector, Forty-seventh Annual Anatomic Pathology
Slide Seminar (1981).
College of American Pathologists:
Committee on Forensic Pathology, (1969-1985, Chairman
1980-1984).
National Autopsy Data Bank Committee (1982-84).
Committee on Alcohol and Traffic Safety (Chairman,
1983).
Director and participant in numerous seminars presented
at national and regional meetings since 1970.
President, Cleveland Society of Pathologists (1975-1976).

Board of Editors, American Journal of Clinical Pathology
(1976-1982).
Board of Editors, American Journal of Forensic Medicine and
Pathology (1980-1992).
Board of Editors, Pathologist (1981-1985).
Board of Editors, Human Pathology (1988-).
Board of Editors, Journal of Forensic Sciences (1993-).

The American Board of Pathology:

Forensic Pathology Examination Committee (1974-1980).

Trustee Designate (1980-).

Trustee (1981-1992).

Secretary (1988).

Vice President (1989-1990).

President (1991).

Elected Life Trustee, 1993

**Recipient of "The Golden Apple," University of Cincinnati
Medical School (1980).**

**Commencement Speaker, University of Cincinnati Medical School
(1983).**

**Recipient of the CCE Commissioner's Medal of the American
Society of Clinical Pathologists, 1989**

**Fellow, New York Academy of Medicine (1989-)
Board of Trustees (1991-)**

Publications:

1. Hirsch, C.S., Adelson, L.: Absence of Carboxyhemoglobin in Flash Fire Victims, JAMA 210: 2279-80, 1969.
2. Hirsch, C.S.: The Format of the Medicolegal Autopsy Protocol. Am. J. Clin. Pathol. 55:407-409, 1971.
3. Hirsch, C.S., Martin, D.L.: Unexpected Death in Young Epileptics. Neurology 21:682-690, 1971.
4. Hirsch, C.S.: Dermatopathology of Narcotic Addiction. Human Pathol. 3: 37-53, 1972.
5. Hirsch, C.S., Adelson, L.: Acute Fatal Intranasal Narcotism. Human Pathol. 3:71-73, 1972.
6. Hirsch, C.S., Rushforth, N.B., Ford, A.B., Adelson, L.: Homicide and Suicide in a Metropolitan County: I Long-Term Trends. JAMA 223: 900-905, 1973.
7. Hirsch, C.S., Adelson, L.: Ethanol in Sequestered Hematomas. Am. J. Clin. Pathol. 59: 429-433, 1973.
8. Levine, L.H., Hirsch, C.S., White, L.W.: Quinine Cardiotoxicity, A Mechanism for Sudden Death in Narcotic Addicts. J. Forensic Sci. 18:167-172, 1973.
9. Adelson, L., Hirsch, C.S.: Sudden and Unexpected Death from Natural Causes in Adults. Spitz, W.U., Fischer, R.S. (eds.): Medicolegal Investigation of Death. Springfield, Charles C. Thomas, 1973, pp. 85-115.
10. Hirsch, C.S., Valentour, J.C., Adelson, L., Sunshine, I: Unexpected Ethanol in Drug Intoxicated Persons. Postgraduate Medicine 54: 53-57, 1973.
11. Hirsch, C.S., Chang, A.H., Hoffman, G.L.: Sudden and Unexpected Death in Hemoglobin S C Disease. J. Forensic Sci. 19:43-47, 1974.
12. Rushforth, N.B., Hirsch, C.S., Ford, A.B., Adelson, L.: Accidental Firearm Fatalities in a Metropolitan County. Am. J. Epidemiol. 100: 499-505, 1974.

13. Hirsch, C.S.: The Confusing Crash. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP-79, 1975.
14. Moritz, A.R., Morris, R.C., Hirsch, C.S.: Handbook of Legal Medicine, ed. 4, C.V. Mosby Co., Saint Louis, 1975.
15. Hirsch, C.S., Kaufman, B.: Contrecoup Skull Fractures. J. Neurosurg. 42:530-534, 1975.
16. Hirsch, C.S., Roessman, U.: Arterial Dysplasia with Ruptured Basilar Artery Aneurysm. Human Pathol. 6: 749-758, 1975.
17. Hirsch, C.S., Adelson, L.: The Naked Skeleton. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP-85, 1976.
18. Hirsch, C.S., Adelson, L.: A Suicidal Gunshot Wound of the Back. J. Forensic Sci 21 659-666, 1976.
19. Hirsch, C.S.: Autopsy in a Medical-Legal Case. Practical Reviews in Pathology, Vol. 1, No. 12, 1976.
20. Hirsch, C.S.: Head Injury. Workshop syllabus prepared for the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, 1977.
21. Hirsch, C.S.: Sudden, Unexpected Death. Practical Reviews in Pathology, Vol. 2, No 1, 1977.
22. Hirsch, C.S.: The Dismembered Mummy. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP-91, 1977.
23. Adelson, L., Hirsch, C.S.: Physical Agents in Causation of Injury and Disease. In Anderson WAD and Kissane J.M.: Pathology, ed. 7, pp. 199-236, C.V. Mosby Co., Saint Louis, 1977.
24. Rushforth, N.B., Ford, A.B., Hirsch, C.S., Rushforth, N.M. and Adelson, L.: Violent Death in a Metropolitan County: Changing Patterns in Homicide (1958-1974). N. Eng. J. Med. 297: 531-538, 1977.
25. Hirsch, C.S., Bost, R.O., Gerber, S.R., Cowan, M.E., Adelson, L., and Sunshine, I.: Carboxyhemoglobin Concentrations in Flash Fire Victims. Report of Six Simultaneous Fire Fatalities Without Elevated Carboxyhemoglobin. Am. J. Clin. Pathol. 68: 317-320, 1977.

26. Adelson, L., Hirsch, C.S., and Schroeder, O.J., Jr.: Fetal Homicide Victims of Maternally Sustained Violence. The Law-Medicine Center, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, 1977.
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28. Fisher, R.S. and Petty, C.S. (eds): Forensic Pathology. A Handbook for Pathologists. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office (Stock Number 027-000-0054-1), 1977.
- A) Francisco, J.T. and Hirsch, C.S.: Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (Crib Death), pp. 83-86.
 - B) The Forensic Pathology Committee, College of American Pathologists: Rape, pp. 92-99.
 - C) Lukash, L.I. and Hirsch, C.S.: The neck, pp. 119-122.
 - D) Eckert, W.G. and Hirsch, C.S.: Drowning, pp. 129-132.
 - E) Hirsch, C.S.: Shotgun Wounds, pp. 144-150.
 - F) Hirsch, C.S.: Drug Deaths by Injection, pp. 168-171.
29. Adelson, L., Faust, J.L., Hirsch, C.S., Schroeder, O.C., and Scott, D.B.: Medicine, Dentistry and Law: A Partnership for Criminal Justice: Identification of the Murder Victim. The Law-Medicine Center, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, 1977.
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31. Hirsch, C.S. (Editor and Committee Chairman): Forensic Pathology Professional Self-Assessment Program, Series III. American Society of Clinical Pathologists, Chicago, Illinois, 1979.
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33. Hirsch, C.S., Morris, R.C., and Moritz, A.R.: Handbook of Legal Medicine, ed. 5, C.V. Mosby Company, Saint Louis, 1979.

34. Zumwalt, R.E. and Hirsch, C.S.: Evaluation of Fatal Child Abuse. Workshop syllabus prepared for the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, 1979.
35. Hirsch, C.S. and Thompson, R.D.: The Prolapsing Mitral Valve Syndrome: A Case of Sudden, Unexpected Death. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP-106, 1979.
36. Curran, W.J., McGarry, A.L., and Petty, C.S. (eds.): Modern Legal Medicine, Psychiatry and Forensic Sciences, F.A. Davis Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1980.
- A) Hirsch, C.S.: Chapter 6, Medicolegal Autopsy: Practical Perspectives, pp. 129-138.
- B) Hirsch, C.S.: Chapter 49. The Role of the Pathologist in Chemically Induced Death Cases, pp. 1119-1131.
37. Hirsch, C.S. and Dix, J.D.: The Homicide that Wasn't. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP-108, 1980.
38. Cebelin, M.S., Hirsch, C.S.: Human Stress Cardiomyopathy. Human Pathol. 11: 123-132, 1980.
39. Tomashefski, J.F., Jr., Hirsch, C.S.: P The Pulmonary Vascular Lesions of Intravenous Drug Abuse. Human Pathol. 11: 133-145, 1980.
40. Dawson, S.L., Hirsch, C.S.: Lucas, F.V., Sebek, B.A.: The Contrecoup Phenomenon. Human Pathol. 11:155-156, 1980.
41. Zumwalt, R.E., Hirsch, C.S.: Subtle Fatal Child Abuse. Human Pathol. 11: 167-174, 1980.
42. Tomashefski, J.F., Jr., Hirsch, C.S., Jolly, P.N.: Microcrystalline Cellulose Pulmonary Embolism and Granulomatosis. Arch. Pathol. Lab. Med. 105:89-93, 1981.
43. Hirsch, C.S., Dawson, S.L., Zumwalt, R.E.: Bathtub Submersion: Is it Drowning? ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP 81-2 (FP-115), 1981.

44. Zumwalt, R.E., Hirsch, C.S., Parrott, C.L., van der Bel-Kahn, J.: Sudden Death in Familial Endocardial Fibroelastosis. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP 82-1 (FP-120), 1982.
45. Parrott, C.L., Hirsch, C.S., Zumwalt, R.E., Roberts, S.M.: Fatal Acetaminophen-induced Liver Injury. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP 82-2. (FP-121), 1982.
46. Petty, C.S., Davis, J.H., and Hirsch, C.S.: Scientific Death Investigation: Proceedings of the Forty-seventh Annual Anatomic pathology Slide Seminar of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists. ASCP Press, Chicago, 1983.
47. Tornheim, P.A., Liwnicz, B.H., Hirsch, C.S., et. al.: Acute Responses to Blunt Head Trauma: Experimental Model and Gross Pathology, J. Neurosurg. 59: 431-438, 1983.
48. Stone, K.M., Zumwalt, R.E., Staneck, J.L., Hirsch, C.S.: Fatal Toxic Shock Syndrome. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP 83-5 (FP-130), 1983.
49. Hirsch, C.S.: Forensic Pathology and the Autopsy. Arch. Pathol. Lab. Med. 108: 484-89, 1984.
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51. Zumwalt, R.E., Hirsch, C.S.: Death During Hospital Restraint. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP 84-3 (FP-134), 1984.
52. Walter, E. Hirsch, C.S., and Zumwalt, R.E.: Never Say Never: Negligible Carboxyhemoglobin in the Victim of a Smoldering Mattress Fire. Am. J. Forensic Med. Pathol. 5: 239-244, 1984.
53. Stewart, R.V., Zumwalt, R.E., Hirsch, C.S., and Kaplan, L.: Postmortem Diagnosis of Myocardial Disease by Enzyme Analysis of Pericardial Fluid. Am. J. Clin. Pathol. 82: 411-417, 1984.
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55. Angermeier, P., Zumwalt, R.E., Hirsch, C.S.: No Anatomic Cause of Death. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP 85-4 (FP-141), 1985.
56. Richardson, J.K. and Hirsch, C.S.: Sudden Unexpected Death due to "Pineal Apoplexy." Am. J. Forensic Med. Pathol. 7: 64-68, 1986.
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58. Zumwalt, R.E. and Hirsch, C.S.: Medicolegal Interpretation of Gunshot Wounds. Am. J. Emerg. Med. 5, 133-139, 1987.
59. Wright, W.K. and Hirsch, C.S.: The Physician Assistant as Forensic Investigator. J. Forensic Sci. 32: 1059-1061, 1987.
60. Zumwalt, R.E. and Hirsch, C.S.: Pathology of Fatal Child Abuse and Neglect. In Helfer, R.E. and Kempe, R.S.: The Battered Child, ed. 4, pp. 247-285, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill., 1987.
61. Huser, C.J. and Hirsch, C.S.: Homicidal Commotio Cordis. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP 87-6 (FP-155), 1987.
62. Huser, C.J. and Hirsch, C.S.: Sudden Cardiac Death Caused by Hypertension Independent of Coronary Atherosclerosis. ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP 88-6, 1988.
63. Adams, V.I. and Hirsch, C.S.: Venous Air Embolism from Head and Neck Wounds. Arch. Pathol. Lab. Med.: 113, 498-502, 1989.
64. Hirsch, C.S. Lester Adelson, M.D., A Tribute. Am. J. Forensic med. Pathol. 10: 261-263, 1989.
65. Barnard, J.J. and Hirsch, C.S.: Which Came First, the Rupture or the Impact? ASCP Forensic Pathology Check Sample, No. FP 89-5 (FP-166), 1989.
66. Hirsch, C.S. and Zumwalt, R.E.: Injuries Caused by Physical Agents. In Kissane, J.M. (ed.): Anderson's Pathology, ed. 9, pp: 111-145, 1989.
67. Hirsch, C.S. Anniversary Discourse: The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. Bull. N.Y. Acad. Med. 65: 821-827, 1989.

68. Hirsch, C.S. Craniocerebral Trauma, in Froede, R.C., ed. Handbook of Forensic Pathology, Northfield, Illinois, College of American Pathologists, 1990, pp. 182-190.
69. Marzuk, P.M., Tardiff, K., and Hirsch, C.S.: The epidemiology of murder-suicide. JAMA **267**: 3179-3183, 1992.
70. Hirsch, C.S. and Adams, V.I.: Sudden and Unexpected Death from Natural Causes in Adults. Spitz, W.U. Spitz and Fisher's Medicolegal Investigation of Death, Ed. 3. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois, pp. 137-174, 1993.
71. Adams, VI and Hirsch, CS. Trauma and Disease. Spitz, WU. Spitz and Fisher's Medicolegal Investigation of Death, Ed 3. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois, pp. 175-198, 1993.
72. Marzuk PM, Tardiff K, Hirsch CS, et. al. Increase in Suicide by Asphyxiation in New York City After the Publication of Final Exit. N Engl J Med 1993; 329:1508-1510.

Curriculum Vitae

James L. Luke, M.D.

Address/
Telephone 4218 Silverwood Lane
Bethesda, Maryland 20816
(301) 229-1010

Date of Birth August 29, 1932

Married Marcia Gene Alley, October 5, 1957

1. Education and Professional Training

College Yale University 1950-1952
New Haven, Connecticut

Columbia University 1956 (B.S.)
New York City, New York

Medical School School of Medicine 1960 (M.D.)
Case-Western Reserve University
Cleveland, Ohio

Internship Laboratory of Pathology 1960-1961
Yale University School of Medicine
Yale-New Haven Hospital
New Haven, Connecticut

Residency Institute of Pathology 1961-1963
University Hospitals and
Case-Western Reserve University
Cleveland, Ohio

Military Service Staff Researcher : 1963-1965
Laboratory of Experimental Pathology
National Institute of Arthritis and
Metabolic Diseases
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland
(Surgeon, U.S. Public Health Service)

II. Employment

1965-1967	Associate Medical Examiner, City of New York, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner 520 First Avenue New York City, New York
	Assistant Professor Department of Legal Medicine New York University School of Medicine
1967-1971	Chief Medical Examiner*, State of Oklahoma
	Professor of Forensic Pathology Department of Pathology University of Oklahoma School of Medicine Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
	Director, Forensic Pathology Residency Training Program
1971-1983	Chief Medical Examiner*, District of Columbia Office of the Chief Medical Examiner 19th Street and Massachusetts Avenue, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003
	Director, Forensic Pathology Residency Training Program
1971-1986	Clinical Professor of Pathology Medical Schools of Georgetown, George Washington and Howard Universities Washington, D.C.
1983-1986	Distinguished Scientist Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Washington, D.C. 20306
1987-1989	Chief Medical Examiner, State of Connecticut Office of the Chief Medical Examiner 11 Shuttle Road Farmington, Connecticut 06032
	Professor of Pathology, Professor of Laboratory Medicine School of Medicine University of Connecticut Health Center Farmington, Connecticut 06032

*** As the first Chief Medical Examiner, planned and
implemented medical examiner system**

Present

Director, AFIP Breast Implant Project
Department of Environmental and Toxicologic
Pathology
Armed Forces Institute of Pathology
Washington, D.C. 20306

Forensic Pathologist
Investigative Support Unit
Federal Bureau of Investigation
FBI Academy
Quantico, Virginia 22135

Security Clearance: Top Secret

Clinical Professor of Pathology
George Washington University School of
Medicine

Clinical Professor of Pathology
Georgetown University School of Medicine

III. Certification/Associations

Specialty Boards: Diplomat, National Board of Medical
Examiners (1961)

Certified by the American Board of
Pathology in Anatomic (1965) and
Forensic (1967) Pathology

State Medical Licenses: Ohio, New York, California,
Oklahoma, District of
Columbia*, Connecticut

*Active

Societies, Associations and Honors:
(In Chronological Order)

*Chamberlain Greek Prize, Yale University (1950)

*American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Fellow (1965-Present)

*Physicians for Automotive Safety, Consultant (1965-1971)

*Law-Science Academy of America, Fellow (1966-1968)

*National Association of Medical Examiners, Member
(1966-Present)

*Oklahoma County Medical Society, Member (1967-1971)

- *Oklahoma State Association of Pathologists, Member
(1967-1971)
- *American Society for Investigative Pathology
(formerly American Association of Pathologists, American
Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists), Member
(1967-Present)
- *Chairman, Ad Hoc Committee on Forensic Pathology, Committee
on Pathology of the Division of Medical Sciences, National
Research Council (1968)
- *Distinguished Faculty Award - by the University of Oklahoma
School of Medicine Student Council (1968)
- *Medicolegal Committee, Oklahoma County Medical Society and
Oklahoma State Medical Association (1967-1971)
- *Committee on Training in Forensic Pathology, National
Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes
of Health (1969)
- *Policy Committee, American Academy of Forensic Sciences
(1969-1973)
- *Executive Committee, National Association of Medical
Examiners (1970-1972)
- *Medical Advisory Board, National Sudden Infant Death
Syndrome Foundation (1972-1983)
- *Visiting Faculty, National Naval Medical Center, Naval
Medical Command, Bethesda, Maryland (1973-1987)
- *Criminal Justice Consultant, National Institute of Law
Enforcement and Criminal Justice, U.S. Department of
Justice (1974-1981)
- *Editorial Board, Journal of Forensic Sciences (1979-1993)
- *Board of Directors, National Association of Medical
Examiners (1982-1985)
- *Consultant on Forensic Pathology, National Cancer Institute,
National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland (1985-
1986)
- *Forensic Pathology Consultant to the Special Counsel
Appointed by the Mayor to Investigate the Office of the
Chief Medical Examiner of the City of New York (1985)

*Consultant, National Coroner/Medical Examiner Data Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, U.S. Public Health Service (1987-Present)

*Member, Forensic Sciences Operation and Planning Committee, FBI Academy (1987-Present)

*Member, Program Committee, International Symposium on the Forensic Aspects of Mass Disasters and Crime Scene Reconstruction, FBI Academy (1989-1990)

*Chairman, Task Group on the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Transition Committee on Human Services, Mayoral Transition Committee, District of Columbia (1990)

*Board of Editors, American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology (1992-Present)

*Forensic Pathology Consultant to the United States General Accounting Office Review of the Human Remains Identification Process at the U.S. Army's Central Identification Laboratory in Hawaii (CILHI) (1992)

*Associate Editor, Journal of Forensic Sciences (1992-Present)

IV. Major Presentations

1. Training and Education in Forensic Pathology.
Presented to the Committee on Pathology of the Division of Medical Sciences, National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences.
J. L. Luke, Chairman, Ad Hoc Committee on Forensic Pathology, Chicago, Illinois, November, 1968.
2. J. L. Luke. The Status of Forensic Pathology in the United States Today.
Submitted to the Pathology Training Committee of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, March, 1969.
3. J. L. Luke. The State of the Art: Forensic Pathology.
Presented to the First Plenary Session of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Chicago, Illinois, February, 1970.
4. J. L. Luke. Some Considerations Regarding the Establishment of a Forensic Sciences Center for the State of Connecticut.
Presented to the Commission on Medicolegal Investigations of the State of Connecticut, Hartford, Connecticut, March, 1970.

5. J. L. Luke and Kurt M. Dubowski. Some Considerations Regarding the Establishment of an Institute of Forensic Medicine at the University of Oklahoma Medical Center. Presented to the Vice President for Medical Center Affairs, University of Oklahoma Medical Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, September, 1970.
6. J. L. Luke. Some Considerations Relative to the Enhancement of Certain Aspects of the Criminal Justice System of the District of Columbia: A Proposal. Presented to the Mayor's Criminal Justice Coordinating Board and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Washington, D. C., January, 1972.
7. J. L. Luke. The Medical Examiners Office of the District of Columbia: Current Status and Goals. Presented to the Mayor's Criminal Justice Coordinating Board, Washington, D. C., January, 1972.
8. J. L. Luke. Introductory Remarks Relative to the Creation of an Institute/Center of Forensic Sciences for the District of Columbia. Presented at the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments to the First Planning Session of the Institute, Washington, D. C., March, 1972.
9. J. L. Luke. Milton Helpern, M. D. Presented to the Testimonial Dinner on the occasion of Dr. Milton Helpern's 70th birthday. The Waldorf Astoria, New York City, New York, April, 1972.
10. J. L. Luke. The Role of Forensic Pathology in the Criminal Justice System. Presented to the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D. C., March, 1973.
11. J. L. Luke. Academic and Forensic Medicine: Strange Bedfellows with Unconsummated Potential. The Smith-Reed-Russell Medical Honor Society Lecture, The George Washington University School of Medicine, Washington, D. C., March, 1973.
12. J. L. Luke. Alcohol Abuse as Seen from the Medical Examiner's Perspective. Presented to the American Medical Association Conference on Medical Complications of Alcohol Abuse. Washington, D. C., October, 1973.

13. J. L. Luke. Alcohol Abuse from the Medical Examiners Office Perspective.
Presented at the Superior Court of the District of Columbia Judicial Seminar on Alcohol and Drugs, Hershey, Pennsylvania, October, 1980.
14. J. L. Luke. Contemporary Problems and Needs in the Forensic Science Field: Forensic Pathology.
Presented at the Forensic Science Seminar, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, March, 1982.
15. J. L. Luke. Some Considerations Regarding the Establishment of an Armed Forces Medical Examiners System.
Presented to the Director, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP), Washington, D. C., March, 1984.
16. J. L. Luke. The Role of the Forensic Pathologist in Homicide Investigation.
National Teleconference on Practical Aspects of Homicide Investigation. The Law Enforcement Satellite Training Network. Co-sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri, October, 1986.
17. J. L. Luke. Investigation of the Crash of Air Florida Flight 90.
International Symposium on the Forensic Aspects of Mass Disasters and Crime Scene Reconstruction, Forensic Science Research and Training Center, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, June, 1990.
(Moderator, Plenary Session IV and Special Session on the Lockerbee, Scotland, Air Disaster).
18. J. L. Luke. Pathological and Biophysical Effects of Implanted Breast Prostheses.
Presented to the Board of Trustees, American Registry of Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., June, 1993.

V. Publications

1. J. L. Luke and A. L. Hopkins. Effect of Calcium Deprivation on Skeletal Muscle Contractility.
Anat. Rec., 1960. (Abstr.).
2. J. L. Luke, R. P. Bolande and S. Gross. Generalized Aspergillosis and Aspergillus Endocarditis in Infancy.
Pediatrics, 31: 115-122, 1963.

3. J. L. Luke and S. S. Spicer. Histochemistry of Surface Epithelial and Pleural Mucins in Mammalian Lung. Lab. Investigation, 14: 2101-2109, 1965.
4. J. L. Luke, B. K. Wetzel and C. S. Greenblatt. Incorporation of H3TDR into Nucleus and Kinetoplast of Crithidia Sp. as Demonstrated Quantitatively by Electron Microscopic Autoradiography. (Work Completed). National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 1965.
5. S. S. Spicer and J. L. Luke. Mucopolysaccharide Histochemistry of Ganglion Cyst Lining and Fluid. (Work Completed). National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 1965.
6. R. G. Horn, J. L. Luke and S. S. Spicer. Histochemistry and S35 Uptake of Elastic Tissue in Mammals. (Work Completed). National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 1965.
7. J. L. Luke. Strangulation as a Method of Homicide in New York City. Archives of Pathology, 83: 64-70, 1967.
8. J. L. Luke. Asphyxial Deaths by Hanging in New York City, 1964-1965. J. Forensic Sciences, 12: 359-369, 1967.
9. J. L. Luke. Pathways of Fat Embolism. Letter to the Editor, New Eng. J. Med., 277: 314-315, 1967.
10. J. L. Luke, M. M. Lyons and J. F. Devlin. Pediatric Forensic Pathology - I. Death by Homicide. J. Forensic Sciences, 12: 421-430, 1967.
11. J. L. Luke, M. M. Lyons and J. F. Devlin. Pediatric Forensic Pathology - II. Crib Deaths. (Work Completed). Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, New York City, 1967.
12. J. L. Luke and M. Helpern. Sudden Unexpected Death from Natural Causes in Young Adults. Archives of Pathology, 85: 10-17, 1968.
13. J. L. Luke. Sudden Natural Death in Young Adults. Solicited Editorial, JAMA, 203: 160, 1968.
14. J. L. Luke. The Oklahoma State Medical Examiner System, (Parts I and II), Bulletin, Oklahoma County Medical Society, September and October, 1968.

15. J. L. Luke. Carbon Monoxide Poisoning - The Silent Killer. Bulletin, Oklahoma County Medical Society, December, 1968.
16. J. L. Luke. Requirements of Forensic Pathology. Letter to the Editor, New Eng. J. Med., 278: 1178, 1968.
17. J. L. Luke. The Oklahoma State Medical Examiner System, Semi-Urban, Semi-Rural Legal Medicine in a University Setting. J. Forensic Sciences, 14: 147-156, 1969.
18. J. L. Luke. Homicidal Asphyxia - The Subtle Killer. Bulletin, Oklahoma County Medical Society, February, 1969.
19. J. L. Luke. Recovery of Intact Respiratory Epithelium from a Cloth Pillow Case Four Days Following Its Utilization as a Smothering Instrument. J. Forensic Sciences, 14: 398-401, 1969.
20. J. L. Luke. Certification of Death by Coroner. Letter to the Editor, New Eng. J. Med., 280: 1364, 1969.
21. C. E. Wiggins and J. L. Luke. The Pathology, Diagnosis and Medical-Legal Aspects of Death by Drowning. J. Oklahoma Med. Assn., 63: 3-7, 1970.
22. C. S. Snow and J. L. Luke. The Oklahoma City Child Disappearances of 1967: Forensic Anthropology in the Identification of Skeletal Remains. J. Forensic Sciences, 15: 125-153, 1970.
23. J. L. Luke, C. S. Petty and W. Q. Sturner. The Status of Forensic Pathology in the United States Today. Forensic Science Gazette, Vol. I, No. 3, 3-8, 1970.
24. J. L. Luke. Non-ischemic Necrosis of the Heart? Letter to the Editor, New Eng. J. Med., 283: 660-661, 1970.
25. J. L. Luke. Book Review. Handbook of Legal Medicine by Alan R. Moritz and R. Crawford Morris, Third Edition, St. Louis, The C. V. Mosby Co., 1970, J. Oklahoma Med. Assn., 63: XIX, 1970.
26. J. L. Luke. The Pathology, Diagnosis and Certain Medical-legal Aspects of Death by Homicidal Smothering in Adults. Legal Medicine Annual - 1971, Edited by Cyril H. Wecht, M.D., J.D., New York, Appleton-Century-Crofts, pp. 29-43, 1971.

27. J. L. Luke. Conjunctival Petechiae. Letter to the Editor, New Eng. J. Med., 284: 1101, 1971.
28. J. L. Luke. The Oklahoma Medical Examiner System: Recommendations for the Future. J. Oklahoma Med. Assn., 64: 195-201, 1971.
29. J. L. Luke. Book Review. Legal Medicine Annual - 1971, Edited by Cyril H. Wecht, M. D., J. D., New York, Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1971, Medical Annals of the District of Columbia, 41: 273, 1971.
30. J. L. Luke. Ombudsman of Death. Chapter of book to be published on the occasion of the 70th birthday of Dr, Milton Helpert, Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1972-1973.
31. J. L. Luke. Heroin Addiction. Letter to the Editor, New Eng. J. Med., 286: 1219, 1972.
32. K. M. Dubowski and J. L. Luke. Measurement of Carboxyhemoglobin and Carbon Monoxide in Blood. Ann. of Clin. Lab. Sci., 3: 53, 1973.
33. J. L. Luke. Forensic Pathology: A View from the Nation's Capitol. Medical Alumni Bulletin, Case Western Reserve University, 37: 4-6, 1973.
34. M. H. Greene, J. L. Luke and R. L. Dupont. Opiate "Overdose" Deaths in the District of Columbia - I. Heroin-Related Fatalities. Medical Annals of the District of Columbia, 43: 175-181, 1974.
35. M. H. Greene, J. L. Luke and R. L. Dupont. Opiate "Overdose" Deaths in the District of Columbia - II. Methadone-Related Fatalities. J. Forensic Sciences, 19: 575-584, 1974.
36. J. L. Luke. Book Review. Handbook of Forensic Pathology by Abdullah Fattah, M. D., Philadelphia, Lippincott Co., 1973, New Eng. J. Med., 291: 370, 1974.
37. J. L. Luke. Guns - Speak for the Victim. Letter to the Editor, The Washington Post, November 2, 1974.
38. J. L. Luke. Alcohol Abuse as Seen from the Medical Examiner's Perspective, The Alcoholism Digest Annual, Volume II, 1973-1974, 21-23, 1974.
39. J. L. Luke, B. D. Blackburne and W. J. Donovan. Bed-Sharing Deaths Among Victims of the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome - A Riddle within a Conundrum. Forensic Science Gazette, 5: 3-4, 1974.

40. J. L. Luke. Forensic Pathology. Law-Medicine Notes, New Eng. J. Med., 295: 32-34, 1976.
41. J. L. Luke. Dr. Luke "on" the Journal. Letter to the Editor, J. Forensic Sciences, 23: 4-5, 1978.
42. J. L. Luke. Sleeping Arrangements of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Victims in the District of Columbia - A Preliminary Report. J. Forensic Sciences, 23: 379-383, 1978.
43. L. Riddick and J. L. Luke. Alcohol-Associated Deaths in the District of Columbia - A Postmortem Study. J. Forensic Sciences, 23: 493-502, 1978.
44. C. J. Stahl, S. R. Jones, F. B. Johnson and J. L. Luke. The Effect of Glass as an Intermediate Target on Bullets: Experimental Studies and Report of a Case. J. Forensic Sciences, 24: 6-16, 1979.
45. J. L. Luke. Discussion of "Bilateral Linear Subconjunctival Hemorrhage in a Trauma Patient". Letter to the Editor, J. Forensic Sciences, 24: 3, 1979.
46. W. C. Roberts, W. J. Brownlee, A. A. Jones and J. L. Luke. The Sucking Action of the Left Ventricle: Demonstration of a Physiological Principle by a Gunshot Wound Penetrating Only the Right Side of the Heart. American Journal of Cardiology, 43: 1234-1237, 1979.
47. E. L. Zimney and J. L. Luke. Narcotic-Related Deaths in the District of Columbia: 1971-1979. J. Forensic Sciences, 26: 462-469, 1981.
48. W. C. Roberts, B. S. Diccicco . . . and J. L. Luke. Origin of the Left Main from the Right Coronary Artery or from the Right Coronary Sinus with Intramyocardial Tunneling. American Heart Journal, 104: 303-305, 1982.
49. J. L. Luke and M. E. Levy (P. I. Nieburg). Exposure-Related Hypothermia Deaths - District of Columbia, 1972-1982. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, USPHS, 31: 669-671, 1982.
50. J. L. Luke and M. E. Levy (A. J. Ruttenber). Heroin-related Deaths-District of Columbia, 1980-1982. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, USPHS, 32: 321-324, 1983.

51. M. Bray, J. L. Luke and B. D. Blackbourne. Vitreous Humor Chemistry in Deaths Associated with Rapid Chilling and Prolonged Fresh Water Immersion. J. Forensic Sciences, 28: 588-593, 1983.
52. A. J. Ruttenber and J. L. Luke. Heroin-Related Deaths: New Epidemiological Insights. Science, 226: 14-20, 1984.
53. C. C. Snow and J. L. Luke. The Oklahoma City Child Disappearances of 1967 - Forensic Anthropology in the Identification of Skeletal Remains. Human Identification, Edited by T. A. Rathbun and J. E. Buikstra, Charles C Thomas, Springfield, Illinois, Chapter 19, pp 253-277, 1984.
54. J. L. Luke, D. T. Reay, J. W. Eisele and H. J. Bonnell. Correlation of Circumstances with Pathologic Findings in Asphyxial Deaths by Hanging: A Prospective Study of 61 Cases from Seattle, Washington. J. Forensic Sciences, 30: 1140-1147, 1985.
55. J. L. Luke. The Role of Forensic Pathology in Criminal Profiling. Sexual Homicide, Patterns and Motives, by R. K. Ressler, A. W. Burgess and J. E. Douglas, Lexington Books, D. C. Heath & Co., Lexington, Massachusetts/Toronto, Chapter 10, pp 153-162, 1988.
56. J. L. Luke. An Alternative Diagnosis. Letter to the Editor, Am. J. Forensic Med. Pathol., 9: 271, 1988.
57. J. L. Luke, A. Farb, R. Virmani, and R. H. B. Sample. Sudden Cardiac Death During Exercise in a Weightlifter Using Anabolic Androgenic Steroids: Pathological and Toxicological findings. J. Forensic Sciences, 35: 1441-1447, 1990.
58. J. L. Luke. The Shortage of Organs for Transplantation. Letter to the Editor. New Eng. J. Med., 326: 1025, 1992.
59. J. L. Luke and D. T. Reay. The Perils of Investigating and Certifying Deaths in Police Custody. Am. J. Forensic Med. Pathol., 13(2): 98-100, 1992
60. J. L. Luke. The Medical-Legal Investigation of the Crash of Air Florida Flight 90, Washington, D.C., January 13, 1982. Proceedings of the International Symposium on the Forensic Aspects of Mass Disasters and Crime Scene Reconstruction, pages 53-57, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1993, ISBN # 0-932115-11-X.

61. J. L. Luke. "Disadvantaged' Medical Examiner Systems. Some Thoughts on Maintaining Standards Worthy of the Public We Serve. Editorial, Am. J. Forensic Med. Pathol. In Press

CURRICULUM VITAE

PERSONAL:

Donald T. Reay	Date of Birth:	14 May 1937
10800 12th N.W.	Place of Birth:	Rock Springs, WY
Seattle, WA	Married: Judith	Children: 4

EDUCATION:

Undergraduate:	University of Notre Dame South Bend, Indiana	Bachelor of Science 1955-1959
Medical Education:	University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah	Doctor of Medicine 1959-1963
Internship:	University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah	Med-Path Intern 1963-1964
Residency:	University of Utah & Holy Cross Hospital Salt Lake City, Utah	AP-CP Resident 1964-1967
Fellowship:	Cleveland Clinic Cleveland, Ohio	Forensic Pathology 1967-1968
Graduate:	Seattle University Seattle, Washington	Masters in Public Administration 1978

BOARD CERTIFICATION:

Anatomic and Clinical Pathology:	May 1969
Forensic Pathology:	May 1970

LICENSE TO PRACTICE:

Washington 1973

Previous Licensure: Utah, Wyoming

MILITARY SERVICE:

Active Duty USAF	Lt. Col.	1968 to 1973
USA Reserve	Colonel	Commander 6250 Hospital Aug 1989 to Present
Active Duty USA		
11 Jan 91 to 12 Apr 91		Madigan Army Medical Center
Operation Desert Storm		

MEMBERSHIP IN MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES:

American Society of Clinical Pathology (Fellow)
 American Academy of Forensic Science (Fellow)
 Washington Society of Pathologists
 National Association of Medical Examiners
 Pacific Northwest Society of Pathologists
 King County Medical Society
 Washington State Medical Association
 American Medical Association
 Canadian Society of Forensic Sciences
 College of American Pathology (Fellow)
 American Association of Military Surgeons
 International Wound Ballistics Association

OFFICES IN MEDICAL/SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES:

Association of Military Surgeons of the United States: Editorial Board	Appointed 1991
Journal of Forensic Sciences: Editorial Board	Appointed 1990
National Association of Medical Examiners:	
a) President	(1987-1988)
b) Chairman, Board of Directors	(1988-1989)
c) Board of Directors & Executive Committee	(1981-1989)
d) Pro-Tem Secretary Treasurer	(1988-1989)
Washington State Society of Pathologists:	Past President (1981-1983)

American Board of Pathology:
Forensic Test Committee

(1981-1986)

Washington State Medical Association: Interspecialty Committee
Past Member

American Journal of Forensic Medicine & Pathology:
Editorial Board

(1980-1989)

American Society of Clinical Pathologists:
Forensic Council - Continuing Medical Education Committee
(1984 to 1990)

American Society of Clinical Pathologists:
Committee - In-service Examination for AP Residents
(1984)

COMMITTEE AND PUBLIC POLICY BOARDS:

DNA Fingerprinting Technical Advisory Committee Chairman, King County,
1988

DNA Identification Oversight Committee, (Appointed by Governor), 1989

Governor's Death Investigation Council, January 1984, Chairman - 1986 to
present

Forensic Committee, College of American Pathologists 1989 - Present

King County Executive's Committee to study use of force in detention facilities
December 1983

Mayor's Committee on drunk drivers - August 1983 - 1984

Corrections Standard Board Advisor, Olympia, Washington - 1981

Washington State Medical Association Committee on drunk driving - 1983

Executive Committee, King County Medical Society - Anti-Drinking and
Driving Committee - 1985

Recombinant DNA Committee, University of Washington - 1985 - 1986

Serial Murder Multi-Agency Investigation Team Project - Texas Criminal
Justice Center - Sam Houston State University 1986

Executive Committee, Harborview Injury Prevention Center June 1986 to
present

MAJOR POSITIONS:

Chief Medical Examiner King County, Seattle, Washington	1 Nov 1975 to present
Deputy Chief Medical Examiner King County, Seattle, Washington	17 Dec 1973 to 1 Nov 1975
Chief, Department of Pathology USAF Academy USAF Academy Hospital	15 Jul 1972 to 15 Dec 1973
Senior Specialist in Histopathology RAF Institute of Pathology and Tropical Medicine	RAF Halton Bucks, Eng. 15 Jul 1970 to 1 Jul 1972
Chief, Accident Pathology Branch Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Wash, DC and Registrar, Registry of Accident Pathology	Aug 1968 to 15 Jul 1970

ACADEMIC - RESEARCH - OTHER POSITIONS:

Professor of Pathology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington	1 Jul 1991 to present
Associate Professor of Pathology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington	1 Jul 1983 to present
Assistant Professor of Pathology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington	1 Mar 1974 to 1 Jan 1983
Clinical Faculty, School of Health Sciences of Seattle Pacific University, Seattle, Washington	1 Jun 1979 to 1 Jun 1980
Course Director, Annual Death Investigation Seminar University of Washington, Seattle, Washington	Biennial
Police Instructor, Police Standards Council, Sitka, Alaska	May 1978 to May 1982

Instructor, Criminal Justice Training Commission,
State of Washington

1978 to present

Instructor, Washington State Patrol Academy,
Shelton, Washington

1980 to present

Lecturer in Forensic Medicine, USAF Academy
Colorado

Jul 1972 to
Dec 1973

AFIP Consultant, National Highway Safety Bureau
Dept. of Transportation, Washington, DC
Universities Associated for Research Scientist
and Education in Pathology, AFIP Associate

Oct 1970 to
15 Jul 1973
1 Jan 1969 to
15 Jul 1970

Skylab Medical Recovery Team, Missions III & IV,
NASA-USAF

1972 - 1973

Member, NATO Committee on Traffic Safety
Wolfsberg, Germany

Sep 1968

PUBLICATIONS:

Reay, D.T., Weissman, N., and Carnes, W.H.: Effects of elastase digestion and formic acid extraction on aortas from copper-deficient pigs, Fed. Proc. 22:161, 1963

Weisman, N., Reay, D.T., Coulson, W.F. and Carnes, W.H.: Elastin content of aorta determined by elastase digestion and formic acid extraction, Lab. Invest. 14:372, 1965

Adelson, L., Huntington, R.W., and Reay, D.T.: "A Prisoner is Dead". Police 13:49, 1968

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Reay, D.T.: Accident Pathology, USAF Med. Serv. Dig. 21:15, Nov 1970

Reay, D.T.: USAF/RAF Exchange Program for Pathologists. USAF Med. Serv. Dig. 22:34, June 1971

Reay, D.T.: Current methods in automobile accident pathology. Int. Acad. of Path. Bull., Spring Edition: 10, 1972

Reay, D.T.: Policies, procedures and structure. January 1977: Deaths under the jurisdiction of the Medical Examiner. February 1977: Natural death and the Medical Examiner. March 1977: When a Medical Examiner's autopsy is performed. April 1977: Release of autopsy examination. May 1977: The Medical Examiner and deaths in the emergency room. July 1977: Violent death in King County 1979: November 1980; Bulletin of King County Medical Society

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- Eisele, J.W. and Reay, D.T.: Sites of suicidal gunshot wounds, J. For. Sci. 6:480-485, July 1981
- Reay, D.T. and Chevrier, M.L.: Policy and Procedural Manual - King County Division of Medical Examiner, September 1980
- Wales, L.R., Morishima, M.S., Reay, D.T., and Johansen, K.: Nasogastric tube displacement in acute traumatic rupture of thoracic aorta: A study in victims in fatal motor vehicle accidents, Am. J. Roentgen, May 1982
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- Reay, D.T. and Eisele, J.W.: Deaths from law enforcement neck holds, Am. J. For. Med. & Path., 3:253-258, September 1982
- Reay, D.T. and Halloway, G.A.: Changes in carotid blood flow produced by neck compression, Am. J. For. Med. & Path., 3:199-202 September 1982
- Eisele, J.W., Bonnell, H.J., and Reay, D.T.: Boot top fractures in pedestrians: A forensic masquerade, Am. J. For. Med. & Path., 4:181-184, June 1983

Reay, D.T. and *athers, R.L.: Physiological effects of neck holds, FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, pp 12-15, July 1983

Reay, D.T. and Eisele, J.W.: Sexual abuse and death of an elderly woman by fisting, Am. J. For. Med. & Path., 4:347-349, December 1983

Eisele, J.W. and Reay, D.T.: Ethanol in sequestered hematomas: Quantitative evaluation, Am. J. Clin. Path., 81:352-355, 1983

Reay, D.T., Insalaco, S.J. and Eisele, J.W.: Postmortem methemoglobin levels and their significance, J. For. Sci., 29:1160 1163, October 1984

Eisele, J.W., Frisino, J.D., Haglund, W.D. and Reay, D.T.: Teenage suicide in King County, King County Med. Soc. Bull., 63:24-25, May 1984

Reay, D.T., Eisele, J.W., Ward, R., Horton, W., and Bonnell, H.J.: A procedure for the investigation of anesthetic/surgical deaths. J. For. Sci., 30:822-827, July 1985

Luke, J.L., Reay, D.T., Eisele, J.W. and Bonnell, H.J.: Correlation of circumstances with pathological findings in asphyxial deaths by hanging: A prospective study of 61 cases from Seattle, Washington. J. For. Sci., 30:1140-47, October 1985.

Kellerman, A. and Reay, D.T.: Protection or Peril?: An analysis of firearm-related deaths in the home. NEJM, 314:1557-1560, June 1986.

Reay, D.T., Haglund, W.D., Bonnell, H.J.: Wah Mee Massacre: The Murder of Thirteen Chinese Adults in a Seattle Gambling Club. J For. Med. & Path., 7(4):330-336, 1986

Monnat, R.J. and Reay, D.T.: Nucleotide Sequence Identity of Mitochondrial DNA from Different Human Tissues. GENE, 43:205-211, 1986

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Eisele, J.W., Frisino, J., Haglund, W., & Reay, D.T.: Teenage Suicide in King County, Washington: I. Rates of Suicides for 26 Years. Am. J. For. Med. & Path., 8:208209, September 1987

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Reay, D.T. & Fligner, C.L.: Cause of Death (letter) JAMA 22:3253, 1987.

Reay, D.T., Howard, J.D., Fligner, C.L., & Ward, R.J.: Effects of Positional Restraint on Oxygen Saturation and Heart rate Following Exercise. Am. J. For. Med. & Path., 9(1):16-18, 1988.

Howard, J.D., Reay, D.T., Haglund, W.D., & Fligner, C.L.: Processing of Skeletal Remains: A Medical Examiner's Perspective. Am. J. For. Med. & Path., 9(3):258-264, 1988.

Haglund, W.D., Reay, D.T., & Swindler, D.R.: Tooth Artifacts and Survival of Bones in Animal-Scavenged Human Skeletons. J. For. Sci., 33:985-997, July 1988

Sloan, J.H., Kellermann, A.L., & Reay, D.T., et al: Handgun Regulations, Crime, Assaults, and Homicide: A Tale of Two Cities. NEJM, 319:1256-1262, November 1988.

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Ward, R.J. & Reay, D.T.: Anesthetic Death Investigation, Legal Medicine 1989, Butterworth Legal Publishers, pp 39-58.

Reay, D.T. & Fligner, C.L.: Earlobe Creases (letter) Am. J. For. Med. & Path., 10(1):91, 1989.

Haglund, W.D., Reay, D.T., & Swindler, D.R.: Canid Scavenging/ Disarticulation Sequence of Human Remains in the Pacific Northwest, J. For. Sci., 34:587-606, May 1989.

Rivara, F.P., Reay, D.T., & Bergman, A.B.: Analysis of Fatal Pedestrian Injuries in King County, WA, and Prospects for Prevention, Public Health Reports, Vol. 104, No. 3:293-297, May-June 1989.

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Firearm Regulations and Rates of Suicide: A Comparison of Two
Metropolitan Areas. NEJM, 322:369-373, February 1990.
- Haglund, W.D., Reay, D.T., & Tepper, S.L.: Identification of Decomposed
Human Remains by Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) Profiling. J. For.
Sci., 35:724-729, May 1990.
- Reay, D.T.: Handbook of Forensic Pathology, College of American
Pathologists, Chapters - Asphyxial Deaths & Deaths in Custody, pp.
117-123 & 267-269, May 1990.
- Kellermann, A.L., Rivara, F.P., Reay, D.T. & Fligner, C.L.: Validating Survey
Responses to Questions about Gun Ownership Among Owners of
Registered Handguns. Am. J. Epidemiology, 31:1080-4, 1990.
- Tepper, S.L., Fligner, C.L., & Reay, D.T.: Atlanto-occipital Disarticulation:
Accident Characteristics. Am. J. For. Med. & Path., 11(3): 193-197,
1990.
- Eddy, A.C., Rusch, V.W., Fligner, C.L., Reay, D.T., & Rice, C.L.: The
Epidemiology of Traumatic Rupture of the Thoracic Aorta in Children:
A 13 year Review. J. Trauma, Vol. 30, No. 8: 989-992, 1990.
- Haglund, W.D., Reay, D.T., & Fligner, C.L.: Death Notification. Am. J. For.
Med. & Path., 11(4): 342-347, 1990.
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Validating Survey Responses to Questions About Gun Ownership
Among Owners of Registered Handguns. Am. J. Epidemiol., 131:1080-
4, 1990.
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be a Precipitant of Suicide among the Elderly. JAGS, 39:407-408, 1991.
- Haglund, W.D. & Reay, D.T.: Use of Facial Approximation Techniques in
Identification of Green River Serial Murder Victims. Am. J. For. Med.
& Path., 12(2): 132-142, 1991.
- Reay, D.T., Fligner, C.L., Stilwell, A.D., & Arnold, J.: Positional Asphyxia
During Law Enforcement Transport. Am. J. For. Med. & Path.,
13(2):90-97, 1992.

Luke, J.L. & Reay, D.T.: The Perils of Investigating and Certifying Deaths in Police Custody. Am. J. For. Med. & Path., 13(2):98-100, 1992.

Kellermann, M.D., Rivara, F.P., Somes, G, Reay, D.T., Francisco, J., Banton, J.G., Prodzinski, Fligner, C.L., & Hackman, B.B.: Suicide in the Home in Relation to Gun Ownership. NEJM, 327(7):467-472, 1992.

Michaud, M.D., Rivara, F.P., Grady, M.S., & Reay, D.T.: Predictors of Survival and Severity of Disability after Severe Brain Injury in Children. Neurosurgery, Vol 31, No 2. August, 1992

Haglund, W.D. & Reay, D.T.: Problems of Recovering Partial Human Remains at Different Times and Locations: Concerns for Death Investigators. J. For. Sci., Vol 38, No 1. January, 1993

Kellermann, A.L., Rivara, F.P., Rushforth, N.B., Banton, J.G., Reay, D.T., et al: Gun Ownership as a Risk Factor for Homicide in the Home. NEJM, Vol 329, No 15. October, 1993

Reay, D.T., Cohen, W., & Ames, S.: Injuries Produced by Judicial Hanging: A Case Report. Am. J. For. Med. & Path., Accepted for publication.

CURRICULUM VITAE

CHARLES J. STAHL, III, M.D.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Date of Birth: 5 August 1930

Place of Birth: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Marital Status: Married - 20 November 1954
Ellen Baran Stahl

Children: Charles - 28 June 1957
Marcia - 5 October 1959
Kim - 5 April 1963

Home Address: 14105 Flint Rock Road
Rockville, Maryland 20853-2654

Office Address: The Armed Forces Medical Examiner
Armed Forces Institute of Pathology
Washington, DC 20306-6000

Social Security Number: 175-24-6264

EDUCATION

1944 - 1948 Souderton High School
Souderton, Pennsylvania

1948 - 1952 Ursinus College
Collegeville, Pennsylvania

1952 - 1956 The Jefferson Medical College
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Doctor of Medicine - 1956

1956 - 1957 U.S. Naval Hospital
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Rotating General Internship

1957 - 1961

U.S. Naval Hospital
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Residency in Anatomic and Clinical
Pathology

1962 - 1963

Armed Forces Institute of Pathology
Washington, D.C.

Residency in Forensic Pathology

MEDICAL LICENSURE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Certificate No. MD-025879-L,
9 September 1957

State of New Jersey, Certificate No. 16837, 14 January 1959

State of Maryland, Certificate No. D10468, 16 November 1962

State of Tennessee, Certificate No. MD 12723, 10 July 1980

SPECIALTY CERTIFICATION, THE AMERICAN BOARD OF PATHOLOGY:

Anatomic and Clinical Pathology, 9 October 1961

Forensic Pathology, 2 April 1964

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION:

1957 - 1962

Five day courses in continuing education for pathologists at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., as follows:

Forensic Pathology	Oral Pathology
Research Pathology	Histochemistry
Ophthalmic Pathology	Forensic Sciences Symposium

1961

Radiation Control Course
Disaster Recovery Training Division
Naval Air Material Center
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

1966

Federal Bureau of Narcotics Training School
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C.

1968

American Society of Clinical Pathologists
Miami, Florida:
Forensic Pathology Seminar
Clinical, Epidemiological and Forensic Aspects
of Pesticide Poisonings

1970

Advanced Ballistics Workshop for Medical Examiners,
University of Texas Southwestern Medical School
and Dallas County Medical Examiner's Office,
Dallas, Texas

1971

Command and Staff Seminar conducted for Bureau of
Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, by
Naval Medical School and Naval School of Health Care
Administration, Warrenton, Virginia

1971

Professional Administration Development Seminar,
Phase I, Part A, conducted for College of American
Pathologists by the Management Education and Research
Division of BRET, Inc. at Boston, Massachusetts

1971

Applied Management Conference - Eight Steps Towards
Excellence, conducted at Armed Forces Institute of
Pathology, Washington, D.C. in conjunction with
Applied Management Science, Inc.

1972

Forensic Sciences Symposium, Armed Forces Institute
of Pathology, Washington, D.C.

1974

Ballistic Workshop conducted at the Southwestern
Institute of Forensic Sciences, Dallas, Texas

1974

Personnel Management for Executives, conducted by
Army Regional Training Center, DC-VA-MD Region at
Pikesville, Maryland, 13-22 March 1974

1975	Neuropathology, Postgraduate Course in Continuing Education, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 27-31 January 1975
1975	The Senior Line Manager Institute, Office of Civilian Manpower Management, Washington, D.C. 8-12 December 1975
1977	USAF Clinical Laboratory Symposium, Course Number 50Z0-9300-2, Williamsburg, Virginia, 4-6 October 1977
1977	Gynecologic Pathology, Postgraduate Course in Continuing Education, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1-4 November 1977
1978	Army Medical Department Pathology Symposium, Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Denver, Colorado, 18-19 April 1978
1978	College of American Pathologists, Laboratory Improvement Seminar, Denver, Colorado, 20 April 1978
1978	Perspectives in Management Seminar, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland, 14 June 1978
1978	USAF Clinical Laboratory Symposium, Course Number J50Z0-9300-2, Seattle, Washington, 9-11 October 1978
1978	Pediatric Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 30 October - 2 November 1978
1979	Forensic Sciences Foundation Continuing Medical Education Program in Forensic Pathology, Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Atlanta, Georgia, 14-16 February 1979
1979	Gynecologic Pathology, Joint Annual Meeting of the Maryland and Washington Societies of Pathologists, 29 September 1979
1979	USAF Clinical Laboratory Symposium, Course Number 50Z09300-2, San Antonio, Texas, 16-18 October 1979
1980	Forensic Sciences Foundation Continuing Medical Education Program in Forensic Pathology, Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, New Orleans, Louisiana, 21-23 February 1980
1980	Continuing Medical Education Program, National Association of Medical Examiners, New Orleans, Louisiana, 20 February 1980
1980	20th Annual AFIP Lectures, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 27-29 May 1980

1980	Seminar in Surgical Pathology Problems of the ENT Area, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington D.C., 30 May 1980
1980	Seminar in the Histopathologic Diagnosis of Infectious Diseases, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 30 May 1980
1981	Continuing Medical Education Program, National Association of Medical Examiners, Los Angeles, California, 17 February 1981
1981	Forensic Sciences Foundation Continuing Medical Education Program, Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Los Angeles, California, 18-20 February 1981
1982	Continuing Medical Education Program, National Association of Medical Examiners, Kissimmee, Florida, 8 February 1982
1982	Forensic Sciences Foundation Continuing Medical Education Program, Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Kissimmee, Florida, 9-12 February 1982
1982	Laboratory Information: Managing for Productivity, Southeastern Regional Medical Education Center, Birmingham, Alabama, 5-6 May 1982
1982	Seminar in Laboratory Medicine, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, Tennessee, 16 July 1982
1983	Seminar on Forensic Medicine, Quillen-Dishner College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tennessee, 21 January 1983
1983	Continuing Medical Education Program, National Association of Medical Examiners, Cincinnati, Ohio, 15 February 1983
1983	Forensic Sciences Foundation Continuing Medical Education Program, Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Cincinnati, Ohio, 16-19 February 1983
1983	Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Advanced Forensic Pathology Course, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, 25-29 April 1983
1983	50th Annual Anatomic Pathology Slide Seminar, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, St. Louis, MO, 20-21 October 1983
1983	Continuing Medical Education Program, Annual Meeting of National Association of Medical Examiners, Williamsburg, Virginia, 14-17 November 1983

1984 Continuing Medical Education Program, Interim Meeting of National Association of Medical Examiners, Anaheim, CA, 21 February 1984

1984 Continuing Medical Education Program, Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Anaheim, CA 22-25 February 1984

1984 24th International Conference on Legal Medicine, American College of Legal Medicine, Scottsdale, AZ, 10-13 May 1984

1984 Seminar on the Investigation of Sex Crimes, Quillen-Dishner College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN, 18 May 1984

1984 Workshop: Conducting Research in Medical Education, Quillen-Dishner College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN, 23 May 1984

1984 Spring Meeting, Southeastern Chapter, Society of Toxicology, Quillen-Dishner College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN, 1 June 1984

1984 First Tennessee Regional Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Community Conference, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN, 7 June 1984

1984 Loss Prevention Seminar, State Volunteer Mutual Insurance Company, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN, 17 October 1984

1984 The Growing Role of Law in the Practice of Medicine, American College of Legal Medicine Seminar at Annual Meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges, Chicago, IL, 31 October - 1 November 1984

1985 Continuing Medical Education Program, 37th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Las Vegas, NV, 13-16 February 1985

1985 Legal Medicine, Quillen-Dishner College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN, 5 December 1985

1986 Continuing Medical Education Program, Trauma in the Living, Interim Meeting, National Association of Medical Examiners, New Orleans, LA, 11 February 1986

1986 Continuing Medical Education Program, Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, New Orleans, LA, 12-15 February 1986

1986	The Role of the Chief of Staff in a Changing VA Health Care Environment, North Central Regional Medical Education Center, Ann Arbor, MI, 9-11 September 1986
1986	Strategic Planning: Developing Interdependent Relationships, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Dayton, OH, 23-24 September 1986
1986	Continuing Medical Education Program, Annual Meeting, National Association of Medical Examiners, Tuscon, AZ, 18-22 November 1986
1987	Ethical Standards, Liability, and Informed Consent, USAF Medical Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, OH, 30 January 1987
1987	Continuing Medical Education Program, Interim Meeting, National Association of Medical Examiners, San Diego, CA, 17 February 1987
1987	Continuing Medical Education Program, Annual Meeting, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, San Diego, CA, 18-21 February 1987
1987	Maximizing Facility Operations through Use of Planning, Resource Allocation Methodology, and Staffing, South Central Regional Medical Education Center, Norfolk, VA, 17-19 March 1987
1987	Liaison Conference, Mid-Atlantic Regional Medical Education Center, Williamsburg, VA, 16-19 June 1987
1987	Annual Meeting, National Association of Medical Examiners, San Francisco, CA, 18-23 September 1987
1987	Dynamic Partnership for the Future, National Conference of Directors and Chiefs of Staff, Washington, DC, 5-8 November 1987
1988	Interim Meeting, National Association of Medical Examiners, Philadelphia, PA, 16 February 1988
1988	Annual Meeting, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Philadelphia, PA, 17-20 February 1988
1988	Hospital/Medical Staff Credentialling and Privileging, Mid-Atlantic Regional Medical Education Center, Columbus, OH, 15 March 1988

1988	Quality Health Care Management, Seventh Annual Executive Forum, Veterans Administration Medical Center Chillicothe, OH, 13 April 1988
1988	Multidisciplinary Research in Health Care Fields, Second Annual Research Seminar, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Dayton, OH 13 May 1988
1988	The Impact of DRG's on Health Care Delivery, Mid-Atlantic Regional Medical Education Center, Columbus, OH, 19 May 1988
1988	Mentor Training Seminar, Mid-Level Management Training Center, Williamsburg VA, 23-26 August 1988
1988	Executive Information Through DHCP Mid-Atlantic Regional Medical Education Center Brecksville, OH 30 August - 1 September 1988
1988	Strategic Planning Retreat Veterans Administration Medical Center Dayton, OH 45428 20-21 September 1988
1988	Continuing Medical Education Program, Annual Meeting, National Association of Medical Examiners Boston, MA 4-9 November 1988
1988	VA Senior Management Conference Chicago, IL 15-17 November 1988
1988	Human Relations Training Veterans Administration Medical Center Dayton, OH 30 November 1988
1989	Interim Meeting, National Association of Medical Examiners, Las Vegas, NV 14 February 1989
1989	Annual Meeting, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Las Vegas, NV 15-18 February 1989

1989	Monitoring and Evaluating Clinical Practice, VA Region 4 and Cleveland Regional Medical Education Center, Indianapolis, IN 5 April 1989
1989	Interagency Institute for Federal Health Care Executives, The George Washington University, Washington, D.C. 30 May 1989 - 9 June 1989
1989	Executive Liaison Conference, Cleveland Regional Medical Education Center, Brecksville, OH 20-23 June 1989
1989	Physician Executive Leadership Program I, Cleveland Regional Medical Education Center Cleveland, OH 25-28 September 1989
1989	Continuing Medical Education Program, Annual Meeting National Association of Medical Examiners Sanibel Island, FL 13-18 October 1989
1989	Strategic Planning Retreat, Total Quality Management VA Medical Center, Dayton, OH 19-20 October 1989
1989	VA Senior Management Conference Washington, D.C. 31 October 1989 - 2 November 1989
1990	Interim Meeting, National Association of Medical Examiners Cincinnati, OH 20 February 1990
1990	Continuing Medical Education Program American Academy of Forensic Sciences Cincinnati, OH 21-23 February 1990
1990	Managing for Quality: Integration and Motivation Cleveland Regional Medical Education Center Chicago, IL 3-4 April 1990
1990	Physician Executive Leadership Program II Cleveland Regional Medical Education Center Cleveland, OH 9-12 July 1990

1990	Continuing Medical Education Program National Association of Medical Examiners Denver CO 14-16 September 1990
1991	Interim Meeting, National Association of Medical Examiners Anaheim, CA 19 February 1991
1991	Continuing Medical Education Program American Academy of Forensic Sciences Anaheim, CA 20-22 February 1991
1991	Fourth Annual Conference on Federal Quality Improvement Washington, D.C. 29-31 March 1991
1991	Continuing Medical Education Program National Association of Medical Examiners Honolulu, Hawaii 22-27 September 1991
1991	VA Senior Management Conference Washington, D.C. 12-13 November 1991
1992	Continuing Medical Education Program American Academy of Forensic Sciences New Orleans, LA 19-21 February 1992
1992	Interim Meeting, National Association of Medical Examiners New Orleans, LA 18 February 1992
1992	Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations Update Reno, NV 14-16 April 1992

1992

First Annual DNA Course
Armed Forces Institute of Pathology
Bethesda, MD
15-16 May 1992

1992

Continuing Medical Education Program
National Association of Medical Examiners
Milwaukee, WI
19-23 September 1992

PROFESSIONAL- AWARDS:

The C.V. Mosby Award for Scholastic Excellence, 15 June 1956.

Certificate of Recognition for Outstanding Contribution to Medicolegal Investigation, Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner, County of Los Angeles, California, 10 October 1968.

Certificate of Appreciation for Outstanding Contributions to the Programs of the International Police Academy, Office of Public Safety, Agency for International Development, Department of State, 24 November 1971.

Physician's Recognition Award, American Medical Association, 1972.

Certificate of Appreciation, National Association of Underwater Instructors, 8 April 1972.

Honorary Fellow, American College of Legal Medicine, 10 May 1974.

Honorary Membership, Hollywood Academy of Medicine, 13 June 1974.

Certificate of Appreciation in Recognition of Outstanding Service, Commission on Continuing Education, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, 1968-1969.

Certificate of Recognition of Achievement as Member, Council on Forensic Pathology, Commission on Continuing Education, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, 1969-1974.

Award by the American Academy of Forensic Sciences for professional and literary contributions as Editor of the Journal of Forensic Sciences, 1972-1974, and for continuing efforts in advancing the cause of the Forensic Sciences, 20 February 1975.

Physician's Recognition Award, American Medical Association, 1974-1977 (Valid to June 30, 1977).

1974 American Society of Clinical Pathologists - College of American Pathologists Pathology Continuing Medical Education Certificate (Valid to June 30, 1977).

Certificate of Distinguished Service, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, 15 April 1975.

Certificate of Appreciation for Extraordinary Service, Office of Special Investigations, United States Air Force, 14 April 1975.

Certificate of Appreciation from The American Board of Pathology for Service on the Test Committee for Forensic Pathology, 31 December 1975.

Physician's Recognition Award, American Medical Association, 1978-1981 (Valid to 1 October 1981).

The Pathology Continuing Medical Education Award of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, College of American Pathologists, International Academy of Pathology and the Intersociety Pathology Council, 1978-1981 (Valid to 1 October 1981).

Certificate of Merit from the Surgeon General of the Navy, 1 October 1980.

Physician's Recognition Award, American Medical Association, 1982-1985 (Valid to 1 January 1985).

The Pathology Continuing Medical Education Award of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, College of American Pathologists, International Academy of Pathology, and Intersociety Pathology Council, 1982-1985 (Valid to 1 January 1985).

Medical Center Director's Commendation, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, Tennessee, October 1982.

Medical Center Director's Commendation, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, Tennessee, June 1983.

Physician's Recognition Award, American Medical Association (Valid until 1 March 1988).

The Pathology Continuing Medical Education Award of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, College of American Pathologists, International Academy of Pathology, and Intersociety Pathology Council, 1 March 1984 to 1 March 1988.

Commendation for Outstanding Contributions to the City of Johnson City by Resolution of the Mayor on behalf of the Board of Commissioners and the City of Johnson City, Tennessee, 18 July 1985.

Honorary Captain, Johnson City Police Department, Johnson City, Tennessee, 18 July 1985.

The Pathology Continuing Medical Education Award of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, College of American Pathologists, International Academy of Pathology, and Intersociety Pathology Council, 1 July 1988 - 1 July 1991.

Physician's Recognition Award, American Medical Association, Valid 1 August 1988 - 1 July 1991.

The Commission on Continuing Education Commissioners' Medal, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, Chicago, Illinois, August, 1989.

Resolution by Executive Committee, Wright State University School of Medicine, Dayton, Ohio, for Exceptional Service to the School of Medicine, 14 March 1991.

Department of Veterans Affairs Distinguished Career Award, Washington, DC, August 1992.

COMMISSIONS AS NAVAL OFFICER:

Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve, 1135 and 1995, effective 15 September 1953.

Ensign, U.S. Naval Reserve, 1995, called to active duty in Senior Medical Student Program, effective 17 November 1955.

Lieutenant Junior Grade, Medical Corps, U.S. Naval Reserve, 2105, effective 15 December 1954.

Lieutenant, Medical Corps, U.S. Naval Reserve, 2105, effective 1 September 1956.

Lieutenant, Medical Corps, U.S. Navy, 2100, effective 15 February 1957.

Lieutenant Commander, Medical Corps, U.S. Navy, 2100, effective 1 July 1962.

Commander, Medical Corps, U.S. Navy, 2100, effective 1 October 1966.

Captain, Medical Corps, U.S. Navy, 2100, effective 15 June 1971, to rank from 1 July 1970.

Captain, Medical Corps, U.S. Navy, Retired, effective 1 October 1980.

MILITARY DECORATIONS AND AWARDS:

Legion of Merit

Joint Service Commendation Medal

Navy Unit Commendation

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award

National Defense Service Medal with Star

MILITARY STAFF ASSIGNMENTS:

Assistant Pathologist, U.S. Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
1961 - 1962.

Chief of Laboratory Service, U.S. Naval Hospital, Guam, 1963 - 1965.

Chief, Forensic Pathology Branch, Military Environmental Pathology
Division, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1965 - 1970.

Assistant Chief, Military Environmental Pathology Division, Armed Forces
Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1967 - 1970.

Chief, Marine Biopathology Branch, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology,
Washington, D.C., 1967 - 1972.

Registrar, Registry of Forensic Pathology, American Registry of Pathology,
Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1965 - 1975.

Acting Chief, Military Environmental Pathology Division and Acting Chief,
Wound Ballistics Pathology Branch, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington,
D.C., 4 May 1966 - 20 July 1966; 15 July 1968 - 23 August 1968; 7 July 1969 - 8
August 1969.

Acting Chief, Accident Pathology Branch, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology,
Washington, D.C., 2 July 1968 - 31 December 1968; 14 July 1970 - 14 October 1970.

Acting Registrar, Registry of Accident Pathology, American Registry of
Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 10 July 1970 -
4 January 1971.

Acting Transportation Officer, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington,
D.C., 5 May 1970 - 15 April 1975.

Acting Chief, Military Environmental Pathology Division, Armed Forces
Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 31 July 1970 - 1 September 1970.

Chief, Military Environmental Pathology Division, Armed Forces Institute
of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1 August 1972 - 31 August 1974.

Chairman, Department of Forensic Sciences, Armed Forces Institute of
Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1 September 1974 - 15 April 1975.

Chairman, Department of Laboratory Medicine, National Naval Medical Center,
28 April 1975 - 31 July 1980.

Acting Director of Clinical Services, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda,
MD, 23-28 January 1978; 24-29 July 1978.

Acting Commanding Officer, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD,
12-15 July 1978.

Acting Director of Clinical Services, National Naval Medical Center,
Bethesda, MD, 27 February - 9 March 1979; 25 June - 8 July 1979; 27 August -
6 September 1979; 15-21 September 1979.

Acting Commanding Officer, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD,
29 February - 1 March 1980.

Acting Director of Clinical Services, National Naval Medical Center,
Bethesda, MD, 24 December 1979 - 4 January 1980; 2-8 March 1980.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION STAFF ASSIGNMENTS:

Chief, Laboratory Service, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain
Home, Tennessee, 1 October 1980 - 30 June 1983.

Acting Chief of Staff, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain
Home, Tennessee, 21-25 September 1981; 3-5 November 1981; 14-17 May 1982, 11 June
1982; 12-16 July 1982; 23-24 September 1982; 13-15 April 1983.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, STATE OF TENNESSEE

Assistant Chief Medical Examiner, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner,
Department of Health and Environment, State of Tennessee, 2 September 1983 -
29 June 1986.

Member, Ad Hoc Committee for Inspection and Accreditation, Office of the
Chief Medical Examiner, Department of Health and Environment, State of Tennessee,
2 September 1983 - 29 June, 1986.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION MEDICAL CENTER, DAYTON, OHIO

Chief of Staff, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Dayton, Ohio,
29 June 1986 - 6 April 1991.

Acting Director, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Dayton, OH, 19-23
December 1986; 3 August 1987; 26-27 August 1987; 24-25 September 1987; 1 October
1987; 14 October 1987; 24 October - 2 November 1987; 19 November 1987; 16-24 January
1988; 24 April 1989; 16-17 May 1989; 19 May 1989; 19-21 July 1989; 30-31 August 1989;
20-23 September 1989; 7-8 November 1989; 25 and 29 June 1990.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Deputy Medical Inspector, Veterans Health Administration,
Department of Veterans Affairs, Washington, D.C., 7 April 1991 - 31 August 1992.

Retired from Department of Veterans Affairs, Washington, DC, 31 August 1992.

ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Distinguished Scientist, American Registry of Pathology and
the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, Armed Forces Institute of
Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1 October 1992 -

Member, Graduate Medical Education Committee, Armed Forces
Institute of Pathology, 1 November 1992 -

Co-Director, Residency Program in Forensic Pathology, Office
of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, Armed Forces Institute of
Pathology, 1 October 1992 -

Member, Department of Defense Forensic Science Advisory
Committee, 1 October 1992 -

SPECIAL DUTIES AND COMMITTEES RELATED TO MILITARY ASSIGNMENTS:

Alternate Medical Officer, Radiation Control Team, Fourth Naval District, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1961-1962.

Associate Pathologist, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, State of Maryland, 1962-1963.

Approved Pathologist, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, State of Maryland, Montgomery County, 1962-1963.

Deputy Medical Examiner, Government of Guam, 1963-1965.

Project Officer, A Pilot Study of Drug Excretion in the Urines of Military Separates, for Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health and Environment), 18 January 1971 - 5 April 1971.

Chairman, Ad Hoc Committee, to coordinate development of Master of Science degree program between George Washington University and Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, 15 September 1971 - 3 May 1972.

Member, Faculty Advisory Committee, to provide continuous liaison with representatives from the Department of Forensic Sciences, The George Washington University for the Master of Science in Forensic Science and/or Forensic Pathology Degree Programs, 15 May 1972 - 15 April 1975.

Member, Long Range Planning Council, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., effective 9 January 1974.

Chairman, Medical Library Committee, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 13 May 1975 - 31 July 1980.

Chairman, Blood Transfusion Review Committee, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 3 June 1975 - 31 July 1980.

Member, Medical Isotopes Committee, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 27 May 1975 - 1976.

Member, Interagency Committee on Laboratory Medicine, 1975-1980.

Member, Graduate Education Committee, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 27 May 1975 - 31 July 1980.

Member, Executive Council of the Graduate Education Committee, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 1 August 1975 - 31 July 1978.

Member, Ad Hoc Search Committee for Chairperson, Department of Pathology, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, 1975-1976.

Chairman, Laboratory Equipment Replacement Program, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Washington, D.C., 4 September 1975 - 31 July 1980.

Functional Representative of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for Clinical Laboratory Matters, Tri-Service Medical Information System (TRIMIS) Program, 17 December 1975 - 31 July 1980.

Chairman, Specialty Advisory Committee on Pathology, 1976.

Member, Tumor Board, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 1976-1977.

Member, Credentials Committee, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 1976-1980.

Chairman, Medical Laboratory Sciences Training Programs Task Group for Medical-Dental Training Committee, Interservice Training Review Organization, 1977-1978.

Chairman, Ad Hoc Committee on Throat Culture Contact Reporting, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 1978.

Chairman, Command Redevelopment Advisory Council, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 1978-1979.

Chairman, Ad Hoc Committee on Preadmission Testing, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 1979-1980.

Member, Medical Corps Selection Board, Department of the Navy, 11-22 June 1979.

Member, Executive Council of the Graduate Education Committee, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 1 September 1979 - 31 August 1980.

Representative of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery to the Subcommittee of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Federal Health Resources Sharing Committee, 15 August 1979 - 31 July 1980.

Chairman, Specialty Advisory Committee on Pathology, 1979.

Chairman, Ad Hoc Committee for Ward Medical Officer, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 1979-1980.

SPECIAL DUTIES AND COMMITTEES RELATED TO VETERANS ADMINISTRATION ASSIGNMENTS:

Member, Clinical Executive Board, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 1 October 1980 - 30 June 1983.

Member, Quality Assurance Subcommittee, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 1 October 1980 - 30 June 1983.

Member (Non-voting), Dean's Committee, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 1 October 1980 - 30 June 1983.

Member, Therapeutic Agents and Pharmacy Reviews Committee, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 1 October 1980 - 30 June 1983.

Member, Professional Education Committee, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 1 February 1981 - 30 June 1983.

Chairman, Laboratory Management Committee, Laboratory Service, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 12 February 1981 - 30 June 1983.

Member, Research and Development Committee, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 1 July 1981 - 31 October 1981.

Chairman, Human Subjects Subcommittee, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 1 July 1981 - 30 June 1983.

Member, District Planning Board, Medical District 8, 29 October 1981 - 30 June 1983.

Chairman, Medical Center Medical District Initiated Planning Program (MEDIPP) Planning Board, 5 February 1982 - 30 June 1983.

Member, Nutrition Committee, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN 1 July 1981 - 30 June 1983.

Member, VACO Disciplinary Board, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Martinsburg, WV, 7-9 July 1982.

Chairman, House Staff Advisory Subcommittee, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 5 August 1982 - 8 March 1983.

Member, Resources Committee, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 5 November 1981 - 30 September 1982.

Member, House Staff Review Committee, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 10 February 1983 - 30 June 1983.

Chairman, Clinical Executive Board, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Dayton, OH, 29 June 1986 - 6 April 1991.

Chairman, Professional Standards Board for Physicians, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Dayton, OH, 29 June 1986 - 6 April 1991.

Chairman, Professional Standards Board for Physician Assistants, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Dayton, OH, 29 June 1986 - 6 April 1991.

Chairman, Professional Council, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Dayton, OH, 1 August 1987 - 1990.

Member, Administrative Executive Board; Postgraduate and Inservice Training Committee; Resources Committee; Dean's Committee; Space Committee; Research and Development Committee; Position Management Committee; House Staff Review Committee; and Tuition Support Committee. Veterans Administration Medical Center, Dayton, OH, 29 June 1986 - 6 April 1991.

~~Member, Medical Inspector's Team for Special Purpose Site Visit to Veterans Administration Medical Center, Bay Pines, FL, 18-20 May 1987.~~

Member, Medical District 13 Chiefs of Staff Council, 29 June 1986 - 20 July 1987.

Chairman, Medical District 13 Chiefs of Staff Council, 20 July 1987 - 20 July 1989

Member, Planning Committees for 1987 Liaison Conference and 1989 Chiefs of Staff Training Program, Mid-Atlantic Regional Medical Education Center, Brecksville, OH, 1987-1988.

Member, Medical District 13 Planning Board, 20 July 1987 - 20 July 1989

Member (ex-officio), Medical District 13 Executive Council, 20 July 1987 - 20 July 1989

Member, Planning Committee, Executive Liaison Conference, Cleveland Regional Medical Education Center, Brecksville, OH 1989.

Consultant to Planning Committee, National Chiefs of Staff Training Program, Cleveland Regional Medical Education Center, Brecksville, OH 1989.

Acting Assistant Associate Deputy Chief Medical Director, Department of Veterans Affairs, Washington, D.C., 13 July 1989 - 18 August 1989.

Acting Associate Deputy Chief Medical Director, Department of Veterans Affairs, Washington, D.C., 17-18 July 1989; 15-17 August 1989.

Member, Executive Oversight Team for Contract Service Centers, Department of Veterans Affairs, Washington, D.C., 1989 - 1990.

Member, Technical Advisory Group for Regional Site Review Protocol, 2 March 1992 - 31 August 1992.

SPECIAL DUTIES AND COMMITTEES RELATED TO UNIVERSITY ASSIGNMENTS:

Member, Planning Committee, Introduction to Clinical Medicine IV: Cognitive and Conceptual Introduction to Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN, 23 August 1982 - 30 April 1986.

Member, College of Medicine Screening Committee for Distinguished Faculty Award, July 1983.

Faculty Advisor for Medical Student Ruth E. Ventrice, Class of 1987, 8 August 1983 - 30 June 1985.

Member, Standing Committee on Administration and Budget, University Physician's Practice Group, Medical Education Assistance Corporation, 23 August 1983 - 30 April 1986.

Member, Planning Committee, Introduction to Clinical Medicine IV: Clinical Laboratory Medicine, 30 November 1983 - 30 April 1986.

Chairman, Residency Planning and Review Committee, Department of Pathology, Quillen-Dishner College of Medicine, 1 December 1983 - 30 April 1986.

Faculty Advisor for Medical Student Charles W. Fleisher, Class of 1986, 26 March 1984 - 30 April 1986.

Member, Graduate Faculty Committee for E. Jayne Moffat, Candidate for Master's Degree in Biomedical Sciences (Pharmacology).

Faculty Advisor for Medical Student Michael H. West, Class of 1988, 2 August 1984 - 30 April 1986.

Member, Executive Committee, Wright State University School of Medicine, Dayton, OH, 1 July 1986 - 29 March 1991.

Member, Committee on Diagnostic Technology of the Task Force on Medical Student Education, Wright State University School of Medicine, Dayton, OH, 1986 - 1987.

Member, Residency Policy Committee, Wright State University School of Medicine, Dayton, OH, 17 August 1987 - 29 March 1991.

Member, Dean's Council, Wright State University School of Medicine, Dayton, OH, 27 March 1989 - 29 March 1991.

Member, Continuing Medical Education Committee, Wright State University School of Medicine, Dayton, OH, 30 August 1989 - 29 March 1991.

Member, VA Medical Center Management Advisory Committee, Wright State University School of Medicine, Dayton, OH, 1 September 1989 - 29 March 1991.

APPOINTMENTS AS CONSULTANT:

Consultant in Pathology, Guam Memorial Hospital, Agana, Guam, 1965

Consultant in Forensic Pathology (BUMED Code 316S-31), Professional Division, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, 1970-1975

Consultant in Forensic Pathology, The American Board of Pathology, 1972 and 1973

Member, Test Committee for Special Examination in Forensic Pathology, The American Board of Pathology, 1973-1975

Guest Examiner, Special Field of Forensic Pathology, The American Board of Pathology, 1972-1975

Consultant in Laboratory Medicine (BUMED Code 21S), Medical Corps Division, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, 9 June 1975 - 31 July 1980

Navy Representative, Scientific Advisory Board of Consultants, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1976-1980

Representative of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery to Committee on Pathology, Society of Medical Consultants to the Armed Forces, November 1977

Consultant for the Development of Staffing Standards for the Specialty of Pathology, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, 1978-1980

Member, Survey Team, Inspection of Medical Technology Program at Sacred Heart Hospital, Allentown, PA, for National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences, 29 November 1979

Inspector, Commission on Inspection and Accreditation, College of American Pathologists, for O.B. Hunter Memorial Laboratory, Bethesda, MD, 14 December 1979

Member, Panel on Irritant and Vesicant Chemicals, Committee on Toxicology, Commission on Life Sciences, National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C., 29 December 1982 - 17 June 1985

Physician Consultant to Laboratory Service, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, Tennessee, 1 October 1983 - 30 September 1985

Specialist Survey Respondent (Forensic Medicine) to American College of Physicians for A Library for Internists IV, Annals of Internal Medicine 96:385-401, 1982, and A Library for Internists V, Annals of Internal Medicine 102:423-437, 1985

APPOINTMENTS AS EDITOR:

Associate Editor, Journal of Forensic Sciences, 1971-1972

Editor, Journal of Forensic Sciences, 1972-1974

Associate Editor, Journal of Forensic Sciences, 1979 -1992

TEACHING APPOINTMENTS:

Assistant Instructor in Pathology and Fellow in Pepper Laboratory of Clinical Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 1960 - May 1960

Guest Lecturer, Sophomore Class in Forensic Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1961 and 1962

Guest Lecturer, U.S. Naval Medical School, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland, 1963 and 1965

Lecturer in Homicide Investigation, Police Division, Department of Public Safety, Government of Guam, 1965

Guest Lecturer, Seminar in Homicide Investigation, Department of Legal Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, May 1966, November 1966, and May 1967

Guest Lecturer, Seminar in Homicide Investigation, Maryland Medical-Legal Foundation, Baltimore, Maryland, 1968 - 1974

Course Director, Postgraduate Course in Forensic Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1966-1970

Program Director, Residency in Special Field of Forensic Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1966-1974

Instructor, Basic and Advanced Courses for Special Agents, Headquarters, Naval Investigative Service, Naval Intelligence Command, Arlington, Virginia, 1966-1969

Instructor, Basic Course for Special Agents, Headquarters, Naval Investigative Service, Naval Intelligence Command, Alexandria, Virginia, 1970-1971, 1973-1974

Faculty, Postgraduate Course in Forensic Dentistry, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1966-1970

Faculty, Postgraduate Course in Aerospace Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1966-1970; 1974

Faculty, Inservice Training Program in Homicide Investigation, Criminal Investigations Division, Metropolitan Police Department, District of Columbia, May 1969; October 1969; May 1970; April 1971; September 1972; March 1973; September 1973

Faculty, Forensic Sciences Symposium, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1969, 1973

Faculty, Postgraduate Course in Accident Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1970

Faculty, Workshop for Public Defenders, Government of the District of Columbia, Washington, D.C., September 1971

Course Director, Postgraduate Course in Pathology of the Aquatic Environment, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1972

• Professorial Lecturer in Forensic Science, The George Washington University, Washington, D.C., 1972-1976

Faculty, Seminar in Forensic Pathology, College of American Pathologists, Oakland, California, May 1972; Atlanta, Georgia, March 1973; Kansas City, Missouri, April 1974

Faculty, Postgraduate Course in Forensic Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., November 1972; November 1973; November 1974

Faculty, State of New Jersey Seminars in Homicide Investigation, Linden, New Jersey, May 1972, November 1972, April 1973

Guest Lecturer in Forensic Pathology, Laboratory Service, Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland, December 1972; February 1973

Guest Lecturer, Howard University Medical School, February 1973

Course Director, Seminar in Forensic Pathology, College of American Pathologists, Saddle Brook, New Jersey, June 1973

Faculty, Seminar on Medicolegal Investigations in Criminal Cases, County of Allegheny, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 1973; January 1974; April 1974

Moderator, Annual Slide Seminar, "Cancer or Pseudocancer", Annual AFIP Lectures, 27 March 1974

Guest Speaker, Hollywood Academy of Medicine, Hollywood, California, 13 June 1974

Faculty, Death Investigation Seminar, Corning Community College, Corning, New York, 9 July 1974

Course Director, Seminar on Aquatic Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 24 September 1974

Faculty, Postgraduate Course in Forensic Dentistry, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 30 September 1974

Faculty, Symposium on the Medical-Ethical-Legal Aspects of Organ Transplantation, D.C. Medical Society Auditorium, Washington, D.C., 12 October 1974

Faculty, Bucks County Homicide Seminar, Trevoise, Pennsylvania, 11 October 1974

Faculty, Postgraduate Course in Forensic Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 12 November 1974; 13 November 1975

Guest Lecturer, Staff Medical Conference, Naval Regional Medical Center, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, 13 February 1975

Medical Director, Medical Technology and Medical Laboratory Technician Schools, Naval Health Sciences Education and Training Command, Bethesda, MD, 1975-1980

Resource Staff Member, Personnel Management for Executives Program, Department of the Army Regional Training Center, Baltimore, MD, 12-23 January 1976

Professor of Pathology, The George Washington University School of Medicine and Health Sciences, 1 July 1975 - 30 June 1980

Professor of Pathology, Georgetown University School of Medicine, 1 July 1976 - 30 June 1980

Professor of Pathology, Uniformed Services University for the Health Sciences, 1 October 1976 - 30 September 1979

Program Director, Residency in Anatomic and Clinical Pathology, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, 1975-1980

Resource Staff Member, Personnel Management for Executives Program, Central Atlantic Regional Training Center, Department of the Army, Williamsburg, VA, 27 February - 9 March 1979

Guest Lecturer on Laboratory Management, Health Care Administration Course, Naval School of Health Sciences, Bethesda, MD, 30 January 1979

Faculty, Forensic Science Seminar, Office of the Medical Investigator, University of New Mexico School of Medicine, Albuquerque, NM, 8-9 August 1979

Faculty, Workshop on Medicolegal Problems in the Clinical Laboratory, Fifth Annual Meeting of The Society of Armed Forces Medical Laboratory Scientists, San Antonio, Texas 18-19 October 1979

Professor of Pathology, Quillen-Dishner College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tennessee, 1 September 1980 - 30 April 1986.

Faculty, Continuing Medical Education Seminar in Laboratory Medicine, Quillen-Dishner College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tennessee, 23 September 1981

Faculty, Medico-Legal Seminar, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner,
Commonwealth of Virginia, and Department of Legal Medicine, Medical College
of Virginia, Abingdon, Virginia, 8 October 1981

Resource Staff Member, Personnel Management for Executives Program,
Central Atlantic Regional Training Center, Department of the Army, Williamsburg,
VA, 2-12 March 1982

Faculty, Seminar in Laboratory Medicine, Veterans Administration Medical
Center, Mountain Home, TN, 16 July 1982

Professor of Pathology, East Tennessee State University School of Graduate
Studies, Johnson City, TN, 3 August 1982 -

Faculty, Medico-Legal Seminar, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner,
Commonwealth of Virginia, and Department of Legal Medicine, Medical College
of Virginia, Roanoke, Virginia, 21 October 1982

Faculty, Forensic Pathology, Upper East Tennessee Law Enforcement Training
Commission, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tennessee, 16 December 1982

Course Director and Faculty, Seminar on Forensic Medicine, Quillen-Dishner
College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tennessee,
21 January 1983

Faculty, Seminar on Forensic Pathology, Department of Pathology, Vanderbilt
University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tennessee, 28-29 January 1983

Faculty, Tennessee Medical Examiner Seminar, Sweetwater, Tennessee, 12 March
1983

Guest Speaker, The Kiwanis Club of Bristol, Tennessee, 21 April 1983

Faculty, Seminar on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, First Tennessee Regional
Public Health Center, Johnson City, Tennessee, 16 September 1983

Faculty, Aerospace Pathology Course, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology,
Washington, D.C., 8 November 1983

Faculty, Advanced Forensic Pathology Course, Armed Forces Institute of
Pathology, FBI Academy, Quantico, VA, 12 April 1984

Faculty, 24th International Conference on Legal Medicine, American College
of Legal Medicine, Scottsdale, AZ, 11 May 1984

Course Director and Faculty, Seminar on the Investigation of Sex Crimes,
Quillen-Dishner College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson
City, TN, 18 May 1984

Guest Speaker, Tri-Cities Chapter, Tennessee Society for Clinical Micro-
biology, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Mountain Home, TN, 5 June 1984

Faculty, Death Investigation Seminar, Upper East Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Commission, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN, 15 August 1984

Resource Staff Member, Personnel Management for Executives Program, Department of the Army Regional Training Center, U.S. Army Forces Command, Charleston, SC, 9-21 September 1984

Faculty, American College of Legal Medicine Seminar, "The Growing Role of Law in the Practice of Medicine", Annual Meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges, Chicago, IL, 31 October - 1 November 1984

Moderator, Scientific Session, Pathology and Biology Section, 37th Annual Meeting, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Las Vegas, NV, 14 February 1985

Faculty, (Forensic Pathology, Forensic Medicine), Veterans Administration Physician and Dentists In-Residence Program, South Central Regional Medical Education Center, Jefferson Barracks Division, St. Louis, MO, 1981-1985

Faculty, Special Topics (Forensic Pathology), Criminal Justice Course No. 321-4967-001, Department of Criminal Justice, East Tennessee State University, Spring Semester (25 February, 4 March and 25 March), 1985

Faculty, Advanced Forensic Pathology Course, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, FBI Academy, Quantico, VA, 18 April 1985

Course Director and Faculty, Legal Medicine Seminar, Quillen-Dishner College of Medicine, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN, 5 December 1985.

Assistant Dean for Veterans Affairs and Professor of Pathology, Wright State University School of Medicine, Dayton, OH, 1 July 1986 - 29 March 1991.

Faculty, Basic Forensic Pathology Course, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, DC, 3 November 1986.

Guest faculty, Annual Death Investigation Seminar of the Indiana Forensic Science Commission, Indiana Coroner's Association, and Department of Pathology, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN, 21-22 April 1988.

Guest Faculty, Annual Death Investigation Seminar of the Indiana Forensic Science Commission, Indiana Coroner's Association, and Department of Pathology, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN, 28 April 1989.

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES:

Fellow, College of American Pathologists
Fellow, American Society of Clinical Pathologists
Fellow, American Academy of Forensic Sciences
Honorary Fellow, American College of Legal Medicine
Life Member, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States
Southern Medical Association
The Society of Medical Consultants to the Armed Forces
The Society of Armed Forces Medical Laboratory Scientists
American Association of Blood Banks
Academy of Clinical Laboratory Physicians and Scientists
National Association of Medical Examiners
The New York Academy of Sciences
United States Naval Institute (Life Member)
The Retired Officers Association (Life Member)
Life Member, Federal Health Care Executives Institute Alumni Association

OFFICES AND APPOINTMENTS IN NATIONAL PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES:

American Academy of Forensic Sciences

1966-1967	Member of Reference Committee, Program Committee, and Geographic Forensic Pathology Committee, Pathology and Biology Section
1969-1970	Secretary, Pathology and Biology Section
1970-1971	Council Chairman Chairman, Pathology and Biology Section Chairman, Membership Committee
1972-1974	Chairman, Publications Committee
1973	Member, Nominating Committee
1975-1976	Member, Ad Hoc Committee on a National Institute for Forensic Sciences
1979-	Member, Publications Committee
1984-1985	Member, Best Resident Paper Committee, Pathology and Biology Section
1988-1989	Member, Strategic Planning Committee
1989-1990	Member, Strategic Planning Committee
1990-1992	Member, Strategic Planning Committee
1992-	Member, Strategic Planning Committee

College of American Pathologists

1966-1975 Member, Committee on Forensic Pathology
1988- Member, Forensic Pathology Committee

American Society of Clinical Pathologists

1969-1974 Member, Council on Forensic Pathology

National Association of Medical Examiners

1971-1977 Member, Board of Directors
1975-1976 Member, Executive Committee,
Board of Directors
1978 Member, Nominating Committee
1986-1992 Member, Board of Directors
1991- Member, Executive Committee
1992- Vice President

American College of Legal Medicine

1974-1975 Member, Honorary Fellowship Committee

Washington Society of Pathologists

1978-1979 Secretary-Treasurer
1979-1980 Vice President

The Society of Armed Forces Medical Laboratory Scientists

1978-1980 Member, Board of Directors

Miscellaneous Appointments to Committees

Member, Steering Committee for an Institute of Forensic Medicine and Law, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, 1972

Co-Chairman, Publications Committee, Department of Forensic Science, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, The George Washington University, Washington, D.C., 1974; and Chairman, Curriculum Committee, 1974-1975

Dayton Clinical Oncology Program

1989-1990 Member, Board of Trustees

Mid-Atlantic Forensic Pathology Association

1992- Member, Board of Directors

SPECIAL MILITARY MISSIONS:

February 1963	Temporary duty at U.S. Air Force Hospital, Harman Air Force Base (SAC), Newfoundland, to conduct medicolegal autopsies on two servicemen who died unexpectedly at Thule, Greenland, and one serviceman who died at Keflavik, Iceland
September 1963 to October 1965	Served as Director of the Military Blood Procurement Program for Naval Forces, Marianas, Territory of Guam
April 1964	Served as military member of special fact-finding committee selected for Board of Trustees, Guam Memorial Hospital, Government of Guam, to investigate allegation of malpractice involving physician employed by Guam Memorial Hospital
January 1967	Served as forensic pathologist on team assigned to Air Force Station, Eastern Test Range, Cape Kennedy, Florida, to conduct medicolegal investigation and autopsies on Astronauts Grissom, White and Chaffee following Apollo disaster
June 1968	Served as forensic pathologist on team assigned as consultants to Chief Medical Examiner-Coroner, County of Los Angeles, during medicolegal investigation and autopsy following assassination of Senator Robert Kennedy
December 1969 to January 1970	Served as consultant in forensic pathology to the Office of the Chief of Support Services, Department of the Army, in the case of John Albert Warren (deceased)
June 1970	Served as consultant in forensic pathology to Headquarters, U.S. Army Training Center, Fort Ord, California and participated in exhumation and medicolegal postmortem examination of the remains of Kenneth Michael Woodruff, Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army, at San Diego, California, as authorized by Order No. 318142 of 20 May 1970 by the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of San Diego
28 October 1974 to 1 November 1974	Served as consultant in forensic pathology to Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice, at San Juan, Puerto Rico, to conduct exhumation and medicolegal postmortem examination on the remains of Ramon Rodriguez-Marrero, as authorized on 1 October 1974 by Chief Judge, United States District Court, District of Puerto Rico

15 November 1977

18 November 1977

Served as consultant in forensic pathology to Naval Investigative Service - Pacific, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, to participate in the investigation of the death of Timothy E. Schlag, a Navy dependent

MEDICOLEGAL EXPERIENCE AS EXPERT WITNESS:

1964	Expert witness during court-martial of airman accused of negligent homicide at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam
	Expert witness during court-martial of sailor accused of murder at Headquarters, Commander Naval Forces, Marianas, Guam
	Expert witness at Naval Board of Inquiry for investigation of explosion aboard USS AFDM-8 in Apra Harbor, U.S. Naval Station, Guam
	Expert witness in the case of the <u>Government of Guam v. Mesa</u> , following murder of F.M. Izezaki, Government of Guam Fish and Wildlife Conservation Officer
March 1968	Expert witness during court-martial of marine accused of homicide, <u>United States v. Evans</u> , at Headquarters, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
February 1968	Expert witness during court-martial of three military policemen accused of maltreatment, <u>United States v. Krews, Elwood and Linsey</u> , at Fort Hayes, Ohio
May 1968	Expert witness during court-martial, <u>United States v. Paul</u> at Headquarters, Military District of Washington
January 1969	Expert witness during court-martial of sailor accused of murder, <u>United States v. Hise</u> , at District Legal Office, Sixth Naval District, Charleston, South Carolina
May 1970	Expert witness for the plaintiff, in conjunction with a third party claim by the Veterans Administration, and provided a deposition in the case of <u>White v. City of Darrington, Washington, et. al.</u> , at Snohomish County, Washington, Number 90170, at Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C.
January 1971	Expert witness during court-martial, <u>United States v. Foppiano</u> at Headquarters, Sixth United States Army. The Presidio, San Francisco, California
November 1973	Expert witness during Article 32 Investigation at Third Coast Guard District, Governors Island, New York

April 1976

Expert witness during trial at United States District Court, San Juan, Puerto Rico, in the case of United States v. Perez et. al.

25 March 1982

Expert witness during trial at Criminal Court of Washington County, State of Tennessee, Jonesborough, TN in the case of the State of Tennessee v. Kenneth W. Campbell

4 November 1983

Expert witness during trial at Criminal Court of Washington County, Jonesborough, TN, in case of the State of Tennessee v. Vesper Denton Hicks

9 February 1984

Expert witness for the plaintiff and provided deposition at Fairfax, VA, in the case of Abosbitan v. Kirk et. al., United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Civil Action No. 83-758-A

7 April 1984

Expert witness during trial at Criminal Court of Washington County, Jonesborough, TN, in case of the State of Tennessee v. Vesper Denton Hicks

10 December 1984

Expert witness during judicial hearing at Juvenile Court of Sullivan County, Kingsport, TN, in case of the State of Tennessee v. Danny Hicks

1 March 1985

Expert witness during preliminary hearing at Criminal Court of Johnson County, Mountain City, TN, in case of the State of Tennessee v. Lois Guy

12 March 1985

Expert witness during deposition in the case of Tony B. Treadway at Law Offices of Herndon, Coleman, and McKee, Johnson City, TN

30 April 1985

Expert witness during trial at Criminal Court of Washington County, Jonesborough, TN, in case of the State of Tennessee v. Ronald Whitaker

8 July 1985

Expert witness during trial at Criminal Court of Sullivan County, Blountville, TN, in case of the State of Tennessee v. Danny Ray Hicks

8 July 1986

Expert witness during trial of Criminal Court at Sullivan County, Blountville, TN, in case of the State of Tennessee v. Jimmy W. Long.

PROFESSIONAL PUBLICATIONS:

1. Stahl, C.J.: Neurologic Diseases on Guam, United States Navy Medical Laboratory Quarterly 3:14-17, 1965.
2. Stahl, C.J.: The Medical Examiner System in the Territory of Guam. Journal of Forensic Sciences 11:179-185, 1966.
3. Young, B.C. and Stahl, C.J.: Gunshot Wounds. American Registry of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1966.
4. Stahl, C.J. and Johnson, F.B.: Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Clinical Pathologic Conference Number 19-16 (Ethylene Glycol - Antifreeze-Poisoning). American Registry of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1966.
5. Stahl, C.J.: Book Review of Forensic Odontology by Gosta Gustafson. American Elsevier Publishing Company, Inc., New York, 1966. In Military Medicine 131:1656, 1966.
6. Stahl, C.J.: Case for Diagnosis (Or. marijuana). Military Medicine 132:400, 414, 1967.
7. Mueller, W.F. and Stahl, C.J.: Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Clinical Pathologic Conference Number 9-67 (Rupture of Posttraumatic Aneurysm of Thoracic Aorta). American Registry of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1967.
8. Stahl, C.J.: The Registry of Forensic Pathology. Journal of Forensic Sciences 13:151-162, 1968.
9. Levine, R.A. and Stahl, C.J.: Eye Injury Caused by Tear-Gas Weapons. American Journal of Ophthalmology 65:497-508, 1968.
10. Stahl, C.J., Young, B.C., Brown, R.J., and Ainsworth, C.A.: Forensic Aspects of Tear-Gas Pen Guns. Journal of Forensic Sciences 13:442-469, 1968.
11. Stahl, C.J., Fatteh, A.V., and Dominquez, A.M.: Trichloroethane Poisoning: Observations on the Pathology and Toxicology in Six Fatal Cases. Journal of Forensic Sciences 14:393-397, 1969.
12. Stahl, C.J. and Davis, J.H.: Missile Wounds Caused by Tear-Gas Pen Guns. The American Journal of Clinical Pathology 52:270-276, 1969.
13. Stahl, C.J.: "A Trip With No Return". Forensic Pathology Check Sample No. FP-44, Commission on Continuing Education Check Sample Program, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, Chicago, Illinois, May 1969.
14. Stahl, C.J.: "A Tonic Without Gin". Forensic Pathology Check Sample No. FP-46, Commission on Continuing Education Check Sample Program, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, Chicago, Illinois, September, 1969.
15. Reference 11 reprinted in U.S. Navy Medical Newsletter 55:9-11, 1970.

16. Reference 9 reprinted in U.S. Navy Medical Newsletter 55:15-24, 1970.

17. Froede, R.C. and Stahl, C.J.: "The Case of the Misplaced Roach". Forensic Pathology Check Sample No. FP-48, Commission on Continuing Education Check Sample Program, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, Chicago, Illinois, January 1970.

18. McCarty, J.E. and Stahl, C.J.: Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Clinical Pathologic Conference No. 4-69 (Amanita Mushroom Intoxication). American Registry of Pathology, Washington, D.C. 1969.

19. Stahl, C.J. (Moderator): "Timing of Injuries". A Seminar of the Pathology and Biology Section for the Twenty-Second Annual Meeting, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Chicago, Illinois, 28 February 1970.

20. Stahl, C.J.: Drowning. In Cecil-Loeb Textbook of Medicine 13th Edition, edited by Beeson, P.B. and McDermott, W., Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Company, 1971, pp. 45-47.

21. Stahl, C.J.: Timing of Injuries (Microscopic Slide Study Set No. M18971). American Registry of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1971.

22. Froede, R.C. and Stahl, C.J.: Fatal Narcotism in Military Personnel. Journal of Forensic Sciences 16:199-218, 1971.

23. Stahl, C.J.: Meprobamate. Forensic Pathology Check Sample No. FP-58, Commission on Continuing Education Check Sample Program, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, Chicago, Illinois, 1971.

24. Ayers, K.M. and Stahl, C.J.: Ballistic Characteristics and Wounding Effects of a Tear-Gas Pen Gun Loaded with Ortho-Chlorobenzalmalonitrile. Journal of Forensic Sciences 17:292-297, 1972.

25. Stahl, C.J. and Johnson, F.B.: Methamphetamine and Granulomatous Pulmonary Arteritis. Forensic Pathology Check Sample No. FP-62, Commission on Continuing Education Check Sample Program, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, Chicago, Illinois, 1972.

26. Ayers, K.M. and Stahl, C.J.: Experimental Injuries of the Eye Caused by a Tear-Gas Pen Gun Loaded with Ortho-Chlorobenzalmalonitrile. Journal of Forensic Sciences 17:547-554, 1972.

27. Stahl, C.J., Froede, R.C. and Zimmerly, J.G.: Forensic Sciences at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology: Its Role in Military Medicine. United States Navy Medicine 61:20-27, 1973.

28. Stahl, C.J.: Identification of Human Remains. In Medicolegal Investigation of Death. Guidelines for the Application of Pathology to Crime Investigation edited by W.U. Spitz and R.S. Fisher. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois, 1973.

29. Buddington, R.S., Stahl, C.J., McAllister, H.A., and Schwartz, R.A.: Exercise and Sudden Death. (Abstract No. 368). Supplement IV to Circulation, Volumes VII and VIII, October 1973, p. IV-93.

30. Buddington, R.S., Stahl, C.J., McAllister, H.A., and Schwartz, R.A.: Sports, Death, and Unusual Heart Disease. (Abstract). The American Journal of Cardiology 33:129, January 1974.

31. Stahl, C.J.: Editorial. Journal of Forensic Sciences 19:1-2, 1974.

32. Winter, P.E., Stahl, C.J., Goldbaum, L.R., and Dominguez, A.M.: Drug Excretion in the Urine of Military Separates: A Pilot Study. Journal of Forensic Sciences 19:317-324, 1974.

33. Stahl, C.J. (Moderator): "Cancer or Pseudocancer". A Seminar for the 14th Annual AFIP Lectures, 27 March 1974 (Microscopic Slide Study Set No. M21574). American Registry of Pathology, Washington, D.C., 1974.

34. Jones, S.R., Bessant-Matthews, P.E., Williams, F.J., and Stahl, C.J.: Injury Potential of a Reloaded Tear-Gas Pen Gun. Journal of Forensic Sciences 19:812-819, 1974.

35. Raasch, F.O., Hirvonen, J.I., and Stahl, C.J.: Timing of Injury in Human Thermal Burns. Journal of Forensic Sciences 19:723-729, 1974.

36. Stahl, C.J. and Dollinger, A.L.: The Case of the Battered Button. Forensic Pathology Check Sample No. FP-76, Commission on Continuing Education Check Sample Program, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, Chicago, Illinois, 1974.

37. Jones, S.R., Stahl, C.J., and Harriman, J.J.: Ballistic Studies and Lethal Potential of Tear-Gas Pen Guns Firing Fixed Metallic Ammunition. Journal of Forensic Sciences 20:261-273, 1975.

38. Stahl, C.J.: Drowning. In Textbook of Medicine, 14th Edition, edited by P.B. Beeson and W. McDermott. W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1975, pp. 80-82.

39. Knight, D.R. and Stahl, C.J.: Naval Diving Accidents: A Challenge for Thorough Investigation. U.S. Navy Medicine 67:30-31, 1976.

40. Walsh, F.M., Stahl, C.J., Unger, H.T., Lillienstern, D.C., and Stephens, R.G.: Autoerotic Asphyxial Deaths: A Medicolegal Analysis of Four-Three Cases. In Legal Medicine Annual: Nineteen Seventy-Seven, edited by C.H. Wecht. Appleton-Century-Crofts, New York, 1977, pp. 157-182.

41. Stahl, C.J.: Identification. In Forensic Pathology: A Handbook for Pathologists, edited by R.S. Fisher and C.S. Petty. Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1977, pp. 64-71.

42. Stahl, C.J.: Cutting and Stabbing Wounds. In Forensic Pathology: A Handbook for Pathologists, edited by R.S. Fisher and C.S. Petty. Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1977, pp. 151-159.

43. Stahl, C.J., Jones, S.R., Johnson, F.B., and Luke, J.L.: The Effect of Glass as an Intermediate Target on Bullets: Experimental Studies and Report of a Case. *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 24:6-17, 1979.

44. Stahl, C.J.: Drowning. In *Textbook of Medicine*, 15th Edition, edited by P.B. Beeson, W. McDermott, and J.B. Wyngaarden. W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1979.

45. James, L.P. and Stahl, C.J.: Unidentified Corpse. (Letter to the Editor). *Journal of the American Medical Association*. 242:240, July 20, 1979.

46. Stahl, C.J.: Identification of Human Remains. In *Medicolegal Investigation of Death. Guidelines for the Application of Pathology to Crime Investigation*, 2nd Edition, edited by W.U. Spitz and R.S. Fisher. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois, 1980, pp. 39-70.

47. Woodruff, C.M. and Stahl, C.J.: A Review of 1979 Year Book of Pathology and Clinical Pathology. *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 25:932, 1980.

48. Stahl, C.J.: Drowning. In *Medical Examiner's Handbook*. Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, VA, 1982, pp. 108-111.

49. Farnum, J.B. and Stahl, C.J.: The Role of Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy in the Management of Pulmonary Neoplasms: Comparative Diagnostic Methods and Cost Containment. (Abstract). *Proceedings of the Society of Armed Forces Medical Laboratory Scientists* 12(1):20, March 1983.

50. Maibach, H.I., Blot, W.J., Hoffman, G., Dehme, F., Stahl, C.J., Thornburn, K., Weisburger, J.H., Willoughby, W., and Zapp, J. (Panel on Irritants and Vesicants, Committee on Toxicology, National Research Council): Irritants and Vesicants. In *Possible Long-Term Health Effects of Short-Term Exposure to Chemical Agents. Volume 2. Cholinesterase Reactivators, Psychochemicals, and Irritants and Vesicants*. National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 1984, pp. 101-253.

51. Stahl, C.J.: Diving Accident Investigation. In *The Physician's Guide to Diving Medicine*, edited by C.W. Shilling, C.G. Carlston, and R.A. Mathias. Plenum Press, New York, 1984, pp. 661-683.

52. Stahl, C.J., Green, C.C., and Farnum, J.B.: The Incident at Tuol Chrey: Pathologic and Toxicologic Examinations of a Casualty After Attack by Yellow Rain. (Abstract No. G-54). Program of the 36th Annual Meeting, American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Anaheim, CA, 21-25 February 1984.

53. Stahl, C.J.: The Role of the Pathologist in Hospital Quality Assurance Programs. (Section XXI, pp. 1-17). *Proceedings of the 24th International Conference on Legal Medicine*, American College of Legal Medicine, Scottsdale, AZ, 9-13 May 1984.

54. Stahl, C.J., Green, C.C., and Farnum, J.B.: The Incident at Tuol Chrey: Pathologic and Toxicologic Examinations of a Casualty After Chemical Attack. *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 30(2): 317-337, April 1985.

55. Stahl, C.J.: The Pathologist in Quality Assurance Programs. Legal Aspects of Medical Practice 13(9): 3-5, 7-8, September 1985.

56. Stahl, C.J. and Fox, R.D.: The Emergence of a Medical School: Impact on Laboratory Utilization and Cost Containment Efforts in an Affiliated Teaching Hospital. Military Medicine 151: 268-274, 1986.

57. Stahl, C.J.: Guest Editorial. Journal of Forensic Sciences 32: 301-302, 1987.

58. Stahl, C.J., McMeekin, R.R., Ruehle, C.J., and Canik, J.J.: The Medical Investigation of Airship Accidents. Journal of Forensic Sciences 33: 888-898, 1988.

59. Stahl, C.J. and Fierro, M.M.: Identification. In Handbook of Forensic Pathology, College of American Pathologists, Northfield, Illinois, 1990, pp. 51-58.

60. Peterson, F.L., Harper, A.G., Stahl, C.J., and Lewis, L.: New Traditions in VA Partnerships. VA Practitioner 7: 39-40, 1990.

521

**FORENSIC PATHOLOGY AND MEDICAL EXAMINER-RELATED FINDINGS AND
CONCLUSIONS PERTAINING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE DEATH OF
VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR.**

We were provided unrestricted access to all available investigative and scientific information and materials regarding the death of Vincent W. Foster, Jr., including information developed by the United States Park Police, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the FBI Laboratory, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Commonwealth of Virginia, and its Northern Virginia District Office, and the Office of the Independent Counsel. We examined photographs taken at the scene of death and during the course of the postmortem examination, and microscopic slides prepared from tissues obtained at autopsy. We discussed the investigative and scientific findings of the case with the investigative and laboratory personnel responsible for each aspect of the investigation.

The analysis and conclusions of our review, as discussed below, were arrived at separately and independently by each of us.

ISSUES AND CONCLUSIONS

1. CAUSE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The bullet wound of Mr. Foster's head and brain, with its vital reaction, represents the definitive cause of his death.

The postmortem findings demonstrated in this case are typical and characteristic of such findings in deaths due to intentional self-inflicted intraoral gunshot wounds. Following complete postmortem examination, there was no other trauma identified that would suggest a circumstance other than suicide. In addition, it is exceedingly unlikely that an individual of Mr. Foster's physical stature (6 feet 4 1/2 inches in height, 197 pounds in weight) could have been overcome by an assailant inflicting an intraoral gunshot wound without a struggle and there not to have been some other injury sustained at the time.

2. BULLET PATH

The large quantity of gunpowder residue present on microscopic sections of the soft palate indicates that Mr. Foster placed the barrel of the weapon into his mouth with the muzzle essentially in contact with the soft palate when he pulled the trigger. Recovery of Foster's DNA type from the muzzle of the revolver by the FBI Laboratory is strong supportive evidence that associates the weapon with the deceased. The absence of visible blood on the revolver is not inconsistent with the self-inflicted

bullet wound he sustained. Visual or chemical identification of blood on the weapon in gunshot wound suicides is a common but by no means universal finding. There were no flame burns from the muzzle blast identified within the mouth, nor would injury of such type necessarily be expected.

The bullet perforated the soft palate, entered the cranial cavity directly to the left of the foramen magnum, contused the left side of the brainstem, grazed the medial aspect of the left cerebral hemisphere and exited through the occipital skull and scalp. This wound caused instantaneous, complete incapacitation, followed by clinical death within a matter of minutes. There was a secondary, ring-like fracture of the skull, a common associated finding in such cases, that extended symmetrically from the base of the skull across the calvarium.

3. LOCATION OF FATAL EVENT

It is our opinion that the death occurred where the body was found at Fort Marcy Park, Virginia. The relatively pristine nature of the exposed skin surfaces of the deceased and of his clothing precludes any other scenario. Substantially greater contamination of skin surfaces and clothing by spilled and/or smeared blood would have been unavoidable, had the body been transported postmortem to the place where it was found. Precisely such contamination was, in fact, documented following actual transport of the body from the scene of death to Fairfax Hospital, and from there to the medical examiner's office. There was no such contamination when the body was examined and photographed at the scene.

4. TIME OF DEATH

Given the limitations of available information, it is not possible further to define the postmortem interval than within the broad range of when the deceased was last seen alive to the time the body was discovered.

5. TOXICOLOGY

Toxicological examination by the FBI Laboratory of blood obtained at autopsy revealed trace amounts of trazodone and small quantities of diazepam (Valium) and its metabolite, nordiazepam. The finding of trazodone, an antidepressant, confirms the history of Foster's taking a single tablet the evening prior to his death from a prescription ordered by his doctor earlier that day. There was no alcohol or any other toxic substance in Foster's body.

6. POSITION OF THE BODY

The deceased was found supine, with his arms and legs extended. Given the steep (approximately 45 degree) slope on which his body was resting, we believe that he was seated when the weapon was discharged. After firing the weapon, because of the sloped terrain, he would have fallen backward, with his arms falling to their respective sides by gravity, aided on the right by the weight of the revolver affixed to his thumb (see below, number 8). Had he been standing, he would not have ended up in the orderly position in which he was found. Had he been lying down, it is likely that the bullet would have been recovered from the ground beneath his head. It was not. Bullet-generated trauma to the brainstem would have rendered Mr. Foster instantly unconscious and unresponsive.

Although the amount of extravasated blood at the scene of death was characterized by some observers as being less than the expected quantity, a pool of blood was, in fact, found under the head of the deceased when the body was turned, and the upper back of his shirt was noted to be blood soaked. These observations notwithstanding, any relative lack of extravasated blood can be readily explained by the position of the body on the steeply inclined slope, with blood settling postmortem to the dependent portions of the body, i.e., below the level of the head wounds, and by the prompt cessation of cardiovascular activity incident to the bullet wound injury of the brainstem.

7. POSITION OF THE HEAD

According to multiple observers at the scene, the head was facing forward when Foster's body was found, an observation confirmed in scene photographs. There were linear blood stains coursing across the right side of the face, emanating from the nose and mouth. A broad transfer-type blood smear was present at the right side of the chin and neck, precisely corresponding to a similar blood stain of the right collar area of the shirt. For obvious reasons, the head must have been facing to the right when the body was found or have been turned to the right when the body was being examined at the scene. In either circumstance, blood accumulated in the nose and mouth from the bullet defect of the soft palate and base of the skull would have spilled over the face and soiled the right shoulder and collar of the shirt. The finding of the head facing forward and the right sided blood stains are mutually exclusive. We conclude that a rightward tilt of his face was changed to a forward orientation by one of the early observers before the scene photographs were taken.


8. POSITION OF THE WEAPON

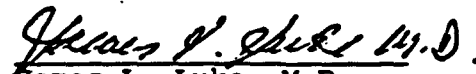
Scene and autopsy photographs demonstrate that Mr. Foster's right thumb was trapped and compressed between the trigger and


the front of the trigger guard. In addition, there was gunpowder residue on the surface of his right index finger facing the thumb, extending from the distal joint to the web area of the thumb and, according to the autopsy report, similar material, but of lesser quantity, at the corresponding aspect of the left index finger. With the barrel of the revolver placed into the decedent's mouth, the only source of such gunpowder would be the gap between the cylinder and the frame of the weapon. Multiple test firings of the revolver in the FBI Laboratory conclusively demonstrated that gunpowder residue escapes from its cylinder gap. The laboratory studies and the anatomic findings indicate that Mr. Foster's index fingers were in the vicinity of the cylinder gap when the weapon was fired. In addition, flecks of scattered stippled material were observed on the skin surfaces of the lower face in scene photographs and in those autopsy photographs taken before these surfaces were washed. Washing markedly reduced their number. The origin of this material, i.e., whether it represents gunpowder residue, blood spatter or some other foreign material, is uncertain.


SUMMARY

We conclude that Mr. Foster died from a self-inflicted bullet wound delivered with suicidal intent and that the death occurred where the body was found, at Fort Marcy Park, Virginia.


Charles S. Hirsch, M.D.
Chief Medical Examiner, City of New York
New York City, New York


James L. Luke, M.D.
Department of Environmental Pathology Investigative Support Unit
Armed Forces Institute of Pathology FBI Academy
Washington, D.C. Quantico, Virginia


Donald T. Reay, M.D.
Chief Medical Examiner
King County (Seattle), Washington


Charles J. Stahl, M.D.
Armed Forces Medical Examiner
Armed Forces Institute of Pathology
Washington, D.C.

CURRICULUM VITAE

NAME: Joel E. Kleinman, M.D., Ph.D.

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH: April 8, 1945; Alexandria, Louisiana

FAMILY STATUS: Married, two children

EDUCATION:

1966	B.S., Biochemistry, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois
1973	M.D., University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine, Chicago, Illinois
1974	Ph.D., Pharmacology, Department of Pharmacological and Physiological Sciences, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

TRAINING:

1973-1974	Rotating Intern, San Francisco General Hospital, San Francisco, California
1974-1976	Psychiatry Resident, Massachusetts Mental Health Center, Boston, Massachusetts.
1983-1985	Neurology Resident, George Washington University School of Medicine, Washington, D.C.

EMPLOYMENT:

1976-1978	Clinical Associate, Laboratory of Clinical Psychopharmacology, Division of Special Mental Health Research, Intramural Research Program, National Institute of Mental Health, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.
1978-1984	Staff Psychiatrist, Adult Psychiatry Branch (formerly Laboratory of Clinical Psychopharmacology, Division of Special Mental Health Research), Intramural Research Program, National Institute of Mental Health, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.

1984-1986	Chief, Clinical Brain Studies Section, Neuropsychiatry Branch (formerly Adult Psychiatry Branch), Intramural Research Program, National Institute of Mental Health, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.
1986-Present	Deputy Chief, Clinical Brain Disorders Branch and Chief, Neuropathology Section, Intramural Research Program, National Institute of Mental Health, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS:

1973-1974	Clinical Fellow, University of California Medical School in San Francisco, California.
1974-1976	Clinical Fellow, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts
1981-1987	Assistant Clinical Professor, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, George Washington University School of Medicine, Washington, D.C.
1988-Present	Associate Clinical Professor, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences and Department of Neurology, George Washington University School of Medicine, Washington, D.C.

CLINICAL EXPERIENCES:

1976	Consultant, Paul A. Dever State School, Taunton, Massachusetts
1978-Present	Practice of Psychiatry
1979-1981	Consultant, Montgomery County Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Rockville, Maryland
1986-Present	Practice of Neurology

OTHER ACADEMIC/CLINICAL EXPERIENCES:

1977-Present	Neuropsychiatry Consultant, District of Columbia Medical Examiner's Office, Washington, D.C.
1979, 1984, 1986, 1989	Examiner, American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology
1984-1986	Editorial Board, <u>Gerodontology</u>

1986-1988	Co-director, Behavioral Neurology Service, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.
1986-Present	Guest Researcher, Experimental Therapeutics Branch, Intramural Research Program, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland

MILITARY SERVICE:

1972-1973	Ensign, USPHS, Senior COSTEP
1976-1978	Lt. Commander, USPHS
1978-1987	Commander, USPHS
1987-Present	Captain, USPHS

SOCIETIES:

American Academy of Neurology
American Association for the Advancement of Science
American College of Neuropsychopharmacology
American Medical Association
American Neurological Association
American Psychiatric Association
Sigma Xi
Society of Biological Psychiatry, Vice President, 1991-2; President-Elect 1992-3; President, 1993-present
Society for Neuroscience
Washington Psychiatric Society

LICENSES:

Diplomate of National Medical Board
American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, 1978
State Medical Licensure: Maryland, California, District of Columbia, Virginia

AWARDS:

A.E. Bennett Award, 1981
U.S.P.H.S., Outstanding Service Medal, 1992

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TRANSCRIPT OF NOTE

I made mistakes from ignorance, inexperience and overwork

I did not knowingly violate any law or standard of conduct

No one in The White House, to my knowledge, violated any law or standard of conduct, including any action in the travel office. There was no intent to benefit any individual or specific group

The FBI lied in their report to the AG

The press is covering up the illegal benefits they received from the travel staff

The GOP has lied and misrepresented its knowledge and role and covered up a prior investigation

The Ushers Office plotted to have excessive costs incurred, taking advantage of Kaki and HRC

The public will never believe the innocence of the Clintons and their loyal staff

The WSJ editors lie without consequence

I was not meant for the job or the spotlight of public life in Washington. Here ruining people is considered sport.

A transcript of the note prepared by the Park Police identifies this word as "legal."

REVIEW & OUTLOOK

Who Is Vincent Foster?

In its first few months, the Clinton White House has proved itself to be careless about many things, from Presidential haircuts to appointing a government. But most disturbing is its carelessness about following the law.

While we have our own complaint that we will presently explain, we hasten to point out that our concern is shared by at least two federal judges. Indeed, they're exploring the largely uncharted legal ground of use of the contempt power to get the Clinton Crowd to obey the law.

In a suit over preservation of computer tapes from the Reagan-Bush era, Judge Charles R. Richey has already issued a contempt order because the administration "dillydallied" in following his earlier order, and threatens \$50,000-a-day fines against the White House and National Archives. Now Judge Royce Lamberth has threatened contempt unless the Hillary Clinton health task force takes steps to follow his order to preserve materials relating to its activities.

Quite frankly, we have mixed emotions about these developments. We think that in the post-Watergate era, the executive branch has been on the short end of the balance of powers, and that the government would work better if this were redressed. We find Judge Richey's order more than a little presumptuous, and tend to think the law before Judge Lamberth is a legislative intrusion on executive power. But we can understand that both judges reacted to a certain lack of seriousness—contempt in its most basic meaning—toward legal rulings.

Judge Lamberth's case, for example, concerned whether the Hillary task force had to follow the Federal Advisory Committee Act, in which Congress prescribed hoops Presidents have to jump through in appointing outside commissions. Judge Lamberth held much of the law unconstitutional and laid out what might be seen as accommodating requirements, but dismissed the argument that this was not an outside commission because Mrs. Clinton was "the functional equivalent" of a government employee.

The government appealed the latter finding in a still-pending case; in the oral arguments Judge Laurence Silberman asked whether she took an oath of office or could be impeached. Meanwhile, the task force simply ignored the rest of Judge Lamberth's rulings, for example holding meetings without adequate notice.

We've been having a similar problem with Vincent Foster, deputy White House counsel and one of Mrs. Clinton's former partners in the Rose Law Firm in Little Rock. After we succeeded in making Webster Hubbell famous, it occurred to us we might have occasion to repeat the favor for other Rose partners, and requested photographs of Mr. Foster and associate White House counsel William Kennedy. Eventually some subaltern in the counsel's office relayed the message, "Mr. Foster sees no reason

why he should supply the Journal with a photo."

Given this encouragement, we filed a request for photos of Mr. Foster and Mr. Kennedy under the Freedom of Information Act. The act requires officials to respond within 30 business days, a deadline that expired May 21. Despite repeated inquiries with those officials who return our calls, the White House still owes us

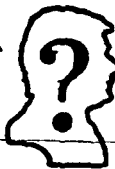
either some photographs or an explanation of why our request has been refused.

At one point, we were told it ought to be worked out, and were referred to deputy press spokesperson Ricki Seidman, who seems not to return calls from our editorial page staff. David Gergen was not exactly overjoyed that we held up public complaint until he arrived, noting that our artists have already converted his photograph into a dot-drawing. But he seems to have jolted the matter off dead center; we're now told there's a draft letter somewhere in the bureaucracy saying the FOI Act does not apply to the White House counsel's office, but the press office can give us photos if it chooses. So we're back to the Seidman black hole, but the letter should be interesting reading.

No doubt Mr. Foster and company consider us mischievous (at best). Of course the Clinton administration has little reason to love us. Back when the rest of the press was in its pre-Waco honeymoon, we were already pulling the loose strings of the basic "New Democrat" lie. Still, we remain supportive when Mr. Clinton returns to that campaign theme, as with NAFTA. Indeed, when Mr. Hubbell proved man enough to face public hearings on his appointment as associate attorney general, we saw no reason he should be denied confirmation. Even if we were as uniformly hostile as sometimes charged, there are larger points here. How an administration deals with critics is a basic test of its character and mores, and how scrupulously it follows the law is even more directly significant.

Does the law mean one thing for critics and another for friends? Will we in the end have to go to court to get a reply, or will even that work? Does it take a \$50,000-a-day fine to get this mule's attention? Will a task force bearing the First Lady's name blithely ignore a district court order even as its appeal is being heard by the D.C. Circuit? Judge Lamberth demanded, "I want a name and address of who's going to be accountable, who's going to be held in contempt if there are documents destroyed."

Who ensures that this administration follows the law, or explains why not? A good question. While Constitutional law may not have been the big part of the Rose firm's practice, it seems to us that a good man for the job would be deputy counsel Foster.



REVIEW & OUTLOOK

Vincent Foster's Victory

Meet Vincent Foster, movement conservative.

Vincent Foster is one of the White House lawyers from the Rose Law Firm, whose picture we've been seeking through the alleys and byways of the Freedom of Information Act. The picture arrived in time this week for us to celebrate Mr. Foster's victory yesterday in the battle over Hillary Clinton's status as head of the Clintons' health care task force.

An appeals court ruled Tuesday that, as Mr. Foster had been arguing, Mrs. Clinton is indeed the "functional equivalent" of a federal employee, at least as concerns compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, or FACA (as in "facka").

The FACA Fight, initiated by various health and doctors' groups, was over whether the Hillary Clinton Health Task Force had to hold its meetings in public, which is what FACA requires when private citizens are serving on a President's advisory committees. Or whether Hillary, the functional federal equivalent, could hold her meetings in secret, as she desired. The appeals court said, sure, go ahead and meet in secret if you want. That's a win for the White House.

However, the court also said it didn't have a clue as to what exactly the task force's so-called "working groups" were all about, or whether FACA applied to their members. The White House said those are all federal employees, too, so they can hold secret meetings. But the appeals court said the legal status of these people isn't at all clear, and ordered the district court to revisit the FACA netherworld to explore such issues as whether some of Hillary's helpers are "special government employees" or "full time" or "intermittent" or "consultants."

Finally, the court said the plaintiff doctors groups get to look at the almost football-field's worth of paper and documentation that the working groups have piled up by now.

As we say, for achieving these outcomes we think Mr. Foster deserves a salute from conservatives. With one mighty sweep he has struck a blow for separation of powers, executive authority, critics of the litigation explosion, and we dare say, even for the formulators of the Reagan White House's off-the-books Iran-Contra operation.

Conservatives have worried out loud for years about inroads against the President's ability to carry out the functions of his office. In particular, conservatives have noted Congress's instinct to usurp presidential authority, tipping the balance of powers in the legislature's favor. Thus, particular or parochial interests subsume any national interest that a President is elected to represent.

Judge Laurence Silberman, writing for the appeals court (and alluding to Alexander Hamilton along the way), noted: "The ability to discuss matters confidentially is surely an important condition to the exercise of executive power. Without it, the President's performance of any of his duties... would be made more difficult. In designing the Constitution, the Framers vested the executive power in one man for the very reason that he might maintain secrecy in executive operations."

Alas, the Clintonites, as is their wont, again allowed hubris to smother mere principle. Instead of a more well-defined operation, they went secret over changing the entire American health care system. Even defenders of executive authority would blanch at such imperial overstretch.

And so now the Clintons will discover the pleasures of the litigation explosion as defined by former Vice President Dan Quayle. Instead of doing productive work, they will spend days bringing forth box after box of documentation, while arguing with a judge about "intermittent" vs. "full-time"—just the way private companies do for the federal prosecutors and agency bureaucrats who enforce the kinds of vague laws that the Clintons' political philosophy favors. Dan Quayle has further details.

As for Iran-Contra, we suspect that Vincent Foster and Ollie North might hit it off. After all, we're supposed to believe that the health task force "officially" disbanded on May 30, and so FACA's requirements are moot. That is, we're supposed to believe that Mrs. Clinton and her associates will never ever hold off-the-books meetings with "non-government" advisers to get the reform plan finished.

Mr. Foster's boss, Bill Clinton, often rails against the gridlock of the "last 12 years." For that reason, we're glad that the case of *Association of American Physicians and Surgeons v. Hillary Rodham Clinton, et al.* has given a Democratic administration the opportunity to explore the questions of presidential authority discussed by Judge Silberman and his colleagues in their decision for the White House.



Vincent Foster

What's the Rush?

So the gang that pulled the great travel office caper is now hell-bent on firing the head of the FBI. The news reports say that William Sessions has already offered to resign pending approval of a successor; we wish someone would explain to us the hurry.

The FBI director, whatever the incumbent's shortcomings, was given a 10-year term to provide some measure of political independence. To be sure, the President has a right to fire the director, as President Truman fired General MacArthur. But that is not to say every incoming president is justified in firing an incumbent and appointing his own director. We do not want law enforcement put at the disposal of this or that political faction.

If Mr. Sessions is fired it will of course be for ostensible cause, as the travel office firings were over expense records. His sin was to take his wife on his government airplane, and to claim for tax purposes that his limousine was a law enforcement vehicle because he carried firearms in the trunk. Even if he did not use the plane for haircuts, this is apparently deemed reason for summary dismissal. In the travel office case, by contrast, Associate White House Counsel William Kennedy III earned a meaningless letter of reprimand for misusing the FBI's investigative powers.

We hope Mr. Sessions pointed this out to White House Counsel Bernard Nussbaum, who sat in with Attorney General Janet Reno and Deputy Attorney General Philip Heymann in the shoot-out with Mr. Sessions on Saturday. Also present was Associate Attorney General Webster Hubbell, the man who brokered a meeting that resulted in the Justice Department reversing its position in the corruption trial of a member of congress. Mr. Hubbell and Mr. Kennedy are alumni of Little Rock's Rose Law Firm, as are Mrs. Clinton and Deputy White House Counsel Vincent Foster, both of whom were involved in the travel-office affair.

The leaks on Saturday's meeting are that Webb Hubbell et al. told Mr. Sessions to resign or be fired, probably today; on the way out he stumbled on a curb and broke his elbow. Presumably Mr. Sessions is leaving sooner or later; the conventional wisdom within the Washington Beltway has certainly run against him, for whatever that's worth. He has apparently alienated important subordinates, perhaps because he's a poor administrator. Or perhaps, as he claims, because of his efforts to promote blacks and

women. The opposition has a bipartisan patina, since the charges against him were originally leveled by Bush Attorney General William Barr on his last day in office.

The original Bush administration investigation, it should be carefully noted, was announced immediately after it became public that the FBI had launched an investigation into the controversial prosecution of the head of the Atlanta branch of the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro over illicit loans to Iraq. Mr. Barr's own investigator, a prominent former judge, criticized the Justice Department handling of the BNL case, but we're not sure the final word has been heard.

President Clinton met Friday with Federal Judge Louis J. Freeh of New York, reportedly the leading contender as Mr. Sessions' successor. Judge Freeh is fine by us, but his meeting with the President only deepens the mystery over the hurry. If the choice of a successor really is imminent, why not get him nominated? If Mr. Sessions resigns we worry that Judge Freeh, given the record of the Clinton appointments process, may trip over a Kimba problem or somesuch. The agency would be left adrift and the appointment up for grabs.

Our Washington bureau reported in March that the administration was intent on getting rid of Mr. Sessions in order to replace him with Richard Stearns, a judge on the Massachusetts Superior Court. Judge Stearns and President Clinton were war protesters together as Rhodes Scholars at Oxford. Judge Stearns was also a deputy campaign manager in George McGovern's 1972 presidential race, as well as national director of delegates in Sen. Edward Kennedy's 1980 presidential nomination bid.

This kind of appointment would be another matter indeed. We are far enough along toward making the FBI job a political football. Mr. Sessions is leaving under attack from various quarters; his predecessor, William Webster, left to become Director of Central Intelligence, only to resign that job rather abruptly. Strange things are going on in law enforcement, as the BNL and BOCI cases show. The mores on display from the Rose alumni are far from confidence-building. It seems to us Mr. Sessions would do the nation and his agency a favor to stand by his position, leaving when a successor is ready or letting the President take full responsibility for a firing.

Why don't serious people understand this immediately? What kind of a political culture do we have where the big issue is not whether the FBI director fairly enforces the law, but whether he takes his wife on an airplane?



William Sessions

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS
BY
VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR.

AT
THE LAW SCHOOL
UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

MAY 8, 1993

There are rare and wonderful occasions when one of the giants in the legal profession articulates a vision of what lawyers ought to be. Those words should be read, reread, treasured and heeded. Such was the vision Vincent Foster captured for all of us in his commencement address to the graduating class of the University of Arkansas School of Law on May 8, 1993, a school where 22 years before he graduated first in his class.

E. Lamar Pettus
President
Arkansas Bar Association



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ROADS WE SHOULD TRAVEL

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

BY VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR.

Dean Strickman, Dr. Leflar, honored faculty of the University of Arkansas School of Law, class of 1992, family and friends, I cannot tell you what a thrill it is to return to these beautiful hills and celebrate with you the completion of your law school career.

It is humbling for me to deliver this message from a stage shared by so many outstanding teachers, many of whom taught me well. What a challenge it is for any commencement speaker, let alone this one, to attempt to develop and convey to you an uplifting message with any staying power whatsoever, knowing full well the wide range of emotions which are preoccupying you at this moment: Your senses of achievement, appreciation, satisfaction, relief, survival and perhaps apprehension; and particularly some sense of impatience for this speaker to get on with it, deliver his remarks so that you may receive congratulations from your family and friends.

Governor Cuomo reports that when he was first asked to speak at a graduation he sought advice out from Father Flynn, then the president of St. John's University. Commencement speakers, said Father Flynn, should think of themselves as the body at an old-fashioned Irish wake. They need to have you there in order to have the party but they don't expect you to say much.

When Dean Strickman, in Washington a few weeks ago, conveyed to me the invitation, I protested that I was not only unworthy of the honor but unprepared for the experience.

You see, I skipped my commencement ceremonies some 22 years ago. This is the first law school exercise that I have ever attended.

The law school commencement at that time was a mass joint enterprise with all the other schools on campus, and since I have not been much on ceremony, and since I felt I knew everything there was to know, I rationalized that I should rush to Little Rock to assume my new job and save on the rental gown. My wife, Lisa, who put me through law school with much personal, professional and financial sacrifice, would have been relegated to the balcony and did not object.

Maturity and experience have taught us that we were wrong. We had much to learn and time to spare. We would have benefited from one last celebration with our professors and our friends and families, and we would have profited by pausing one more time to think about where we had come from and where we were going and what roads we should travel.

This invitation has caused me to stop this hectic and challenging adventure I am on in Washington to think about the roads I have traveled to get there and the roads I wish I had traveled. This reflection has focused me on some turmoil on the roads before you — the choices and opportunities and challenges you will have as lawyers of this time and place in history.

I congratulate you on this achievement. You have sacrificed a considerable amount of your time on earth. You have mastered a strange new language. You have postponed the start of your vocation. You've experienced a full measure of peer competition. You've been swept up in rapid rumors in job opportunities and job conditions. You've changed your daily work ethics, and you have forgone many of life's simple pleasures. Some of you have earned special recognition this afternoon, and we all congratulate you.

But, tomorrow, my friends, the slate is wiped clean again. Prospective clients don't inquire about class rank. The local bar association you will join does not have a special class of membership for law review staffs. Judges and jurors will not ask to see your resume.

You will be evaluated instead by your product, your energy, your temperament and your backbone. The reputation you develop for intellectual and ethical integrity will be your greatest asset or your worst enemy. You will be judged by your judgment.

The practice of law you've already learned does not lend itself to true-and-false analysis. If the problem is black or white, the client does not need a lawyer.

Instead, your challenge will be to use your education and all your life's experiences to exercise good judgment to select from among the shades of gray.

Practice law with excellence, with pride in your product. Treat every pleading, every brief, every contract, every letter, every daily task as if your career will be judged on it.

Each client is entitled to your best effort. Practice law with a heart. The clients you represent will remember you long after you have forgotten their names. While routine for you, what you are doing for them may be the most important thing in their lives.

For most, you'll be the only lawyer they will ever come into contact with, and they form their perception of our justice system and your profession on how you treat them as a person and the quality of your work.

Practice law with consideration and courtesy. No matter how righteous the cause or clear your victory,

assure that your adversary with his or her client leaves with dignity.

As Judge Perry Whitmore in Little Rock used to tell us, you can disagree without being disagreeable. Besides, your adversary today may be your judge tomorrow.

Following the bar exam, your most difficult test will not be of what you know but what is your character. Some of you will fail.

The class of 1971 had many distinguished members who also went on to achieve high public office. But it also had several who forfeited their license to practice law. Blinded by greed, some served time in prison.

I cannot make this point to you too strongly. There is no victory, no advantage, no fee, no favor which is worth even a blemish on your reputation for intellect and integrity.

Nothing travels faster than an accusation that another lawyer's word is no good. A judge who catches you in a disingenuous argument or a mis-characterization of a case will turn hard of hearing when you next show up to argue.

Dents to the reputation in the legal profession are irreparable. Every lawyer I know carries around a mental black book which is recorded in indelible ink the names of his adversaries who breached the presumption of good-faith dealing.

Each of you, I hope, will strive always to set your professional goals and your personal goals out there just barely at the end of your reach. Stretch your talents, grasp beyond the closest branch, take a risk, stick your neck out, speak your mind, challenge the status quo and conventional wisdom. Do not just accept responsibility. Chase it down.

You will have failures and disappointments. Take comfort in knowing that opinions of those who really matter will never be as forgiving of your failures or as admiring of your victories as they are at this stage of your career.

Sometimes doing the right thing will be very unpopular with your other clients and with the pundits at the local coffee shop. When the heat of controversy swarms around you, the conviction that you did the right thing will be the best salve and the best sleeping medicine.

Listen to each other; listen to older lawyers. If I could have one wish for each of you, it would be to find a mentor who will bring you along, and whose values will be the ones you admire and absorb. In my experience, that is the critical key to professional success and happiness.

Even with such a mentor you will go home some nights feeling like you never want to practice again - the way you've done here after an exam or a Moot Court argument went badly.

But you will go home over days anxious to get back again and slay the dragon. In a few short years you will be a mentor to some new lawyer. Start preparing now to be a good one, to be the kind of mentor that you would want for yourself. Strive to be a lawyer whom other lawyers admire.

Along the way you will receive recognition for achievement, a complimentary newspaper article, an award, a plaque, and if the gods are with you, maybe even a commencement address. When you smile for the camera and bask in the applause and take your bow, pause and reflect and recognize who helped you get there. Your spouse, your law partner, your parents, your friends.

Because there will also be failures, and criticisms and bad press and lies, stormy days and cloudy days, and you will not survive them without the support of those same spouses, law partners and friends. So it is.

I pause: Three weeks ago my wife, Lisa, and I celebrated our 25th anniversary, and it was here in Fayetteville in law school where we celebrated our first. Like many in this audience, she began by putting me through law school. For 22 years she has always encouraged me to persevere and aim higher. She has been my editor, my jury consultant and my best friend. I wish for all of you, a Lisa.

A word about family: You have amply demonstrated that you are achievers willing to work hard, long hours, to set aside your personal lives. It reminds me of that observation that no one was ever heard to say on their death bed, I wish I had spent more time at the office.

Balance wisely your professional life and your family life. If you are fortunate to have children, your parents will warn you that your children will grow up and be gone before you know it. I can testify that it is true. God only allows us so many opportunities with our children to read a story, go fishing, play catch, say our prayers together. Try not to miss a one of them. The office can wait. It will still be there when your children are gone.

This ceremony is called a commencement because it's a new journey. Your law school studies are completed, but your education is just under way. Continue to study, but don't limit your studies to the law. If you strive to become a great lawyer, you must be more than a lawyer.

We are defined as persons and lawyers by the depth and variety of our experiences. Continue to broaden your horizons. Read religiously - works other than law.

Travel. By all means travel every chance, everywhere you can. Travel the back roads, not the interstates. Mingle with those of different backgrounds and cultures and ages.

Quietly observe your fellow man. Sit still and listen to those who are different from you. Look and listen for the values that you share, which you have in common.

Tolerance does not come naturally to any of us. You must work at it. We all must work harder at it.

Take time out for yourself. Have some fun, go fishing, every once in a while take a walk in the woods by yourself. Learn to relax, watch more sunsets. Those of you who do not have your life planned out, don't worry. It wouldn't turn out the way you planned it in any event.

I know there is tendency to want a job with the expectation that it will be your sole life's work, but I hope that does not prove to be the case for you.

Having waited 22 years to make my first career change, as satisfying and successful as that first career was, today I would travel a number of different routes instead.

I hope you will consider trying the wide variety of professional opportunities that the practice of law will offer you. Spend some time in public service, whether as an assistant to the prosecutor or a public defender, or a legal service program. Or go to Washington and work for a congressional delegation or one of the federal agencies. Or go to your state capitol and work for a state agency or state commission. Or run for the legislature, school board, city council, or teach at your community college.

But whatever you do, choose a professional life that satisfies you and helps others. If you find yourself getting burned out or unfulfilled, unappreciated or the profits become more important than your work, then have the courage to make a change.

Public service, even volunteer service, presents difficult choices for you, I know. Those of you who have student loans, have deferred buying homes, and deferred other material objects, and you are anxious about the debt, you are anxious about the job market. I understand. But there will be ample time and opportunity for you to make a good living.

But it won't be enough for you to make all the money you can. No matter how successful you are financially, your professional lives will be unhappy if you do not devote some measure of your task to improving your profession and your community. You can do good and still do well.

The First Lady said it best recently. She said service means you get as well as you give. Your life is changed as you change the life of others. It is the way we find meaning in our lives.

Now, I am not under any illusion about why I was invited here today. I know that 48-year-old commercial trial lawyers are not on the short list of graduation speakers. It must have something to do with my recent job change.

That job change has either added credibility to my voice or made me somewhat of a curiosity. And some would ask what motivates one with a comfortable practice in a prominent law firm, to dislodge his family for a new job with longer hours, with half the pay, in a

city that costs twice as much to live.

But the reason I am on this new adventure in Washington is because our country is in transition. The people, the citizens, have demanded a change in our government. They are talking back to it in record numbers. The President receives almost a million letters a month. The White House phone lines are jammed.

Middle-aged Americans all over this country are volunteering to join the administration, to leave lucrative practices and businesses, and to participate in changing our government. Washington is teeming with young people just like you, from all over this country, from all walks of life, who have a sense of a common purpose and desire to be involved.

When we leave work at night, we pull up to a large heavy gate that surrounds the White House complex. While the Secret Service guards slowly open that gate, I always look to my right, and inevitably there are dozens of people aligned along that iron fence that runs along Pennsylvania Avenue, holding on the bars, peering through intently at the White House lit in the background.

When I look into their faces, I can tell that each has hope for something from their government. It is a wonderful reminder of why we are there. I am more encouraged than I have ever been that the pendulum has begun to swing back; that there is a renewed spirit of common purpose; that Americans, particularly your generation, are again acknowledging that it is the duty of all of us to use all that we have been given to make this a better world, not just for ourselves or our families, but for everyone on this earth.

In my job I have now found myself surrounded by young people just like you, who have energized me with their vigor, their optimism, their new ideas. I sense that same spirit in this auditorium today, this auditorium made for optimists and doers.

I have the feeling that you are believers and doers who will make something better of what we have handed you. You are the reason for hope because you can be the agents for change - change of your community and change of your legal profession.

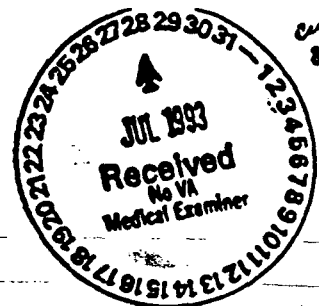
The President last week addressed a group just like you. And he said, "Our country needs you. We need your knowledge, your initiative and your energy. We need you because you are still free of the cynicism that has paralyzed too long your parents and your grandparents who led us to spend too much time talking about what we can't do, instead of seizing what we can do."

Like those people along the iron fence on Pennsylvania Avenue, I look into your faces and I see your potential to restore responsibility to our profession and to our society. I see your potential to restore a sense of community, to use your talents to help others and to be fulfilled. God bless you and good luck to you.

SSS

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER
NORTHERN VIRGINIA DISTRICT
9797 BRADDOCK ROAD
SUITE 100
FAIRFAX, VA 22032-1700
PHONE (703) 764-4640

Autopsy No. 353193
Date 7/21/93
Time 10:00 A.M.



REPORT OF AUTOPSY

DECEDENT VINCENT First Middle Poster:
Last
Autopsy Authorized by: Dr. Donald Haut - Fairfax County

Body Identified by: U.S. Park Police Tag - 7/20/93 Persons Present at Autopsy:
James C. Beyer, M.D.; Det. James C. Morrisette, U.S. Park Police

Rigor: complete X jaw neck arms legs
Livor: color pale red distribution: posterior
Age 48 Race W Sex M Length 76 1/2" Weight 197 Eyes hazel Pupils: R RRE L RRE
Hair greying black Mustache no Beard no Circumcised yes Body Heat cool

Clothing, Personal Effects, External wounds, scars, tattoos, other identifying features: See attached sheet.

PATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS:

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: Heart, no evidence of hypertrophy, valvular or congenital abnormalities. Epi and endocardium, no evidence of fibrosis or inflammation. Coronary arteries, normal origin and distribution; no significant alteration all segments. Myocardium, no evidence of fibrosis, inflammation or infarction. Aorta, minimal arteriosclerosis.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: Larynx, trachea and bronchi, no evidence of trauma, obstruction or inflammation. Lungs, pulmonary congestion; aspiration or blood. No evidence of inflammation or pulmonary artery emboli. Hemidiaphragms intact.

PERITONEUM: No evidence of trauma or inflammation.

PERITONEUM: No evidence of trauma.

INCREAS, ADRENAL AND THYROID GLANDS: No significant alteration.

GI. TRACT: No evidence of trauma, hemorrhage or inflammation.

GENITOURINARY TRACT: Kidneys, no evidence of trauma or inflammation. Urinary bladder and seminal vesicles, no significant alteration.

AD: Perforating gunshot wound - entrance in mouth in posterior oropharynx with wound track extending backward and upward with exit from back of head.

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CONTENTS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

Cause of Death:

PERFORATING GUNSHOT WOUND MOUTH - HEAD

Provisional Report _____
Final Report /

The facts stated herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

July 28, 1993
Date Signed

NO VA ME OFFICE
Place of Autopsy

J. C. Beyer
Signature of Pathologist

James C. Beyer, M.D.

ME Form No 10- Revised 6/89

A COPY TESTE: JUL 28 1993
J. C. Beyer

556

GROSS DESCRIPTION

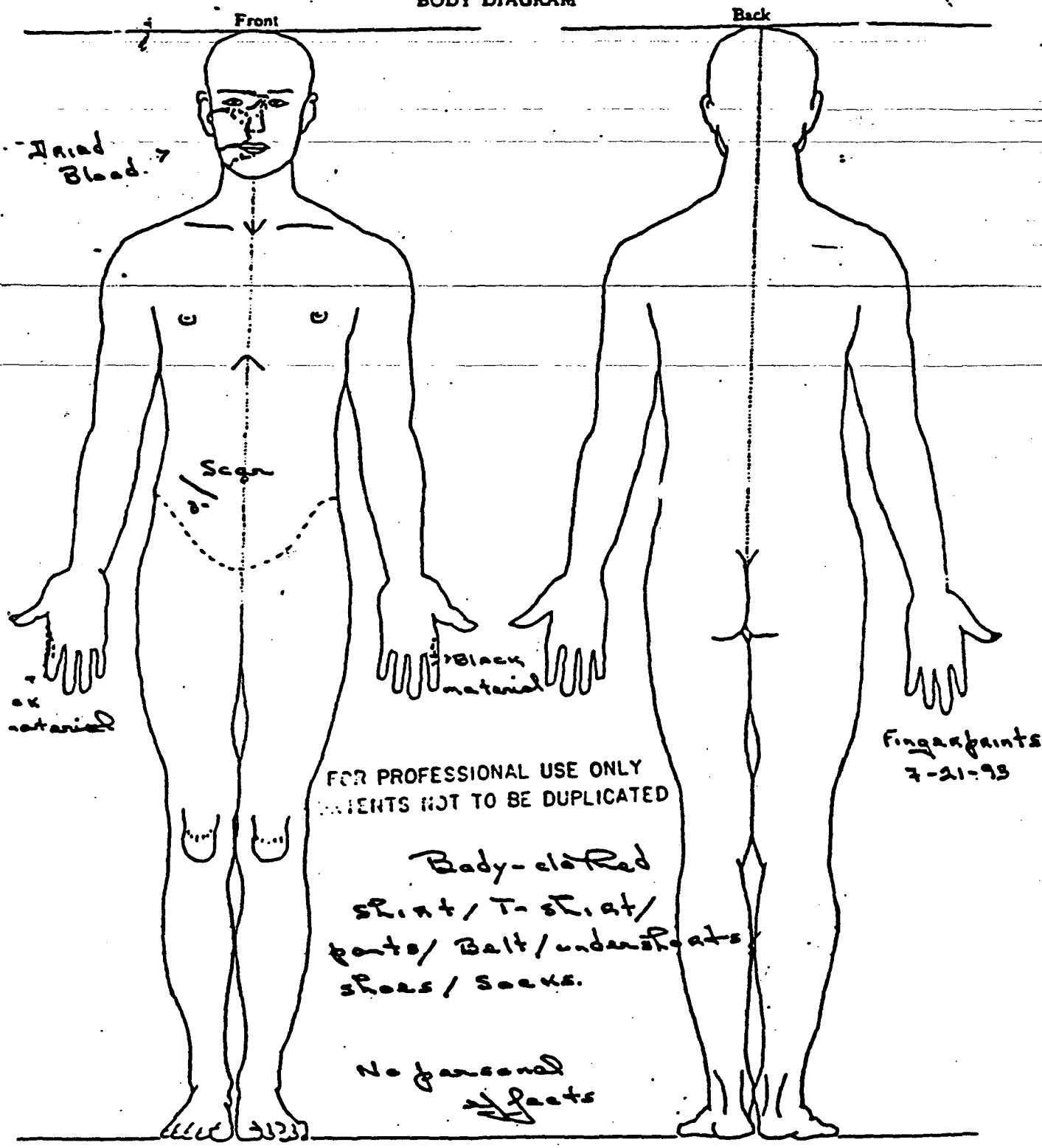
LEURA, PERITONEUM PERICARDIUM:	Intact, smooth and glistening.
HEART:	350 gm. No valvular or congenital abnormalities. Epi and endocardium, thin and transparent. Coronary arteries, normal origin and distribution; right coronary artery predominant; no significant alteration all segments. Right ventricle 3 mm.; left 13 mm. The myocardium is intact and grossly free of any signs of fibrosis, inflammation or infarction. Aorta, minimal arteriosclerosis.
LUNGS:	Right 870 gm.; left 840 gm. Larynx, trachea and bronchi, intact and free of trauma, obstruction or inflammation. Both lungs are intact and on section there is extensive congestion as well as aspiration of blood. No evidence of inflammation or pulmonary artery emboli. Hemidiaphragms intact.
LIVER:	1640 gm. Capsule is intact and smooth and the free edges are sharp. On section there is no evidence of trauma, fibrosis or nodularity.
GALLBLADDER:	No significant alteration.
SPLEEN:	130 gm. Capsule intact.
PANCREAS, ADRENAL THYROID GLANDS:	No significant alteration.
G.I. TRACT:	Stomach contains a considerable amount of digested food material whose components cannot be identified. No evidence of hemorrhage or inflammation.
KIDNEYS:	140 gm. each. The capsules strip with ease to reveal an intact pale smooth surface. No trauma or inflammation.
URINARY BLADDER:	Wall intact; urine clear.
GENITALIA:	No significant alteration.
WOUND:	1420 gm. Penetrating gunshot wound mouth-head; entrance wound is in the posterior oropharynx at a point approximately 7½" from the top of the head; there is also a defect in the tissues of the soft palate and some of these fragments contain probable powder debris. The wound track in the head continues backward and upward with an entrance wound just left of the foramen magnum with tissue damage to the brain stem and left cerebral hemisphere with an irregular exit scalp and skull defect near the midline in the occipital region. No metallic fragments recovered.
MICROSCOPICS:	Section of lung reveals alveolar filling by red blood cells; in the liver 3 to 4% of liver cells contain fat vacuoles. Sections of soft palate positive for powder debris.

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OTHER LABORATORY PROCEDURES: TOXICOLOGY ☒ BACTERIOLOGY ☐ DENTAL CHART ☐ X-RAY ☐ FINGER-PRINT ☐
PHOTOGRAPHY ☐ SEROLOGY ☐ FORENSIC SCIENCE ☐

559

BODY DIAGRAM



Decedent's Height 76 1/2 inches

Name Vincent Testan

Examined By J.D. Rayner

Date 7-21-93

558

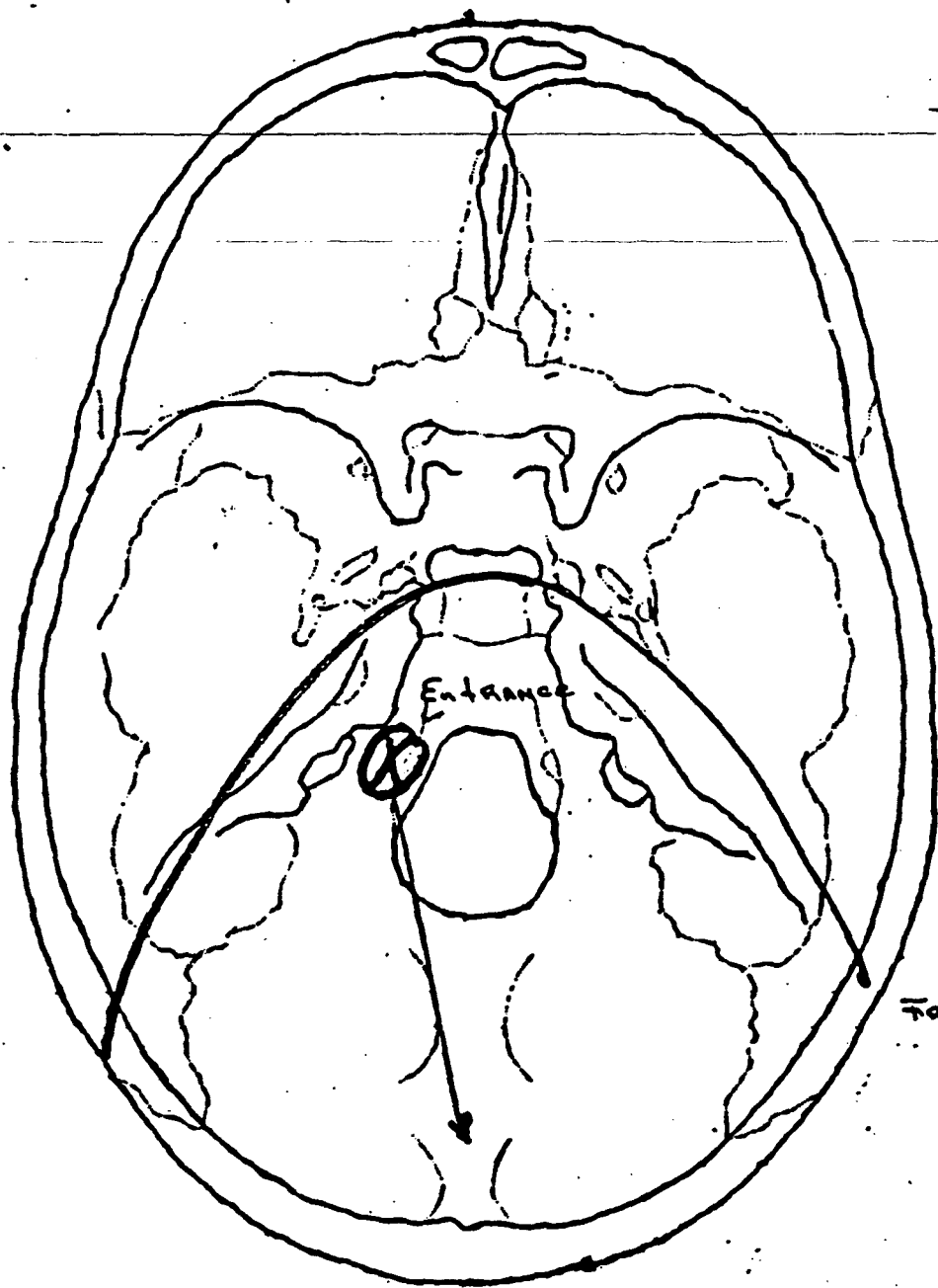
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FRONT

LEFT

RIGHT



BACK

Fracture
line

Vincent Foster

D. C. Bayan
2-21-93

559

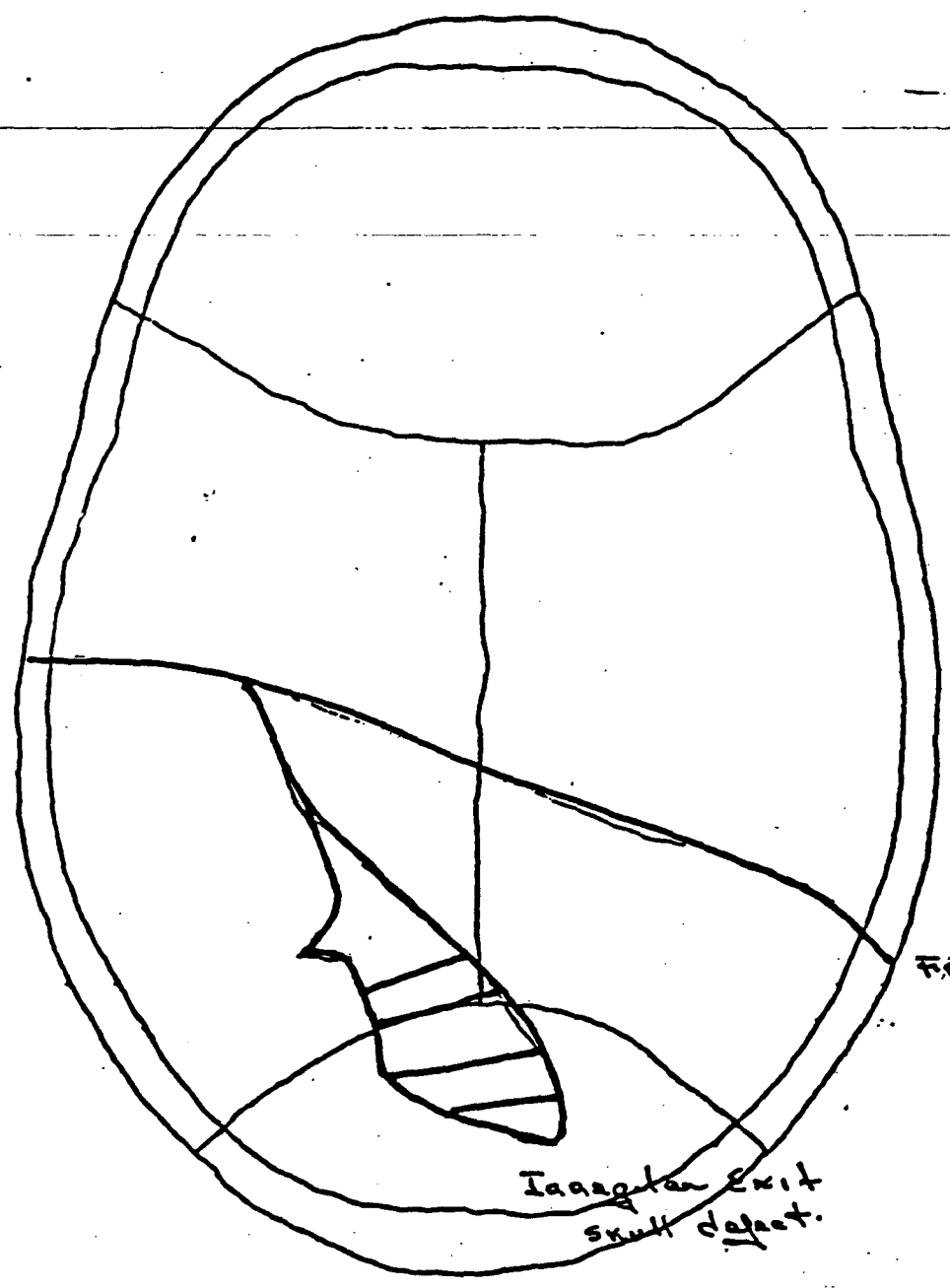
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FRONT

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LEFT

RIGHT



Fracture Lines

Irregular Exit skull defect.

BACK

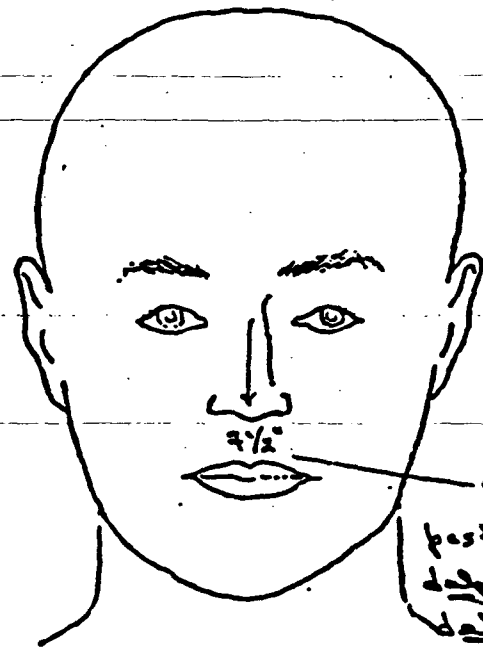
Vincent Foster

26
R.O. Bryan 7-21-93

560

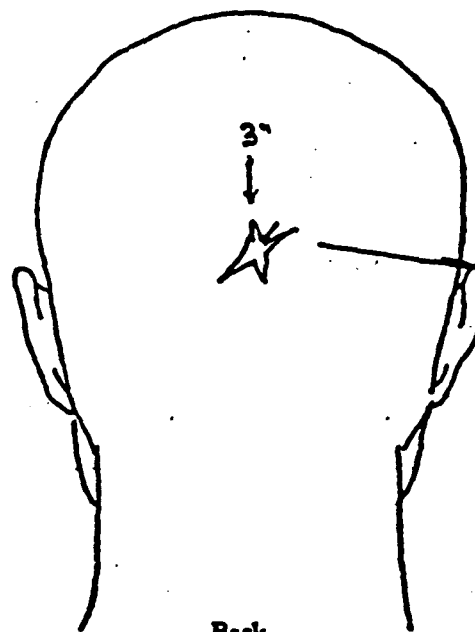
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8/1/93

BODY DIAGRAM-HEAD



Front

Entrance - mouth -
posterior oropharynx - large
defect - soft palate
defect / powder debris
identified.



Back

Perforating
Gunshot wound

Exit wound -
Irregular wound
1 1/4 x 1"

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Decedent's Name Vincent Foster

Examined

By J. C. Bryan

Date 7-21-93

561

GUNSHOT WOUND CHART

Name Vincent Foster City or County Fairfax

		WOUND NO.											
		1		2		3		4		5		6	
		Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.
1. Location of wound:	Head	mouth		Back									
	Neck												
	Chest												
	Abdomen												
	Back												
	Right Arm <												
	Left Arm <												
	Right Leg <												
2. Size of wound:	Diam.												
	Width	1											
	Length	1 1/4											
3. Inches from wound to:	Top of head	3 1/2		3									
	Right of midline												
	Left of midline												
4. Powder burns:	On skin	Powder											
	Clothing	- 1/2											
	Absent												
5. Direction of bullet through body:	Backward	✓											
	Forward												
	Downward												
	Upward	✓											
	To right												
	To left												
6. Bullet found:	Calibre	—		—									
	Shotgun												

Photographs made: Yes ☒ No ☐

X-rays made: Yes ☒ No ☐

REMARKS:

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Examined by: J. C. Boyer Date: 7-21-93 562



Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of General Services
DIVISION OF FORENSIC SCIENCE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

July 26, 1993

ORIGINAL
JUL 1993
Received
Northern Laboratory
9797 Braddock Road # 100
Fairfax, Virginia 22032
Tel. No. (703) 764-4600
Fax: (703) 764-4633
TDD/Voice: (804) 786-6152

TO: DR JAMES C BEYER
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER
NORTHERN VIRGINIA DISTRICT
9797 BRADDOCK ROAD # 100
FAIRFAX VA 22032

cc: Dr. Haut

Your Case # 93-353

FS Lab # NL93-4271

Victim(s): FOSTER, Vincent

Suspect(s): - - -

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Evidence Submitted By: Dr. J. C. Beyer

Date Received: 7/21/93

All evidence had been sealed upon receipt.

1 vial blood, 1 vial vitreous humor, 1 container blood,
1 container urine, 1 container liver.

RESULTS:

BLOOD, VITREOUS HUMOR AND URINE: Negative for alcohols and ketones.

BLOOD: - Phencyclidine, Morphine, Cocaine and Benzoyllecgonine: NOT DETECTED.

- Other alkaline extractable drugs (benzodiazepines, synthetic narcotics,
tricyclic antidepressants and analgesics): NOT DETECTED.

- Acidic and neutral drugs (salicylates, barbiturates, hydantoins, carbamates
and glutethimide): NOT DETECTED.

URINE: - Drug screen (salicylates, phenothiazines and ethchlorvynol): NOT DETECTED.

TEST:

I certify that I performed the above analysis or examination as an employee of the Division of Forensic Science and that
the above is an accurate record of the results of that analysis or examination.


Anh N. Huynh, Pharm.D.
Toxicologist

ANH/ps

A COPY TESTE: JUL 29 1993
J. C. Beyer
Assistant Chief Medical Examiner 563

GWMP
Fort Marcy Artifact Inventory

N0E0 Harness, Hardware, Horseshoe (1), Ferrous

N0E15 Unidentified, Metal Object, Ferrous

N5E0 Hardware, Screw, Pitcock?, White metal

N5E5 Military, Button, w/ Eagle, Copper alloy

N5E10 Ammunition, Minie Ball, .57 Caliber, Lead
Ammunition, Shot, Lead

N5E15 Coin, Penny, 1969, Copper

N5W5 Hardware, Nail, Common, Ferrous

S5E10 Hardware, Nail, Common, Ferrous
Hardware, Nail, Unidentified, Ferrous

S5E15 Ammunition, Minie Ball, .57 Caliber, Lead
Military, Button, w/ Eagle, copper alloy
Hardware, Nail, Common (4), Ferrous

S5E20 Container, Barrel, Hoop (2), ferrous
Military, canteen Lip, white metal

N10E0 Hardware, Nail, Rosehead, Ferrous
Unidentified, Metal Object (Cog tooth?), Ferrous
Hardware, Clasp, Haversack, Copper alloy
Hardware, Wire, White metal

N10E10 Hardware, Nail, Common (8), Ferrous
Hardware, Nail, Unidentified, Ferrous
Hardware, Wire (3), Ferrous

N10W5 Hardware, Nail, Rosehead (2) , Ferrous
Hardware, Nail, Common, Ferrous
Hardware, Nail, Unidentified, Ferrous

N15E0

Ammunition, Minie Ball, .57 Caliber, lead
Container, Unidentified, Lid, White metal
Fort Marcy Inventory (cont)

N15E5

Ammunition, Minie Ball, .57 Caliber (2), Lead
Ammunition, Minie Ball, .69 Caliber, Lead
Ammunition, Minie Ball, .57 Caliber, Lead

N20E0

Toy, marble, Glass
Ammunition, Minie Ball, .57 Caliber, Lead
Hardware, Nail, Unidentified, Ferrous

PATH BELOW GRID

Ammunition, Minie Ball, .57 Caliber, Lead
Unidentified, Metal Object, Ferrous
Hardware, Rivet, Haversack, Copper Alloy
Ammunition, Cartridge Case, Brass
Container, Can, Pull Tab (2), Aluminum
Machinery, Plate, White metal
Hardware, Nail, Common, Ferrous
Harness, Hardware, Horseshoe, Frag, Ferrous
Hardware, Spike, Ferrous

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567

**A Special Report on the Fiske Investigation of the
Death of Vincent W. Foster, Jr.**

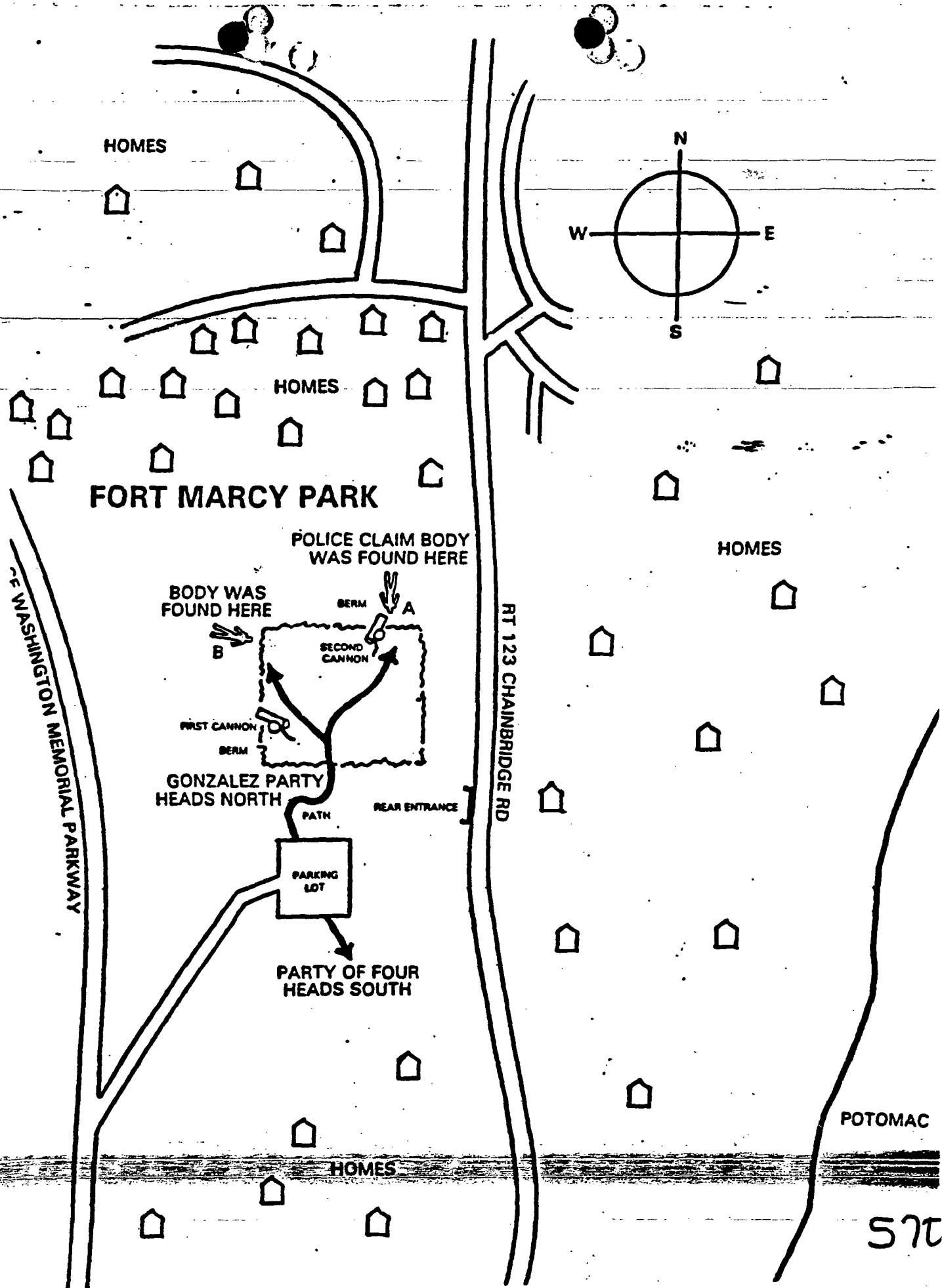
By Christopher Ruddy, N.Y. Post.

Copyright, 1994

As a reporter for The New York Post, I authored a series of articles on the death investigation of Vincent Foster, former deputy White House Counsel.

Since the release of the Fiske report of June 30, 1994 on the Foster death investigation, I have received a number of requests for comment. Herein, lies my detailed analysis. I have chosen to produce this information in this manner since a newspaper format would be inappropriate, and the pending hearings make this information timely and important.

Christopher Ruddy
July 18, 1994



"Stretch your talents, grasp beyond the closest branch, take a risk, stick your neck out, speak your mind, challenge the status quo and conventional wisdom. Do not just accept responsibility. Chase it down.

-Vincent W. Foster, Jr. May 8, 1993, Commencement Address, University of Arkansas Law School.

THE COVER-UP

When Sgt. George Gonzalez, a lead paramedic, reported for duty to cover for an absent member of Fairfax County (Va.) Fire & Rescue Station No. 1, on July 20, 1993, little did he know that fate would make him privy to one of the biggest cover-ups in American history.

For, just a couple of hours into that sweltering evening, Gonzalez, and at least 20 other officials, would have intimate knowledge of the spot where Vincent Foster's body was found in Fort Marcy Park -- and the subsequent knowledge that the Park Police participated in a cover-up by changing the location, in their official reports, by several hundred feet.

What Gonzalez and his fellow officials know could incriminate many of the federal officials involved in investigating the death of Foster, then deputy White House Counsel. There is powerful evidence that these officials obstructed justice by:

- issuing false reports.
- lying to the press and public.
- committing a number of other federal offenses, including intentionally misleading Special Prosecutor Robert Fiske, his staff -- and the FBI.

Revelation of this cover-up would also seriously impugn the credibility and legitimacy of the U.S. Park Police, whose forensic and physical evidence constituted a major part of the Special Prosecutor's report on the cause of Foster's death.

Late on a January night six months after Foster's death, Gonzalez detailed the circumstances of his death to this reporter; this unrehearsed testimony remains the most comprehensive, accurate and honest account of what happened

at Fort Marcy Park in McLean, Va., following a 911 call reporting a lifeless body in that park.

In reviewing my notes of that interview, I noted that Gonzalez's recall of details was sharp. He remembered, for example, a Mercedes standing at the park's entrance with hazard-lights blinking -- something a police officer who followed him into the park couldn't remember. And Gonzalez vividly recalled the two small cars in the parking lot.

And Gonzalez's description of the crime scene -- the highlight of my first major article on the event in The New York Post, which is generally acknowledged to have prompted the probe by the Special Counsel Robert Fiske into Foster's death -- parallels the findings of that probe, as follows:

- Foster's body lay on the side of a hill, face up.
- He wore suit pants, a dress shirt, but no tie or jacket.
- The top shirt was unbuttoned.
- A trickle of blood emanated from the side of the mouth.
- Flies were buzzing around his eyes and orifices.
- A gun was in his right hand.
- Every limb was straight, as if Foster was "ready for the coffin," in Gonzalez's words.

Everything Gonzalez said was in agreement with Fiske's findings -- except for two all-important details: the body's location, and who discovered it.

Gonzalez and the Fiske report are in agreement that at approximately 6 p.m. on July 20, 1993, Gonzalez's paramedic unit, consisting of himself and two other rescue workers, arrived at the parking lot of Fort Marcy Park, followed closely by Officer Kevin Fornshill of the Park Police. A Fairfax County fire truck carrying three other rescuers also arrived.

The rescuers quickly separated in the lot: Gonzalez, Fornshill and Todd Hall of Gonzalez's unit, took a looping northeast trail of the park; the four others took the south trail through dense brush and woods, moving away from the fort.

Gonzalez's testimony and the Fiske report are in agreement that Gonzalez moved quickly up the park's northeast trail, a distance of about 200 feet, and entered the main clearing of the historic fort around which the park was established. Here, in the fort, there are two cannons, and Gonzalez came upon the first one and searched to the left of it, while Fornhill and Hall probed on the other side of the clearing.

Here we come to the part where Gonzalez's original account to me differs from what he subsequently told Fiske's staff.

Picture Fort Marcy, a small parcel of land wedged between two north-south thoroughfares: the George Washington Parkway on the west and Chainbridge Road on the east. Close to Chainbridge Road in the middle of the parcel, the wooded land rises to form a roughly squarish plateau measuring a few hundred feet in length and width; this is the original fort, one of a number that Pres. Lincoln authorized as a bulwark against attack of the Capital during the Civil War.

On two sides of this tiny fort the land falls away sharply, forming steep embankments, sometimes called berms. During the Civil War, numerous cannon sat perched overlooking the berms giving the defenders maximum effectiveness. Again, only two of these Civil War era cannon remain.

The first sits in the southwest corner of the square closest to the park's parking lot. The other rests in the opposite, northeast corner, hidden by brush and earthen mounds. They are referred to in the Fiske report as, respectively, the "first" and "second" cannon.

In that January interview, Gonzalez told me he moved past the first cannon and found nothing. But as he moved "at least 20 feet" along the west berm that the cannon overlooks, he came upon the body, lying on the berm itself. [This spot is now wildly overgrown because the park's grounds have not been maintained, as the main entrance to the park has been closed since December.]

But the Fiske report locates the body directly in front of the second cannon -- a couple of hundred feet away.

Moreover, Gonzalez told me that upon discovering the body he shouted to the two other searchers on his team, who, he said, were still in sight. That precludes them from being

by the second cannon, which, as indicated above, was not visible from that spot.

Gonzalez told me he moved down the berm and checked Foster for life signs, closely examining his eyes and then his fingers, to see if they were cyanotic (pooling blood). They were. Foster was dead. And Gonzalez emphasized -- keep this detail in mind -- that it's important never to assume death but to carefully verify it.

The Fiske report has a significantly different version of the discovery, stating that "Officer Fornshill was the first to arrive at the body." And the location is given as approximately 10 feet in front of the second cannon.

The Fiske report has Gonzalez arriving after the two others had found the body. It then states that Todd Hall probed for life signs by checking Foster's pulse. Hall "found none," the report states.

Gonzalez now claims he never saw Hall check the pulse, but just assumed Foster was dead. He, the lead paramedic -- who, remember, had emphasized to me the necessity of verification -- now says Foster's condition was "obvious."

Gonzalez flip-flopped. Which version is true?

The evidence supports his original contention that the body was down the berm from the first cannon, a couple of hundred feet from where the Fiske report had it.

This is not a matter of verbal confusion; Gonzalez backed up his account of the events by drawing a map and sketching out in my notebook several diagrams of the scene. The map details the looping trail from the parking lot to the fort's main clearing, a distance of about 200 feet. He marked the cannon he saw as he moved to the left. He drew his path past the cannon some distance and marked an "x" as the point at which he found the body. He clearly stated the body was not in front of the cannon, and remembered such a seemingly insignificant detail as a curve-shaped hollow at the top of the berm, which he drew in my notepad.

Gonzalez drew a picture of what he thought was a little used, brush-filled pathway down the berm where he said Foster's body was lying. He also drew a cross-section of the body on the berm, indicating that the feet of the body were pointed toward the George Washington Memorial Parkway, which runs parallel to the berm.

A Park Police Officer present at Fort Marcy that night, speaking on condition of anonymity, corroborated Gonzalez's general description of the body and its location. He told me the body was well past the first cannon, motioning with his hand, as he indicated the body was not near the cannon. He, too, described Foster's feet as pointing toward the parkway.

If Foster's body was lying on the berm by the first cannon, it would be on an east-west alignment, with the feet pointing toward the parkway several hundred feet west.

If, on the other hand, it was where the Park Police and Fiske officially locate it, it would be on a north-south alignment, with the feet pointing north toward woods and an out-of-sight development of homes.

More unrehearsed testimony corroborates Gonzalez's original account and that of the above-cited unnamed Park Police Officer. Kory Ashford, an EMS technician who arrived before nightfall at 8:45 p.m. to place Foster's body in a body bag, claimed he didn't even remember seeing a cannon -- which is consistent with the fact that if Foster's body was where Gonzalez originally had it, the first cannon would have been off to the side, out of Ashford's direct line of sight, as he made the path from the clearing's entrance to the body. Were the body where the Fiske report had it, it is difficult imagining Ashford wouldn't have noticed the cannon, since it sits prominently over the berm where the body supposedly was.

The location of the body is disputed only because the Park Police curiously omitted what every death investigation requires: key crime scene photographs.

In my March 7 New York Post article, I noted that the Park Police had failed to take a "crucial crime scene photograph," or series of photos that would depict the entire crime scene, including shots of the whole body and its surroundings, as well as "relationship photos," pictures that would show where the body was relative to such landmarks as a cannon or the deceased's car, which was found in the parking lot.

"It's extremely important in an investigation [to have such photos] because it shows the body's position and other patterns which can never be re-created," said Vernon Geberth, a former lieutenant commander of New York City's homicide division. Geberth, author of the authoritative police text "Practical Homicide Investigation," noted that

such indispensable photos, for one thing, allow police to re-create the scene of death and establish if homicide was staged to look like suicide.

That Post article was widely misinterpreted as stating the police had no photographs; this was not the case. The Park Police have claimed that these photos were taken, but the film was not properly developed. The Fiske report noted that 35 mm. shots were taken -- but they were "underexposed."

In the absence of these crucial photos, the police took 13 Polaroid photos, which show only close-up shots of Foster's body, according to a source who has seen them. One of these photos was leaked to ABC News; it showed Foster's right thumb inserted into the trigger guard of a .38 Colt lying next to his thigh. The photo also shows thick quantities of vegetation around the gun, hand and body.

This photo, as well as some that were not released, corroborate Gonzalez's original statements of the location of the body and undermine the Fiske report. The path on the berm directly in front of the second cannon is devoid of vegetation, and the sides of the pathway, where Foster's arm's supposedly reclined, has only small amounts of vegetation and foliage -- a condition inconsistent with the photos.

In early April, Fiske's staff excavated for a bullet in the place where they believe Foster's head lay, which was directly in front of the cannon. But film footage of the berm taken prior to the excavation indicates the path had no real foliage, and little plant growth on either side.

Further, a journalist who visited the site the day after Foster died says the berm does not match with the photo shown on ABC. John Hanchette, a reporter for Gannett Newspapers, was at the fort, together with another reporter, around 1 p.m. the day after Foster's death. Neither had any idea where the body had been discovered, so they began a search until they found what they believed to be the site.

"The [Park Police] were sloppy," Hanchette recalled in describing the area of the second cannon. "They left rubber [crime scene] gloves all over the place."

Hanchette said he and his colleague further confirmed the spot where they found a "blood stain in the dirt," which he said had dried. He said the spot was on the slope

directly in front of the second cannon, just where the police claim Foster's body was found..

Hanchette remembers his colleague putting a stick into the dirt and confirming the color as "red." He assumes the blood to have been Foster's.

Asked if the photo released by ABC News matches the area where the blood stain was found, Hanchette replied: "No, it does not. I thought it [the photo] was fishy."

Hanchette said the photo was "too verdant" for the area he remembers seeing, where the landscape clearly shows bare ground.

Lieutenant Bill Bianchi of Fairfax Fire & Rescue was present when Kory Ashford put Foster's remains in a body bag. He told me he saw a blood stain "on the grass."

Yet Hanchette saw a blood stain on dirt, not on grass.

However, Gonzalez said -- and the Polaroids verify -- that the body was on top of vegetation.

The truth is that Foster's body was on top of grass on the berm by the first cannon. It left a residue of blood on the grass. The Park Police changed the location of the body in their official report. Furthermore, someone re-created a second crime scene by the second cannon -- complete with blood stain.

The Park Police Report, which hasn't been released, places the body in still another, third location. According to a source, that report, "Tab 46: The Initial Mobile Crime Lab Report of the Scene of Death," states that Park Police crime-scene technician Peter Simonello places Foster's body approximately 20 feet west of the cannon axle, in an east-west alignment. This contradicts Fiske's report, which said that the body was some 10 feet north in a north-south alignment.

These discrepancies point to an apparent attempt to falsify the facts relating to the body's discovery. Why?

We might look to Watergate -- where we still do not know for sure why the original burglary took place. We only know that it happened -- and that a massive cover-up ensued to hide the truth.

Similarly here: We don't know yet why they changed the location of Foster's body; we just know that certain parties have falsified the location of Foster's body -- and that a concerted effort is being made to hide this fact and other truths.

Gene Wheaton, a former Army Criminal Investigation Division agent with 25 years experience in homicide investigations, suggests the key to understanding the cover-up is to place the events in the context of July 20, 1993.

Wheaton, who spent several weeks in Washington investigating the Foster case, says that the Park Police at Fort Marcy that night recognized that Foster "did not commit suicide." He suggests they may have wanted to move the official location in order to hide the real crime scene. "Maybe Foster's body, neatly arranged in the middle of knee-high brush, looked like a strange location to kill oneself," he speculated.

He also suggested that because the police did not find the bullet that went through Foster's head, they may have feared someone else would find it -- a possible explanation for the ruse of the second cannon site, complete with rubber gloves and a bloodstain.

As for Fiske, he attempts to substantiate the second cannon site through Park Police Officer Fornshill and a confidential witness identified as "CW" throughout the report. CW testified he found the body directly in front of the second cannon.

Wheaton thinks CW's testimony strains credulity. For example, CW claims he stopped at the park because he had to urinate badly -- and then walked several hundred yards through the heavily wooded park before doing so, accidentally coming upon the body.

CW claims he then told a park maintenance worker to call 911. (In an off-air interview with radio talk show host G. Gordon Liddy, CW was insistent that he did not see a gun in Foster's hand; according to Fiske's report he later said he wasn't sure -- an equivocation.)

The 911 call came about after CW left the park in his white van, and drove north on the parkway several miles from Fort Marcy to a park maintenance facility. He drove into the lot and encountered two park workers. CW told them he found a body in Fort Marcy and asked them to notify the Park Police. CW then drove off.

One of the park workers, Francis Swan, called 911 and reported the discovery of a body.

A transcript of the 911 call quotes the park worker: "There's ah, ah, have, ah, ah, this is, is a body, this guy[CW] told me was a body laying up there by the last cannon."

The park worker repeated: "The last cannon gun."

Walking from the parking lot, the second cannon is the "last cannon." CW gave the wrong location of the body, which was by the first cannon.

If Foster's death was not a suicide, CW, by placing the body in the wrong location, would become a prime suspect for the police.

FISKE AND THE TRUTH

The facts about this case are not elusive; over 20 Park Police and Fairfax Fire & Rescue personnel are aware of the location of the body.

Yet the weighty "Report of the Independent Counsel in re Vincent Foster, Jr." does not contain the truth. Why?

For one thing, many of those present at Fort Marcy Park that night were probably not even asked about the body's location. And of those that were, perhaps they believed that telling the truth wasn't all that important on this seemingly minor point.

But there was a way that Fiske could have gotten to the truth on this "minor point."

"If they [Fiske's staff] were suspicious, it would amount to putting people under subpoena before a grand jury," said Vernon Geberth as to why the strong possibility of cover-up was not explored. "He [Fiske] accepted the fact it was a suicide from the beginning."

According to Geberth, standard police practice requires that every suicide investigation first be treated as a homicide investigation, until proven otherwise; why did

Fiske not look into this alarming departure from standard police procedure?

In a press release accompanying the report, Fiske stated, quite obscurely and without explanation, only that the "investigation into Mr. Foster's death was not a grand jury investigation."

But Geberth, in commenting on the grand-jury process, said: "If he [Fiske] was inclined to believe there was a cover-up, you put everyone -- medical examiner, emergency medical workers, police, witnesses -- under subpoena to get sworn testimony under oath. What doesn't jibe with official reports, you charge those [who gave such false information] with either issuing false reports or perjury."

Fiske did in fact impanel two grand juries: one in Washington, one in Little Rock. But the Washington grand jury heard no testimony concerning Foster's death investigation.

Fiske, in his report, tells of extensive interviews his office conducted. And a footnote to that section attempts to justify his not using the grand jury in the way Geberth thinks it should have been used: It maintains that if those interviewed gave false answers to his FBI staff, they "would be prosecutable under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001."

Section 1001 states that intentional lying or misleading federal investigators, such as those of the FBI, is a prosecutable offense. However, experts say, that code is rarely invoked and carries little practical weight.

"Thousand and one [Section 1001] is very, very, very, very seldom used," noted William F. Roemer, Jr., a 35-year FBI veteran who headed the Bureau's Organized Crime Strike Force in Chicago and is the FBI's highest decorated former agent. "I have never heard it applied. We never observed it."

"If Fiske had the power [of subpoena] and he didn't use it, something could be inferred from that," Roemer added. "I would certainly use the hammer, because sworn testimony is a powerful lever -- to put witnesses before a grand jury with the threat of perjury charges hanging over them."

"On the surface, it appears there could have been a lot of disinformation given [Fiske's] investigators," Wheaton added, agreeing with Roemer on the need for using a grand

jury. Wheaton, who has read the Fiske report, suggested that using sworn testimony would lessen the possibility conflicting information might have been fed to the investigators to confuse them.

THE CORNERSTONE OF THE INVESTIGATION

Fiske's conclusions that Foster committed suicide rely heavily on an autopsy performed by the Virginia medical examiner, Dr. James Beyer, shortly after the body was discovered.

Nearly half of Fiske's almost 200 page report, incredibly includes 91 pages of resumes trumpeting the qualifications of his medical and pathology team. The actual report on Foster's death is only 58 pages. Even more incredible, the one resume that really counts is absent: that of Beyer himself.

A number of newspapers, including The New York Post, The Washington Times, and several Virginia newspapers, have seriously challenged Beyer's credentials and abilities.

Beyer, 76, has been under fire for two "suicides" he ruled on; in one case, medical evidence suggested the deceased had been attacked, and in the other case someone later actually confessed to killing the deceased.

That confession came about after the family of 21-year-old Tim Easley challenged Beyer's findings that the young man had taken his own life. At his funeral, the family noted and photographed a cut on Easley's hand that Beyer had not noted on the autopsy report.

"The cut on the hand is definitely ante mortem [before death], and I cannot understand how any competent forensic pathologist would miss it," said Dr. Harry Bonnell, who reviewed the case. Bonnell is chief deputy medical examiner of San Diego, Calif. "It is a classic 'defense' wound suffered while trying to avoid [a] knife" attack.

Beyer admitted, during an interview with me, that he saw the cut, and that he failed to note it. He said it was "consistent with a needle mark." (Would, say, a needle mark on Foster's body have been important enough to note?)

Bonnell also challenged Beyer's assertion that Easley could have stabbed himself, noting that the trajectory of the knife was "inconsistent" with a self-inflicted wound.

In the other case -- one that has striking parallels to the Foster matter -- Beyer ruled that 21-year-old Tommy Burkett's death was "consistent with a suicide."

Burkett, like Foster, was found dead of an apparent gun shot through the mouth. After Burkett's survivors noticed that Beyer had failed to note a "bloody and disfigured ear" on his autopsy, they had the young man's body exhumed for a second autopsy, which was performed by Dr. Erik Mitchell, former chief of pathology for Syracuse, N.Y.

Mitchell found not only trauma to the ear, but other crucial evidence that Beyer had failed to note: a fractured lower jaw, which indicated the deceased may have been beaten first. That second autopsy also revealed that Burkett's lung had not been dissected, as Beyer claimed in his report.

Beyer, in several interviews with me, emphasized that the U.S. Park Police ruled the death of Foster a suicide. He did not.

His autopsy report doesn't say that the wound was self-inflicted; rather the cause of death is simply stated: "Perforating gun shot wound mouth-head."

Nevertheless, Beyer's report is the basis for Fiske's independent pathology report -- signed off by four prominent pathologists: "The post-mortem finding demonstrated in this case are typical and characteristic of such findings in deaths due to intentional, self-inflicted intraoral gunshot wounds."

The pathologists determined certain critical findings based almost exclusively on Beyer's notations: that there was no sign of a struggle or injury on Foster's body; that the bullet path described by Beyer was accurate in that it passed through Foster's brain stem and out the upper-rear of Foster's head, disabling the brain stem and causing instantaneous death (clinical death followed shortly after) with cardiovascular activity ceasing immediately; and that toxicology tests were accurate, and no drugs had incapacitated Foster.

Two critical issues -- the legitimacy of the Park Police's original investigation and the integrity of the autopsy report -- seriously undermine the credibility of the

Fiske report on Foster's death. Despite the blatant discrepancies pointing to a cover-up, there has been, to-date, no indication that Fiske is taking any of the normal steps to resolve the case, such as exhuming the body or using subpoena power.

OTHER PROBLEMS IN FISKE'S FINDINGS

The Fiske report raises, and either casually dismisses or ignores other serious questions:

1. According to the evidence, Foster's head had to have assumed four distinct positions after his supposed instantaneous death. (The pathologists believe Foster's heart stopped almost immediately, which would explain the lack of visible blood on the front of his body.)

a) There was a blood stain on Foster's right cheek, presumably from touching his shirt, which the report said was blood-soaked in the shoulder.

b) The report said the head was tilted to the right because blood tracks had run from the right side of his mouth and nose.

c) The report also said because blood had run from the nose to where it was seen on the temple area above the ear -- in the sloping position he was perched on the steep berm -- the head would have had to be tipped slightly backward.

d) Finally the report notes the Polaroid photo shows to be looking generally "straight-up."

While Fiske accepts the premise that Foster's head was touched by what he believes to be an early observer. Even if this occurred, the evidence of four different head positions, is ignored.

2. Why, despite the claim that the investigation was thorough, were not elementary investigative practices followed?

Standard police procedure calls for questioning neighbors, passersby and everyone else in the vicinity of deaths that are even remotely suspicious. Apparently Fiske's staff failed to do this.

Several weeks ago, The London Telegraph reported that it had canvassed the many homes abutting and near Fort Marcy Park. The newspaper discovered that neither the Park Police nor Fiske's staff had ever conducted a house-to-house

canvass. (The Fiske report notes only that it interviewed security personnel at the Saudi ambassador's residence, which is directly across the street from the rear entrance to the park. The Fiske report refers to the rear entrance as a "pedestrian" one, but motorists frequently park on the shoulder of the road by the rear entrance, and then enter the park.)

3. Why was the gun in Foster's right hand if, as The Boston Globe reported, he was left handed?

4. Why is evidence that might be conflicting left out from the Fiske report?

For example, Fiske treats CW as credible -- yet in his original testimony to G. Gordon Liddy he stated that he found a wine cooler bottle near the body and that he saw a wine cooler pack in Foster's car.

The Fiske report makes no mention of this seemingly significant testimony, nor does it explain why it was omitted from the list of official evidence.

5. Why were key observations by the emergency workers left out of their Fairfax official reports?

In a footnote, Fiske states that both Fairfax EMS workers Gonzalez and Richard Arthur doubted the suicide ruling because they believed they saw additional wounds on Foster's head and neck. Yet no mention was made, in their Fairfax County reports, of such wounds.

(In Gonzalez's discussions with me, he never mentioned the wound, citing primarily the issue of the lack of blood. "Usually a suicide by gunshot is a mess," he told me. "Have you ever had pork brains for breakfast?" he asked rhetorically, in making the point that there should have been a mess on Foster's face and shirt.)

6. Why does a lab report attached to Beyer's autopsy findings indicate no drugs were found -- yet, an FBI analysis found traces of an anti-depressant, as well as valium (benzodiazepine)?

7. Did the Park Police ever conduct a search for the bullet?

"Tab 55" of the Park Police indicates a search was conducted for the bullet and none was found -- yet, 9 months later when an FBI team searched the area near the second cannon where the police claim the body was discovered, 12

contemporary bullets and 58 metal Civil War artifacts are found.

In March, 1994, Park Police told Congressman Robert Dornan they conducted a thorough sweep of the area with sophisticated metal detectors. Why was the FBI able to find so much metal in an area the Park Police said they had swept?

8. Why did Fiske's staff accept the fact that a note allegedly written by Foster was found in his office in his briefcase -- when the Park Police themselves, as reported in The New York Times, claimed they searched the briefcase and found no such note, seriously challenging the White House account?

9. Why did Foster check-out a White House beeper if he did not plan on returning? Who tried to contact him?

The Washington Post reported that it is not standard practice to carry a White House beeper, yet Foster's was found at Fort Marcy.

The Fiske report states that the beeper was found on Foster's person, but an official at Fort Marcy that night had told me the beeper was on the passenger car seat.

The Fiske report states that the beeper was found in the off position.

Yet a statement by Major Robert Hines, spokesman for the Park Police, directly contradicts the Fiske report.

"He[Foster] hadn't been answering it[his pager]," Major Robert Hines told media critic Reed Irvine in a taped interview on March 9. Hines also admitted that the White House "had been on that day[he died]" trying to contact Foster.

Curiously, the beeper is not listed on the official list of evidence of items handed over by the Park Police to Fiske's FBI staff.

10. How did Foster's glasses "bounce" 13 feet?

The police and Fiske say Foster's eyeglasses were found 13 feet below Foster's body on the berm. Because gunpowder was found on Foster's glasses, the Fiske report concludes that Foster's eyeglasses "were dislodged [from Foster's head or shirt pocket] by the sudden backward movement of Foster's head when the gun was fired, after which the glasses bounced down the hill[emphasis added]" -- all of this happened, mind you, while Foster was in a sitting position.

A visit to the berm will show that the berm is not that steep to allow the glasses to slide (and remember they said the site had dense foliage).

The explanations in the Fiske report still leaves the public with a high number of unusual occurrences, or a "preponderance of inconsistencies," as Wheaton calls them. Among them: the gun still in Foster's hand; a gun still not positively identified by his family; a gun with only two bullets (no matching ammunition was found in Foster's home); the lack of visible blood and the unusual, immediate cessation of the heart; the neat position of Foster's body; the lack of powder burns in Foster's mouth; no broken teeth despite the barrel having been placed deep into his mouth; the fact that Foster, a devoted family man, made no arrangements for his family, or even said a good-bye; the fact no one heard a shot; the fact Foster had chosen a park he had never visited before; and the fact no soil was found on his clothes or shoes.

OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Fiske pledged that in addition to examining the issue of the alleged suicide, he was going to look into the serious charge that the White House had kept the FBI out of the investigation and had assigned it instead to the far less qualified and less-experienced Park Police.

Fiske, who curiously did not use the grand jury for this critical part of his investigation, devotes just a little over a half-page in explanation. While admitting that the circumstances of Foster's death could have come under FBI jurisdiction, he explained that since "a preliminary inquiry by the FBI ... failed to indicate any criminal activity, the FBI's inquiry into this matter was closed."

But in a two-page letter sent to me by Judge William Sessions, the former Director of the FBI, Sessions wrote that the FBI was kept off as the lead investigative agency because of a "power struggle [between] the FBI and the Department of Justice" at the time of his firing.

"The decision about the investigative role of the FBI in the Foster death was therefore compromised from the

beginning," Sessions wrote, noting specifically that Foster's death took place "the day after my termination" and on the same day Judge Louis Freeh had been "proposed" as Director. Freeh took office several weeks later.

The day of Sessions' firing, The Wall Street Journal ran a lead editorial called, "What's the Rush?" It began: "So the gang that pulled the great travel-office caper is now hell-bent on firing the head of the FBI." The paper thought it strange that Sessions had to be fired -- when he had offered to resign once a replacement had been confirmed by the Senate.

Fiske doesn't seem to have turned up any obstruction issues, yet there seems to be no explanation for charges, such as those published in The Washington Times, that "Mr. Sessions' statement corresponds with those of current and former FBI and Justice Department officials who told the Times of interference by the White House and Justice Department in the Bureau's work in the Foster investigation."

Similarly, ex-FBI notable William Roemer said that "[Attorney General Janet] Reno and Clinton had undue influence. The FBI would normally be finding reasons to get involved in a high-profile case" like this.

And former CID agent Gene Wheaton concurs, describing the Park Police as being the "most pliable of federal law enforcement agencies."

When I asked the Park Police for a break down of their approximately 35 death investigations last year that were suicides, homicides or natural deaths, they could not provide that.

CONCLUSION

As soon as Fiske accepted the Park Police testimony at face value, the results of his report became inevitable. He chose not to use his subpoena power. He accepted the autopsy report without question.

With the same type of acceptance, Fiske would have us also believe that "there is no evidence that any issues related to Whitewater, Madison Guaranty or CMS played any part in [Foster's] suicide." Perhaps he is right: Whitewater had no connection.

Perhaps he is wrong.

In the end, we, the ordinary citizens are left at Vincent Foster's transitory resting place, Fort Marcy Park.

Fort Marcy brings us to the period of civil war when rivers of blood were spilled so that we might preserve our unique experiment in "government, of, by and for the people" -- one where justice would reign supreme and no man, no group of men, no matter how powerful or highly placed, would be above the law.

How paradoxical, how utterly tragic, then, if that tiny square of earth should now stand as a symbol of violation to that noble ideal.

459

September 15, 1994

Honorable Andy Jacobs, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Jacobs:

I am writing in further response to your August 23rd request that the FBI comment on the article you enclosed written by Congressman Dan Burton.

While we appreciate your interest in seeking the FBI's views on the issues mentioned by Congressman Burton regarding the investigation into the death of Mr. Vincent Foster, it would be inappropriate to comment now as this matter is currently under review by Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr. I am sure you can understand the necessity for the FBI to refrain from commenting at this time.

Sincerely yours,

John H. Kaul
Legislative Counsel
Office of Public and
Congressional Affairs

- b7c 1 - OLA, DOJ - Encls.
① - [REDACTED] - Enclosures, Room 3833
1 - Mr. Collingwood, Room 7240
1 - Congressional Affairs Office, Room 7270

NOTE: Above reply based on information used in prior responses to inquiries about the Vincent Foster investigation which were coordinated with SSA [REDACTED] Governmental Fraud Unit, CID.

ESH:rfv

72-WF-187908-8
Jul 589

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); The Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

☒ FOIA/PA☐ Litigation☐ Executive Order AppliedRequester: Congressional Request
Senate Committee on Banking, Housing & Urban AffairsSubject: Vincent Foster

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: Leiterwater Holdings*File: HQ-22-WF-18748Serials Reviewed: 0-4 dated 8/2/93, 7-16 dated 7/30/93 Section _____Release Location: *File HQ-62A-HQ-102286 1017730

Section _____

☐ FOIA/PA☐ Litigation☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

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*File: _____

Section _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

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Section _____

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*INDICATE IF FBIHQ OR FIELD OFFICE FILE NUMBER.

(THIS FORM IS TO BE MAINTAINED AS THE TOP SERIAL OF THE FILE, BUT NOT SERIALIZED.)

590

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XXXXXX
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FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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72-WF-187908-9

(page 591)

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ACS

**AUTOMATED CASE
SUPPORT**

**ALL DOCUMENTS FROM THIS POINT
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NAME SS

DATE 9-5-96

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Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☒ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

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72-WF-187908-5

(page 543)

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Section 552

Section 552a

□ (b)(1)

~~(b)(7)(A)~~

□ (d)(5)

□ (b)(2)

□ (b)(7)(B)

□ (j)(2)

□ (b)(3)

L 3)(7)(C)

□ (k)(1)

□ (b)(7)(D)

□ (k)(2)

□ (b)(7)(E)

□ (k)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

□ (k)(4)

□ (b)(4)

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☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(9)

□ (k)(6)

☐ (b)(6)

□ (k)(7)

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72-WF-187908-6

regarding these pages:
(page 594-595)

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~~Section 552~~

~~Section 552a~~

□ (b)(1)

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(b)(2)

□ (b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

□ (b)(3)

□ (b)(7)(C)

□ (k)(1)

□ (b)(7)(D)

□ (k)(2)

□ (b)(7)(E)

□ (k)(3)

□ (b)(7)(F)

□ (k)(4)

□ (b)(4)

□ (b)(8)

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72-WF-187908-7

regarding these pages:
(pages 596-602)

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FOIPA
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72-WF-187908-8 (page 603)

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FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT FOSTER, VINCENT/ RE REVIEW (175-WF-187743)



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Headquarters File
175B-WF-187743

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); The Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

☒ FOIA/PA

☒ Litigation

☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: Senate Committee on Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs
Subject: Vincent Foster
Computer or Case Identification Number: _____
Title of Case: Whitewater Hearings
* File HQ - 175-WF-187743 Section _____
Serials Reviewed: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Release Location: * File 1962A-HQ - 1077730 Section _____

☐ FOIA/PA

☐ Litigation

☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____
Subject: _____
Computer or Case Identification Number: _____
Title of Case: _____
* File _____ Section _____
Serials Reviewed: _____

Release Location: * File _____ Section _____

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☐ Litigation

☐ Executive Order Applied

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Title of Case: _____
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260-262, 263-266

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Memorandum



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Dep. Dir.	_____
ADD Adm.	_____
ADD Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Adm. Servs.	_____
Crim. Inv.	<u>Chapman</u>
Ident.	_____
Info. Mgmt.	_____
Insp.	_____
Intell.	_____
Lab.	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Tech. Servs.	_____
Training	_____
Cong. Affs. Off.	_____
Off. of EEO	_____
Off. Liaison &	_____
Int. Affs.	_____
Off. of Public Affs.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Office	_____

To Mr. Potts

Date 8/9/93

From : J. C. Frier

Subject : UNSUB; VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR.,
DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE COUNSEL TO
THE PRESIDENT - VICTIM;
7/20/93; PPSAKA - STAFF MEMBER,
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (OOJ);
PRELIMINARY INQUIRY;
OO: WMFO

PURPOSE: To transmit report which sets forth the results of captioned investigation as it relates to the OOJ character.

RECOMMENDATION: That the enclosed report be reviewed and approved for transmission to the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ).

APPROVED [Signature]

Director	Adm. Servs.	Inspection	Off. of EEO Affs.
Dep. Dir.	Crim. Inv.	Ident.	Off. of Liaison
ADD-Adm.	Crim. Jus. Info.	Laboratory	& Int. Affs.
ADD-Inv.	Servs.	Legal Coun.	Off. of Public
	Ident.	Tech. Servs.	& Cong. Affs.
	Info. Mgmt.	Training	TQM Off.

SYNOPSIS: Investigation was predicated upon request from the USDOJ to enter captioned investigation, being conducted by the U.S. Park Police (USPP), and to focus FBI efforts on the turning over of a note found in the office of Vincent W. Foster. Foster was Deputy White House Counsel to the President, whose body was found on the evening of 7/20/93 at Fort Marcy, Virginia, which is U.S. park land. The USPP investigation to date indicates death was by suicide. On 7/22/93, Foster's office was searched by

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Clarke, Room 7142
- 1 - Mr. Gow, Room 7116
- 1 - Mr. Potts, Room 5012
- 1 - Mr. Frier, Room 3013
- 1 - Mr. Kahoe, Room 5030
- 1 - Room 5042

175B-WF-187743-3

PPF:vap (7)

(Continued - Over)

6 [Signature]

b7C

Memorandum from J. C. Frier to Mr. Potts
Re: Unsub; Vincent W. Foster, Jr.,
Deputy White House Counsel to
the President - Victim;
7/20/93; PPSAKA - Staff Member,
Obstruction of Justice (OOJ);
Preliminary Inquiry;
OO: WMFO

[redacted] to the President. b7C
The search was observed by DOJ, FBI, U.S. Secret Service (USSS) and USPP personnel as agreed by DOJ officials. On 7/26/93, during an inventory of Foster's office, a briefcase, previously searched on 7/22/92, was found to contain 27 torn pieces of yellow paper. The papers were found by [redacted] [redacted] who was acting on [redacted] orders to inventory the office, segregate Foster's personal affects and pack them up for his family. The 27 pieces of paper, found at approximately 4:00 p.m., 7/26/93, were pieced together and determined to be a listing, in Foster's handwriting, of problems he had recently encountered in his job. The note was not turned over to law enforcement officials until 9:15 p.m., 7/27/93, approximately 30 hours after being found. All of those interviewed and who had knowledge of this 30-hour delay were consistent with regard to the delay. Each stated the note was not immediately turned over due to a need to advise the family prior to its release and the need for it to be shown to the President, ensuring his right to Executive Privilege was protected as it related to the contents of the note. The family could not be contacted until 3:00 p.m., 7/27/93, and the President was not available until 6:00 p.m., 7/27/93. There was not, according to all interviewed, any attempt or discussion regarding not providing the note to law enforcement investigators. Interviews were conducted of each individual present during the original 7/22/93 search of Foster's office. Each advised they had not seen the 27 pieces of torn paper despite the briefcase having been searched by [redacted]. All individuals known to have access to Foster's office prior to its being sealed on 7/21/93 were interviewed and admitted being in the office, but stated they had not seen the 27 pieces of paper nor had they removed anything from the office. FBI laboratory examination of the note was essentially negative. U.S. Capitol Police (USCP) laboratory examination of the note, as requested by USPP, confirmed the note had been written by Foster. Additional interviews of individuals alleged to have made comments or heard comments about the existence of a Foster suicide note were interviewed with negative results.

(Continued - Over)

Memorandum from J. C. Frier to Mr. Potts
Re: Unsub; Vincent W. Foster, Jr.,
Deputy White House Counsel to
the President - Victim;
7/20/93; PPSAKA - Staff Member,
Obstruction of Justice (OOJ);
Preliminary Inquiry;
OO: WMFO

DETAILS: On 7/20/93, Vincent Foster, Jr., former Deputy Chief Counsel to President William Clinton, was found dead at Fort Marcy, which is on U.S. park land located on the George Washington Parkway in Virginia. Investigation of Foster's death by the USPP preliminarily indicates Foster committed suicide. On 7/22/93, an official search of Foster's White House office was conducted under the direction and control of [redacted]

[redacted] Pertinent documents relating to Foster's death were turned over by [redacted] to USPP investigators. This search was conducted in the presence of DOJ attorneys David Margolis and Roger Adams; USSS Special Agents [redacted] USPP Captain [redacted] and Detective [redacted] FBI Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] and [redacted] assistants, [redacted]

b7C

On 7/26/93, [redacted] an assistant to [redacted] was instructed by [redacted] to conduct a final inventory of Foster's office and pack and turn over to Foster's family all personal items found in his White House office. At approximately 4:00 p.m., 7/27/93, [redacted] found 27 pieces of torn paper located in a briefcase in Foster's office. The briefcase had been searched by [redacted] on 7/22/93 and allegedly all items had been removed and nothing pertinent to the death investigation was found. The torn papers found by [redacted] were turned over to [redacted] and were pieced together by [redacted] When put together, the papers revealed a list of information relating to Foster's recent job-related problems. The writing on the note was recognized by [redacted] as being Foster's. It wasn't until 9:15 p.m., 7/27/93 (30 hours after it was found), that the torn note was turned over to USPP investigators.

b7C

Based on the above facts, Deputy Attorney General Phillip B. Heymann requested the FBI conduct an independent investigation to determine the facts relating specifically to the delay in turning over the above-described torn note to USPP investigators.

(Continued - Over)

Memorandum from J. C. Frier to Mr. Potts
Re: Unsub; Vincent W. Foster, Jr.,
Deputy White House Counsel to
the President - Victim;
7/20/93; PPSAKA - Staff Member,
Obstruction of Justice (OOJ);
Preliminary Inquiry;
OO: WMFO

On 7/29/93, investigation commenced and is set forth in attached Investigative Summary Report, dated 8/6/93. During the course of this investigation, the following individuals were interviewed with regard to the handling of the above-described torn note:

1. [redacted] to the President b7C
2. [redacted] to the President
3. [redacted] to the President
4. [redacted]
5. [redacted]
6. [redacted]

All of these individuals confirmed that the torn note was found by [redacted] in Foster's office in a briefcase which had previously been searched on 7/22/93. Further, each of the above individuals, during interview, advised that during telephone conversations and meetings held on 7/26/93 and 7/27/93, there was never any conversation regarding not turning the note over to law enforcement officials. Each individual advised that the delay was caused by the opinion of each of these individuals that prior to turning the note over, Foster's family and President Clinton should be advised as to the contents of the note and the fact it was to be released to investigators. Each of the above individuals stated that they believed the President had to be advised of the contents of the note to ensure that he was satisfied that there was nothing contained in the note which should not be released as a result of Presidential Executive Privilege. Each advised that the President was in Chicago at the time the note was found and was not available to review the note until 6:00 p.m., 7/27/93, the day after the note was found.

[redacted] was outside of the Washington, D.C., area and did not return until approximately 3:00 p.m., 7/27/93, which was the earliest possible time [redacted] could have been advised of the contents of the note. Finally, all of the above individuals concurred that immediately after President Clinton saw the note

(Continued - Over)

Memorandum from J. C. Frier to Mr. Potts
Re: Unsub; Vincent W. Foster, Jr.,
Deputy White House Counsel to
the President - Victim;
7/20/93; PPSAKA - Staff Member,
Obstruction of Justice (OOJ);
Preliminary Inquiry;
OO: WMFO

at 6:00 p.m. on 7/27/93, the Attorney General was contacted in order to make arrangements for the note to be turned over to the USPP. All of the above were consistent in their separate interviews as to the facts surrounding the finding of the note and the reasons for the delay in turning over the note.

In addition to the above individuals, the following were interviewed with regard to their participation in the original search of Foster's office on 7/22/93:

1. SA [redacted] FBI
2. David Margolis, USDOJ
3. Roger Adams, USDOJ
4. [redacted] USSS
5. [redacted] USSS
6. SA [redacted] FBI
7. Capt. [redacted] USPP
8. [redacted] USPP

b7C

All of the above confirmed that [redacted] was observed to have removed a stack of documents from a briefcase and to then place against the wall a briefcase that all believed to be empty. None of the above individuals recall being able to actually see into the briefcase when it was opened by [redacted] thereby, not being able to see if anything remained in the briefcase. Investigation confirmed that the briefcase searched by [redacted] on 7/22/93 is the same briefcase in which his assistant, [redacted] found the 27 pieces of torn yellow paper on 7/26/93.

b7C

[redacted] advised that on 7/22/93 he could see into the briefcase when [redacted] opened it up and after the removal of the previously described documents, he observed that the only things remaining in the briefcase were a paper clip and what appeared to be a single yellow post-it type piece of paper. During interview, [redacted] indicated that several of the 27 yellow pieces of paper fell out of the briefcase when he placed it on a pile of material on the afternoon of 7/26/93. [redacted] advised that he subsequently opened the briefcase and found the remaining pieces of the torn note in the bottom of the briefcase.

(Continued - Over)

Memorandum from J. C. Frier to Mr. Potts
Re: Unsub; Vincent W. Foster, Jr.,
Deputy White House Counsel to
the President - Victim;
7/20/93; PPSAKA - Staff Member,
Obstruction of Justice (OOJ);
Preliminary Inquiry;
OO: WMFO

DAG Heymann was interviewed and confirmed that he and Attorney General Reno were called to the White House at approximately 7:00 p.m., 7/27/93. It was at that time he was advised of the 7/26/93 discovery of the note, the previously described reasons it had been maintained by the White House staff, i.e. sensitivity for Foster's family and the need of the President to see it, and the fact that the President wanted the note turned over to the law enforcement investigators.

USPP Investigator [redacted] was interviewed and advised that he was provided the note on 7/27/93 at approximately 9:15 p.m. He copied the contents of the note on two pieces of plain white paper and gave a copy to DAG Heymann who was present in the White House when he, [redacted] arrived. DAG Heymann advised he provided this copy to his assistant, David Margolis, who, in turn, provided it to the FBI. b7C

In addition to the above, [redacted] attorney representing the Foster family, was interviewed. He confirmed the meeting between himself, [redacted] and the White House staff on the afternoon of 7/27/93 as well as the purpose of the meeting as described above. [redacted] stated that during his meeting with White House personnel on 7/27/93, there was never any mention or indication that the note would not be turned over to law enforcement officials; only that such would occur after it was reviewed by the President. [redacted] advised that he would not [redacted] b7C

David Margolis and Roger Adams, DOJ, were interviewed and advised that they were present on 7/22/93 when Foster's office was searched. Margolis advised it had been agreed on 7/21/93 that law enforcement personnel would conduct the search; however, on the afternoon of 7/22/93, [redacted] b7C [redacted] advised the search would be conducted by him while being observed by law enforcement personnel. Both Margolis and Adams recall a briefcase being located, the contents being removed and the case being opened by [redacted] to ensure nothing remained in it. Neither Adams nor Margolis could see into the briefcase.

(Continued - Over)

Memorandum from J. C. Frier to Mr. Potts
Re: Unsub; Vincent W. Foster, Jr.,
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7/20/93; PPSAKA - Staff Member,
Obstruction of Justice (OOJ);
Preliminary Inquiry;
OO: WMFO

SAs [redacted] FBI, and [redacted]
USSS, provided statements consistent with that of Margolis and
Adams. All advised they could not see into the briefcase when it
was opened by [redacted] on 7/22/93. b7C

FBI laboratory examination of the original note was
conducted for latent fingerprints, chemical and document analysis
with essentially negative results. A smudged unidentifiable palm
print was found on the note. USPP investigators had a
handwriting analysis of the note completed by the USCP
Laboratory, prior to the note being turned over to the FBI, which
confirmed, as a result of comparison with known handwriting, that
the note was written by Foster.

Investigation revealed that [redacted] of Little Rock,
Arkansas, [redacted] when President Clinton was
Governor of Arkansas, had indicated that "when the contents of
Foster's suicide note is known, perhaps we will know more."
[redacted] reportedly made this statement on 7/21/93, the morning
after the death. He was believed to have received this b7C
information from some [redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed and advised he obtained information regarding a
possible suicide note on 7/21/93, the morning after Foster's
death, during a telephone conversation with [redacted]
[redacted] was identified as a [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] were interviewed and advised that
information relating to the possible suicide note had been
obtained as a result of a discussion viewed on the 7/21/93
edition of NBC's "Today Show." The discussion viewed was between
NBC commentator Bryant Gumble and White House Correspondent James
Miklaszewski. This edition of "Today" was reviewed and confirmed
[redacted] statement. [redacted] advised that they had neither
talked to anyone in the White House nor had they obtained any
first-hand knowledge regarding a suicide note in the Foster
matter. b7C

(Continued - Over)

Memorandum from J. C. Frier to Mr. Potts
Re: Unsub; Vincent W. Foster, Jr.,
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7/20/93; PPSAKA - Staff Member,
Obstruction of Justice (OOJ);
Preliminary Inquiry;
OO: WMFO

[redacted] was interviewed. She b7C
advised that on 7/26/93, she had assisted [redacted] during the
inventory of Foster's office. At one point during the day, she
moved the briefcase; however, did not search it. [redacted] does
recall seeing something yellow at the bottom of the briefcase,
which she believed was a post-it. [redacted] was not present when
the note was found and advised she did not remove anything from
the office. She could not provide any additional information
regarding the note or Foster's death.

A copy of the USPP's death investigation report was
obtained and reviewed for additional leads relating to the
finding of the torn note. As a result, the following individuals
were interviewed:

1. [redacted] to
the President
2. [redacted]
3. [redacted]

[redacted] advised that on 7/20/93, at approximately
10:00 p.m., she was called by [redacted] who was at Foster's
residence. [redacted] instructed [redacted] to go back to the White
House and look around Foster's office to determine if he had left
a suicide note. [redacted] advised she looked on top of Foster's
desk and in the center draw, locations she believed would have
been places where a note would be left. She did not find a note,
did not remove anything from the office and remained in the
office with [redacted] for about ten minutes.

[redacted] advised she entered Foster's office
with [redacted] and sat on the couch, being too distraught to do
anything else. [redacted] sat at Foster's desk, according to
[redacted]. She advised she took nothing out of the office and had
only remained in the office about ten minutes. She did not
observe [redacted] take anything out of the office.

(Continued - Over)

Memorandum from J. C. Frier to Mr. Potts
Re: Unsub; Vincent W. Foster, Jr.,
Deputy White House Counsel to
the President - Victim;
7/20/93; PPSAKA - Staff Member,
Obstruction of Justice (OOJ);
Preliminary Inquiry;
OO: WMFO

[redacted] White House [redacted] was interviewed and advised that on the evening of 7/20/93, he was notified of the death of Foster and was dispatched to Foster's residence. [redacted] remained at the Foster residence throughout the evening, and at some point [redacted] questioned whether or not a suicide note had been found. [redacted] contacted [redacted] and instructed her to proceed to the White House and to determine if a suicide note had been found. He further instructed that [redacted] look in Foster's office for a note. He subsequently received a telephone call from [redacted] advising that she did not find a note, and the next morning, 7/21/93, he was again advised in a conversation with [redacted] that she had not found a note or removed anything from Foster's office.

b7C

Investigation determined that USSS [redacted] [redacted] attended a neighborhood party on 8/1/93 and had indicated knowledge of a conversation outside Foster's office on 7/21/93 relating to a suicide note. [redacted] after contact with USSS officials, was interviewed and advised that he had been assigned to replacing locks on Foster's office door in the White House on 7/21/93. During this activity, he was told by a uniformed Secret Service guard, believed to be [redacted] that some FBI Agents had been in the office and had removed some materials. [redacted] indicated that was the reason for the office being so clean. [redacted] had been assigned to guard the entrance to Foster's Office. [redacted] assumed that among the materials removed had been a suicide note. He stated he did not have any other knowledge regarding a suicide note.

b7C

Finally, USSS uniformed personnel [redacted] and [redacted] were interviewed. [redacted] advised that he did not recall having any conversation with [redacted] relating to a suicide note, as he was not posted at Foster's office door when [redacted] was there to change the locks. He advised that [redacted] and he had changed posts and [redacted] was at the door when [redacted] was at Foster's office. [redacted] advised he does not recall any conversation, especially regarding a suicide note, with [redacted]. Neither [redacted] observed anyone remove anything from Foster's office while they were standing guard.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

60 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of pages 104-162, 166

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

276-334,335

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375

481

August 6, 1993

Mr. David Margolis
Acting Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

RE: UNSUB(S); VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR.;
DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE COUNSEL
TO THE PRESIDENT - VICTIM;
7/20/93; PPSAKA - STAFF MEMBER;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (OOJ);
PRELIMINARY INQUIRY;
OO: WMFO

Dear Mr. Margolis:

Reference my telephone conversation with you this date.

On July 30, 1993, [redacted] to President William Clinton, provided a blank pad of yellow paper to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The pad of paper was obtained from the desk of Vincent Foster, former Associate Counsel to the President. The blank pad was obtained from [redacted] in order that it could be examined for any indented writing left on the pad by Foster and which could be related to his death on July 20, 1993. b7C

Examination of this pad by the FBI Laboratory did not reveal any indented writing relating to Foster's death. However, indented writing was developed on the pad which may relate to work product of the Office of Counsel to the President and which

Dep. Dir. _____ 1 - Mr. Clarke
ADD Adm. _____ 1 - Mr. Gow
ADD Inv. _____ 1 - Mr. Potts
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____ 1 - Mr. Frier
Crim. Inv. _____ 1 - Mr. Kahoe
Ident. _____ 1 -
Insp. _____ 1 -
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Cong. Affs. Off. _____
Off. of EEO _____
Off. Liaison & _____
Int. Affs. _____
Off. of Public Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM []

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APPROVED:

Director _____
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Crim. Jus. Info _____
Servs _____
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Off. of Cong. Affs. _____
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8/9/93 -
9:00 AM

175B-WF 187413-5

FBI/DOJ

Mr. David Margolis

may be legally privileged information. This information, to include all examiners' notes, negatives of photographs of the information and all other material used in the examination, have been sealed in the enclosed enveloped. These materials have not been reviewed, used or made part of the FBI's investigation relating to the death of Vincent Foster.

It is requested that your office take over control of the enclosed material and provide it appropriate disposition.

Enclosure

Sincerely,

Larry A. Potts
Assistant Director
Criminal Investigative Division

NOTE: Attached communication transmits laboratory examination results and materials to the U.S. Department of Justice. The original materials were obtained from the [redacted] to the President. After examination of indented writing by the FBI Laboratory, the materials were found not to contain any information relating to the death investigation of Vincent Foster, former Deputy Chief Counsel to the President. Materials examined, however, may contain privilege attorney/client information which has not been used by the FBI in its investigation relating to Foster's death. In order to ensure that these materials are protected, this communication requests the U.S. Department of Justice to appropriately handle the material. This matter has been coordinated with Assistant Director John Hicks, Laboratory Division.

b7C

**Washington Field Office File
175B-WF-187743**

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); The Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552) and/or Litigation.

☒ FOI/PA☐ Litigation☐ Executive Order Applied**Congressional Request**Requester: Senate Committee on Banking, Housing & Urban AffairsSubject: Vincent Foster

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: Whitewater Hearings*File: WF-175-WF-187743Serials Reviewed: 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 15, 19, 21, 46, and 55 Section 1Release Location: *File HQ-162A-HQ-107773D Section _____☐ FOI/PA☐ Litigation☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____

*File: _____

Section: _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

Release Location: *File _____

Section: _____

☐ FOI/PA☐ Litigation☐ Executive Order Applied

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Subject: _____

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Section: _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

Release Location: *File _____

Section: _____

*INDICATE IF FBIHQ OR FIELD OFFICE FILE NUMBER.

(THIS FORM IS TO BE MAINTAINED AS THE TOP SERIAL OF THE FILE, BUT NOT SERIALIZED.)

(Rev. 8-23-85)

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☒ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☒ UNCLAS

Date 7/22/93

FM FBI WMFO (175B-WF-187743) (P) (C-4)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3920//

PASS: VCU-CID ^{2/8} _{W. P. G.}

SUBJECT: UNSUB; VINCENT FOSTER, JR., DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT-VICTIM; 7/20/93; PPSAKA-STAFF MEMBER-
PRELIMINARY INQUIRY; OO:WMFO.

RE WMFO TELCALLS TO VCU-CID 7/21/93.

TO CONFIRM REFERENCED TELCALLS, ON 7/21/93, WMFO WAS
REQUESTED BY THE U.S. PARK POLICE (USPP), WASHINGTON, D.C. TO
ASSIST THEM IN THEIR CURRENT INVESTIGATION OF THE EVENTS
LEADING UP TO THE APPARENT SUICIDE OF THE VICTIM. [REDACTED]

b7A

Approved: *[Signature]*

Time Received: JUL 22 9 21 AM '93

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THE FAIRFAX COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER CONDUCTED AN AUTOPSY OF THE VICTIM ON 7/21/93. PRELIMINARY RESULTS INCLUDE THE FINDING THAT A .38 CALIBER REVOLVER, CONSTRUCTED FROM TWO DIFFERENT WEAPONS, WAS FIRED THE VICTIM'S MOUTH WITH NO EXIT WOUND. POWDER BURNS WERE IDENTIFIED ON ONE HAND OF THE VICTIM. THE RESULTS OF THE TOXICOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS WILL TAKE FURTHER TIME.

WMFO WILL KEEP FBIHQ APPRISED OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS MATTER.

BT

INTO ply



Why? A grim President Clinton could not explain yesterday why Mr. Foster would take his life.

Close aide's suicide leaves president, staff puzzled

By Frank J. Murray
and Michael Hedges
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

President Clinton led the White House staff yesterday in mourning Deputy White House Counsel Vincent W. Foster Jr. and broadened an inquiry into why his lifelong friend left work Tuesday to kill himself.

"What happened was a mystery about something inside of him," Mr. Clinton told hundreds of staff members as he sought throughout the day to avoid simplistic diagnoses of Mr. Foster's suicide, apparently without leaving a message.

"In times of difficulty he was normally the Rock of Gibraltar while other people were having trouble," Mr. Clinton said after a brief televised statement in the Rose Garden.

The president recalled there the late-night, 45-minute talk Tuesday among Arkansas friends who gathered to comfort the widowed Lisa Foster and found themselves alternately crying and laughing.

Mr. Clinton visited the Foster family last night for a late dinner at their home in Georgetown.

"It is very wrong to define a life like his in terms only of how it ended," Mr. Clinton said of the superachiever who graduated first in his law school class, got the high-

ping in Space Below)

'Rock of Gibraltar'

est score on his bar exam, and within two years became a partner in Arkansas' most important law firm.

Mr. Foster, Mr. Clinton and Chief of Staff Thomas F. "Mac" McLarty were childhood friends in tiny Hope, Ark.

They will reunite tomorrow in Memory Gardens, Ark., the town of 9,700 where his widowed mother, Alice Mae Foster, resides. An 11 a.m. ecumenical funeral service will be held first at St. Andrew's Catholic Cathedral in Little Rock, Ark.

Friends in government and private life eulogized Mr. Foster's strengths and successes but were unable to explain why he ended his life at age 48 with a wife at home, two

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WASH TIMES
7/22/93

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FBI - WASH FIELD OFFICE	

67A
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Boyhood chum in happier times: Deputy White House Counsel Vincent W. Foster Jr. is shown here with his wife, Lisa, at a reception in Hot Springs, Ark., in October 1992. Mr. Foster committed suicide Tuesday in Virginia.

children in college and a third entering the senior year in high school.

"He was tough, he was funny, he was conservative, he was cool and he was warm," agreed White House Counsel Bernard Nussbaum, his nominal boss although Mr. Foster at times functioned outside of any known organizational charts.

White House Communications Director Mark Gearan said none of his colleagues knew of depression or other problems that might contribute to a suicide. "There are good days and there are bad days in the White House," he said.

U.S. Park Police said their findings are consistent with suicide and voiced no doubt that he put a .38-

caliber revolver in his mouth and shot himself.

Police said the gun was not registered locally. The Treasury Department's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms was tracing its serial number as Mr. Foster's office was sealed. Park Police officials were summoned to the White House and told the Justice Department would "coordinate" further investigation.

No one has accounted for the five hours between the time Mr. Foster ate alone at his White House desk and left at 1 p.m. Tuesday with a promise to return and the discovery of his body about 6 p.m. He report-

see FOSTER, page A8



Vincent Foster Jr. (left), his wife, Lisa, and the Clintons attend a theater opening in Little Rock, Ark., on Oct. 12, 1981. Mr. Foster, the No. 2 lawyer at the White House, died Tuesday in a Virginia park in an apparent suicide.

Hillary loses longtime friend, investment partner, in suicide

By Michael Hedges
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Vincent Foster, the deputy White House counsel who committed suicide Tuesday, was more than a friend to the Clintons; he was a longtime business partner of Hillary Rodham Clinton.

In 1983 Mr. Foster, Mrs. Clinton and Webster Hubbell, associate director of the Justice Department and close Clinton adviser, approached a Little Rock, Ark., stockbroker about starting a partnership called Midlife Investments, a partnership that apparently still existed at the time of Mr. Foster's death.

"I was working at E.F. Hutton in Little Rock, and the three of them approached me about setting up a partnership," said Roy Drew, now an investment consultant in Little Rock. "They each put up about \$15,000, as I recall," he said.

The Clintons' joint tax returns showed that Mrs. Clinton was a partner in Midlife Investments from 1983 until at least the end of 1991. The address listed for the partnership in the Clinton tax returns was the Rose Law Firm, the influential firm where all three of the partners worked.

The business relationship is one more indication of the special ties among those who worked for the Rose Law Firm, considered the most powerful legal organization in Arkansas and one with complicated business interests.

White House spokesmen had no direct information on the partnership yesterday. "They are in the process of setting up a blind trust. It takes a long while to do it, so it's not accomplished yet. Ricki Seidman is handling the details," Neil Lattimore, deputy press secretary for

VINCENT FOSTER JR.

White House deputy counsel

Born: Jan. 15, 1945
in Hope, Ark.

Family: Wife, Lisa,
and three children.

Education: Bachelor's degree,
Davidson College, 1967;
attended Vanderbilt University;
law degree, University of
Arkansas at Fayetteville, 1971.

Career highlights: Partner,
Rose Law Firm, 1971-1993;
White House deputy counsel,
1993.

Source: Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory,
Associated Press

The Washington Times

Mrs. Clinton, said when asked about Mrs. Clinton's financial holdings.

Mr. Lattimore said that her current holdings are unchanged from recent filings, that nothing has been sold or acquired.

Herb Rule, a senior partner at the firm who recruited Mr. Foster to work there in 1970, said he had only recently learned of Midlife Investments, and assumed it was solely a stock-buying partnership.

Mr. Rule said Mr. Foster, Mrs. Clinton and Mr. Hubbell worked closely together at the law firm and were good friends. He said he had not known the group was using the law firm as the mailing address for their partnership but suggested it was done because they spent time in common at the firm.

According to the Clintons' tax returns, a fourth person joined the partnership after it was formed. Tax returns reflected that the partnership never yielded much taxable dividend income for Mrs. Clinton, sometimes under \$100 a year and

never much more than that.

That surprised Mr. Drew. "They bought lots of shares in several companies — Firestone Tire and Diamond Shamrock are two that I recall," he said.

"The whole thing seemed squirrely to me from the start. Most people, if they have \$15,000 to invest, they go alone, they don't go to two other friends and say, 'Let's get in this together,'" Mr. Drew said.

At the time Mr. Hubbell's appointment was being reviewed by the Senate Judiciary Committee, staff investigators for both Democrats and Republicans called Mr. Drew and inquired about Mr. Hubbell's stock dealings.

Mr. Drew said he told them about the partnership involving Mrs. Clinton and Mr. Foster and was told the committee was interested in that. The committee investigators who talked with Mr. Drew refused to discuss the matter yesterday.

Mr. Drew said that shortly after the Midlife Investment partnership was formed, Mr. Hubbell contacted him about buying stock in a company called Arkla, then selling for about \$18 a share.

He said that within days of that purchase in April 1983, Mrs. Clinton called him and asked him how Arkla stock was performing, but made no purchase of it. The value of the Arkla stock rose steadily after the Hubbell purchase to a high of \$25.62 a share on June 6, 1983, about a month and a half after Mr. Hubbell bought it, Mr. Drew said.

At that point, he said, Mr. Hubbell sold 300 shares. On July 19, 1983, Mr. Hubbell sold the remaining shares at \$24.50. Mr. Hubbell made a \$3,500 profit on a \$9,100 investment.

• Frank J. Murray contributed to this report.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Washington Post Staff Writer

Clintons Mystified By Aide's Death

Staff Shaken by Apparent Suicide

By Ruth Marcus and Ann Devroy
Washington Post Staff Writers

President Clinton yesterday gathered a shaken and grieving White House staff trying to make sense of the death of deputy White House counsel Vincent Foster Jr., who police said shot himself in the head Tuesday night in a Virginia park.

Foster, 48, a lifelong friend of the president, left no suicide note or other explanation of his action, authorities said. He was found with a single gunshot wound Tuesday at 6:15 p.m. at Fort Marcy Park in McLean, slumped next to a Civil War-era cannon.

Word of Foster's death sent waves of shock and disbelief not only through the White House but also through Washington and home to Arkansas. Though colleagues and friends spoke of depression and dejection and of a man who let the troubles and problems of the White House weigh too heavily on him, no one entertained the idea that suicide was possible, they said.

Foster, who like Clinton was born in Hope, Ark., was the No. 2 person in the counsel's office, which has been criticized for not properly scrutinizing some of the president's unsuccessful appointments. He also was a key adviser to the health care task force chaired by Hillary Rodham Clinton, who had been one of his partners and friends in the Rose law firm, the influential Little Rock practice that also contributed two other senior lawyers to the administration.



VINCENT FOSTER JR.
... body found in Virginia park

The public record of Foster's life, and interviews with friends and associates here and in Arkansas, offered a portrait of a reserved but well-liked high-achiever: graduating first in his law school, gaining the highest score on the state bar exam, making partner at Rose in two years, excelling in legal and civil life, awash in professional and civic awards.

"Vince Foster was probably one of the most brilliant and solid people that I've ever known," said Joe Purvis, a Little Rock lawyer and childhood friend. "Vince Foster was a wonderful man in every way," said

See FOSTER, A6, Col 1

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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WASH POST
7/22/93

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JUL 22 1993	
FBI - WASH FIELD OFFICE	

67A
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White House Mourns Loss of Deputy Counsel

FOSTER, From A1

Clinton, in a brief public tribute in the Rose Garden. He said he had encouraged the White House staff to "try to remember that work can never be the only thing in life."

Although White House officials said they saw few if any signs of emotional problems from Foster, others who were his friends described themselves as worried over his depression and anxiety. One Washington friend said, "His friends could see his depression and his wife was terribly worried about it. He took everything to heart, too much to heart. He felt responsible for things he should not have felt responsible. He felt these burdens and could not seem to shake them off the way others do."

The friend said that the Fosters and associate attorney general Webster Hubbell and his wife went to the Eastern Shore last weekend for a break from the pressures—Hubbell is another friend from the Rose law firm—and that Foster's family believed it had helped him. "Certainly people who knew him well—he is reserved and hard to know, really—felt he was depressed, but not depressed in the sense of killing himself. I can tell you that thought did not enter people's minds," the friend said.

Clinton addressed the mystery himself. "No one can ever know why this happened," he said. "Even if you had a whole set of objective reasons, that wouldn't be why it happened, because you could get a different, bigger, more burdensome set of objective reasons. . . . So what happened was a mystery about something inside of him."

White House Chief of Staff Thomas F. "Mack" McLarty, who described himself as "heartbroken" at the death of a man who also was his lifelong friend, said, "Try as we might, all of our reason, all of our rationality, all of our logic cannot answer the questions raised by such a death."

From information provided by the White House and the U.S. Park Police, Foster had a typical morning Tuesday and lunch at his desk before leaving his second floor office about 1 p.m. He would not be heard from, by family or staff, again.

Around 6 p.m., Fairfax County rescue workers found the body after responding to an emergency call of trouble at the outpost that overlooks the Potomac River.

Maj. Robert H. Hines, a Park Police spokesman, said Foster, dressed in slacks and a dress shirt but no tie, was carrying no identification when his body was found. Foster's suitcoat, with his wallet and identification, was found later in his car by police searching for clues. The car, with Arkansas license plates, was parked along with several others in the lot of the overlook, which

is off the George Washington Memorial Parkway in McLean.

"Some people who commit suicide have a tendency to seek out a nice area of solitude," Park Police Sgt. Gregory Brown said of that area. "It appears he went off and found himself a quiet place and that was it."

Park Police reported that a revolver was found near the body. Law enforcement sources said the Park Police asked the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to trace two Colt .38s manufactured in 1913, but ATF was unable to do so because of the age of the weapons.

Shortly after 9 p.m., McLarty was notified of the unconfirmed death and by 10 p.m., the death was confirmed. Clinton was told by McLarty just after he finished an appearance on the "Larry King Live" show on CNN, and Clinton and McLarty went quickly to Foster's Georgetown home to comfort his wife, Lisa. Friends described a shocked and grieving group of Arkansans engaging in the same soul-searching over Foster that enveloped the White House yesterday.

The White House announced that the Justice Department would be the "point of contact" for an investigation into Foster's death by the U.S. Park Police.

A search of Foster's White House office is scheduled for today, Justice Department spokesman Dean St. Dennis said. Two senior Justice Department lawyers, David Margolis and Roger Adams, are participating because "there is apparently a great deal in the office on paper and in the computer concerning Foster's privileged communications with the president," St. Dennis said.

Clinton, joined by a contingent of Arkansas friends, will travel to Little Rock Friday for the funeral. Hillary Clinton, who some describe as an even closer friend of Foster than the president, already is in Little Rock.

The president canceled his public events yesterday but said he had kept to his routine of meetings in the White House. "We have to go on—we have the country's business to do," he said. Aides described him as sitting up until almost 2 a.m. wondering what had brought Foster to the edge. "He was perplexed, like everyone," one aide said.

Some staff members, overcome with emotion, described a morning meeting in which Clinton recalled his childhood with Foster in what one called "the most evocative, moving words." The White House later released a transcript in which Clinton called Foster "a perfectly wonderful man on whom I relied and on whom I put a lot for a very long time."

Clinton said that when McLarty informed him of Foster's death, "I just kept thinking in my mind of when we were so young, sitting on the ground in the backyard, throwing knives into the ground and seeing if we were



"Vince Foster was a wonderful man in every way," the president said in a brief Rose Garden tribute to his longtime friend.

admit enough to make them stick." Clinton, McLarty and Foster grew up together in Hope, where Clinton's grandparents' yard abutted the larger yard of the Foster family.

Clinton spoke of Foster being there for him when he began his career in politics, when he ran for Arkansas attorney general and governor. He said when the Rose law firm hired Hillary, "Vince Foster and Webb Hubbell became her closest friends."

Because of his job, Foster had been associated with some of the administration's problems in appointments that had not been thoroughly investigated, and in the travel office affair where he had attended some of the meetings related to it and briefed Hillary Clinton. But he was not criticized in that situation, nor held responsible for some of the problems with appointments.

Yet a friend described him as feeling responsible. "He was a guy whose individual sense of responsibility for things went well beyond what a normal person would do. He brought everything on top of himself and was almost obsessive in wanting everything to be done right and feeling he somehow could have made it right if it wasn't."

Staff writers Dan Balz, Michael Isikoff, Bill Miller and Pierre Thomas contributed to this report.

On of the Golden Boys

Lifelong Friend Had Been Clinton's 'Rock of Gibraltar'

By Ruth Marcus
Washington Post Staff Writer

Tuesday should have been a banner day for Vincent Foster Jr.

The Supreme Court nominee he had labored to select was appearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee on what appeared to be a triumphant march toward confirmation. A new FBI director was announced in a Rose Garden ceremony that Foster attended, where he shook hands with guests and smiled at friends in the crowd.

"We hit two home runs," an ebullient White House counsel Bernard Nussbaum told Foster when the deputy counsel walked into Nussbaum's office shortly after noon.

Foster, in his typical low-key fashion, "just sort of smiled," Nussbaum recalled yesterday. "And I said, 'I'll see you later.' And that's the last time I saw Vince."

Instead of celebrating, Foster ate lunch alone at his desk, left the White House and drove to a Virginia park where police said he shot himself in the head. Yesterday, as they struggled to make sense of what President Clinton described as the "mystery about something inside of him" that drove Foster to take his own life, lifelong friends and new White House colleagues were unanimous in their view that Foster was the last person they would have expected to commit suicide.

"For more years than most of us like to admit, in times of difficulty he was normally the Rock of Gibraltar while other people were having trouble," an ashen-faced Clinton told reporters yesterday. "No one could ever remember the reverse being the case."

Said Little Rock lawyer Joe Purvis, a friend since childhood, "Vince was very much the rule of reason. He was not given to making rash, quick judgments. . . . Vince didn't do wild and crazy things."

On a shelf in his West Wing office, Foster kept a photograph of three children at a birthday party long ago: the president, White House Chief of Staff Thomas F. "Mack" McLarty and Foster. Like his boyhood friends, Foster—a few years older—was one of the golden boys of Hope.

His father was successful in real estate there, and Vincent Jr.—so tall and thin his friends called him "pencil"—was president of his senior class.

He was first in his class at the University of Arkansas Law School. But, as he recalled when he gave the commencement address last year, he skipped his own graduation to save on the gown rental and go straight to his new job in Little Rock. He scored first in the state on the bar exam, made partner at the Rose law firm in a mere two years, became a leader of the bar and an idol to the younger lawyers at the firm.

Foster told a newspaper several years ago that he had "always fantasized going off to the mountains of Colorado and writing a great novel in seclusion," but his real life was that of a successful corporate litigator, with a blue-chip client list and a six-figure income.

"I would call him one of the most compassionate, ethical lawyers I have ever known," said Gloria Cabe, a former top Clinton aide in Arkansas and a friend of Foster's for 15 years. She described him as a man with an old-fashioned, southern lawyer's sense of propriety.

Foster "was a perfectionist and very much a detail man," Purvis said. "Anything Vince would do would be done, and it would be done right."

In Washington, Foster for the first time in his life confronted intense and sustained criticism as the White House in general and the counsel's office in particular endured a series of damaging events—from the difficulties of selecting an attorney general to the controversy over the firing of the White House travel office staff. During his first six weeks on the job, Foster—already a slender man—lost 12 pounds.

"He probably was more sensitive to the criticisms than most," said one close friend. While other Arkansans had had experience in public life, this friend said, "Vince had been the quiet, behind-the-scenes lawyer. . . . I just think that it bothered him. He took things very personally, and probably much more personally than anybody even close to him realized."

In an interview with the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette in April, he said he did not have a full appreciation of the variety of issues that the office would face nor the time demands. "It is more challenging and more exciting than I anticipated."

Like other White House staffers, he complained good-naturedly about the grueling hours that kept him away from his wife, Lisa, and their three children. But friends said he seemed to be deriving some pleasure of what he described as his new "adventure."

Purvis recalled Foster telling him about his feeling on leaving the White House at the end of a typical 12-hour day. "He said he'd be worn out and he'd look back and here's the White House at night lighted up," Purvis recalled. "And it would hit him where he was and what he was doing and just how incredible the whole thing was and how lucky he was."

But Purvis, in the April interview with the Democrat-Gazette, had what now seems an eerie warning about his friend. Foster, he said, was "working himself to death."

Staff writer Dan Balz contributed to this report.

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☒ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☒ UNCLAS

Date 7/28/93

FM FBI WMFO (175B-WF-187743) (P) (C-4)

TO DIRECTOR FBI/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3920//

PASS: VCU-CID

SUBJECT: UNSUB; VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR., DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE

COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT-VICTIM; 7/20/93; PPSAKA-STAFF MEMBER.—

REFERENCE WMFO TELETYPE TO FBIHQ, DATED 7/23/93.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7A

2-WMFO.

SWS:SNL

(Co)

Approved: [Signature]Original filename: SAW, JUL 28 1993Time Received: 11:00 AMTelprep filename: SAW, JUL 28 1993MRI/JULIAN DATE: 971 /209ISN: 055 67A, 67CFOX DATE & TIME OF ACCEPTANCE: 11:00 AM

482

013

(Note Connection)

18 + 2 + 3 + 4

#5A

PRELIMINARY INQUIRY;

CO: WMFO

175B-WF-187743-4

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 28 1993
FBI WASH FIELD OFFICE

^PAGE 2 WMFO 175B-WF-187742 /UNCLAS/

b7A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Kgd

[REDACTED]

PAGE 3 WMFO 175B-WF-187742 /UNCLAS/

b7A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

THE PRELIMINARY AUTOPSY REPORT (AS RELATED TO WMFO BY THE
U.S. PARK POLICE) FOUND NOTHING WHICH WOULD BE INCONSISTENT
WITH SUICIDE AND NO INDICATION OF "FOUL PLAY".

b7A

^PAGE 4 WMFO 175B-WF-187742 /UNCLAS/

b7A

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] *Kyd*
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

WMFO WILL CONTINUE THIS PRELIMINARY INQUIRY IN
COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. PARK POLICE AND INSURE THAT ALL
LOGICAL INVESTIGATION IS CONDUCTED.

BT

Evidence Receipt (to be used in lieu of
7-16 (Rev. 4-7-82)

Evidence covering evidence submissions to the Lab

4436

b7C

Please Furnish Complete Information

Agency submitting evidence

FBI/WMFO

☒ FBI

☐ Federal

☐ Local or State

Date

7-30-93

Laboratory #

30730011-D

Delivered by

SA

b7C

Accepted by

Bufile #

Suspect(s)

Unsub; Possible obstruction of Justice &
US Park Police Investigation of Death
of Vincent Foster, Counsel to the President,
OO: WMFO

Victim(s)

Offense

003

Place and date of offense

Washington DC 7/20/93 to 7/21/93

Agency case #

72-WF-187908

Date of hearing, grand jury, trial, or reason why expeditious handling is necessary

Where this case

b7A

Evid. located

Room #

Report to be directed to

Copies to

Evidence to be returned to

☐ Mailed Back

☒ Picked Up by Contributor

Brief Facts covering case

On 7-20-93, White House Counsel Vincent Foster was found dead of an apparent suicide

b7A

Description of evidence

b7A

Exams requested

b7A

(This space for blocking)

(Use reverse side if necessary for additional evidence)

72-WF-187908

1738-WF-187943-5

Memorandum



To : [REDACTED] b7A

Date 7/30/93

From : [REDACTED] b7A

Subject: UNSUB;
POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF
U.S. PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION
OF DEATH OF VINCENT POSTER,
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT;
OOJ;
OO:WMFO

[REDACTED]

Deputy Attorney General (DAG) of the U.S., PHILLIP
HYMAN has requested that the FBI conduct an Obstruction of
Justice Investigation relating to [REDACTED]

b7A [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1-WMFO

b7A

175B-WF-187743 -
72-WF-189992 - 6

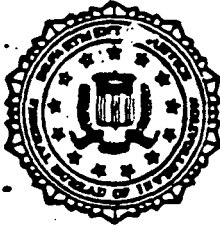
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 30 1993	

[REDACTED]

b7A b7C

WMFO 72-WF-187908

Based on DAG HYMAN's request and the facts set forth above it is recommended that the FBI's Washington Metropolitan Field office open and assign a criminal obstruction of justice matter.



FBI FACSIMILE COVERSHEET

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN FIELD OFFICE
SQUAD C-4 (202) 252-7844

PRECEDENCE

☒ Immediate

☐ Priority

☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION

☐ Top Secret

☐ Secret

☐ Confidential

☐ Sensitive

☒ Unclassified

Time Transmitted: _____

Sender's Initials: _____

Number of Pages: _____
(including Cover Page)

To: FBI LITTLE ROCK
(Name of Office)

Date: 7/30/93

Facsimile Number: 501 228-8509

Attn: _____
(Name Room Telephone)

67A

From: FBI WMFO (72-WF-187908)(P)(C-4)
(Name of Office)

Subject: UNSUB; POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF
U.S. PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION OF DEATH
OF VINCENT FOSTER, COUNSEL TO THE
PRESIDENT; OOT;
OO: WMFO

Special Handling Instructions:
DISCUSSED BETWEEN

PLS CONDUCT INTERVIEW AS

Originator's Name: _____

Telephone 202 252-7844

Originator's Facsimile Number: (202)

17513 WF-187743

Approved: [Signature]

72-WF-187908

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 28 1993	
FBI - WASH FIELD OFFICE	

020

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
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2 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of page 137

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

21, 22

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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XXXXXX
XXXXXX

00 FBIWMFO

DE FBILR #000: 2121735

ZNR UUUUU

O 310441Z JUL 93

FM FBI LITTLE ROCK (72-WF-187908) (P) (C-4)

TO FBI WMFO (72-WF-187908)/IMMEDIATE/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3390//

PASS: ATTENTION [REDACTED]

67A

SUBJECT: UNSUB; POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF U.S. PARK
POLICE INVESTIGATION OF DEATH OF VINCENT FOSTER, COUNSEL TO
THE PRESIDENT; OOO: OO: WMFO.

ON [REDACTED]

WAS INTERVIEW BY LITTLE ROCK SSA AND SA AT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS. [REDACTED] A TELEPHONE

OF (501) [REDACTED] [REDACTED] INTERVIEWED CONCERNING HIS
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

67A

67C

175B WF-187743-8
~~72-WF-187908~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 1 1993	
FBI - WASH. FIELD OFFICE	

83

023

[illegible]

b7A
b7C

NEITHER [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WERE ABLE TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING
A POSSIBLE REASON FOR THE APPARENT SUICIDE. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND BELIEVES HE HAD A GENERAL CONVERSATION WITH HIM CONCERNING THE DEATH OF FOSTER AS IT WAS A TOPIC OF CONVERSATION AT THE TIME. [REDACTED]

67A
67C

[REDACTED]

b7A
b7C

[REDACTED]

b7A
b7C

FD-302S

[REDACTED] WILL BE PROVIDE VIA AIRTEL.

BT

#0001

NNNN

Memorandum



To : SAC, WMFO (72-WF-187908) (P)

Date 8/1/93

From : SA [REDACTED] (C-4)

b7A b7C

**Subject: UNSUB(S);
POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES
PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION INTO THE DEATH OF VINCENT
POSTER, ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
OO: WMFO**

**On 7-30-93, the following individuals were interviewed
by the writer and Special Agent [REDACTED]**

b7C

b7A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

**②-WMFO
(72-WF-187908)**

ENCLOSURE (2)

b7A

**175BWF-187743
72-WF-187908-10**

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 01 1993	
FBI - WMFO	

028

FBI LABORATORY
Washington, D. C.Date 8-2-93
Time 1330 hrs.

EVIDENCE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

b7A b7C

Received from

S/A

of the

(Name and Title)

FBI/WMFO

(Department or Agency)

(Address)

x 7786

(Phone Number)

b7A

box(es), bag(s), envelope(s), vial(s), object(s)

Evidence Should Be

of sealed evidence for examination in connection with case number 72-WF-187908☐ Mailed Backentitled UNSUB(S); Possible Obstruction of Justice involving☒ Picked Up ByU.S. Park Police inv. into death of Vincent Foster; 06J; 01:00pm

Contributor

This evidence will remain in the custody of the FBI Laboratory while the examinations are being conducted. Following completion of the examinations, a report containing the results of the examinations and the disposition of the evidence will be forwarded to your department. If evidence is picked up personally, your representative should identify it with the Laboratory case number(s) assigned in the FBI Laboratory report.

Director

Federal Bureau of Investigation

b7A

175B-WF-187743-11

~~72-WF-187908~~ 38/2/93
WD

Searched

Found

029

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☒ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☒ UNCLAS

Date 8/2/93

FM FBI WMFO (72-WF-187908) (P) (C-4)

TO FBI LITTLE ROCK/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3920//

Note Location per [redacted]

SUBJECT: UNSUB; POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF U.S. PARK
 POLICE INVESTIGATION OF DEATH OF VINCENT FOSTER, COUNSEL TO
 THE PRESIDENT; OOJ; OO:WMFO.

b7A

RE: FBIHQ [redacted]

TELCALL TO [redacted]

[redacted] 7/30/93 AND WMFO FACSIMILE TO LITTLE ROCK,
 7/30/93.

TO CONFIRM REFERENCED TELCALL, WMFO HAS INITIATED
 CAPTIONED MATTER BASED UPON A REQUEST FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT
 OF JUSTICE. THE INQUIRY IS FOCUSING ON [redacted]

b7A

Approved: *[Signature]*Original filename: *JKD00150.214 #1A*Time Received: *7/56/204*Telrep filename: *JKD00150.214*MRI/JULIAN DATE: *756/204*ISN: *9*FOX DATE & TIME OF ACCEPTANCE: *10:30 PM*

030

175B-WF-18743-82
~~*72-WF-187908*~~

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

00
PAGE 2 WMFO 72-WF-187908 UNCLAS

b7A
b7C

[REDACTED]

dy
dy

PAGE 3 WMFO 72-WF-187908 UNCLAS

b7A
b7C

LEAD:

LITTLE ROCK:

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS:

IDENTIFY, LOCATE AND INTERVIEW

b7A
b7C

BT

O-4 (Rev. 1-9-90)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: 8/2/93

TO: SAC, WMFO

Re: UNSUB;
POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF
U.S. PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION OF DEATH OF
VINCENT FOSTER, COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT;
OOJ

Invoice of Contents

Description of Contents:

[REDACTED] b7A

FBI File# 72-WF-187908

Case# 1-5024

Your#

Shipping#

SHIPPING METHODS

Air Freight and Express Services

- ☐ Overnight
☐ 2-Day Standard Service
☐ Saturday Delivery
☐ Economy (2-3 Days Service)
☐ Deferred (4-5 Days Service)

☐ Return to

Room TL

Ext.

☐ Mail Room: 1B327, TL 163

(registered mail)

☐ FMIS - Supply Room, 1B333

(not registered)

Hazardous Materials Only

Weight of Hazardous Materials:

Packaged By

Signature

Date

All items listed above are contained in this package.

A detailed description items will be found in Bureau communication dated 8/2/93

PK-UP

(SHIPPING HOURS - 9:00 A.M. TO 4:00 P.M.)

72 WF 187908 033
175B-WF-187743-93

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

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1 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of page 158

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

34

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

Memorandum



To : SAC, WMFO (72-WF-187908)

Date 8/3/93

67A

From : [REDACTED]

Subject : UNSUB;
POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
OF U.S. PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION
OF DEATH OF VINCENT FOSTER,
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT;
OOJ;
OO:WMFO

It is recommended that captioned matter be consolidated into WMFO file captioned, UNSUB; VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR., Deputy White House Counsel to the President-VICTIM; 7/20/93; PPSAKA-Staff Member-Preliminary Inquiry; OO:WMFO (175B-WF-187743).

It is further recommended that the title be changed on WMFO matter UNSUB; VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR., Deputy White House Counsel to the President-VICTIM; 7/20/93; PPSAKA-Staff Members; PRELIMINARY INQUIRY to include the character Obstruction of Justice (OOJ). *OOJ*

67A

2-WMFO

[REDACTED] plj
(2)

*Consolidate
72-WF-187908
into 175-187743
Change title
to include OOJ
Civeter
8/4/93
1/3/93*

175B-WF-187743

~~72-WF-187908~~ - 15

AUG 3 1993

67C

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

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5 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of page 140, 141, 142, 138, 139

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

36, 37, 38, 39, 40

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 8/3/93

TO : SAC, WMFO (72-WF-187908) (C-4) b7A
 ATTENTION: [REDACTED]
 FROM : SAC, LITTLE ROCK (72-WF-187908) RUC
 SUBJECT : UNSUB;
 POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF
 U.S. PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION OF
 VINCENT FOSTER, COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT;
 OOJ;
 OO: WMFO

Re WMFO facsimile 7/30/93 and teletype 8/2/93 to Little Rock, and Little Rock teletype to WMFO 7/31/93.

Enclosed for WMFO are the original and two copies each of FD-302s reflecting results of interviews of the following:

b7A 1.
 b7C 2.
 3.

Also enclosed are two 1A envelopes with interview notes.

In addition to the residence telephones noted in enclosed FD-302s, the business telephone number for [REDACTED] is (501) [REDACTED] in Little Rock, AR. [REDACTED] has a business telephone of (501) [REDACTED] and a pager, (501) [REDACTED]

② - WMFO (Enc. 11)
 2 - Little Rock
 SDI/sdi
 (4)

ORIGINAL DOCUMENT(S) ENCLOSED
 DO NOT BLOCK STAMP

1*

175B-WF-187743-17
 57-WF-187908

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

Filed _____

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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1 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of page 144

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

42

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
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XXXXXX
XXXXXX

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE SERVICES ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

To: [REDACTED] b7C Date: 8/4/93 File #: 175B-WF-187743

From: [REDACTED] ☐ Foreign ☐ Domestic ☒ Bureau ☐ Other
Date of Activity: 7/30, F/8/93 Total Hours: 80: WMFO

Subject: Unsub;
Vincent W. Foster, Jr.,
Deputy White House Counsel to the President - Victim;
7/28/93
PPS/KA - Staff Members - Preliminary Inquiry;
Obstruction of Justice b7C

Case Assigned To: [REDACTED] Unit Member (s): [REDACTED]

☐ BSIRU ☒ BSISU ☐ BSCEZ ☐ POLICE FELLOWS ☐ NYC COORDINATORS

Program: ☐ RESEARCH ☐ TRAINING ☐ VICAP ☒ CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ANALYSIS ☐ OTHER

☐ TELEPHONIC ☒ WRITTEN ☐ ON-SITE ☐ QUANTICO

Instruction Provided

- ☐ Field School
- ☐ Faculty Development
- ☐ Student Counseling
- ☐ Conference/Seminar
- ☐ Consultation
- ☐ New Agents
- ☐ National Academy
- ☐ DEA
- ☐ In-Service
- ☐ Preparation
- ☐ Role Playing
- ☐ Symposium
- ☐ Speaking Engagement
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Topic: _____

☐ # Departments _____

Instruction Received

- ☐ In-Service
- ☐ Non-FBI

Other: _____

Class Description

of Students: _____

Investigative

- ☒ Consultation
- ☐ Profile
- ☐ Personality Assessment
- ☐ Investigative Techniques
- ☐ Interview Strategy
- ☐ Trial Strategy
- ☐ Testimony
- ☐ Crime Analysis
- ☐ Equivocal Death
- ☐ Threat Analysis
- ☐ FCI
- ☒ # Victims L
- ☐ # Subjects _____
- ☐ # Suspects _____

VICAP

- ☐ Crime Analysis
- ☐ Consultation
- ☐ Linkage

Project

- ☐ New
- ☐ Pending
- ☐ Closed

Research

- ☐ Unpublished Paper/Handout/Etc.
- ☐ Publication (Article/Book/Etc.)
- ☐ Original Research/Academic Citation
- ☐ Interview
- ☐ Consultation

Administrative

- ☐ Meeting
- ☐ Media/Publicity
- ☐ Liaison
- ☐ Field Support
- ☐ Consultation
- ☐ Psych. Services Consultation
- ☐ Organisation Membership
- ☐ Awards/Honors/Letters
- ☐ Organisational Coop.
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Psych. Services Counseling
- ☐ Critical Incident Consultation
- ☐ Critical Incident Counseling
- ☐ EAP

Computer Support

- ☐ Programming
- ☐ Data Analysis
- ☐ System Development
- ☐ Consultation
- ☐ Technical Assistance

Travel Time: _____

Student Type:

- ☐ General LE
- ☐ FBI Agent
- ☐ FBI Support
- ☐ National Academy
- ☐ Non-LE
- ☐ Foreign
- ☐ DEA
- ☐ Military

Distribution:

- 1 - Program Manager (Original)
- 1 - Data Entry

1 -

8/4/93
(2)

175B-WF-187743-21

FBI/DOJ

043

CONSULTATION SUMMARY

[REDACTED]

b7A
b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7A

b7A

The NCAVC remains attentive to the investigative efforts of the WMFO in this matter.

046

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153-155, 120, 121, 132, 109-111,
112-114

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47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55-57, 58, 59, 60, 61-63, 64-66

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18 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of pages 115, 116, 127, 128, 134, 129, 122, 123, 151, 149, 150, 148, 131, 135, 136, 133, 130, 145

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175B-WF-187743.46

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Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of General Services
DIVISION OF FORENSIC SCIENCE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

July 26, 1993

ORIGINAL
JUL 1993
Received
Northern Laboratory
9797 Braddock Road #200
Fairfax, Virginia 22032
Tel. No. (703) 764-4600
Fax: (703) 764-4633
TDD/Voice: (804) 786-6152

TO: DR JAMES C BEYER
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER
NORTHERN VIRGINIA DISTRICT
9797 BRADDOCK ROAD # 100
FAIRFAX VA 22032

cc: Dr. Haut

Your Case # 93-353

FS Lab # NL93-4271

Victim(s): FOSTER, Vincent

Suspect(s): - - -

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CONTENTS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

Evidence Submitted By: Dr. J. C. Beyer

Date Received: 7/21/93

All evidence had been sealed upon receipt.

1 vial blood, 1 vial vitreous humor, 1 container blood,
1 container urine, 1 container liver.

RESULTS:

BLOOD, VITREOUS HUMOR AND URINE: Negative for alcohols and ketones.

BLOOD: - Phencyclidine, Morphine, Cocaine and Benzoyllecgonine: NOT DETECTED.

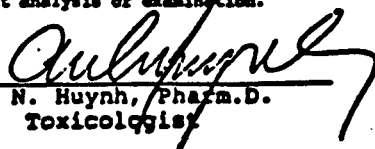
- Other alkaline extractable drugs (benzodiazepines, synthetic narcotics,
tricyclic antidepressants and analgesics): NOT DETECTED.

- Acidic and neutral drugs (salicylates, barbiturates, hydantoins, carbamates
and glutethimide): NOT DETECTED.

URINE: - Drug screen (salicylates, phenothiazines and ethchlorvynol): NOT DETECTED.

ATTTEST:

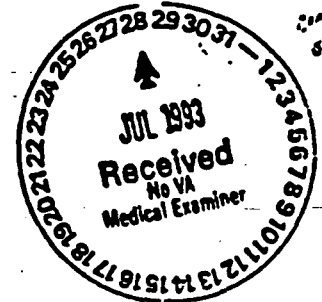
I certify that I performed the above analysis or examination as an employee of the Division of Forensic Science and that
the above is an accurate record of the results of that analysis or examination.


Anh N. Huynh, Pharm.D.
Toxicologist

ANH/ps

JUL 29 1993

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER
NORTHERN VIRGINIA DISTRICT
8797 BRADDOCK ROAD
SUITE 100
FAIRFAX, VA 22032-1700
PHONE (703) 764-4640



Autopsy No. 353/93
Date 7/21/93
Time 10:00 A.M.

REPORT OF AUTOPSY

DECEDENT VINCENT FOSTER
First Middle Last

Autopsy Authorized by: Dr. Donald Haut - Fairfax County

Body Identified by: U.S. Park Police Tag - 7/20/93

Persons Present at Autopsy:

James C. Beyer, M.D.; Det. James G. Morrisette, U.S. Park Police

Rigor: complete X jaw _____ neck _____ arms _____ legs _____
Livor: color pale red distribution: posterior
Age 48 Race W Sex M Length 76 1/2" Weight 197 Eyes hazel Pupils: R RRE L RRE
Hair graying black Mustache no Beard no Circumcised yes Body Heat cool

Clothing, Personal Effects, External wounds, scars, tattoos, other identifying features: See attached sheet.

PATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS:

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: Heart, no evidence of hypertrophy, valvular or congenital abnormalities. Epi and endocardium, no evidence of fibrosis or inflammation. Coronary arteries, normal origin and distribution; no significant alteration all segments. Myocardium, no evidence of fibrosis, inflammation or infarction. Aorta, minimal arteriosclerosis.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: Larynx, trachea and bronchi, no evidence of trauma, obstruction or inflammation. Lungs, pulmonary congestion; aspiration or blood. No evidence of inflammation or pulmonary artery emboli. Hemidiaphragms intact.

LIVER: No evidence of trauma or inflammation.

SPLEEN: No evidence of trauma.

PANCREAS, ADRENAL AND THYROID GLANDS: No significant alteration.

G.I. TRACT: No evidence of trauma, hemorrhage or inflammation.

GENITOURINARY TRACT: Kidneys, no evidence of trauma or inflammation. Urinary bladder and genitalia, no significant alteration.

HEAD: Perforating gunshot wound - entrance in mouth in posterior oropharynx with wound track extending backward and upward with exit from back of head.

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CONTENTS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

Cause of Death:

PERFORATING GUNSHOT WOUND MOUTH - HEAD

Provisional Report _____

Final Report /

The facts stated herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

July 28, 1993
Date Signed

NO VA ME OFFICE
Place of Autopsy

James C. Beyer
Signature of Pathologist
James C. Beyer, M.D.

CME Form No. 10- Revised 6/89

July 28 1993
James C. Beyer
Assistant Chief Medical Examiner

cut
8/4/63

GROSS DESCRIPTION.

PLEURA, PERITONEUM
& PERICARDIUM:

Intact, smooth and glistening.

HEART:

350 gm. No valvular or congenital abnormalities. Epi and endocardium, thin and transparent. Coronary arteries, normal origin and distribution; right coronary artery predominant; no significant alteration all segments. Right ventricle 3 mm.; left 13 mm. The myocardium is intact and grossly free of any signs of fibrosis, inflammation or infarction. Aorta, minimal arteriosclerosis.

LUNGS:

Right 870 gm.; left 840 gm. Larynx, trachea and bronchi, intact and free of trauma, obstruction or inflammation. Both lungs are intact and on section there is extensive congestion as well as aspiration of blood. No evidence of inflammation or pulmonary artery emboli. Hemidiaphragms intact.

LIVER:

1640 gm. Capsule is intact and smooth and the free edges are sharp. On section there is no evidence of trauma, fibrosis or nodularity.

GALLBLADDER:

No significant alteration.

SPLEEN:

130 gm. Capsule intact.

PANCREAS, ADRENAL
& THYROID GLANDS:

No significant alteration.

G.I. TRACT:

Stomach contains a considerable amount of digested food material whose components cannot be identified. No evidence of hemorrhage or inflammation.

KIDNEYS:

140 gm. each. The capsules strip with ease to reveal an intact pale smooth surface. No trauma or inflammation.

URINARY BLADDER:

Wall intact; urine clear.

GENITALIA:

No significant alteration.

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BRAIN:

1420 gm. Perforating gunshot wound mouth-head; entrance wound is in the posterior oropharynx at a point approximately 7 1/2" from the top of the head; there is also a defect in the tissues of the soft palate and some of these fragments contain probable powder debris. The wound track in the head continues backward and upward with an entrance wound just left of the foramen magnum with tissue damage to the brain stem and left cerebral hemisphere with an irregular exit scalp and skull defect near the midline in the occipital region. No metallic fragments recovered.

MICROSCOPICS:

Section of lung reveals alveolar filling by red blood cells; in the liver 3 to 4% of liver cells contain fat vacuoles. Sections of soft-palate positive for powder debris.

BODY DIAGRAM

Front

Back

Dried Blood

Scars

Black material

Black material

Fingerprints
7-21-93

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Body-clothed
shirt / T-shirt /
pants / Belt / undershorts /
shoes / socks.

No personal
effects

Decedent's Height 76 1/2 inches

Name Vincent Testa

Examined By J.P. Payer

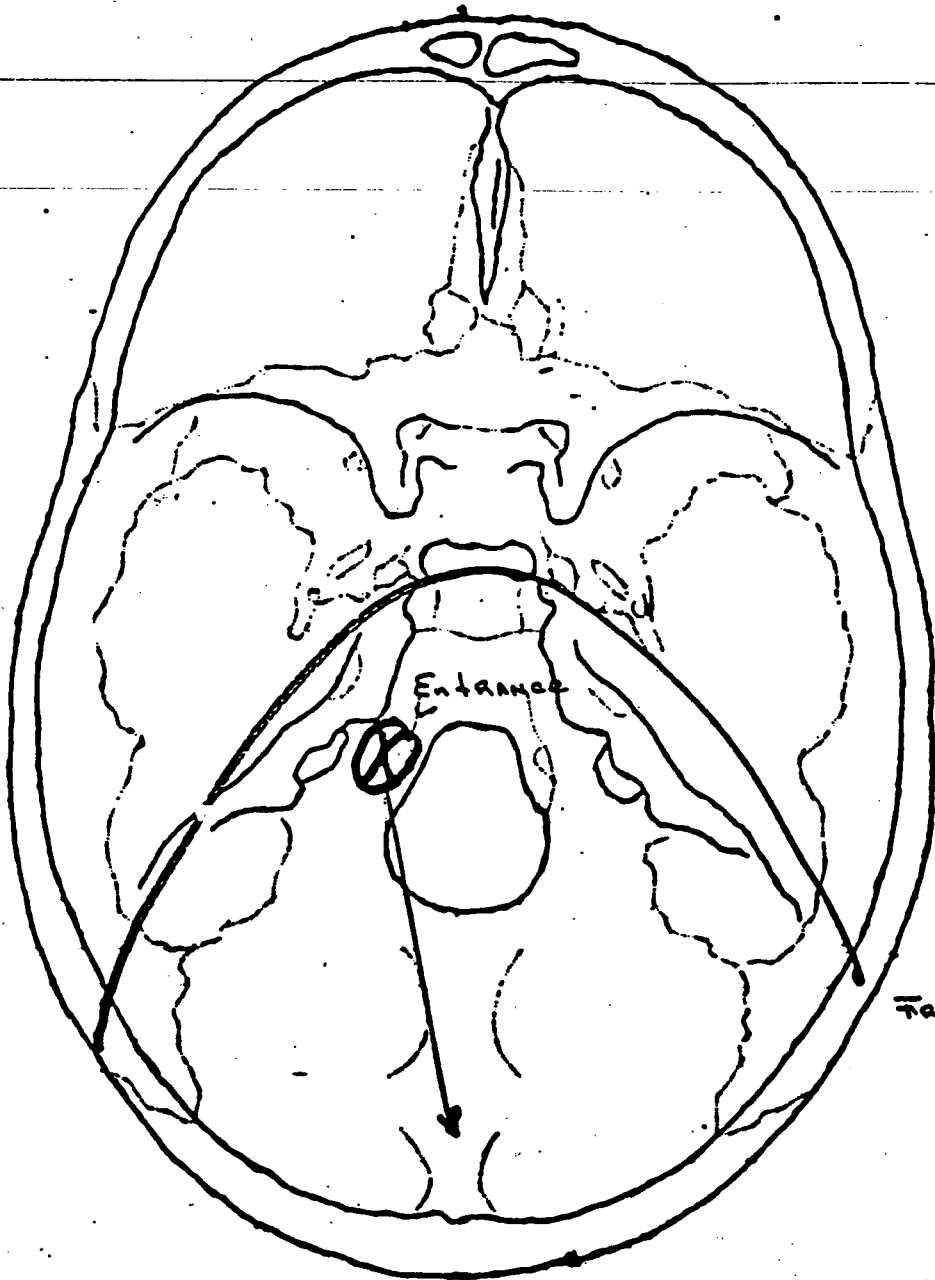
Date 7-21-93

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FRONT

LEFT

RIGHT



Fracture
Line

BACK

Vincent Hostan

Dr. C. Bayan

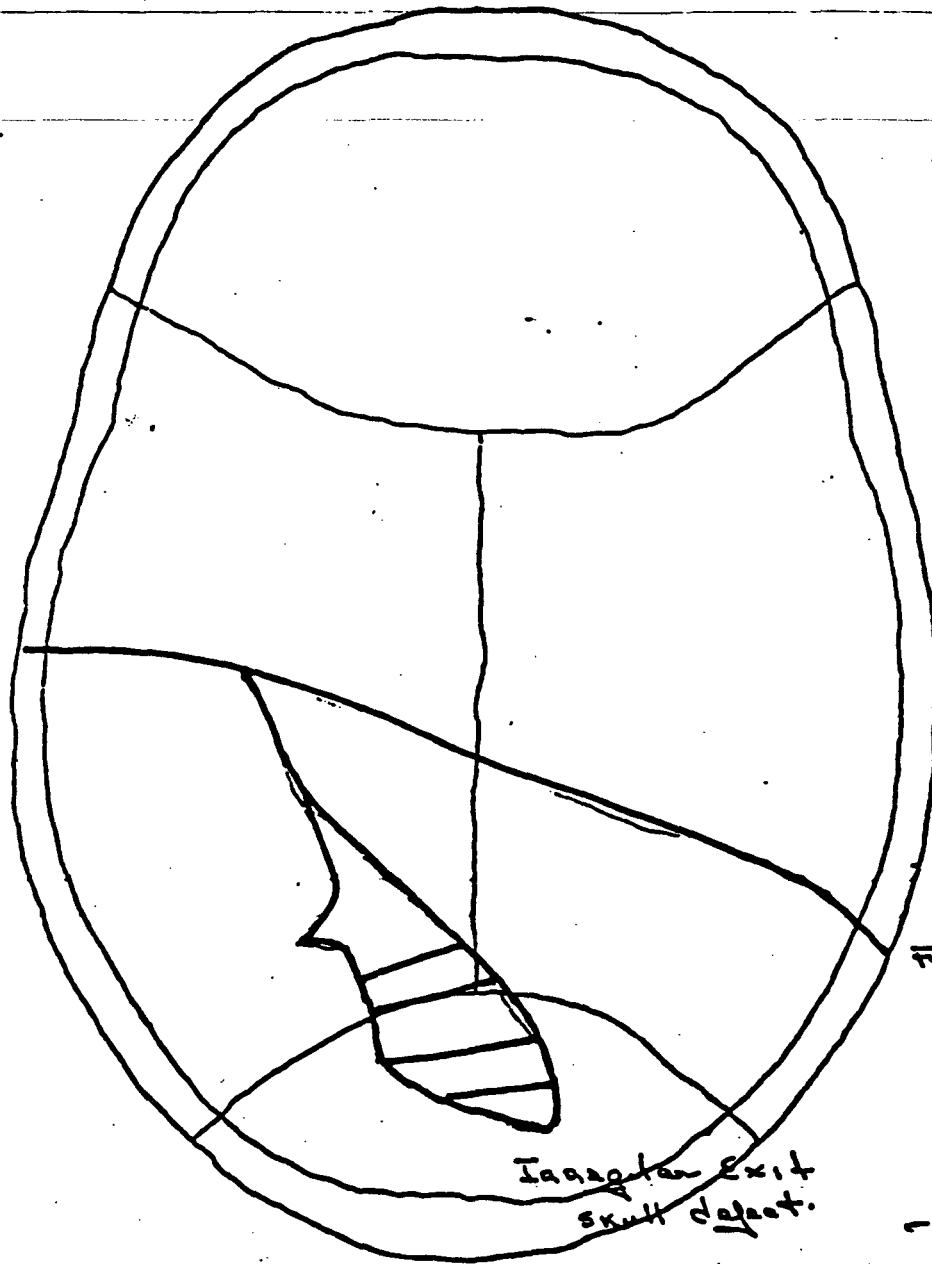
7-21-73

FRONT

PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY
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LEFT

RIGHT



Fracture
Lines

Large Exit
skull defect.

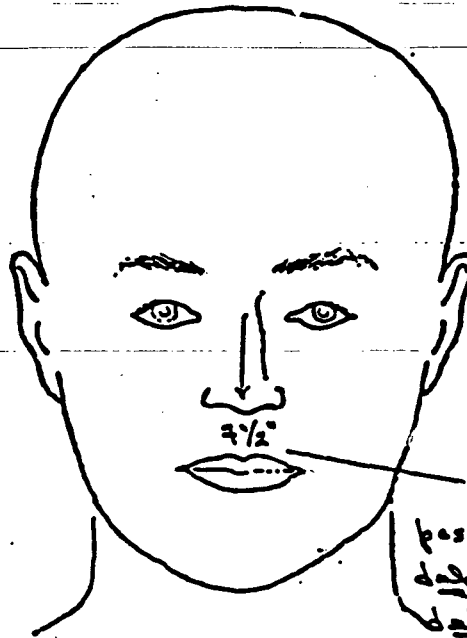
BACK

Vincent Foster

W.O. Bayan 7-21-93

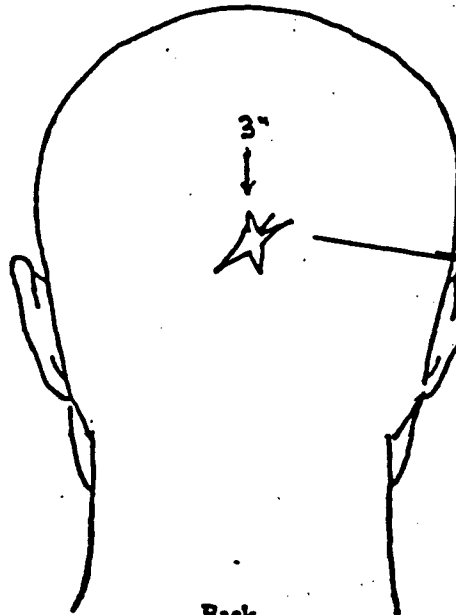
091

BODY DIAGRAM—HEAD



Front

Entrance - mouth -
perforation of pharynx - large
defect - soft palate
defect / powder debris
identified.



Back

Perforating
Gunshot wound

Exit wound -
Irregular wound
1 1/4 x 1"

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Decedent's Name Vincent Foster

Examined

By A. C. Bryan

Date 7-21-99

GUNSHOT WOUND CHART

Name Vincent Foster City or County Travis

		WOUND NO.											
		1		2		3		4		5		6	
		Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.	Ent.	Ex.
1. Location of wound:	Head	mouth	Back										
	Neck												
	Chest												
	Abdomen												
	Back												
	Right												
	Arm < Left												
	Right												
	Leg < Left												
	2. Size of wound:	Diam.											
	Width		1										
	Length		1 1/4										
3. Inches from wound to:	Top of head	7 1/2	3										
	Right of midline												
	Left of midline		7 1/2										
4. Powder burns:	On skin	Palate											
	Clothing	mouth											
	Absent												
5. Direction of bullet through body:	Backward	✓											
	Forward												
	Downward												
	Upward	✓											
	To right												
	To left												
6. Bullet found:	Calibre	—	—										
	Shotgun												

Photographs made: Yes ☒ No ☐

X-rays made: Yes ☒ No ☐

REMARKS:

PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

NOT TO BE REPRODUCED

Examined by: J. C. Boyer
CME Form-1G

Date: 7-21-93

093

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WMFO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WMFO	DATE 8/9/93	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/29/93-8/9/93
TITLE OF CASE UNSUB; VINCENT FOSTER, JR.; DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT-VICTIM; 7/20/93;		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED] b7A b7C	TYPED BY: plj
		CHARACTER OF CASE PPSAKA-STAFF MEMBER; OOJ;	

Reference: WMFO teletypes to FBIHQ, dated 7/28/93 and 7/23/93;
also reference WMFO teletype to Little Rock dated 8/2/93 and
Little Rock teletype to WMFO dated 7/31/93.

- P -

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW						
COPIES MADE: 4-Bureau ②-WMFO								
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		Notations 175B-WF-187743 53 SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AUG - 9 1993 FBI - WASH FIELD OFFICE <i>[Signature]</i>						
Agency								
Request Recd.								
Date Forw.								
How Forw.								
By								

A
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Office of the Deputy Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice

Pages of

SA

Office: WMFO

Date: _____

August 9, 1993

Field Office File #:

175B-WF-187743

Bureau File #:

Title:

UNSUB;
VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR.;
DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT-VICTIM;
7/20/93;

Character:

**PPSAKA-STAFF MEMBER;
OOJ**

Synopsis:

Investigation was predicated upon request from the USDOJ to enter captioned investigation, being conducting by UNITED STATES PARK POLICE (USPP), and to focus FBI efforts on [REDACTED]

Foster was Deputy White House Counsel to the President, who body was found on the evening of 7/20/93 at Fort Marcy, Virginia, which is U.S. park land. The USPP investigation to date indicates death was by suicide.

67A

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b7A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] U.S. Capitol Police (USCP)
laboratory examination of the note, as requested by USPP,
confirmed the note had been written by Foster.

[REDACTED]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

FD-302's and Reports

b7A
b7C

[REDACTED]

Contents of the note

Laboratory and Technical Reports

US Capitol Police Report

[REDACTED]

Other

[REDACTED]

Photocopy of the note

48

49

58

009 000

DETAILS: On 7/20/93, Vincent Foster, Jr., former Deputy Chief Counsel to President William Clinton, was found dead at Fort Marcy, which is on U.S. park land located on the George Washington Parkway in Virginia. Investigation of Foster's death by the USPP preliminary indicates Foster committed suicide.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7A

Based on the above facts, DAG Heymann requested the FBI conduct an independent investigation to determine the facts relating specifically

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

[REDACTED]

b7A

Investigation on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743

by SA [REDACTED] b7C
SA [REDACTED] 513

Date dictated [REDACTED]

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5

WMFO 175B-WF-187743

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED]

Page 2

b7A

WMFO 175B-WF-18774

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED]

Page

3

b7A

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- 1 -

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Investigation on

at

File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743

SA

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by

SA

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8

WMFO 72-WF-187908

Continuation of FD-302 of

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2

b7A

WMFO 72-WF-187908

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On [REDACTED]

, Page

3

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Investigation on  at  File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743
by SA  WIC
SA  plj Date dictated 

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WFO 175B-WF-187743

Continuation of FD-302 of

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67A

-1-

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at

File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743

by SA

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Investigation on [redacted] at [redacted] File # WMFO 175B-WF-187908
by SA [redacted] 67C
SA [redacted] DJ Date dictated [redacted]

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14

WFO 175B-WF-187743

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

, On [REDACTED]

, Page

2

67A

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at

File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743

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by SA

:plj

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WMFO 175B-WF-187743

Continuation of FD-302 of

On

Page

2

67A

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Date of transcription

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67A

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Investigation on

[REDACTED]

at [REDACTED]

File # WMFO 175B-WF-187749

SA

[REDACTED] b7C

by

SA

[REDACTED] b1

Date dictated

[REDACTED]

WMFO 175B-WF-187743

Continuation of FD-302 of


On

Page

2

67A

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b7CInvestigation on  at 

File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743

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- 1 -

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SA  b7CDate dictated 

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WMFO 175B-WF-187743

Continuation of FD-302 of

On

Page

2

b7A

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

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[REDACTED]

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b7A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Investigation on

[REDACTED] at [REDACTED]

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Continuation of FD-302 of

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, On

[REDACTED]

, Page

2

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:DLI

Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

25

-1-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

b7A
b7C

Investigation on

File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743

b7A

b7C

by SA

plj

Date dictated

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26

-1-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7A

[REDACTED]

Investigation on

[REDACTED]

at

[REDACTED]

File #

WMFO 175B-WF-187743

by SA

[REDACTED] b7C

by SA

[REDACTED] b7C

Date dictated

[REDACTED]

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27

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

b7A

b7A

Investigation on

[REDACTED]

at

[REDACTED]

File #

WMFO 175B-WF-187743

SA

[REDACTED]

b7C

by

SA

[REDACTED]

Date dictated

[REDACTED]

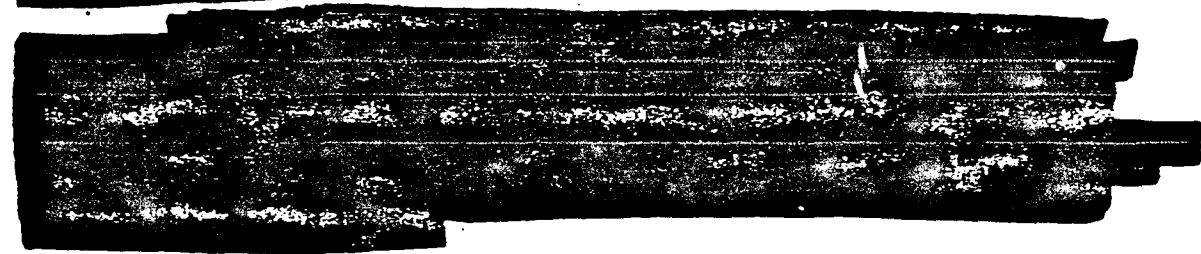
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

28

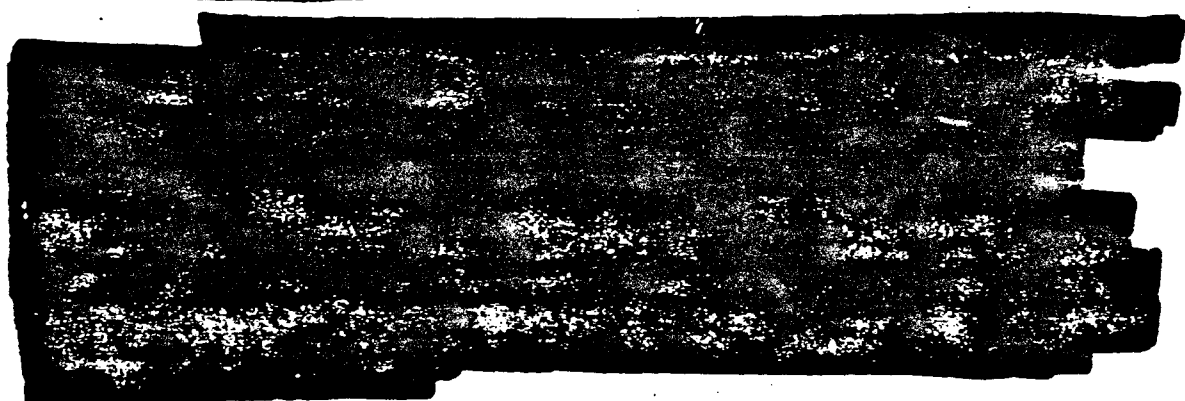
- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 



b7A



Investigation on  at  File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743

by SA  ^{b7C} plj Date dictated 

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29

-1-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

b7A

Investigation on

at

File # WMFO 175-WF-187743

b7C

by SA

plf

Date dictated

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30

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ION

Date of transcription

b7A

Investigation on

File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743

SA

b7C

SA

D11

Date dictated

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r:

WMFO 175B-WF-187743

Continuation of FD-302 of

On

Page

2

b7A

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription _____

[REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that his work address is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] phone [REDACTED] or home number [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] contacted the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI)
regarding VINCENT FOSTER.

He has no additional information to provide but will contact the
FBI when he is contacted [REDACTED]

Investigation on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] File # WMFO 72-WF-187908
by SA [REDACTED] dli Date dictated [REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was
contacted at [REDACTED]
telephone number [REDACTED] was advised of the
official identities of the interviewing agents and the nature of
the contact. [REDACTED] as follows:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7A
b7C

Investigation on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] File # 72-WF-187908
by SA [REDACTED] b7C
SSA [REDACTED] SDI/sdi Date dictated [REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

34

72-WF-187908

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED]

Page

2

[REDACTED] Neither [REDACTED] were able to provide any information that would shed light on the reason for the apparent suicide, [REDACTED] not discussed.

[REDACTED] Inasmuch as the death of FOSTER was the news topic at the time, [REDACTED] discuss it briefly with [REDACTED]

b7A
b7C

-1-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was contacted at [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED]. Also present was [REDACTED]. After being advised of the official identities of the interviewing agents and the nature of the contact, [REDACTED] as follows:

b7A
b7C

[REDACTED] knew of no reason FOSTER would have taken his life.

[REDACTED]

Investigation on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] File # 72-WF-187908

b7A

SA [REDACTED]

b7C

SSA [REDACTED]

SDI/SDI

Date dictated [REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

██████████ telephone ██████████ was contacted at his residence and advised of the official purpose and identities of the interviewing agents. ██████████

Also present during the interview was [redacted] advised as follows:

b7A
b7C

Investigation on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] File # 72-WF-187908

SA [redacted] SDI/sdi Date dictated [redacted]
by SSA [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. 37

72-WF-187908

Continuation of FD-302 of

. O₂

Page 2

67A

b7C

He had no knowledge concerning why FOSTER may have committed suicide.

WMFO 72-WF-187908

b7A

Plj

b7A

72-WF-187908
CKD/ckd

b7A
b7C

[REDACTED]

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7A
b7C

Investigation on

[REDACTED]

at

[REDACTED]

File #

WMFO 175B-WF-187743

b7A

SA

[REDACTED]

b7C

by

SA

[REDACTED]

DLI

Date dictated

[REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

[REDACTED]

b7A
b7C

[REDACTED]

Investigation on

[REDACTED]

File #

WMFO 175B-WF-187743

b7A

b7C

by SA

[REDACTED]

PLJ

Date dictated

[REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

-1-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

b7A
b7C

Investigation on

at

File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743

b7A

b7C

by SA

SP1

Date dictated

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-1-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

b7A

Investigation on

File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743

by SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]b7C
D11

Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

44

148

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

b7A

Investigation on

at

File #

WMFO 175B-WF-187743

by SA [redacted]
SA [redacted]67C
BDS

Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

WMFO 175B-WF-187743

Continuation of FD-302 of [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED]

Page

2

67A [REDACTED]

-1-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7A

[REDACTED]

Investigation on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] File # WMFO 175B-WF-187743

by SA [REDACTED] b7C
SA [REDACTED] b7D Date dictated [REDACTED]

-1-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/6/93

The following message was found to be written on a note found in VINCENT FOSTER'S briefcase on July 26, 1993:

I made mistakes from ignorance, inexperience and overwork

I did not knowingly violate any law or standard of conduct

No one in the White House, to my knowledge, violated any law or standard of conduct, including any action in the travel office. - There was no intent to benefit any individual or specific group

The FBI lied in their report to the AG

The press is covering up the illegal benefits they received from the travel staff

The GOP has lied and misrepresented its knowledge and role and covered up a prior investigation

The Ushers Office plotted to have excessive costs incurred, taking advantage of Kaki and HRC

The public will never believe the innocence of the Clintons and their loyal staff

The WSJ editors lie without consequence

I was not meant for the job or the spotlight of public life in Washington. Here ruining people is considered sport.

Investigation on 8/6/93 at Washington, DC File # 175B-WF-187743

by SA [REDACTED] b7c Date dictated 8/6/93

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

48

UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE
IDENTIFICATION SECTION
ROOM 103-B
119 D STREET, N.E.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510
PHONE: 202-224-0965

LABORATORY EXAMINATION RESULTS

CFN: Not Related/USCP

OFFENSE: EXAMINATION CONDUCTED FOR THE
PURPOSE OF IDENTIFYING QUEST-
IONED WRITING APPEARING ON A
DOCUMENT.

USPP: 30502-93

DATE REC'D: 07-29-93 COMPL'D: 07-29-93

REC'D FROM: OFFICER P. J. SIMONELLO / ID SECTION

TYPE OF EXAMINATION REQUESTED

1. DOCUMENT EXAMINATION/HAND WRITING

NAME(S): VINCENT W. FOSTER

ELIM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SUSP	<input type="checkbox"/>
ELIM	<input type="checkbox"/>	SUSP	<input type="checkbox"/>
ELIM	<input type="checkbox"/>	SUSP	<input type="checkbox"/>

DOCUMENT EXAMINATION RESULTS

STATEMENT OF EXAMINER: The examination consisted of studying the Standard Writings [Known] and locating writing characteristics that appear throughout the written words and letter characters which are unique to the writer. Then, the Signature Document [Questioned] were studied to locate those characteristics that are unique to a particular writer in the way alphabetical characters, groups of alphabetical characters, numerical digits and written words are completed. The Questioned and Known documents are listed as:

Questioned Document:

1. Handwritten "note" with writing appearing on a yellow, lined paper which had been mutilated by tearing into several pieces. The note had been re-constructed by investigators of the United States Park Police. The note was written with a black in color ink.

Known Documents:

1. Vincent W. Foster
 - a. A photostatic copy of a letter bearing the signature of the person that is the subject of the investigation. The signature is completed as "Vincent W. Foster".
 - b. The photostatic copy represents a letter that was completed on a standard sheet of stationery without lines.

EXAMINER'S CONCLUSIONS

The conclusion as related to the Questioned and Known writings are:

1. The Known Document is a photostatic copy of a handwritten letter that is of excellent quality. The copied writing appears without reproduction flaws that would cause this examiner to question the characteristics as they relate to the author. The author's signature appears on the bottom of the document and is represented as "Vincent W. Foster"
2. Even though the Questioned Document has been re-constructed, the writing contains sufficient characteristics of the author to allow identification.
3. Both the Known and Questioned Documents were completed by the same writer/author and that writer/author is known as Vincent W. Foster.

The characteristics used to reach the final conclusion of the examiner were not marked on either the known or questioned document. After the examination, which was conducted at the Identification Division Office of the United States Park Police, the documents were released to Officer P. J. Simonello.

EXAMINER:

b7C
Sergeant

DATE:

7/29/93

HWEX/1762



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

W/ 67C
1- [REDACTED]

To: SAC, WMFO

Date: August 2, 1993

FBI File No. 72-WF-187908

Lab No. 30730011 D/S UD UJ

Reference: Communication dated July 30, 1993.

Your No. 72-WF-187908

Re: UNSUB;
POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF
U.S. PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION OF DEATH OF
VINCENT FOSTER, COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT,
DOJ;
OO: WMFO

Specimens received: [REDACTED]

67C

67A

Enclosure

Page 1

(over)

JHM:BJR

52

158

MAIL ROOM ☐

This Report Is Furnished For Official Use Only

b7A

Page 2
30730011 D/S UD UJ



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

8/2/93

YOUR FILE NO. 72-WF-187908
FBI FILE NO.
LATENT CASE NO. L-5024

TO: SAC, WMFO

RE: UNSUB;
POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF
U.S. PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION OF DEATH OF
VINCENT FOSTER, COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT;
OOJ

REFERENCE: [REDACTED]
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: [REDACTED]
SPECIMENS: [REDACTED]

b7A

b7C

Enc. [REDACTED]



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, WMFO

Date: August 6, 1993

FBI File No. 72-WF-187908

Lab No. 30802079 D UD

Reference: Communication dated August 2, 1993

Your No. 72-WF-187908

Re: UNSUB;
POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF
U.S. PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION OF DEATH OF
VINCENT FOSTER, COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT,
DOJ;
OO: WMFO

Specimens received:

b7C

b7A

Enclosure

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1993
FINAL**

th

JOG

9:00 am-

9:30 am

**MEETING
OVAL OFFICE**

Staff Contact: Bob Rubin

9:30 am-

9:45 am

**COMBINED BRIEFINGS
OVAL OFFICE**

Staff Contact: Tony Lake

9:45 am-

10:00 am

**BRIEFING for Conservative Democratic Forum
OVAL OFFICE**

Staff Contact: Howard Paster

10:00 am-

11:00 am

**CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATIC FORUM
ROOSEVELT ROOM**

Staff Contact: Howard Paster

POOL SPRAY at beginning of meeting

11:15 am-

11:25 am

**BRIEFING for Immigration Policy Announcement
OVAL OFFICE**

Staff Contact: Bob Boorstin

11:25 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to OEGB 450

11:30 am-

11:55 am

**IMMIGRATION POLICY ANNOUNCEMENT
OEGB 450**

Remarks: Bob Boorstin

Staff Contacts: Bob Boorstin, Tom Epstein

OPEN PRESS

-- The President makes opening remarks

-- The Vice President makes remarks

11:55 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to White House

12:00 pm-

1:35 pm

**LUNCH
OVAL OFFICE**

as of 07/26/93 8:00pm

4:50 pm-
5:20 pm

SATELLITE FEED to National Conference of State Legislators
OEOB 459
Staff Contact: Regina Montoya
CLOSED PRESS

4:50 pm- Opening Statement
5:00 pm

5:00 pm Q & A
5:20 pm

5:20 pm- option
5:35 pm

OFFICIAL VIDEOTAPING
OEOB 459
Staff Contact: Dave Anderson
CLOSED PRESS

NOTE: The President will make three short videotapes for the following organizations' national conventions.

1. Korean War Veterans
2. United Food and Commercial Workers
3. Communications Workers of America

5:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to White House

6:00 pm-
6:15 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Bob Rubin

6:15 pm-
6:30 pm

MEETING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Mack McLarty

7:00 pm-
7:45 pm

MAINSTREAM DEMOCRATIC FORUM
STATE DINING ROOM
Staff Contact: Howard Paster
POOL SPRAY at beginning of meeting

BC AND HRC RON

WHITE HOUSE

of 07/24/77 10:00

I made mistakes from ignorance, inexperience
and overwork.

I did not knowingly violate any law or standard
of conduct.

No one in the White House, to my knowledge,
violated any law or standard of conduct, including
any action in the travel office. There was no intent
to benefit any individual or specific group.

The FBI lied in their report to the AG.

The press is covering up the illegal benefits they
received from the travel staff.

The GOP has lied and misrepresented its
knowledge and role and covered up a prior investigation.

The Urban Office plotted to have excessive
costs incurred, taking advantage of Kate and me.

The public will never believe the innocence
of the Clintons and their loyal staff.

The WST editors lie without consequence.

I was not meant for the job or the spotlight
of public life in Washington. Here ruining people
is considered sport.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

2

Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of pages 125, 126

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

163, 164

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

X Deleted Page(s) X

X No Duplication Fee X

X for this page X

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI

TRANSMISSION VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 8/25/93

TO : SAC, WMFO (72-WF-187908) (C-4)
 FROM : SAC, LITTLE ROCK (72-WF-187908) (SQ 3) (C)
 SUBJECT : UNSUB;
 POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE OF
 U. S. PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION OF
 VINCENT FOSTER, COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT;
 OOJ;
 OO: WMFO

Enclosed for Washington Metropolitan Field Office
 (WMFO) are the following

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7A

② - WMFO (Enc. 2)
 2 - Little Rock
 GJG/bkw
 (4)

923 187743-55
 175-WW-187743-55
 [Signature]

1*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 1 1993	
FBI - WASH. METRO FIELD OFFICE	

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 10/8/93

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: VCU)

FROM : SAC, WMFO (175B-WF-187743) (C) (C-4)

SUBJECT : UNSUB;
 VINCENT FOSTER JR.,
 DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT-VICTIM;
 7/20/93;
 PPSAKA-STAFF MEMBER;
 OOJ;
 OO: WMFO

Reference WMFO investigative report dated 8/9/93.

All investigation in captioned matter has been completed and reported. Therefore WMFO is placing this matter in closed status.

2-Bureau

1-WMFO

(3)

SMS:sms

87

10/12/93
10/8/93
10/8/93

175B-WF-187743-56

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

153 WF-187143-57

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 23 1994	
FBI-WASHINGTON FIELD	

FLORIDA OFFENSE/INCIDENT REPORT-SUPPLEMENTAL/CONTINUATION ORIG. I SUPP.

FLO 520300 CLEARWATER P.D.

AGENCY REPORT NO. 94-05908

VI NAME(S):

ORIG. DATE REPORTED: 03/11/94

INCIDENT: Suspicious Event

VI WILL PROSECUTE: Y N

LOCATION:

PAGE 2 OF 3

INVESTIGATOR: Det. [REDACTED]

b7c

ARRESTS:

IMPOUND INVENTORY:

PROPERTY CONTROL NO.

PREV CASE STATUS:

NARRATIVE: Background: Communications Center received a phone call from an anonymous male indicating he had information with regard to an event of national importance.

Investigation: Writer received a transfer telephone call from the CPD Comm. Center operator [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] informed me she had male on the phone who was refusing to identify himself, but indicated that he had information with regard to the "murder of Vince Foster in Washington, D.C.". At the point the call was transferred to writer. I then spoke with an unidentified male who stated the following: That the Whitewater case, which was being investigated in Washington and an individual involved in this, identified as Vince Foster, who had reportedly committed suicide was not, in fact, a suicide but a murder victim. He indicated that there was a van involved, no color given, with the first three numbers of the tag being "227". He stated there might also be a car involved, but was unable to furnish information with regard to that.

The individual was unable to furnish any other information with regard to this matter, stating that he was not able to give me any more information. In listening to this individual, he sounded to be a white male, in approximately the mid-20 age group, no discernable accent was noted, although the individual's voice was quivering with either excitement and/or fear. He was either unable or unwilling to discuss further the manner in which he obtained this information, whether it was firsthand, or whether he had heard this from others. He refused to identify himself, he refused to give a contact number. When questioned by writer, in the event that I needed to speak with him to obtain further information, how could he be contacted. He stated "this will be the last time you will hear from me", and at that point terminated the communications link by hanging the phone up.

During the conversation, there was no discernable noise being overheard by writer. In checking with the Communications Center it was noted that the call came over a regular trunk line, more than likely 462-6262, which is the main number to the Clearwater Police Dept. and in the event that number is busy, it merely rotates to another number and only the 911 Emergency calls are identifiable

169

Report #94-05908

Suspicious Event

Page 3 of 3

on the screen, so there was no printout as to location or address of this call.

Writer then contacted the local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and passed this information along to Special Agent [REDACTED] A copy of the taped conversation between

Communications Operator [REDACTED] and the individual was recorded and furnished for the FBI.

Writer has no further involvement with this matter.

FBI

CC-4

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 3/14/94

TO SAC, WMFO (72-WF-187908)

FROM : SAC, TAMPA

SUBJECT : VINCENT WALKER FOSTER, JR. -
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT;
POSSIBLE OOJ OF U.S. PARK POLICE INVESTIGATION
OF DEATH OF THE ABOVE;
OO: WMFO

Enclosed for information and appropriate handling is Report #94-5908 from Det. [REDACTED] CLEARWATER POLICE DEPARTMENT (CPD), Clearwater, Florida. Also enclosed for information is an FD-340 containing a cassette recording made routinely in the CPD Communications Center of the initial portion of the incoming anonymous call referred to in the police report. b7C

Police narrative is self-explanatory. No further investigation at TP Division.

② - WMFO (enc. 2) ✓
1 - TP
PTR:pr*
(3)

175-UK-187743

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number) (Time)

Per _____

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 23 1994	
FBI - TAMPA	

Serials in this
file have been
automated
through serial 58

NO SERIAL CAN BE PLACED, CHANGED OR INSERTED PRIOR
TO ABOVE SERIAL.

175B-WF-187743
JPD:tbm

On March 18, 1994, [REDACTED] furnished the following information to Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED]

Source advised that [REDACTED] Source then changed the subject to the whitewater investigation and VINCENT FOSTER'S death.

Source stated [REDACTED] (ph) of the UNITED STATES PARK POLICE (USPP) now admits to a guy calling the USPP about finding a body at Fort Marcy Park in Virginia. Source stated this confirms what it has been stating all along, that [REDACTED] was lying to the public about the FOSTER investigation.

Source stated it learned FOSTER had an apartment in Rosslyn, Virginia, that he leased. Source claims FOSTER was shot with an "assassin's .22," which left a four inch exit wound in FOSTER's body. Source theorized FOSTER could have been shot in this leased apartment in Rosslyn and driven to Fort Marcy Park.

Source stated JERRY PARKS (ph) was Governor BILL CLINTON's Director of Security in Arkansas. Source noted PARKS was murdered in September, 1993, being shot nine times. This investigation, according to the source, is still unsolved. Source believes (FNU) MCDOUGAL (ph), a former business partner with the CLINTON's is the link between PARKS and FOSTER.

Source could provide no proof to his conspiratorial theory and would not identify his sources of information.

(NOTE: Information provided by the source has been inconsistent or such that it is unable to be verified. Source has provided conflicting information and when challenged, moves on to another subject matter. It is the writer's opinion that the information furnished by the source is not credible, and no further action will be initiated at this time.)

-59

175B-WF-187743

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1994	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

17



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

C-4

To: ADIC, WMFO

Date: May 9, 1994

FBI File No. 29D-LR-35063

Lab No. E-2700

Reference: Communication May 5, 1994

Your No. 29D-LR-35063

Re: MOZARK;
MAJOR CASE 106

Specimens received:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Enc. [REDACTED]

1 - WMFO (175B-WF-187743)

175B-WF-187743

~~29D-LR-35063~~ Subst.

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 16 1994

FBI WASH. FIELD OFFICE

b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

175B-WF-187743
175B-WF-187743

TRANSMIT VIA: AIRTEL

CLASSIFICATION: _____

DATE: 8/8/94

FROM: Director, FBI *HMS/pig*TO: SAC, Washington Metropolitan Field Office
Attention: SSA [REDACTED] *b7C*

WHITEWATER HEARINGS

ReBucal to Washington Metropolitan Field Office (WMFO)
7/12/94.

This is to confirm in writing that the Civil Discovery Review Unit (CDRU), Office of the General Counsel (OGC), FBIHQ, requested the original 175 file involving Vincent W. Foster, Jr., (175-WF-187743), to include all sections, via above-reference telephone call.

For the information of WMFO, the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is planning to hold hearings on various aspects of the Whitewater affair. In order to assist the Committee in preparing for these hearings, CDRU has been requested to produce all FBI records that relate in any manner to the way in which White House officials handled documents in the office of Vincent Foster at the time of his death. CDRU has determined that the above-listed file is responsive to this request.

Any questions regarding this matter should be directed to Paralegal Specialist [REDACTED] CDRU, OGC, on extension 3990.

*b7C**175-WF-187743*

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
AUG 12 1994	
FBI-WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE	

8/15

TRANSMIT VIA: AIRTEL

CLASSIFICATION:

DATE: 4/3/95

FROM: Director, FBI (62A-HQ-107226) HHS/MS

TO: SAC, Washington Metropolitan Field Office
Attn: Principal Legal Advisor [REDACTED] b7C

WHITEWATER HEARINGS

ReBuairtel to Washington Metropolitan Field Office (WMFO), dated 8/8/94.

For the information of WMFO, the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs held hearings on various aspects of the Whitewater affair. The Civil Discovery Review Unit (CDRU), Office of the General Counsel, was requested to produce all FBI records that related in any manner to the way in which White House officials handled documents in the office of Vincent Foster at the time of his death.

Per above reference airtel, CDRU requested from WMFO, the original 175 file involving Vincent Foster, to include all sections.

WF 175B-WF-187743, Volume 1 and Sub C, were received by CDRU on 7/12/94. These files were reviewed by CDRU for responsive material. Serials 1 through 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 15, 19, 21, 46, and 55 of WF 175B-WF-187743, Volume 1, were found to be responsive and were produced. A Document Review Information Form, which indicates the serials that have been released, has been placed in the file as the top serial. The original files are now being returned to WMFO.

Enclosure

175B-WF-187743

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 14 1995	

Ka/18 176

Memorandum



To : SAC, WMFO

Date 12/23/94

From : SA [REDACTED] (C-4)

Subject: UNSUB;
VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR. - VICTIM;
PPSAKA (B);
OO:WMFO (175B-WF-187743)

On July 20, 1993, VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR., Deputy White House Counsel, was found dead in Fort Marcy Park, Fairfax County, Virginia. WMFO entered the investigation on July 21, 1993, with the specific directions that this was a U.S. PARK POLICE investigation and the FBI was to assist the U.S. PARK POLICE. On July 23, 1993, it was decided that the FBI investigation would cease and the U.S. PARK POLICE would finish the investigation.

b7A

[REDACTED]

The entire matter was then re-investigated by Independent Counsel ROBERT FISKE, JR., in order to resolve key issues such as 1) was the PARK POLICE correct that FOSTER committed suicide, or was he murdered?; 2) if the death was a suicide, did it occur in Fort Marcy Park or had the body been moved? (Report of the Independent Counsel, dated June 30, 1994).

A specific problem in this investigation was that the FBI was not notified of FOSTER's death as soon as it was discovered that he was a Presidential Staff member. This investigation was seen by the DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE as a U.S. PARK POLICE matter. It was not recognized that it fell within the Presidential and Presidential Staff Assassination Statute, Title 18, USC, Section 1751, which designates the FBI as the investigating agency.

175B-WF-187743

(2)-WMFO

SMS:1ch
(2)

(COPY TO
175-00)

h/z

WMFO 175B-WF-187743

It is not practical in cases like this to have the FBI "assist" the lead agency. If the FBI is going to be involved in an investigation where a Title 18 violation (that the FBI is responsible for) is involved, it should be decided that the FBI will control the direction and the scope of the investigation and be the lead agency.

Washington Field Office File
175B-WF-187743
Sub C

Unsub;
Possible Obstruction of Justice
U.S. Park Police Investigation of
(Title) Death of Vincent Foster - Counselor
Resident

(File No.) ~~72-WF-187908*~~
175B-WF-187743*

Item	Date Filed	To be returned			Disposition
		Yes	No		
1	8/24/93		✓	Orig. note	unh b7C
2	8/5		"	" "	"
3	"		"	" "	"
4	8/11		"	" "	"
5	"		"	" "	"
6	"		"	" "	"
7	"		"	" "	"
8	"		"	" "	"
9	"		"	" "	"
10	"		"	" "	"
11	"		"	" "	"
12	"		"	" "	"
13	"		"	" "	"
14	"		"	" "	"
15	"		"	" "	"
16	"		"	" "	"
17	"		"	" "	"

Phillip Heymann

175B-WF-187743
~~72-WF-187908-1A~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 02 1993	

Unsub;
Possible photograph of Justice 88
U.S. Post Police Investigation of
Killer of Vincent Foster - Lumped to
the S.

(File No.) 175B-WF-187743*

Item	Date Filed	To be returned		Disposition	
		Yes	No		
18	8/11/92	X		Orig notes [redacted]	" b7C
19	"		"	" " David Margolis	"
20	"		"	" " Rosen Adams	"
21	"		"	[redacted]	"
22	"		"		"
23	"		"		"
24	"		"		"
25	"		"		"
26	"		"		"
27	"		"		"
28	"		"		"
29	"		"		"
30	"		"		"
31	"		"	Rec. for pad & briefcase	"
32	"		"	Copy of rde provided by [redacted]	" b7C
33	8/17		"	Rec. for return of briefcase	"
34	"		"	Q 1 specimen	"
35	4/1/94		"	Non-Elsar cassette of Anon call	"

Universal File Case Number

72-WF-187908^{1A1}

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

(Name of Special Agent)

b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ~~At~~ Original notes re interview of

b7C

~~SECRET~~

[Redacted]

b7C

0214

9246 / 4691

b7C

[Redacted]

b7C

[Redacted]

b7C

unc 20002

[Redacted]

7-30-93

b7C

[Redacted]

Business associate

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

- surprise - contents of note we will ^{know} ~~not~~ more.

note - I don't know what it says -
Don't know where in it

[Redacted]

closest ones. Clinton

close personal
friend

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b7C

7-2-93

175B-WF-18743¹⁴²
Universal File Case Number ~~72-WF-187408~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence LR

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received 7-30-93

From _____

(Address of Contributor)
Little Rock Arkansas
(City and State)

By _____

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant
to Rule 6 (e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

b7C

b7C

[redacted]
[redacted] interview
not aware of note
was amazed FBI knew of conversation
friends hse [redacted] saw in news, talk to
[redacted] to offer condolences
asked about Foster, [redacted] said we understand
there is a note, but not made public,
early Wed. morning, [redacted] know [redacted] on
bot name basis, but not close to Foster,
call to console [redacted]
sev. apts on Capitol Hill, no further
mention of "Note", left for CR that nite,
H. Clinton at Childrens Hospital next morning,

[redacted] [redacted]
1:30 AM LR Time - Call
[redacted]

Universal File Case Number 72-WF-187908 ^{1750-WF-1977-103}

Field Office Acquiring Evidence LR

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received 7-30-93

From

(Name of Contributor)

Little Rock, AR (Address of Contributor)

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant
to Rule 6 (e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C



b7C

Today Show mention of note

Universal File Case Number 175 B-WF-187743 - 1A.4

Field Office Acquiring Evidence WMFO

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received 8-8-93

From - USSS

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

b7C

8-7-93 (Sat.)

1615

Unif. Div. USSS - Officer

Post - Echo 1 (West Lobby)

(FNU)

~ 5⁰⁰_P

hurry up
passed Echo I "brief conv."

7-21-93

no one to enter office per Insp.

① - 2⁰⁰_P → ~ 3⁰⁰_P relieved by Off.

~ 3⁰⁰_P → 4⁰⁰_P

① - 4⁰⁰_P → ~ 5⁰⁰_P

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743-1A⁵

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By _____
(City and State)
(Name of Special Agent) b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure
☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

SA



b7C

8-393

In back of room, faced twice, left room 2x
don't see renewal briefcase, saw base on floor,
satchel type

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743-1A4

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By _____
(Name of Special Agent)

b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure
☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

8-5-93

USSS

Day after 7-20

7-21 - went in office ^{with} USSS officer at
Door sent to do survey for a new lock
put on.

while there the USSS standing post -
at the door, [] said that the office
looked clean. Guyat door said ~~any~~ FBI
had been there & took things out. knows
now that that is not true. Statement may
have been mis-communication bet Guyat Door & []
[] didn't remember the name of Guyat door

5:00pm - 5:15pm

Never went fully in office only at
Door.

Universal File Case Number 187743-1A
175B-WF-187708

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)
By _____

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

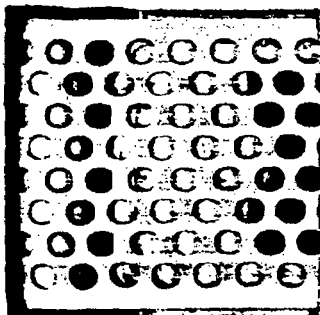
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure
☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of



b7C

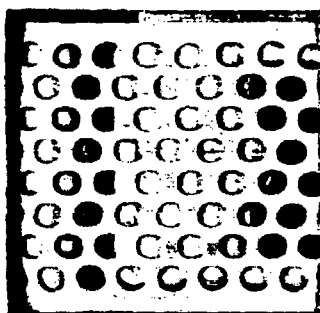


b7C

Told



USPP Inv told DW that there
was no Note. Called  told
her to go to VF office 10-11P.
to find note. Did take w/ her
on tele 11-1130  said find
nothing. No second note.



Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-197743-108

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By _____ b7C
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

7-30-93

During Monday - took files out of briefcase
 put behind the wall, looked at files
 next to him on Friday

Arrived [] to renew work files.
 Gene came needed off. [] went to []
 [] on Saturday. Stayed until late
 Monday 9:30-10:00 Sunday night. Monday
 [] had key [] had key -

b7C

Monday [] going off to contents
 at 1:00 [] at [] conference table
 [] said "Look what I found", [] said
 he was packing a box 1 ftches in box, went
 to put briefcase in box as copy in paper
 fell out, pulled out other papers, & put together
 in [] office conference table. Then two
 VF beginning

[] then went to find []
 Chicago with President, had telephone call to
 [] discussed with the times are legally
 binding, Consensus was to look into legal issues
 first, inform family. They learn that [] coming
 to Washington the next day, saw President at 6:00 pm
 on Tuesday.

b7C

Consensus on Tuesday that it should be
 turned over after phone to [] + President.

Finished tally to [] at about 5P. Slowed
to President at 6:00 said to do the appropriate
thing with the note, Cassen & Jim! &
over.

Didn't see any impediment to the investigation,
by waiting until [] President informed.

AG & Phil Hyman saw, AG said to
turn it over to USPP.

was surprised that it was in brief case
presided that it would be put there, thought
Case was empty.

Touched note? []

Note kept in [] office,
Slowed [] transcript of note

No other notes at work.

no notes to family.

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743 ^{1A-9}

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By b7C
Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

7-30-93

3:30-4:00 chiz line - IN chig w/President
 explained to him [] wanted to see note
 talked w/ [] wanted to make disclosure to
 USPP Also notify fairly.

[] met at about 7:00 PM [] said
 to turn it over to USPP (off []?) 8:30-9:00
 [] had not out on table.

Monday afternoon call ac to [] from []
 then [] called [] after
 talking with []

Tues [] met in [] office.

met in [] room

[] met in []
 then [] ad []

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743-1A-10

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By b7C
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure
☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

7-30-93



Went to Chgo on Mch 7-26 w President
[] went to him told of notice, asked what
to do. [] said unit towers, told of
PRV issue legal issue, Set Tues AM
meeting Tues AM 1030-1100, []
unanimous agreed that the notice must be turned over
yet it to DOJ, sensitivity over contacts.
Tried to get meetg with [] ASAP she
was enroute to Wash

b7C

met w/ President at 600

7:00+ met AG PH, [] plus

AG asked why not tried over sooner, told
of argument re President need to move 1st AG
agreed w/ argument, met w/ WPP at about 900

[] in favor of this way,

Universal File Case Number 175B-4F-187743 ^{-1A-11}

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By _____

b7C

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

[Redacted Box]

USPP

b7C



USFP

1100 Ohio Dr. SW, WDC, 202-690-5050

b7C

Tuesday 7-27- called by Capt [] at 8:30 PM
told him to go to [] where Su Gate asks for [] Told
to pick up a note,

next Su W Home asked at 9:00

Met [] & Philip Hyman
then [] then

Told story of [] finding note
in a briefcase, [] told [] called
[] in Chicago, Tuesday 7-29 showed
to family & told to president.

[] left home at 9:45
opinion → Note found prior to
Monday, 50/50.

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743 -1A12

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By b7C
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of b7C

Present for inventory

Recalled because being emptied gun panels + a "post-it" in bottom.

Monday afternoon was at his desk [redacted] said
Sandra needs to see officer went up [redacted]

[redacted] Gun note regarding as if

TOD they came out of bottom of briefcase.
Then talked about what the next steps, mostly

[redacted] & President talked to [redacted]

with [redacted] - Informed [redacted] of note, talked
of issues - suicide note, relevant to investigation
refers to legal matters, questions of privilege,
notification - look into legal matters, mostly Party,
President & turn it over. There was no existing
subpoena so there was no need to turn it over
immediately, before legal research, not an
issue of time pressure.

Not any of any other notes pertinent to
investigation not turned over, Head of note
containing notes of 3 psych. Decided at Tuesday
mtg. mostly Party, President, & turn over
to DOJ. AG said to turn it over to USDP
nothing inconsistent with what he was told
by [redacted] re story of gun note was found.

looking
to put
together

Universal File Case Number 175-WF-187743
72-WF-187908 - 1A13

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By _____ b7C
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

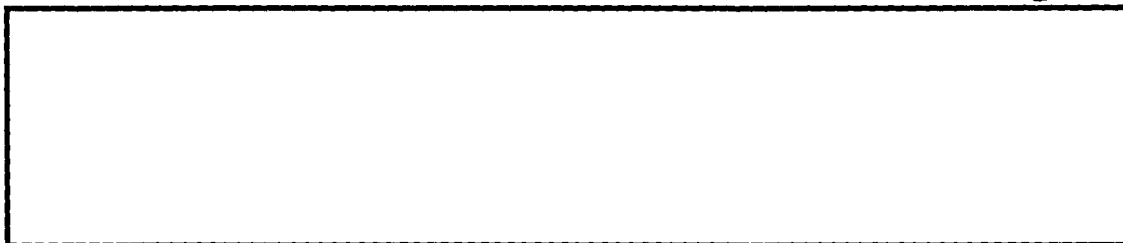
Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

_____ b7C

8-2-93

b7C



b7C

11:15 Tuesday 7-27 Canyonone to WH immediately

Told by [] note found afternoon before

found by [] put together - wanted to have []

Notified tried to reach at 3-4 reached about 5:00 ^{etc} to []

at 7:00 to AG

No other conflicting information

Delay? - Notifying President & Family
Executive Priv was an issue -

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743 ^{1A-44}
~~72-WF-187908~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By _____ y and State) b7C
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☐ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

_____ b7C

b7C

Briefcase - Same as one I saw

b7C

Inventories 7-22 personalities met with Emily Lawyer. [] did not reach office of VF Friday went to CR for friend.

Monday 7-26 - Asked by [] to inventory of files in VF office - Find out the subject matter of files also put any remaining items in a box (empty Box) was to put photos & notes in box, was alone except when VF [] came in room.

Told to start inventory by [] on Thursday 7-27 or while in Arkansas.

Started the inventory 10:00 or 10:30

Key held by [] - at start of inventory Raylene asked [] for key or maybe she had opened it.

Note found at 4:00 PM

was pretty pictures any

Lunch - midday - didn't remember if door locked.

Pictures among in the box. was putting briefcase in box with pictures. Plain Case in box some small yellow scraps of paper fell out. Felt in bag found other scraps of paper. Found at 4:00 to 4:15, Took to [] office, put scraps, was piecing note together in [] office when [] came back. Pieced note together, thought the whole note was there, may have been a small part missing did not know. No signature or date on it.

[] ^{was to} ~~had~~ [] came back, [] came up - then discussion re finding note [] thought they should tell [] (in []) talked with [] via speaker phone

Note handed by [] raphe [] (about 4:30) During conversation [] said that it was important to notify fairy & presen before anything was done with note. Was a question whether note was a suicide note. Was talk of turning over to law enforce. [] thought that if it was not a suicide note, it was very close. Not stated that it should not be turned over. Discussion of notifying Pres & fairy & whether it was a suicide note.

Note taken by [] put in Desk or safe Determined that they could discuss on Tuesday AM

Told [] that the note is within the guidelines of what ~~law enforcement~~ people want.

[] asked [] to do legal research to determine any legal problems associated with turning it over.

No one was notified on Monday night.

[] called meeting then Sam [] at 9:00 AM
went to [] on Wed. AM [] saw [] Asked [] for
the time table re turning over to L. Enforcement.
[] said he was about to go into a meeting
re note, [] not at meeting, was told mtg
was to include []

[] met w/ [] in [] office at
approx - late afternoon 3:00-4:00. [] not
at mtg.

^{Phil Hyman}
Told that Deputy AG + AG + USPP came to
meeting - USPP took note.

No one reached the conclusion that it did
not have to be turned over.

[] question whether undated undated note
was a sub note.

USPP looks not an issue.

nothing different

also in bag pen, elastic, black post-it note.

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743 ^{-1D-15}

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By _____
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure
☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of



b7C

[REDACTED]

b7C

Told of death Tues 7:20 at 11:30 PM
Room sealed ^{approx} 10:40 AM on Wed -

b7C

[REDACTED] Assoc Counsels

USSS at room until 8 PM when Room
locked and Key Kept by USSS

Recall when [REDACTED] locked at Briefcase,
things in Brief case narrated what they were, took
notes, (examined notes) Could not recall specifics
re briefcase, Recalled [REDACTED] took all items out
of briefcase.

Did not know about note until after it was
turned over (Tues 7-27)

went to LK for Grand Fri AM back PM
monitors worked on Judge Fresh nomination.
Ad no review of items in work pile.

Note found:

b7C

Heard [] putting briefcase in
box fallout (since [] story)

[] Not surprised that note, []
didn't look after every detail

Editorial on 7-17 re Director of FBI
not surprised at circumstances re note
at all.

Not aware of any other notes.
only aware of [] version, no others

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743^{1A} 16
~~175B-WF-187743~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

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(Name of Special Agent)

b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

Phillip Heymann

8-2-93

Phillip Heymann

b7C

430PM

Received note that was to go to AB to
White House then Received call from []
wanted him to make sure he was there.

Arrived at White House at 7:00 PM went

to []

PH []

met [] had envelope

plus sheet of paper with note's message, []
Read note's contents & explained they were
found day before in briefcase, AB said
they should be turned over right away
to USFF - NO argument about turning over.
AB asked where it has been, why not turned
over before, [] explained that it
was held to slow President, fairly.

USFF called arrived at 9:00P

met USFF - took him upstairs PH got
copy of USFF notes. Left 9:30

Meeting at [] direction with direction of []

b7C

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743 - 1A17
~~95-187708~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By b7C
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

References: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

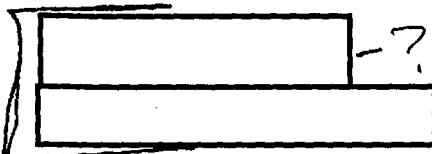
8-393

b7C



-USPP

w/ends Saw [redacted] take items out of base then pick
it up, look in it, then place base behind him



-?



b7C

was in the office 22:00-2400 on 7/26/93

Gun-

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743, Sub G
72-WF-187900

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By _____
(Signature)

b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

SA



U393

Presidential Protection Division
with.

b7C

[] Sitting in back of room, not paying attention to
[] looking (in detail) Recall [] took things out
of briefcase, didn't recall [] looking in case
or putting back in. At end of interview gave []
Key.

No other versions

Universal File Case Number

175B-WF-187743

Subc
19

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

b7C

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

David Margolis

David Margolis - DOJ

8-3-93

b7C

Recall Bease went through b-case
quickly, Took out whatever was in there (files)
work papers. [] picked up Bease, [] put
it back.

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF187743 *Sub C*
20

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By _____
(Name of Special Agent)

b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure
☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

Roger Adams

Roger Adams - Office of Dep AG, DOJ 8-393

Bcase - behind desk - seen after []
picked up - Some work he did w/ Caryl
Bcase to a firm work, [] took
it out of Bcase - papers - looked through
Didn't see in bottom of Bcase - Nothing
significant.

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743 *Sub C*

21

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

b7C

By _____

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

8-3-93 b7C

[redacted]
told as mid on 7-20-93 of VF death
- at home - Didnt ~~come~~ into work,

Came in Wed 7-21 at 8:30-9:00
Door to VF office ^{doorway} was ~~open~~ unlocked but closed
Didnt think anything was missing from where
she stood. [redacted] had been in office
& "straightened desk up". For [redacted] to
go in office was out of the ordinary.
Didnt go in office until after the ^{thus} meeting on 7-22
Assignment, [redacted] given one key.
Picked up because now Am moved to front
of office put w/ personal items, it was
in the way, saw yellow "post-it" notes size
of post-it notes. Yellow slips may have been
the notes or post it slips.

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743 ^{Sub C} ₂₂

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By b7C
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

b7C

8-3-93

in Gtan, cabback to uht went to
1st Floor, [redacted]
while at the house [redacted] told [redacted] to
go to office to look in VF office for
a note, got back to uht 10:30 or 11:00
went to VF office to look for a sure
note, looked on top of Desk & in
Center drawer, found nothing took nothing
out of office, No one else, [redacted] in office, [redacted]
in + out, [redacted] in office, Not heard about
any note other than what was in office.
"might have killed himself, but would not have
written a note", "VF was store".

b7C

Universal File Case Number

175
81B-WF-187743 Sub C 23

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

From

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(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

(Name of Special Agent)

b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

8-3-93

b7C

to the President, TWH,
was at home when notified 9:30-10:00
Notified by [] - came into the office
Did not have [] schedule for 7-21. I did not
know if authorized to be canceled, got to WH
11:00 PM, went to press office, when people
gathered, came upstairs, cleaning people
standing in hall, went into VF office,
door may have been open, went in VF office
[] was in there, [] said
she had hoped to find a note or
something to give [] []
[] + [] ^{not} did pick up some papers in
a ^{sub in room} cubby search for a note. In office
for approx 10 minutes. after 10 mins []
left, [] there when [] left.
Only have newspaper information re note.

Universal File Case Number

175 B-4F-187743

Sub C
24

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

(Name of Special Agent)

b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Unsubs;
Vincent Foster (Declass) - victim;

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

7-22-93

b7C



White House



saw Vincent Foster on morning of 7/20/93 at
Rose Garden ceremony for announcement of new
FBI Director. we stood together - walked back
to office together - Foster seemed a bit distracted.

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743-Sub C
25

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By b7C
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure
☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of
 b7C

7-22-93

b7C

Office of Counsel
V. Foster

Kron Since [redacted] began work on [redacted]

VF would schedule 8:30 or after 6:30 pm
Had a Honda & Lexus - didn't know what he drove.

She was there on 7-20 until 11:45 AM

Last thing come noticed being at "spiritual
default" - family best source for information
No alcohol or drug abuse
no personal problems.

VF was in at 8:50 was in his office
10:30 he went out back 11:15 - 11:30
She left at 11:45 AM.

She said that 1:10 PM he was gone

b7C

Nothing unusual re his mood but he was quiet.

b7C



2:56 PM



asked - "how's he doing"

3 times



-1X

Thursday last



-2X

asked "how's he doing"

Universal File Case Number

125B-WF-187743

Sub^e 24

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

(Name of Special Agent)

b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

b7C

was when he left office - it was after 1200pm
was in his own element, when he left

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743 Sub C
27

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By _____ b7C
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

 b7C

7-22-93

b7C

Moving at ole

Picked up his truck
VF was by himself
Had nothing with him when he left

Universal File Case Number

Sube
175 B - WF 187743 28

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: 2 Original notes re interview of

b7C

[redacted] Operation
[redacted]
Capt Charles Hume, US Park Police

b7C

7/22/93

Vincent Foster - Vietnam [redacted]

Officer White (Hume) arrived gym 9 am

Tues 7/20/93 I left around 6:45 pm

believe Foster may have already been in senior staff meeting when I came in but not sure. He leaves his off. door open in evening.

My usual contacts w/ Mr Foster is around lunchtime.

On Tues ^(12-12:30) - he came out & asked me about what was for lunch - he said something about wanting burger & fries, coke - I ordered it and I went down w/ [redacted] to pick it up from mess. When I came back he was in outer office - I handed him tray - He went in his off. was eating lunch. [redacted] went in & talked to him a few minutes [redacted] - works in [redacted] off.)

About 1 P.M. he came out - had his jacket said said I'll be back - he said there M + A's left in his off. - (last time I saw him)

Extroverted state - he's quiet, private most all the x. I noticed nothing different.

On Mon 7/19/93 we joked about catfish lunch. He never discussed his personal life w/ me.

I wd. take his calls (Foster) - I might ask who's calling & tell Vince who calling & tell him. - don't recall any more that day.

No unusual calls that day. - about 6:30 P.M.

[redacted] called for Vince - asked me to page him - I did - I went home. I had WH Operator to page him to [redacted]

I found out Wed 5-6 am. about Vince's death.
Wag on my ans. machine at home. I came in Wed.
7 am to work. b7C

I went in to Mr. Foster's office to [redacted]
about 7 am I told security guard - The office was
locked when I got there.

I saw some documents I started to straighten up a
bit but then realized I should leave it alone. I then left off.
First person out was. looks up and turns out lights
call control etc., close Vince + [redacted] outside door
no idea about medication Foster might be taking.
no knowledge of any doctor contact. he might be seeing.

When V.F. left the office [redacted] another - not sure about Tom.
no knowledge of Wilson ownership. [redacted]
no knowledge of any depression. (see page 21/22)

I met w/ [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted]

Everying who told me I'd be interviewed and would
be asked routine questions and to answer truthfully.

I remember seeing Vince in Rose Garden ceremony that was on
7/20/93

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743 Sub^C 29

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b7C

7-21-93

12:30 [] left

1:05-1:10 Vict Left

asked for his fatherly - at 6:00 still none of his documents
 Passed at 6:30 PM only attempt to find him.
 No financial or personal problems

[] Family Attorney

[] whole last Sam Vict

10:00 AM on 7-22-93

6:20 PM Baku [] office

at approx 12:00 minutes [] entered office
 to look for suicide note - no documents
 removed.

in morning of 7-24 9:00 AM
 reentered office
 nothing removed.

Contents of wastepaper can was removed
 but was retrieved & put back into USSS custody
 at 7:00 a []
 in straightened up - nothing removed.

Universal File Case Number

175B-WF-187743

Sub C
30

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By



b7C

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of



b7C

b7C

7-22-93

VF - "low key"

Not sure about his denials on the last morning -

Never knew VF to have a handgun -

Not aware of any mental health problems -

Did not have a social relationship with VF

Universal File Case Number

175B-WF-187743-Sub^c₃₁

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By

b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

Receipt for Pad & Briefcase

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Receipt for Property Received/Returned/Released/SeizedPage 1 of 1On (date) 7-30-93

Item(s) listed below were:

- ☒ Received From
☐ Returned To
☐ Released To
☐ Seized

(Name) _____

(Street Address) _____

(City) _____

b7C

Description of
Item(s):1 - One leather case, property of Vincent Foster.LASTIn addition:one yellow legal padLAST4/23/94

b7C

Received by _____

Received from _____

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743-Sub C
32

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By _____ (a) _____ b7C

(Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

Copy of note provided by _____

b7C

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

1 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of page 162

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

251

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743 Sub^C 33

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By _____ b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

Receipt for return of briefcase

FD-597 (Rev. 3-29-84)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Receipt for Property Received/Returned/Released/Seized

Page 1 of 1

On (date) 8-13-93

Item(s) listed below were:

- ☐ Received From
- ☒ Returned To
- ☐ Released To
- ☐ Seized

(Name)

[Redacted Name]

b7C

(Street Address)

40 Snidler & Berlin

(City)

3000 K St NW, WDC

Description of
Item(s):

1- One leather briefcase, to be returned
to the Foster family.
 Last

b7C

Received by:

[Redacted Signature]

Received from

[Redacted Signature]

Universal File Case Number 175B-WF-187743-Sub C 34

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document _____

Date Received _____

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By _____
(Name of Agent)
b7C
Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: FBIHQ Lab report dated 8-2-93
(Communication Enclosing Material)

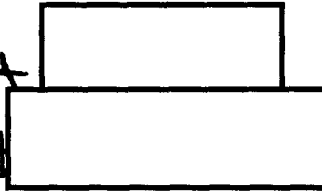
Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

Q1 Specimen

4 copies

- Det

- Det



b7C

175B-WF-187743 Subc
Universal File Case Number 72-WF-187908 35
Field Office Acquiring Evidence TP
Serial # of Originating Document _____
Date Received 3/14/94
From Det. [Redacted] CPD

(Name of Contributor)

b7C

(Address of Contributor)

Clearwater FL

By [Redacted]

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

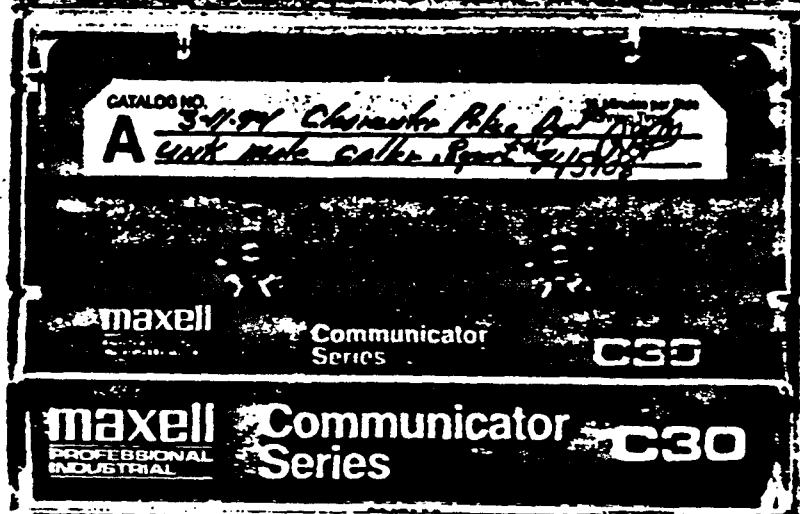
Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

ANON - Elsur cassette of ANON.
Call to Clearwater PD 3/11/94.



Copy of Audio Cassette
Unknown Caller
to
Clearwater Police Department
3/11/94

258

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR./
MISSING GUN FILE (JULY 20, 1993)

63 1993-03-03-22.07.43.810000
1L012W132DNN5V380B8.QG.NC0770300.SER/355055

63 1993-03-03-22.07.43.850000

1L012W132DNN5V380B8

NC0770300

NO RECORD SER/ 355055

63 1993-03-07-14.42.47.400000
1LO12W1K8DNWS3A80B8.QG.NC0770000.SER/355055

63 1993-03-07-14.42.47.440000

1LO12W1K8DNWS3A80B8
NC0770000
NO RECORD SER/ 355055

73 1993-04-29-12.15.10.010000
1L01ITSQ VASATAD000.QG.CA0371100.SER/355055.MAK/JEI

73 1993-04-29-12.15.10.030000

1L01ITSQ VASATAD000
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64 1993-07-20-22.45.41.120000
1L01Q370 ODM1XE1.QG .DCPPD00S6.SER/355055

64 1993-07-20-22.45.41.160000

1L01Q370 ODM1XE1
DCPPD00S6
NO RECORD SER/ 355055

END OF REPORT

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RECORDS REPORTED:

2