

Sprint Report

SCREENED
By *dgp* Date *3/3/90*

58p

DEAR MR. EWING - I HAVE
HEARD FROM SEVERAL FOLKS
THAT YOU HAVE EXPRESSED
INTEREST **HUGH H. SPRUNT** IN
HAVING A CPA & Attorney COPY OF
THIS REPORT I WROTE ON
THE DEATH OF **George F. ...**

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I THOUGHT YOU MIGHT FIND
THIS DRAFT OF INTEREST ESP-
ECIALLY IF YOU HAVE ACCESS
TO A **HUGH H. SPRUNT** 9/11/95
NEW YORKER CPA & Attorney MAGAZINE.
THREE PUBLICATIONS WITH A
SUBSCRIBERS

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FOIA # none (URTS 16370) DocId: 70105694 Page 2

HAVE COMMITTED TO RUN A
VERSION OF THIS IN NOVEMBER
& DECEMBER. WHO KNOWS,
THEY MIGHT ACTUALLY DO
SO! WARM REGARDS,

Neel S. Ghoshal

10/17

THIS IS THE LATEST RELEASE.
I WROTE THE REPORT THIS
WINTER & SPRING, AND I
PULLED IT TOGETHER FOR
INITIAL RELEASE ON 7/20/95.
IT IS BASED ON THE 1994

FOIA # none (URTS 16370) DocId: 70105694 Page 3
Estate Hearings Volumes
RELEASED IN JANUARY, 1995.
GOOD HUNTING. WARM REGARDS,
(10/17) Neel S. Ghoshal

Citizen's Independent Report

Material Errors, Omissions, Inconsistencies, & Curiosa

The 1994 US Senate Whitewater Hearings Documents *

Re: The Death of White House Deputy Counsel

Vincent W. Foster, Jr.

*** Report 103-433, Volume I &
Hearings 103-889, Volumes I & II**

Hugh H. Sprunt
(214) 484 - 7136
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July 20, 1995

Please Contact The Author Regarding Any
Factual Data Not Correctly Extracted From
The Three Senate Volumes Listed Above.

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[This Is Release S-03; October 8, 1995]
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Executive Summary

The facts in this "Citizen's Independent Report" on the death of Mr. Foster have been extracted directly from the raw evidence the Senate released in January 1995 (2726 pages in three volumes). This voluminous Senate material is presented here in a much more coherent and logical fashion.

This report contains many citations to the official record, should readers wish to check the accuracy of the quotations and other facts in this report against the record. This report contains evidence from the US Park Police Case Jacket on the death of Vince Foster, from later FBI witness interviews, from testimony and depositions taken in connection with the 1994 Senate Whitewater Hearings, and from the huge number of documents gathered by official investigators. For a quick overview of some of the disturbing facts taken straight from the official record, see the next section of this report.

The US Park Police Report, The Fiske Report, and the 1994 Senate Report (the "Reports") selectively included data that supported the officially-sanctioned "suicide verdict" and ignored, or gave little weight to, those that did not. Therefore, many facts in this report will be "new," even to those who have followed the prior investigations via the media. The author is putting the disturbing raw data from the record before the public in an attempt to convince Congress to hold the open and unrestricted inquiry into Vince Foster's death that should have occurred in July 1993.

Examples of the selectivity of the official Reports: 1) Two witnesses at Fort Marcy Park the afternoon of Vince Foster's death described individuals whom they saw in the vicinity of Mr. Foster's Honda about a half hour before his body was officially discovered. One of these individuals was seen sitting in the Honda. The other stood by the Honda which had its hood raised. Mr. Foster was nowhere to be seen. These individuals were not considered important enough to be a factor in the conclusions reached by the official Reports. 2) One of these witnesses told the FBI that information recorded in her prior official interview did not accurately reflect what she had said, but the official Reports ignored that unpleasant circumstance.

Witness statements and other useful data were ignored by the official Reports unless they bolstered the "suicide verdict." Examples: 1) The decision to treat the death as a suicide was made before the Criminal Investigation Branch investigators had even seen the body and 2) The Park Police closed its investigation before learning whether the gun found with Mr. Foster could shoot.

There are gross contradictions in the record evidenced by the official photographs, the FBI interview of the doctor who examined the body at Fort Marcy, the official autopsy report, and the statements made by US Park Police and Fairfax County personnel. Times in the record are often contradictory and items that disturb the official consensus are given short shrift in the Reports. There is strong evidence that Foster's White House connection was known not later than 6:35 PM (at least an hour before its "official" discovery), although the White House was not notified until 8:30 PM per the Secret Service memo in the record. Are the various contradictions significant? See the next section.

Mr. Foster's body and his Honda were searched, but no car keys were found at Fort Marcy Park. This raised the possibility that someone else had driven his car to Fort Marcy Park. Mr. Foster's car keys were located in his previously-searched pants pocket hours later and miles away from the park on the key ring holding his "personal" keys. Another key ring, with his White House keys, was discovered at that time along with his personal keys. The White House key ring held a high-security type key, a plastic tab, a key for double-bitted cam locks, and two keys for standard door locks.

This report offers no "ultimate" reason for Mr. Foster's death. Instead, it describes the very sizable errors, omissions, and inconsistencies latent in the record, items that have not been part of the public debate about his death. It's time they should be. *They are amazing enough all by themselves.*

Overview of the Record

Very few individuals, whether members of the media or not, have had the time and the inclination to examine carefully the official record and summarize the evidence found among the 2726 pages that are the official public record of investigations into the death of Deputy White House Counsel Vince Foster on July 20, 1993. The *three* 1994 Senate Hearings and Report Volumes cited on the title page of this report and released by the Senate in January 1995 contain a wealth of raw data that is neither well-organized nor selective. **This report has extracted the most important official evidence and presents it in an organized fashion.**

Some of the more striking facts and witness statements extracted directly from the official record are below. The citations allowing the reader to locate the evidence described in, and quotations copied from, the official record are in this report along with the supporting detail. This report also contains **some analysis** of the facts in the record, but the list below is of factual data taken directly from the official record and gives readers a taste of the matters discussed in detail in the body of this report.

The author believes that these items will be a great shock to most readers because they are so damaging to the conclusions about Mr. Foster's death contained in The US Park Police Report, The Fiske Report, and The 1994 Senate Report Volume. Facts such as these have caused the few people at least somewhat familiar with the raw data justifiably to question the processes that controlled the prior investigations of Mr. Foster's death. The author believes that the death of Mr. Foster may be the "thin edge of the wedge" that, if examined carefully and without guile, will demonstrate the need for fundamental reform at the Federal level.

The author hopes the information in this report will allow those that have, until now, heard only selected information from the official Reports (and only after that information was, in turn, culled by the media), to understand why some people believe there is more to Mr. Foster's death than meets the eye. *There is certainly more to his death than meets the casual and superficial glance that has been provided by the mainstream media!*

- **The first official to discover Foster's body, a US Park Police officer, was quite clear that he never saw the gun. His testimony on this point is repetitive and quite clear. He was a few feet from the gun for several minutes, but he says he never saw it. The Fiske Report ignores this fact.**
- **Two civilian witnesses, interviewed about the vehicles they saw in the parking lot, describe a vehicle that could only have been Mr. Foster's Honda. They saw individuals around this car: the hood was up, one individual was standing by the Honda, and the other was sitting in it some 30 minutes before Mr. Foster's body was found. The descriptions of these individuals make it impossible that either of them was Mr. Foster. The official Reports say these two individuals have no connection with Mr. Foster or simply ignore them completely.**
- **A civilian witness told the FBI that, for reasons unknown, information, which she had previously provided to US Park Police investigators, had not been correctly recorded in her US Park Police interview report.**
- **Six of the seven US Park Police and Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department personnel who responded to the 911 calls told the FBI (with varying degrees of certainty and specificity) that there was at least one "extra" civilian vehicle in the parking lot when they arrived at Fort Marcy, a vehicle that the official Reports either ignore or treat as completely irrelevant.**

- **The Report concluding Mr. Foster's death investigation by determining the death was a suicide was signed before the US Park Police had taken the time to confirm that the gun Mr. Foster is said to have used could actually fire a shot.**
- **The US Park Police officer who found Foster's body described the presence of "volunteers" who were in the park when the body was found. He said these volunteers were *working on the park trails*. None of these "volunteers" was ever named, interviewed, or mentioned in the official Reports, though Mr. Foster's body was found lying on a pathway that a witness insisted to the FBI had clearly been recently disturbed.**
- **Five civilian and government witnesses at the park that afternoon stated (with varying degrees of certainty and specificity) that there was a briefcase in the Honda. This briefcase is not mentioned in the Reports (other than to state it was not at Fort Marcy Park), even though there is allegedly great interest in the fate of Mr. Foster's White House papers on the part of the Senate Special Whitewater Committee.**
- **The lead US Park Police Investigator at Fort Marcy stated: "It seems to me that we made that determination [that the death was a suicide] prior to going up and looking at the body." The senior EMS Sergeant at the scene reported "Obvious suicide. . . with gun" 25 minutes after he arrived at the park.**
- **The US Park Police crime scene perimeter extended over 1,000 feet from the body in some directions. However, the lead US Park Police Investigator at Fort Marcy was not aware that the park entrance closest to the body, or an old road on the western border of the park, existed. Access to the body site from these directions was therefore not sealed off.**
- **The lead Emergency Medical Services representative at Fort Marcy who called in the suicide report for the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department and examined the body at the scene stated that the hand holding the gun was **palm down**. He had no idea why he was later shown crime scene photos depicting the hand **palm up**.**
- **The lead US Park Police Investigator at the body site reported that the palms were up. This conflicts with the one crime scene photo leaked to the media. That photo shows the right hand palm down with the hand holding a revolver.**
- **The Report of the only Medical Doctor to examine the body in place at Fort Marcy is, for reasons unknown, not a part of the record. This Medical Examiner told the FBI he arrived and departed Fort Marcy an hour before the official Reports say he did.**
- **The Fiske Report: "Those present observed a large pool [sic] of blood located on the ground where Foster's head had been." The Fiske Report: [the doctor who examined the body in place at Fort Marcy] "Observed a large exit wound in the back of the skull." However, the doctor told the FBI that the blood volume was "small" and what blood there was had "matted and clotted." The lead Investigator had this to say about the head wound he observed: "I still can't believe the hole -- it's a small hole. . . I probed his head there was no big hole there. . . I initially thought the bullet might still be in his head." The Reports ignore these statements.**
- **The experienced Evidence Technician who took the 35-mm crime scene photos reported that none of these photos were usable because they were underexposed. The camera he used was never tested to determine why these pictures were no good.**
- **Mr. Foster's glasses were found 19 feet down slope from his head. The Fiske Report stated that they must have "bounced" there (through heavy vegetation) due to a gunshot to the mouth.**

- The doctor who performed the autopsy stated that he took no X-rays of the body. The US Park Police report, produced because it sent four observers the autopsy, stated however, that **the doctor conducting the autopsy told the US Park Police Detective in attendance that "X-rays indicated that there was no evidence of bullet fragments in the head."**
- The second US Park Police officer at the ^{scene} ~~second~~ took seven Polaroids of the body. **The Polaroids he took are not among the thirteen of the body that are inventoried in the record.** The record contains no explanation why they vanished.
- **The lead US Park Police Investigator at the body site had this to say about some of the Polaroids he took: "I know I took Polaroids of that. I am not sure how many I took, but I don't recall seeing those Polaroids again. I mean I had them at the office that night, I did reports, and I know what happened. . . I don't have those photos. I put them in a [US Park Police case] jacket. . . and I don't know what happened."** The Polaroids he is speaking of are not inventoried in the record. The record contains no explanation why they vanished.
- The lead US Park Police Investigator at the body site searched for a suicide note, identification documents, or other items in the victim's pockets. The investigator found no car keys on the body. No car keys were found in Mr. Foster's Honda either. **Why wasn't the death immediately treated as a homicide as soon as the investigators realized their suicide theory required the decedent to have driven himself to the park without using his car keys?**
- As soon as the investigators realized there were no car keys to be found, rather than search the Honda again or search the area where the body had been found (his glasses had, after all been found 19 feet from his head), they drove to the morgue and searched the body's pockets one more time. **There, the investigators not only discovered they had missed Mr. Foster's personal key ring in the right front pants pocket (with his car keys), but also found his White House keys on a separate key ring that held a high-security type key. Did this search of the body take place before or after the body was also visited at the morgue that night by White House staffers?**
- **The only paper in Mr. Foster's wallet at Fort Marcy that the lead investigator at the body site considered "unusual" was never explained in the official Reports.** It contains groups of initials that correspond to the President, the First Lady, and to their daughter. It contains a variety of dates and numerical amounts along with several Arkansas city names. Mr. Foster was known to be involved with the formation of blind trusts for all the Clinton family. The private attorney involved talked with him the day before Mr. Foster died and tried to reach him the next day a few minutes after Mr. Foster left the White House for the last time.
- The Fiske Report and the gun: "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." **However, Lisa Foster, in the words of the report of her interview said: "Not the gun she thought it must be. Silver, six gun, large barrel." The gun officially found in Mr. Foster's right hand at Fort Marcy was a dark-colored gun per the photographs of it in the record. Per Sharon Bowman's interviewer: "I asked if she remembered any other features [other than the web-like detailing on the grip mentioned in the Fiske Report quote above]. She did not." The Fiske Report statement is misleading.**
- Despite the official conclusion that financial concerns had no role in Mr. Foster's death, **the family checking account had been overdrawn for the two or three weeks prior to his death.** The credit union had shifted from "working with" the Fosters on a "bi-weekly" to a "weekly" basis the week before he died. Mr. Foster visited the credit union the day before he died.

- To support its conclusion that Vince Foster was under great stress, The Fiske Report states that "It was obvious to many that he had lost weight" in the months before his death. Medical reports in the record show that he actually gained weight in the six months prior to his death.
- A Fairfax Country Fire and Rescue Department worker observed the US Park Police "gaining access" to Mr. Foster's Honda (his White House ID was on the front seat) before 6:37 PM. The White House position is that it was not informed of Mr. Foster's death until 8:30 PM. Another Fairfax County emergency worker said it was known within his group (that left the park at 6:37 PM) that Mr. Foster was employed at the White House.
- The Fiske Report refers to the lack of damage done to Mr. Foster's teeth and the soft tissues of his mouth by the barrel of the gun in support of the official suicide theory (Mr. Foster presumably must have put the gun into his mouth voluntarily since there were no signs of a struggle). However, the Fiske Report does not mention the damage that should have been done to the soft tissues and teeth from the powerful recoil of the Army Special Colt .38 Revolver (and its unusually high front sight). The recoil must have been sizable since it carried Mr. Foster's right arm away from his mouth and forced it neatly down by his side.
- A US Park Police Investigator at the body site somehow knew to write the name of a US Secret Service uniformed officer and his White House Phone number (in Room 058 in the White House basement) in his investigator's notebook, apparently around 6:40 PM. However, according to official Reports, the US Park Police itself did not learn of Mr. Foster's White House connection for at least another hour, probably an hour-and-a-half. The official position (in a Secret Service memo) is that the White House did not learn about the Mr. Foster's death until 8:30 PM.
- Several Fairfax Country Fire and Rescue Department personnel state that the Honda was locked when they examined its exterior (and viewed the interior through the windows) sometime before 6:35 PM. The official Reports indicate that the Honda was found unlocked well over an hour later when it was "officially" searched for the first time. No one on the investigation knew where the Honda keys were during this interval, so these keys could not have been used to unlock the car during this period of time.
- The Fiske Report states that the body was bagged back by the second cannon at Fort Marcy Park at about 8:45 PM before being transported the 750 feet to the parking lot and then taken on a 15-minute trip to the Fairfax County Hospital. The ambulance log indicates the body arrived at the hospital 15 minutes before the Fiske Report says the body was put in a body bag up by the second cannon at Fort Marcy. Times given by the doctor who pronounced Mr. Foster dead at the hospital corroborate the ambulance log, not the Fiske Report. Furthermore, the Medical Examiner told the FBI he arrived at Fort Marcy an hour before the Fiske Report says he did. The Medical Examiner told the FBI that Mr. Foster's White House connection was known to those in the park while he was on the scene.
- In the words of the FBI interview of the only doctor who examined the body at Fort Marcy, the doctor "believed the wound was consistent with a 'low-velocity weapon.'" The revolver, especially with the high-velocity ammunition the Fiske Report said Mr. Foster used, is not a "low velocity weapon." How does the Fiske Report reconcile the doctor's statement in the Report? The doctor's statement is not mentioned in the Report at all.

Are These Kinds Of Discoveries Sufficient To Cause A Reasonable Person To Question Fundamental Conclusions Of A Death Investigation Or Not?

CONSUMER WARNING! *

**The Author Of This Report Is Neither
A Democrat Nor A Republican.**

The Author Of This Report Is *Not* A Conservative.

**The Author Of This Report Has Never Sold Any
Books, Newsletters, Or Videotapes That
Concern The Death Of Vince Foster Or
The Whitewater Matter Generally.**

**The Author Of This Report Does Not Consider Himself
A Scurrilous Kook, Right-Wing Or Otherwise,
But Will Graciously Allow His Readers
To Decide That For Themselves!**

**The Author Reasons For Writing This Report
Are Given In The Transmittal Letter To
Chairman Alfonse D'Amato Of
The Whitewater Committee.**

**The Author Of This Report Has Personally Borne
The Entire Cost Of His Investigation Into The
Death Of Vincent W. Foster, Jr.**

* Note: As of September 1, 1995, the author began to write about the death of Vince Foster for money in an effort to recoup some of his expenses and to reach a wider range of readers.

However, this report (the "CIR"), the author's *core* work on the death of Vince Foster continues to be a *totally pro bono effort for which he receives not a cent*. Various copy shops continue to provide copies of the CIR directly to readers for their normal printing and shipping charges **ONLY**. Indeed, the full text of the CIR has been available for downloading from the Internet since early September 1995 and many on-line individuals have done so at no cost to them except possibly the marginal cost of the download time itself.

It is the author's intention to update the CIR periodically. Updated CIR releases will continue to be provided completely *pro bono*. Updated master copies will continue to be provided to print shops and updated releases will be placed on the Internet for downloading.

Why Is It No Longer Acceptable To Seek The Facts About This Death?

It was not always so.

For some reason, a lot has changed in our country since the summer Vince Foster died. Today, anyone who seriously questions any aspect of the results of the official investigations into his death runs a sizable risk of being branded a "kook," or worse ("scurrilous kook?"). For many months, the "mainstream media" have, in general, scornfully heaped ridicule upon the relatively few individuals (both within and without the media) who have dared to speak up about Vince Foster's death. The author is sorely tempted to quote samples of this ridicule, but will resist doing so. Virtually everyone reading this page knows what the author means, whether she or he believes the mainstream media's scorn is deserved or not.

Expressing concern about the Foster death investigations and gaining a meaningful personal understanding why he is gone have become "politically incorrect" in the extreme. Questions that intelligent, sensitive, individuals posed in the weeks following his death are now beyond the pale, "*Verboten!*" as it were, in the eyes of the mainstream media. Why? There is a *subtle* reason for this behavior that the author will save for another day. The *obvious* reason is discussed below.

A sampling from a *single* "mainstream media" article follows below from a piece that ran in the Sunday New York Times the day before Labor Day in 1993. It looks back on Vince Foster's death less than two months after his body was found at Fort Marcy. The quotations below are from the Sunday Times Magazine's "Endpaper" piece entitled "Public Stages" written by Mr. Frank Rich. Apparently, the author of the report in your hands *once* was in respectable company indeed when he wondered about Vince Foster's death and decided it might not be merely a "simple suicide."

"The Washington Murder Mystery, the whodunit death of the deputy White House counsel, Vincent Foster." [Frank Rich]

"Of a thousand people, of those who might commit suicide, I would never pick Vince." [Hillary Rodham Clinton as quoted by Frank Rich]

"The most normal person who worked in the White House [with] no known history of mental illness or erratic behavior." [The Washington Post as quoted by Frank Rich]

"Widely admired as a portrait of poise. . . a man who seemed to glide through life." [The New York Times as quoted by Frank Rich]

"But if Foster's White House pressures fully explained his self-destruction, virtually every major government official should be placed under suicide watch." [Frank Rich]

The artistic collage created for his piece lends credibility to the "mysterious" interpretation Mr. Rich puts on Vince Foster's death (Mr. Rich does not appear to challenge the suicide verdict, except possibly when penning phrases such as "Washington Murder Mystery" and the "whodunit death of the deputy White House counsel, Vincent Foster," at least until one examines the collage).

The color artwork depicts dark storm clouds over the dome of the US Capitol. Much of the Capitol's dome and façade are shown as if taken from a film negative: everything that one would expect to be light is dark and everything one would expect to be dark is light. The famous Washington Cherry trees are in bloom. They frame and surmount a statue of President, "I cannot tell a lie, I chopped down the cherry tree", George Washington. Washington is positioned on his back in the collage, as if someone had laid *him* carefully on the ground. Intended or not, presumably readers of this piece would be forgiven if they saw parallels with Mr. Foster's death in this collage.

Mr. Rich was **not** taken to task for implying there might have been (was?) a cover-up regarding the Foster death. [The US Park Police report concluding that suicide was the cause of death was signed a month before the piece appeared.] Mr. Rich was not chastised in the establishment media for scurrilous insinuations that Mr. Foster's death was not a suicide, nor told that his shameful article would upset Vincent's distraught widow and young children, appearing as it did in the *premier newspaper magazine in the nation*.

The author will now address the more obvious reason why people asking about Vince Foster's death have been declared "*Persona Non Grata*" by the mainstream media. The reason is the superficial credibility of the official Reports on Vince Foster's death. The Park Police Report, the 1994 Fiske Report, the 1994 Senate Report -- they all said Foster killed himself, didn't they? **However, the author of this report says: Look at the raw data in the record before you decide!**

There is a constant (and reasonable-sounding) drumbeat in the mainstream media (and elsewhere) that goes something like this: "There have been **four** different investigations into this guy's death. The US Park Police, The Fiske Investigation (and its FBI agents), the 1994 Senate Whitewater Hearings, and the House Banking Committee Hearings. They all said it was suicide. Why don't you **let the poor guy and his family rest in peace?**"

As indicated in the body of this report, it is **the nature of raw evidence uncovered by these investigations (latent in the two Senate Whitewater Hearings Volumes' 2,672 pages, all pages that the author has studied with care) that is being called to the reader's attention.** *What if the official investigative record contains astounding information that, while technically public, has not been publicized by those charged with doing so?* The author assumes (charitably) that most individuals, and virtually all members of the media, are *not* familiar with the wealth of material contained in the official record detailed and detailed in this report.

Ignore the *analysis* in this report if that makes the basic expositive material easier to examine. In the author's opinion, the expositive material herein is tied **extremely closely** to the official record via *exhaustive* citations throughout this report [That they were *exhausting* citations, the author has no doubt!]. **Read** the expositive material herein **and then ask** if those who question the death of Vince Foster or challenge the official "suicide verdict" just might have legitimate reasons for doing so.

What do you do with your answer once you've found it? Look in the mirror. Deal with it. I did.

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* This fifth release [S-03, dated October 8, 1995] corrects some typographical and grammatical errors and adds a modest amount of new material to the third release dated August 31, 1995, just as that release did for the first and second releases, dated July 20, 1995, and July 31, 1995, respectively. The fourth release [S-02CR, dated September 30, 1995] was provided to Reporter Chris Ruddy only, via a 3.5" diskette, in anticipation of the "60 Minutes" segment on the death of Vince Foster aired on Sunday, October 8, 1995.

DRAFT
An Analysis of The New Yorker's "Life After Vince"

by Hugh Sprunt [(214 484 - 7136)]

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DRAFT
For Discussion Purposes Only -- This Has Been Offered On A Non-Exclusive Basis

INTRODUCTION

Almost immediately after the death of Vincent W. Foster, Jr., Deputy Legal Counsel to President Clinton, on July 20, 1993, it became politically incorrect in the extreme to question the official "suicide verdict" in any way. Those who have challenged the conclusions of the official Reports have been vilified repeatedly in the mainstream media and "kooks" ("scurrilous" ones at that!).

Although three substantial US government reports on Vince Foster's death have been released to the public: the US Park Police (July 1994), the Independent Counsel (the "Fiske Report" of June 30, 1994) and the US Senate Report (Report 103-433, January 3, 1995), there are serious discrepancies between the large amount of raw *evidence* gathered by the investigations (technically *public*, but not *publicized*) and the conclusions drawn by the official Reports themselves (a suicide some five yards west of the so-called second cannon at Fort Marcy Park in Virginia, due to depression triggered by an ever-growing list of possibilities, none of which have anything to do with Whitewater).

A recent article in the mainstream press attempts to "close the book" on the Foster death. Pages 54-67 of the September 11, 1995, The New Yorker contain a story entitled "Life After Vince" written by Peter J. Boyer in which Lisa Braden Foster, widow of Vince Foster, discusses her ordeal for the first time since his untimely death on July 20, 1993. As it happens, The New Yorker also published one of the first magazine articles about the Mr. Foster's death, "The Suicide," by Sidney Blumenthal, on pages 41-45 of the August 9, 1993, issue (in print just thirteen days after the body was found at Fort Marcy Park, Virginia, across the Potomac from Washington, D.C.).

My purpose here is to examine the Boyer story (and, to a lesser extent, the earlier Blumenthal piece) in the context of the 2672 pages of official documents concerning the death of Vince Foster released by the US Senate earlier this year (Senate Hearings 103-889, Volumes I and II). There is much in the September 11, 1995, New Yorker article that is not consistent with the official record compiled by the Vince Foster death investigations. To this extent, The New Yorker is in excellent company: As I have documented extensively elsewhere, in my opinion, the three official Reports of the death on Vince Foster are *also* materially inconsistent with the raw evidence in the 2672 page official record (FBI interviews, testimony and depositions of numerous witnesses, and documents gathered by the government investigators)!

It would be unfair to charge Mr. Blumenthal, in August 1993, with knowledge of an official investigative record that was not made public until 1995. On the other hand, one could expect Mr. Boyer to be reasonably familiar with the official record (at least to the extent it pertains to matters his article covers) since it was made public by the US Senate several months before he began writing "Life After Vince." . Although recognizing that neither New Yorker article was intended to be a formal treatise, I was surprised by the magnitude of the numerous discrepancies I found. What are these discrepancies? Are they merely evidence of too-casual reportage?

LISA TOLD OFFICIALS SHE COULD NOT ID THE GUN

Lisa described to The New Yorker what she did with the guns in their Little Rock home when she packed up after the end of the 1993 school year to join Vince in Washington on June 5: "She worried that if she left the shotguns in the attic the heat might cause the shells to explode. Finally, she bought a lock, put the shotguns in Vince's wine closet, and locked it. There were several handguns too, *including a .38 special, with an etched handle, which Vince's father had kept by his bed* [Lisa is quite specific and knowledgeable about this gun, at least in her New Yorker interviews]. But they were small and easy to move, so Lisa packed them and took them along to Washington [emphasis supplied; 57C]."

However, in the words of Lisa's official interview with the FBI (conducted in the presence of her attorney): "Lisa Foster does not know where her husband kept the guns left to him by his father while the Fosters were still living in Little Rock [1648]." Why the apparent discrepancy [A]? There must be a good reason for it, but what?

Furthermore, according to The New Yorker article, when Lisa was first told by the Park Police who visited her home around 10 PM on July 20, 1993, that Vince had shot himself with a .38 special, "she realized [that the gun being described to her by the Park Police Investigator] was one of the guns she had packed up and taken to Washington [61C]."

But what does the official record say about the gun when Lisa was first notified of Vince's death? According to the Park Police Investigator who drove to the Foster home to make the death notification (the Investigator is under oath here), "The only real question I got to ask was about the gun. Did Vincent own a gun. She asked me what does it look like, you know. To me, right away I am thinking oh, he does, well *it is a black colored revolver, .38 revolver*. She cut me off and. . . threw up her hands and said, '*I don't know what guns look like*' and walked into the kitchen away from me [emphasis supplied; 449]."

Perhaps Lisa was merely overwrought. She had, after all, just learned of her husband's death. However, *according to Lisa's official statement to the Park Police nine days after his death*, "She was presented with a photograph of the weapon that was found with Mr. Foster's body, but *was unable to identify it* [emphasis supplied; 2153]." Why the discrepancy [B]?

Lisa told the Park Police at that time (per the investigating officer's notes), "Not the gun she thought it must be. Silver, six-gun, large barrel [2227]." Lisa apparently had originally thought the gun found at Fort Marcy might have been a silver-colored revolver of unknown caliber that she remembered having seen before somewhere, but told the Park Police Investigator she was mistaken.

The gun at Fort Marcy was *not silver-colored*. Not even close: the gun from Fort Marcy Park was a *black/blue-steel* Army Colt .38 special with a four-inch barrel [2407-12; 2170-71]. The official record is silent as to whether the silver-colored gun Lisa did remember having seen was ever located.

The firmest identification by Lisa Foster I can find in the official record of the gun officially found in Fort Marcy Park occurred when she was interviewed by the FBI on May 9, 1994, some *ten months* after Vince's death and less than two months before the Fiske Report on the death of her husband would be issued.

In the words of her FBI interview, "Lisa Foster then examined a revolver which had been brought to the interview by the interviewing agents. [Lisa] Foster examined the revolver which had been found at Fort Marcy Park on July 20, 1993, and stated that she *believed* it *may* be a gun which she *formerly* saw in her residence in Little Rock, Arkansas [emphasis supplied; 1646]."

Later in the same FBI interview, Lisa stated that she *may* have seen the gun she was earlier shown in the interview at her residence in Washington. However, in the words of her somewhat obscurely-worded FBI interview, "Specifically, as Lisa Foster was packing in Little Rock, she came across a silver-colored gun, which she then packed in with her other property. When Lisa Foster unpacked the gun in Washington, [Vince] Foster saw the gun and commented on it [1647-1648]." The problem? As indicated previously, the Army Colt .38 special found in Fort Marcy Park was a black/blue-steel color [2407-12, 2170-71], according to the official record, not at all similar to the "silver-colored" gun mentioned in her FBI interview.

The statements Lisa gave to the Park Police and to the FBI do not sound like those of someone who, *upon being notified at home by the Park Police that her husband had shot himself with a .38 special* would tell a magazine interviewer that she "realized [at the time that it] was one of the guns she had packed up and taken to Washington [61C]."

If she "realized" this when she was first notified of the death by the Park Police, why did she not simply say so *at some point* to either the Park Police (she told the Park Police she "was unable to identify" the gun) or to the FBI ("it may be a gun which she formerly saw in her residence in Little Rock, Arkansas")? Why save this comment for The New Yorker in September 1995 after three government investigations into her husband's death have been completed? There must be a good reason for having done so? What was it?

WHO MADE THE CALLS FROM FOSTER'S OFFICE TO THE PSYCHIATRIST?

According to The New Yorker [59C] and the official record [1576-77], Vince told his sister Sheila Foster Anthony, an Assistant US Attorney General, by telephone on the morning of Friday, July 16th, that he was "battling depression for the first time in his life." Sheila told the FBI she then offered to help by providing him with psychiatrists' names and phone numbers. Sheila told the FBI that Vince expressed only reluctant interest in contacting a psychiatrist because he was concerned about the effect that consulting a psychiatrist would have on his White House security clearance [1576]. Per Sheila's FBI interview, she called Vince back the same day with the names and phone numbers of three psychiatrists.

According to the New Yorker article, what does *Lisa* think Vince's concerns about consulting a psychiatrist were? "He probably thought . . . if he went to a psychiatrist he'd never have another job [62B]." This is certainly a strange statement for someone to make who has, by her own admission, been under continuous psychiatric care from the third quarter of 1993 until the present day, including treatment with Prozac [66B], and *who has a new job herself as a math teacher* [64A].

And are we to believe that the Rose Law Firm in Little Rock would not have taken Vince back merely because he had visited a psychiatrist? Certainly this would be an politically incorrect attitude for a "Democratic" law firm in the '90s! In the words of John Phillip Carroll, Vince's former mentor and Senior Law Partner at the Rose Law Firm to the FBI, Carroll had "bonded with him [Vince]. . . Carroll characterized Foster as 'prince of the world [1724]' . . . *Carroll was so disappointed that Foster was leaving the firm for Washington, D.C., that he actually commented that he wished former President Bush had won the election because then he would not have lost Foster* [emphasis supplied; 1724]."

During his FBI interview, this mentor and close friend of twenty years (and godfather to Vince's oldest child) also had this to say, "Foster handled stress wonderfully and had no problems tackling difficult problems. He said that Foster had good stamina, physically and mentally [1725]." According to The New Yorker, Carroll said of Vince two days after his death, "If I had a son, I'd be proud to have him" and "He handled important cases here at the firm and was subjected to stress many times. He was as cool as a cucumber. I would have entrusted anything to Vince [43A]." I think Vince could have gotten his old job back even if he had consulted a psychiatrist [C]. How about you?

According to the Fiske Report, the telephone *on Vince's desk* was used to call the Chevy Chase psychiatrist, whom Sheila told the FBI she had recommended, at 12:41 PM and again at 1:24 PM on Friday July 16th [197]. The calls connected, if only to the doctor's voice mail, but no message was left either time and the calls lasted less than a minute, possibly only a few seconds. However, the official record is clear that *both calls, although local ones, were charged to Vince's home telephone*, ensuring their subsequent appearance in his residential telephone records [197, 63A].

Since Vince is said to have made the calls around one PM when he could reasonably have been expected to be out of the office for a longish Friday lunch (the record is silent), why did he not simply call the psychiatrist from a phone away from the White House? It is almost as if whoever used the phone on his desk wanted to make certain that the White House and telephone company records would record abundant evidence of the calls to the psychiatrist's phone number from Vince's White House office. Given his concern about his security clearance that Sheila told the FBI that Vince had expressed, it is far from clear why *he* would try to contact the psychiatrist in such a fashion.

None of the three psychiatrists remembered ever taking a call from Vince Foster [1654, 1655, 1662; see also 2135].

Given Vince's stated reluctance to involve himself with a psychiatrist out of concern for his security clearance [196, 1576], in my opinion, it is not unreasonable to *consider* the possibility that *he did not place these two calls* from the telephone at his desk at the White House, that someone else did so, and that person caused the calls to be charged to Vince's home telephone number to make it appear that Vince made the calls. Is there other evidence in the official record consistent with this hypothesis?

According to the official record, Sheila encouraged Vince to call the psychiatrists "right away" when she re-contacted him Friday (time not given in the record). Vince's response [D]? "*He said he wanted to think about that course of action over the weekend* [emphasis supplied; 1577, see also 196]." Before she contacted Vince again, Sheila had told the Chevy Chase psychiatrist (per his FBI interview) that her brother Vince "would be in contact with him that day [1663]," consistent with her urging him to make the calls "right away."

Nonetheless, the following Monday, Vince told Sheila (words from Sheila's FBI interview), "*Foster said he was not yet ready to see a psychiatrist* in Washington, D.C., but that he told Anthony that he had called his physician in Little Rock and had gotten a prescription [1577-78]." Perhaps Vince had indeed decided not to consult a psychiatrist yet, exactly as his words to Sheila indicate.

He apparently viewed getting a prescription from his family doctor as a more reasonable first step than psychiatric care. Vince's Little Rock doctor, Larry Watkins, who had been his personal physician for fourteen years and had known Vince since they went to college together [1674] prescribed 50 milligram tablets of Desyrel (generic name, Trazodone), the smallest tablets made, "because it does not have side effects and *is helpful for insomnia* [emphasis supplied; 1675]."

The doctor "knew that it took 10 days to two weeks to take effect [as an anti-depressant] but helps with insomnia, sometimes the very first day [1676]. Insomnia? What if Dr. Watkins thought that insomnia, not clinical depression, was the main symptom that needed treatment after he talked with his long-time friend?

The doctor "felt it was very important for Foster to start sleeping better and thought if he got some rest he would feel a lot better. *He did not think that Foster was significantly depressed nor had Foster given the impression that he was 'in crisis.'* From what Foster told him, Foster's condition sounded mild and situational. . . He advised that he did not even ask Foster if he had thoughts about suicide or was having any suicidal ideation because the symptoms that Foster was describing were not severe enough. . . to think that [Foster] might be in that state [emphasis supplied; 1676]." Vince's doctor later alluded to the FBI that *he thought prescribing Prozac for someone in Vince's mild condition was not appropriate* [1676]. Ironically, Lisa told The New Yorker that her psychiatrist has been treating *her* with Prozac for quite some time [66B] (despite its having been associated with some suicides).

Does Lisa say why she thought Vince charged the two local calls to their home phone number? "Apparently embarrassed and concerned that a diagnosis of mental illness would complete the ruin of his reputation, he charged the calls to his home phone [59C]." In my opinion, this explanation is nonsensical. Indeed, as I have demonstrated above, Vince's stated concerns logically should have caused him to make these calls in as covert a manner as he feasibly could.

Despite a statement in The New Yorker to the effect that Vince's notes of the psychiatrists' names and phone numbers was found *a week* after the death [42B], the list of names and phone numbers (apparently in his handwriting) was found in his wallet inside his Honda at Fort Marcy by the Park Police *the evening his body was found* at Fort Marcy [2135]. However, the Park Police *report* describing the list of psychiatrists and its discovery was not *written* until *seven days after the death* [2135]. As it happens, this Park Police report was written around the same time that the "torn note," also said to be in Vince's handwriting, was officially found in Vince's briefcase at the White House and belatedly revealed to the Park Police some thirty hours later.

WHY DID VINCE BREAK HIS "DATE" WITH LISA THE NIGHT HE DIED?

The night of July 19th, Lisa had a special request of Vince regarding the evening of the 20th (the evening his body was found at Fort Marcy Park). She asked him to "go on a date with her the following night, Tuesday [61B]." Vince thought he might have to attend a birthday party the following night (apparently for someone named "Tom" [2193] and, equally apparent, Lisa was not invited) but, if not, he agreed to their date.

Was the birthday party that Vince told Lisa he thought was going to take place on July 20, 1993, for Tom Castleton, the staff assistant in the White House Office of Legal Counsel? Note that a birthday card was found on the right front floor area of Vince's Honda Accord sedan at Fort Marcy Park on the evening of July 20th [2193]. The card had already been inscribed "To Tom," so perhaps Vince did indeed believe that the birthday party for "Tom" was going to be held the night of July 20th. If the birthday party was rescheduled, it might be of interest to learn when that decision was made.

Tuesday nights, such as July 20th, were traditionally the nights that the Administration's Arkansas "core" group got together for dinner or a party [1535]. It is not known whether they had assembled for their usual Tuesday night get-together (whether for "Tom's" birthday party or not) by 8:30 PM, the time the official record tells us the Park Police first informed the US Secret Service Command Center in the White House basement that Vince was dead.

Around 5 PM on the 20th, Lisa called the White House and learned that the birthday party that had so concerned Vince the night before was not going to take place until the following week, so Lisa quite reasonably assumed Vince would be home shortly for their date [61B]. If she asked to speak with Vince directly when she called at 5 PM, Lisa would have simply been told that he was "out of the office [1449]" according to the FBI interview with Vince's executive assistant.

Chief White House Counsel Nussbaum asked where Vince was several times on the afternoon of the 20th [41B]. Bill Kennedy, an Associate White House Counsel, and Margaret Williams, the First Lady's Chief of Staff, had tried to contact Vince that afternoon. Ms. Williams even had Vince paged at 6:20 PM. Had the pager (it was at his waist) been in the "on" position (officially it was turned off [437]), it would have beeped while Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department personnel were checking his body (and doubtless made everyone jump!) just five minutes after the body was discovered by the Park Police officer.

According to The New Yorker article [61C], Lisa called the White House one more time that night since Vince had not yet appeared for their date (*my* spouse would have been boiling over under these circumstances, how about yours?), but Lisa seemingly learned only that the President was appearing on Larry King Live that evening. We do not know if Lisa asked to speak to Vince directly this time either but, according to the New Yorker article, Lisa merely decided to go upstairs to watch the President on TV herself [61C].

Given Vince's commitment to take her on a date that night and the relatively late hour of her second call, perhaps one can be forgiven for wondering what Lisa's reactions were when she was told yet again that Vince was "out of the office." After all, he had agreed to their date Tuesday night and she had every reason to think, based on the information in The New Yorker article, that she was being "stood up" *merely because Vince had decided to watch the President on Larry King with his buddies.*

Lisa's mood was doubtless not improved by the knowledge that Vince had returned home just the night before at 7:45 PM, a full hour later than he had promised [1643], after having vanished from his office sometime Monday from mid-afternoon onward without saying where he was going [1446]. The official Reports do not comment upon his whereabouts during these three to four "lost" hours any more than they account for Vince's whereabouts during the almost five hours between the time he left the White House at one PM on July 20th and the time his body was found at Fort Marcy Park.

THE WHITE HOUSE CREDIT UNION ACCOUNT – OVERDRAWN TWICE?

According to The New Yorker article, a few weeks *after* Vince's death, Lisa discovered that she had overdrawn the Foster account at the White House Credit Union [63C]. Unaccountably, the credit union account had *also* been in an overdrawn condition for a week or two *prior to the death* [2132, 2217].

The credit union had been contacted by Vince early the week of the July 12th and it had agreed to "work with" the Fosters on a "weekly" rather than a "bi-weekly" basis [2132], apparently signifying an on-going problem of some duration. Vince made a trip to the credit union the day before he died [1446]. Why? We do not know (apparently, no investigator bothered to ask the credit union).

The Foster home in Little Rock had been rented [1478] so it should not have been causing a big drain on the family's finances. The home they occupied in Georgetown on Cambridge Place had been rented [1477] in March of 1993, not bought, so no down payment had been needed to purchase a home. The Fosters' youngest son, John ("Brugh"), was scheduled to enroll at the private Sidwell Friends School in September (joining Chelsea Clinton), but the first check to Sidwell (70% of its hefty annual fee) was not due until August 1st, so Brugh's tuition payment had not yet depleted the credit union account as of the mid-July overdraft. The balance of their known living expenses should not have changed radically due to the move to Washington, either.

Vince had been a partner at the Rose Law Firm for some twenty years. Press reports indicated his earnings from the firm in 1992 had been approximately \$295,000. There is nothing in the record that admits a lavish general standard of living or pretentious use of money, so *why* the credit union account had been overdrawn and remained overdrawn the week *before* Vince's death is still a mystery.

One would think the Fosters had other financial accounts they could have drawn down to eliminate the credit union overdraft immediately, but they apparently chose, for reasons unknown, not to do so. The official is silent as to when the pre-death overdraft was rectified, but it must have been at least temporarily corrected by a cash infusion of some sort since Lisa told the New Yorker that she caused the account to become overdrawn several weeks after the death. Perhaps the insurance on his life [62A] had paid off very quickly and replenished the account. Perhaps not.

Lisa's account of the *post-death* White House Credit Union overdraft to The New Yorker is also confusing. She triggered the overdraft when she withdrew funds a few weeks after Vince died when she transferred some funds to her own account in Arkansas [63C]. Bill Kennedy, an Associate Legal Counsel at the White House, told her the overdraft occurred because there was actually less money in the account than Lisa had thought. The information Lisa that relied upon (presumably from the credit union) to determine the account balance prior to deciding upon the amount of her withdrawal is not specified.

Kennedy told Lisa that he had been told (by a person not named in The New Yorker article) that the reason the balance was less than Lisa expected was that Vince had made "*several* large *cash* withdrawals of several thousand dollars each from the account [emphasis supplied; 63C]. It is not clear how Kennedy's source was able to obtain this information about *someone else's* credit union account. Vince died on July 20th, so *his* cash withdrawals presumably ceased on or before that date. Since Lisa did not attempt to move the funds until "several weeks" after Vince's death, she presumably would have had in hand the July 31, 1993, credit union account statement showing the actual balance as of July 31st. Nonetheless, she overdrew the account.

Quite naturally, Lisa wanted to confirm Kennedy's reason for the overdraft, so she examined the withdrawal records for the preceding weeks. Per The New Yorker article, Lisa "searched her records from the credit union (presumably the same ones that she had not bothered to search before ordering her large withdrawal), found the receipts from Vince's *automatic* withdrawals, and discovered the credit union had made a series of identical mistakes -- *thirty-five* dollar withdrawals had been misread as *thirty-five-hundred* dollar withdrawals [emphasis supplied; 63C]."

Just what is an "automatic" *cash* withdrawal? Would Vince likely have dropped by the credit union repeatedly to withdraw only \$35 at a time? After all, the man died with \$292 in cash and numerous credit cards in his wallet [2185]. Why did the credit union make the same error multiple times?

The New Yorker article makes it clear that it was Lisa's discovery of Vince's White House credit union withdrawals shortly before his death that caused Lisa to begin consulting a psychiatrist, one whom she continues to see to this day [63C].

Why did Vince's cash withdrawals cause her to seek psychiatric care *after* she satisfied *herself* that there was an *innocuous* explanation (\$35 withdrawals had been misrecorded as \$3500 withdrawals)? There must be a good reason the innocuous cash withdrawals sent Lisa to a psychiatrist, but the information provided by in The New Yorker article undercuts, not supports, Lisa's decision.

VINCE FOSTER WAS NOT "ABANDONED" BY HIS FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Lisa told The New Yorker that the difficult period when she was in Washington with Vince in June and July "had brought her closer to Vince [59B]. 'He was talking to me so much. . .'" However, she thought he needed her "because he doesn't have anybody else [59B]." This comment is passing strange since, based on the official record, Vince certainly appears to have been extremely close to his three near-adult children [1579] and to his sister, Sheila, who lived nearby.

According to Sheila's FBI interview, "In terms of her relationship with Foster, Anthony was quite close to him and they spoke to each other often. Anthony saw Foster daily when he was living with her [for about two and one-half months between January 20, 1993, and the time Foster moved into the home he rented for his family in Georgetown]. Anthony spoke with Foster two or three times a week after he and his family moved to their home . . . in Washington, D.C. [1574]."

According to the official record Vince was "an excellent father who spent much time with his children. In particular Foster was conscientious about spending time with each of his children so that they each received individual attention. Foster would occasionally take one of the children on a trip with him just so the child could receive this individual attention. Foster was very interested in everything his children did [1579]."

Lisa told The New Yorker that she realized, in the weeks prior to his death, Vince "Didn't have help [66C]." This, despite her statement to The New Yorker that "He was talking to me so much, and I thought, well, really, we have each other and I'll be there for him. . . [59C]" and the obvious close relationship Vince had with his three children and his sister Sheila that was apparent in the record (Sheila says she referred him to three psychiatrists).

For that matter, although the purpose of her trip does not appear in the record, Vince's other sister, Sharon Bowman, had flown to Washington from Little Rock, apparently arriving the day he died, but not in time to see him before his death. Press accounts indicate Vince had promised her a personal tour and lunch at the White House on July 21st.

Lisa's statement *does* correspond to others provided The New Yorker [42A] that Washington leaves "you without the support you need. There is hardly a worse place to experience depression than the place Vince was in." Beginning about a week after the death, the word began to spread that Vince was clinically depressed, despite previous numerous statements of amazement at his "suicide," statements that indicated in no uncertain terms that Vince was *not* depressed.

A FISKE REPORT ERROR: FOSTER DID NOT LOSE WEIGHT IN 1993

Lisa told The New Yorker that Vince "lost his appetite" [58C] during their brief time together in Washington (between June 5 and July 20, 1993). However, Vince sat at the couch in his office reading his newspaper and ate a hearty meal before leaving the White House for the last time around and (officially) driving himself to Fort Marcy.

What did the man who had "lost his appetite" due to clinical "depression" [66C] and "chemical imbalance" (at least in Lisa's lay opinion) [66C] select for his assistant to fetch from the White House mess right before he is said to have driven off to commit suicide? A medium-rare cheeseburger (he decided to remove the onions), fries, a Coke, and an unknown number of M&Ms [1534, 2130]. He apparently ate the entire meal except for some of the M&Ms [1534].

According to the Fiske Report, and in contrast to Lisa's remarks about loss of appetite to The New Yorker, "Although *no one noticed a loss of appetite*, it was obvious to many that he [Foster] had lost weight [186]." What more do we know about this weight loss that, per the Fiske Report, was "obvious to many"? According to The New Yorker article that was in print thirteen days after his death, Vince "had lost fifteen pounds" by the month of July [43B]."

However, Lisa Foster told the FBI (in the words of the official report of her interview) "most of the weight which Foster had lost by that time [Lisa's arrival in Washington on June 5] had been lost prior to his arrival in Washington, D.C. [in January 1993] [1633]. Lisa Foster's statement about Vince's weight loss clearly contradicts the Fiske Report. The family doctor aside, one would think a wife would have the best information concerning significant fluctuations in her husband's weight.

What can be gleaned from the record? Lisa's statement is confirmed by the family doctor's FBI interview. According to Dr. Larry Watkins' records, *Vince weighed 194 pounds on December 31, 1992*, and had lost ten pounds between August 1990 and December 31, 1992 [1674-78]. Particularly relevant to the Fiske Report's statement that the weight loss was "obvious to many," the body's [stripped] *weight at autopsy was officially recorded as 197 pounds* (this *after* an apparent loss of several pints of blood) [2173].

If the reasonable assumption is made that Vince did not strip naked for Dr. Watkins' nurse when he was weighed on December 31, 1992 (194 pounds), it is clear that, far from having experienced a "weight loss obvious to many" (Fiske Report) or a weight loss of "fifteen pounds" (the amount The New Yorker was told by its unnamed and apparently unreliable, source), Vince *gained* at least three, and more likely five or six, pounds between December 31, 1992, and his death on July 20, 1993, if the weight of his clothes on December 31st and the loss of blood on July 20th are taken into account [H].

But why quibble over whether the weight gained per the medical records was three pounds or six? It seems clear to, to me anyway, that whatever the amount gained actually was, it did clearly does *not* equate to a *loss* of fifteen pounds or a weight loss that was "obvious to many!" Who told The New Yorker that Vince had lost *fifteen* pounds? Might The New Yorker want to check with its source again?

Who were "the many" who thought Vince had obviously lost weight? Sheila Foster Anthony's FBI interview went into the most detail: "Foster began to lose weight during the last six weeks prior to his death and weighed much less than he had weighed in January 1993." Oh? What was Sheila's basis for this statement? An unlucky guess? Sheila was never asked. Bill Kennedy of the White House Office of Legal Counsel and member of the Arkansas "core" group in the White House, made a general statement to the FBI that Vince had lost weight after coming to Washington [1612] as did Jim Lyons, a attorney *in Denver* (author of the now-discredited "Lyons Report" that overstated the Clintons \$68,900 Whitewater *financial* loss [171].)

It appears to me from the evidence in the record that the authors of the Fiske Report made a decision to bolster their theory of suicide-due-to-depression by deciding to state that Vince had experienced a significant stress-induced weight loss, even though their investigation's own medical evidence clearly indicated Vince had *gained* a few pounds. There must have been a good reason justifying their decision to do so. What was it?

Finally, on what basis does the *current* New Yorker article state (referring back to June and July of 1993), "He was losing weight [59A]," contradicting both the publicly-available medical evidence in the record and Lisa's own previous statement to the FBI? There must have been a good reason for experienced attorneys and reporters intentionally to make an issue of Vince's significant weight *loss*. What was it?

CONCLUSION

Should the inconsistencies described above be of interest to The New Yorker? Should the numerous inconsistencies between the official Reports and the raw data latent in the official record released by the US Senate earlier in 1995 be of interest to those involved with the ongoing official investigation of the death of Vince Foster by the current Independent Counsel, Mr. Starr? Should these discrepancies also be of interest to anyone who believes that evidence and logic have a major role in our country's criminal justice system? That, *like much of the record of the Federal Government's investigation into the death of Vince Foster*, remains to be seen!

The New Yorker carried one of the earliest articles on the death of Vince Foster, "Suicide," that appeared in print thirteen days after the death and three days *before* the Park Police officer in charge recommended the investigation be closed and the death ruled a suicide [2115]. The magazine left no doubt as to *its* decision about the cause of death.

The September 11, 1995, New Yorker article, "Life After Vince," is materially at variance with the official record released earlier this year by the US Senate in ways that encourage the acceptance of the official "suicide verdict" reached in the official reports. The publication of the article was announced via the AP wire on Sunday, September 3rd, and subsequently received wide publicity in many newspapers. The reason for the apparent stance taken by the New Yorker is unclear. Given the material in the official record cited in this article, it does not appear that the weight of the evidence was the only factor relied upon by the New Yorker in reaching conclusions.

It is quite understandable, however, that Vince Foster's two sons, Vince III and Brugh, "have occasionally suspected that there is something they still don't know about their father's suicide [66C]." What causes these occasional filial suspicions that The New Yorker article mentions? Will a subsequent New Yorker article tell us more about these suspicions? Will Vince's sons act on their suspicions?

The September 11, 1995, New Yorker article, "Life After Vince," did *not*, as apparently was the intention, close the book on Vince Foster's death. Instead, it has written yet another chapter.

Nonetheless, the "suicide verdict" issued by The New Yorker in the name of the mainstream print media was echoed by the electronic media in a "60 Minutes" segment aired on October 8th which managed not to mention almost all the discrepancies between the raw evidence in official record and the conclusions reached by the official reports. There is little doubt that "Life After Vince" and the "60 Minutes" segment on the death of Vince Foster were the establishment media's one-two punch, intended to knock out any other theory of the death than the official "suicide verdict."

[Box -- Suggest Box Be Placed Near The Beginning Of Article]

Citations to the two New Yorker stories in this article were to the particular page number and column. Thus, a citation to the middle column of three on the first page of the Boyer article would have been "[54B]." Citations to the Senate Hearings Volumes were to the page number alone. Thus, a citation to the last page of Volume I would have been "[1343]" and, to the first page of Volume II, "[1344]." I reluctantly acceded to the modern practice, typified by The New Yorker, of generally referring to individuals by their first names. Discrepancies were assigned a letter of the alphabet within brackets and are summarized in the table accompanying this article.

**HUGH H. SPRUNT, CPA/PFS
PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY**

Hugh H. Sprunt is a Certified Public Accountant who has been providing tax consulting services to individuals and businesses for over sixteen years. He was a Tax Partner with a large international accounting firm for six years, concentrating in individual income tax and estate planning. His expert tax knowledge and presentation skills have made him a speaker of choice at financial planning seminars for fellow tax partners and a leader of tax workshops for other tax professionals as well as the general public. Hugh's most recent presentation to nonprofessionals was entitled, "*How To Get The Best Service From Your Tax Advisor.*" He is also one of only some 900 CPAs nationwide certified as Personal Financial Specialists (PFS) by the American Institute of CPAs.

Hugh has devised and implemented successful multi-year tax strategies involving Fortune 500 corporations and does tax planning for individual clients, some with a net worth exceeding \$100 million and single-year personal tax liabilities over \$10 million. An IRS private ruling request he drafted for a client used a previously unexploited generation-skipping transfer tax "opportunity" Hugh discovered that reduced the taxes on a \$14 million intrafamily gift by over \$1 million. Hugh has also been the first to inform the IRS of substantive errors in the government's favor on various IRS tax forms, including Schedule K-1 (The IRS acknowledged its errors and corrected the official forms and instructions the following year).

Hugh is the lead author of a two-volume 750-page tax reference work, first published for CPAs, tax attorneys, and other tax professionals in late 1992. The fourth edition will be released in December 1995. Hugh has also written on technical tax subjects in *The Journal of Taxation*. Since 1991, he has supplemented his traditional tax consulting practice as the owner of *Advantax - Your Tax Advantage*, a live nationwide "900" tax planning and tax return advice line (900-933-3004, \$3 Per Minute) carried by AT&T's MultiQuest® Express900 service. *Advantax* is known for the customized "call memo" available to each customer at no additional charge and has been covered by *The New York Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *Smart Money*, and *NEWSWEEK*. Callers also use *Advantax* to obtain a quick "second opinion" and real-time tax help with return preparation or tax planning software, especially after hours when they are "stuck" and need help *now!*

Hugh received an MBA from the Stanford University Graduate School of Business and a JD from Stanford Law School in 1979 through the GI Bill. Before joining the service, he obtained BS and MS degrees from The Massachusetts Institute of Technology where he was elected to two national honorary societies. After working abroad for twelve months, he volunteered as a commissioned officer and saw service aboard deep-ocean Federal research vessels in the early 1970's, serving as Chief Ship's Diver and Senior Watch Officer.

His viewpoints have been published in *The New York Times*, *The Washington Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *Forbes*, and *The Dallas Morning News*. Hugh has written extensively about the July 20, 1993, death of Deputy White House Counsel Vince Foster. His 170-page *Citizen's Independent Report*, written in the winter and spring of 1995, is available for the cost of copying and shipping *only* and can also be downloaded from the Internet (latest release: October 8, 1995).

Hugh and his wife of twenty-two years live quietly with their son and daughter on Rawhide Creek. His favorite aphorism was written by Alfred, Lord Tennyson: "*Come, my friends, 'Tis not too late to seek a newer world. . . Tho' much is taken, much abides; and tho' We are not now that strength which in old days Moved earth and heaven; that which we are, we are. . . To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.*" And, lest we forget: "*Tell you what -- It's gonna be a gunfight, but I came here to bomb.*" -- Unknown Navy Attack Pilot, ca. 1970.

Citizen's Independent Report

Material Errors, Omissions, Inconsistencies, & Curiosa

The 1994 US Senate Whitewater Hearings Documents *

Re: The Death of White House Deputy Counsel

Vincent W. Foster, Jr.

*** Report 103-433, Volume I &
Hearings 103-889, Volumes I & II**

Hugh H. Sprunt
(214) 484 - 7136
HSprunt@aol.com
July 20, 1995

**Please Contact The Author Regarding Any
Factual Data Not Correctly Extracted From
The Three Senate Volumes Listed Above.**

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[This Is Release S-03; October 8, 1995]
FOIA # none (URTS 16370) DocId: 70105694 Page 29

Executive Summary

The facts in this "Citizen's Independent Report" on the death of Mr. Foster have been extracted directly from the raw evidence the Senate released in January 1995 (2726 pages in three volumes). This voluminous Senate material is presented here in a much more coherent and logical fashion.

This report contains many citations to the official record, should readers wish to check the accuracy of the quotations and other facts in this report against the record. This report contains evidence from the US Park Police Case Jacket on the death of Vince Foster, from later FBI witness interviews, from testimony and depositions taken in connection with the 1994 Senate Whitewater Hearings, and from the huge number of documents gathered by official investigators. For a quick overview of some of the disturbing facts taken straight from the official record, see the next section of this report.

The US Park Police Report, The Fiske Report, and the 1994 Senate Report (the "Reports") selectively included data that supported the officially-sanctioned "suicide verdict" and ignored, or gave little weight to, those that did not. Therefore, many facts in this report will be "new," even to those who have followed the prior investigations via the media. The author is putting the disturbing raw data from the record before the public in an attempt to convince Congress to hold the open and unrestricted inquiry into Vince Foster's death that should have occurred in July 1993.

Examples of the selectivity of the official Reports: 1) Two witnesses at Fort Marcy Park the afternoon of Vince Foster's death described individuals whom they saw in the vicinity of Mr. Foster's Honda about a half hour before his body was officially discovered. One of these individuals was seen sitting in the Honda. The other stood by the Honda which had its hood raised. Mr. Foster was nowhere to be seen. These individuals were not considered important enough to be a factor in the conclusions reached by the official Reports. 2) One of these witnesses told the FBI that information recorded in her prior official interview did not accurately reflect what she had said, but the official Reports ignored that unpleasant circumstance.

Witness statements and other useful data were ignored by the official Reports unless they bolstered the "suicide verdict." Examples: 1) The decision to treat the death as a suicide was made before the Criminal Investigation Branch investigators had even seen the body and 2) The Park Police closed its investigation before learning whether the gun found with Mr. Foster could shoot.

There are gross contradictions in the record evidenced by the official photographs, the FBI interview of the doctor who examined the body at Fort Marcy, the official autopsy report, and the statements made by US Park Police and Fairfax County personnel. Times in the record are often contradictory and items that disturb the official consensus are given short shrift in the Reports. There is strong evidence that Foster's White House connection was known not later than 6:35 PM (at least an hour before its "official" discovery), although the White House was not notified until 8:30 PM per the Secret Service memo in the record. Are the various contradictions significant? See the next section.

Mr. Foster's body and his Honda were searched, but no car keys were found at Fort Marcy Park. This raised the possibility that someone else had driven his car to Fort Marcy Park. Mr. Foster's car keys were located in his previously-searched pants pocket hours later and miles away from the park on the key ring holding his "personal" keys. Another key ring, with his White House keys, was discovered at that time along with his personal keys. The White House key ring held a high-security type key, a plastic tab, a key for double-bitted cam locks, and two keys for standard door locks.

This report offers no "ultimate" reason for Mr. Foster's death. Instead, it describes the very sizable errors, omissions, and inconsistencies latent in the record, items that have not been part of the public debate about his death. It's time they should be. *They are amazing enough all by themselves.*

Overview of the Record

Very few individuals, whether members of the media or not, have had the time and the inclination to examine carefully the official record and summarize the evidence found among the 2726 pages that are the official public record of investigations into the death of Deputy White House Counsel Vince Foster on July 20, 1993. The *three* 1994 Senate Hearings and Report Volumes cited on the title page of this report and released by the Senate in January 1995 contain a wealth of raw data that is neither well-organized nor selective. **This report has extracted the most important official evidence and presents it in an organized fashion.**

Some of the more striking facts and witness statements extracted directly from the official record are below. The citations allowing the reader to locate the evidence described in, and quotations copied from, the official record are in this report along with the supporting detail. This report also contains **some analysis** of the facts in the record, but the list below is of factual data taken directly from the official record and gives readers a taste of the matters discussed in detail in the body of this report.

The author believes that these items will be a great shock to most readers because they are so damaging to the conclusions about Mr. Foster's death contained in The US Park Police Report, The Fiske Report, and The 1994 Senate Report Volume. Facts such as these have caused the few people at least somewhat familiar with the raw data justifiably to question the processes that controlled the prior investigations of Mr. Foster's death. The author believes that the death of Mr. Foster may be the "thin edge of the wedge" that, if examined carefully and without guile, will demonstrate the need for fundamental reform at the Federal level.

The author hopes the information in this report will allow those that have, until now, heard only selected information from the official Reports (and only after that information was, in turn, culled by the media), to understand why some people believe there is more to Mr. Foster's death than meets the eye. *There is certainly more to his death than meets the casual and superficial glance that has been provided by the mainstream media!*

- **The first official to discover Foster's body**, a US Park Police officer, was quite clear that he **never saw the gun**. His testimony on this point is repetitive and quite clear. He was a few feet from the gun for several minutes, but he says he never saw it. The Fiske Report ignores this fact. ^{Fornhill}
- ② Two civilian witnesses, interviewed about the vehicles they saw in the parking lot, describe a vehicle that could only have been Mr. Foster's Honda. **They saw individuals around this car: the hood was up, one individual was standing by the Honda, and the other was sitting in it some 30 minutes before Mr. Foster's body was found.** The descriptions of these individuals make it impossible that either of them was Mr. Foster. The official Reports say these two individuals have no connection with Mr. Foster or simply ignore them completely.
- ② A civilian witness told the FBI that, for reasons unknown, **information, which she had previously provided to US Park Police investigators, had not been correctly recorded in her US Park Police interview report.**
- **Six of the seven US Park Police and Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department personnel** who responded to the 911 calls **told the FBI** (with varying degrees of certainty and specificity) that **there was at least one "extra" civilian vehicle in the parking lot** when they arrived at Fort Marcy, a vehicle that the official Reports either ignore or treat as completely irrelevant.

- **The Report concluding Mr. Foster's death investigation by determining the death was a suicide was signed before the US Park Police had taken the time to confirm that the gun Mr. Foster is said to have used could actually fire a shot.**
- ② **The US Park Police officer who found Foster's body described the presence of "volunteers" who were in the park when the body was found. He said these volunteers were working on the park trails. None of these "volunteers" was ever named, interviewed, or mentioned in the official Reports, though Mr. Foster's body was found lying on a pathway that a witness insisted to the FBI had clearly been recently disturbed.**
- ③ **Five civilian and government witnesses at the park that afternoon stated (with varying degrees of certainty and specificity) that there was a briefcase in the Honda. This briefcase is not mentioned in the Reports (other than to state it was not at Fort Marcy Park), even though there is allegedly great interest in the fate of Mr. Foster's White House papers on the part of the Senate Special Whitewater Committee.**
- **The lead US Park Police Investigator at Fort Marcy stated: "It seems to me that we made that determination [that the death was a suicide] prior to going up and looking at the body." The senior EMS Sergeant at the scene reported "Obvious suicide. . . with gun" 25 minutes after he arrived at the park.**
- **The US Park Police crime scene perimeter extended over 1,000 feet from the body in some directions. However, the lead US Park Police Investigator at Fort Marcy was not aware that the park entrance closest to the body, or an old road on the western border of the park, existed. Access to the body site from these directions was therefore not sealed off.**
- **The lead Emergency Medical Services representative at Fort Marcy who called in the suicide report for the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department and examined the body at the scene stated that the hand holding the gun was palm down. He had no idea why he was later shown crime scene photos depicting the hand palm up.**
- **The lead US Park Police Investigator at the body site reported that the palms were up. This conflicts with the one crime scene photo leaked to the media. That photo shows the right hand palm down with the hand holding a revolver.**
- **The Report of the only Medical Doctor to examine the body in place at Fort Marcy is, for reasons unknown, not a part of the record. This Medical Examiner told the FBI he arrived and departed Fort Marcy an hour before the official Reports say he did.**
- **The Fiske Report: "Those present observed a large pool [sic] of blood located on the ground where Foster's head had been." The Fiske Report: [the doctor who examined the body in place at Fort Marcy] "Observed a large exit wound in the back of the skull." **However, the doctor told the FBI that the blood volume was "small" and what blood there was had "matted and clotted."** The lead Investigator had this to say about the head wound he observed: "I still can't believe the hole -- it's a small hole. . . I probed his head there was no big hole there. . . I initially thought the bullet might still be in his head." The Reports ignore these statements.**
- **The experienced Evidence Technician who took the 35-mm crime scene photos reported that none of these photos were usable because they were underexposed. The camera he used was never tested to determine why these pictures were no good.**
- **Mr. Foster's glasses were found 19 feet down slope from his head. The Fiske Report stated that they must have "bounced" there (through heavy vegetation) due to a gunshot to the mouth.**

- The doctor who performed the autopsy stated that he took no X-rays of the body. The US Park Police report, produced because it sent four observers the autopsy, stated however, that **the doctor conducting the autopsy told the US Park Police Detective in attendance that "X-rays indicated that there was no evidence of bullet fragments in the head."**
- The second US Park Police officer at the ^{scene} ~~second~~ took seven Polaroids of the body. The Polaroids he took are not among the thirteen of the body that are inventoried in the record. The record contains no explanation why they vanished.
- The lead US Park Police Investigator at the body site had this to say about some of the Polaroids he took: "I know I took Polaroids of that. I am not sure how many I took, but I don't recall seeing those Polaroids again. I mean I had them at the office that night, I did reports, and *I know what happened*. . . I don't have those photos. I put them in a [US Park Police case] jacket. . . and *I don't know what happened*." The Polaroids he is speaking of are not inventoried in the record. The record contains no explanation why they vanished.
- The lead US Park Police Investigator at the body site searched for a suicide note, identification documents, or other items in the victim's pockets. The investigator found no car keys on the body. No car keys were found in Mr. Foster's Honda either. Why wasn't the death immediately treated as a homicide as soon as the investigators realized their suicide theory required the decedent to have driven himself to the park without using his car keys?
- As soon as the investigators realized there were no car keys to be found, rather than search the Honda again or search the area where the body had been found (his glasses had, after all been found 19 feet from his head), they drove to the morgue and searched the body's pockets one more time. There, the investigators not only discovered they had missed Mr. Foster's personal key ring in the right front pants pocket (with his car keys), but also found his White House keys on a separate key ring that held a high-security type key. Did this search of the body took place before or after the body was also visited at the morgue that night by White House staffers?
- **The only paper in Mr. Foster's wallet at Fort Marcy that the lead investigator at the body site considered "unusual" was never explained in the official Reports.** It contains groups of initials that correspond to the President, the First Lady, and to their daughter. It contains a variety of dates and numerical amounts along with several Arkansas city names. Mr. Foster was known to be involved with the formation of blind trusts for all the Clinton family. The private attorney involved talked with him the day before Mr. Foster died and tried to reach him the next day a few minutes after Mr. Foster left the White House for the last time.
- The Fiske Report and the gun: "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." However, Lisa Foster, in the words of the report of her interview said: "Not the gun she thought it must be. Silver, six gun, large barrel." The gun officially found in Mr. Foster's right hand at Fort Marcy was a dark-colored gun per the photographs of it in the record. Per Sharon Bowman's interviewer: "I asked if she remembered any other features [other than the web-like detailing on the grip mentioned in the Fiske Report quote above]. She did not." The Fiske Report statement is misleading.
- Despite the official conclusion that financial concerns had no role in Mr. Foster's death, **the family checking account had been overdrawn for the two or three weeks prior to his death.** The credit union had shifted from "working with" the Fosters on a "bi-weekly" to a "weekly" basis the week before he died. Mr. Foster visited the credit union the day before he died.

- To support its conclusion that Vince Foster was under great stress, The Fiske Report states that "It was obvious to many that he had lost weight" in the months before his death. **Medical reports in the record show that he actually gained weight in the six months prior to his death.**
- A Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department worker observed the US Park Police **"gaining access" to Mr. Foster's Honda (his White House ID was on the front seat) before 6:37 PM.** The White House position is that it was not informed of Mr. Foster's death until 8:30 PM. Another Fairfax County emergency worker said it was known within his group (that left the park at 6:37 PM) that Mr. Foster was employed at the White House.
- The Fiske Report refers to the lack of damage done to Mr. Foster's teeth and the soft tissues of his mouth by the barrel of the gun in support of the official suicide theory (Mr. Foster presumably must have put the gun into his mouth voluntarily since there were no signs of a struggle). **However, the Fiske Report does not mention the damage that should have been done to the soft tissues and teeth from the powerful recoil of the Army Special Colt .38 Revolver (and its unusually high front sight). The recoil must have been sizable since it carried Mr. Foster's right arm away from his mouth and forced it neatly down by his side.**
- A US Park Police Investigator at the body site somehow knew to write **the name of a US Secret Service uniformed officer and his White House Phone number (in Room 058 in the White House basement) in his investigator's notebook, apparently around 6:40 PM.** However, according to official Reports, the US Park Police itself did not learn of Mr. Foster's White House connection for at least another hour, probably an hour-and-a-half. The official position (in a Secret Service memo) is that the White House did not learn about the Mr. Foster's death until 8:30 PM. Calla
- Several Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department personnel **state that the Honda was locked** when they examined its exterior (and viewed the interior through the windows) sometime before 6:35 PM. **The official Reports indicate that the Honda was found unlocked** well over an hour later when it was "officially" searched for the first time. **No one on the investigation knew where the Honda keys were during this interval, so these keys could not have been used to unlock the car during this period of time.** Lock:
- The Fiske Report states that the body was bagged back by the second cannon at Fort Marcy Park at about 8:45 PM before being transported the 750 feet to the parking lot and then taken on a 15-minute trip to the Fairfax County Hospital. **The ambulance log indicates the body arrived at the hospital 15 minutes before the Fiske Report says the body was put in a body bag up by the second cannon at Fort Marcy.** Times given by the doctor who pronounced Mr. Foster dead at the hospital corroborate the ambulance log, not the Fiske Report. Furthermore, the Medical Examiner told the FBI he arrived at Fort Marcy an hour before the Fiske Report says he did. The Medical Examiner told the FBI that Mr. Foster's White House connection was known to those in the park while he was on the scene.
- In the words of the FBI interview of the only doctor who examined the body at Fort Marcy, the doctor **"believed the wound was consistent with a 'low-velocity weapon.'"** The revolver, especially with the high-velocity ammunition the Fiske Report said Mr. Foster used, is *not* a "low velocity weapon." **How does the Fiske Report reconcile the doctor's statement in the Report? The doctor's statement is not mentioned in the Report at all.** Unlock:

Are These Kinds Of Discoveries Sufficient To Cause A Reasonable Person To Question Fundamental Conclusions Of A Death Investigation Or Not?

CONSUMER WARNING! *

**The Author Of This Report Is Neither
A Democrat Nor A Republican.**

The Author Of This Report Is *Not* A Conservative.

**The Author Of This Report Has Never Sold Any
Books, Newsletters, Or Videotapes That
Concern The Death Of Vince Foster Or
The Whitewater Matter Generally.**

**The Author Of This Report Does Not Consider Himself
A Scurrilous Kook, Right-Wing Or Otherwise,
But Will Graciously Allow His Readers
To Decide That For Themselves!**

**The Author Reasons For Writing This Report
Are Given In The Transmittal Letter To
Chairman Alfonse D'Amato Of
The Whitewater Committee.**

**The Author Of This Report Has Personally Borne
The Entire Cost Of His Investigation Into The
Death Of Vincent W. Foster, Jr.**

* Note: As of September 1, 1995, the author began to write about the death of Vince Foster for money in an effort to recoup some of his expenses and to reach a wider range of readers.

However, this report (the "CIR"), the author's *core* work on the death of Vince Foster continues to be a *totally pro bono effort for which he receives not a cent*. Various copy shops continue to provide copies of the CIR directly to readers for their normal printing and shipping charges **ONLY**. Indeed, the full text of the CIR has been available for downloading from the Internet since early September 1995 and many on-line individuals have done so at no cost to them except possibly the marginal cost of the download time itself.

It is the author's intention to update the CIR periodically. Updated CIR releases will continue to be provided *completely pro bono*. Updated master copies will continue to be provided to print shops and updated releases will be placed on the Internet for downloading.

Why Is It No Longer Acceptable To Seek The Facts About This Death?

It was not always so.

For some reason, a lot has changed in our country since the summer Vince Foster died. Today, anyone who seriously questions any aspect of the results of the official investigations into his death runs a sizable risk of being branded a "kook," or worse ("scurrilous kook?"). For many months, the "mainstream media" have, in general, scornfully heaped ridicule upon the relatively few individuals (both within and without the media) who have dared to speak up about Vince Foster's death. The author is sorely tempted to quote samples of this ridicule, but will resist doing so. Virtually everyone reading this page knows what the author means, whether she or he believes the mainstream media's scorn is deserved or not.

Expressing concern about the Foster death investigations and gaining a meaningful personal understanding why he is gone have become "politically incorrect" in the extreme. Questions that intelligent, sensitive, individuals posed in the weeks following his death are now beyond the pale, "*Verboten!*" as it were, in the eyes of the mainstream media. Why? There is a *subtle* reason for this behavior that the author will save for another day. The *obvious* reason is discussed below.

A sampling from a *single* "mainstream media" article follows below from a piece that ran in the Sunday New York Times the day before Labor Day in 1993. It looks back on Vince Foster's death less than two months after his body was found at Fort Marcy. The quotations below are from the Sunday Times Magazine's "Endpaper" piece entitled "Public Stages" written by Mr. Frank Rich. Apparently, the author of the report in your hands *once* was in respectable company indeed when he wondered about Vince Foster's death and decided it might not be merely a "simple suicide."

"The Washington Murder Mystery, the whodunit death of the deputy White House counsel, Vincent Foster." [Frank Rich]

"Of a thousand people, of those who might commit suicide, I would never pick Vince." [Hillary Rodham Clinton as quoted by Frank Rich]

"The most normal person who worked in the White House [with] no known history of mental illness or erratic behavior." [The Washington Post as quoted by Frank Rich]

"Widely admired as a portrait of poise. . . a man who seemed to glide through life." [The New York Times as quoted by Frank Rich]

"But if Foster's White House pressures fully explained his self-destruction, virtually every major government official should be placed under suicide watch." [Frank Rich]

The artistic collage created for his piece lends credibility to the "mysterious" interpretation Mr. Rich puts on Vince Foster's death (Mr. Rich does not appear to challenge the suicide verdict, except possibly when penning phrases such as "Washington Murder Mystery" and the "whodunit death of the deputy White House counsel, Vincent Foster," at least until one examines the collage).

The color artwork depicts dark storm clouds over the dome of the US Capitol. Much of the Capitol's dome and façade are shown as if taken from a film negative: everything that one would expect to be light is dark and everything one would expect to be dark is light. The famous Washington Cherry trees are in bloom. They frame and surmount a statue of President, "I cannot tell a lie, I chopped down the cherry tree", George Washington. Washington is positioned on his back in the collage, as if someone had laid *him* carefully on the ground. Intended or not, presumably readers of this piece would be forgiven if they saw parallels with Mr. Foster's death in this collage.

Mr. Rich was **not** taken to task for implying there might have been (was?) a cover-up regarding the Foster death. [The US Park Police report concluding that suicide was the cause of death was signed a month before the piece appeared.] Mr. Rich was not chastised in the establishment media for scurrilous insinuations that Mr. Foster's death was not a suicide, nor told that his shameful article would upset Vincent's distraught widow and young children, appearing as it did in the *premier newspaper magazine in the nation*.

The author will now address the more obvious reason why people asking about Vince Foster's death have been declared "*Persona Non Grata*" by the mainstream media. The reason is the superficial credibility of the official Reports on Vince Foster's death. The Park Police Report, the 1994 Fiske Report, the 1994 Senate Report -- they all said Foster killed himself, didn't they? **However, the author of this report says: Look at the raw data in the record before you decide!**

There is a constant (and reasonable-sounding) drumbeat in the mainstream media (and elsewhere) that goes something like this: "There have been **four** different investigations into this guy's death. The US Park Police, The Fiske Investigation (and its FBI agents), the 1994 Senate Whitewater Hearings, and the House Banking Committee Hearings. They all said it was suicide. Why don't you **let the poor guy and his family rest in peace?**"

As indicated in the body of this report, it is the nature of raw evidence uncovered by these investigations (latent in the two Senate Whitewater Hearings Volumes' 2,672 pages, all pages that the author has studied with care) that is being called to the reader's attention. *What if the official investigative record contains astounding information that, while technically public, has not been publicized by those charged with doing so?* The author assumes (charitably) that most individuals, and virtually all members of the media, are *not* familiar with the wealth of material contained in the official record detailed and detailed in this report.

Ignore the *analysis* in this report if that makes the basic expositive material easier to examine. In the author's opinion, the expositive material herein is tied **extremely closely** to the officially record via *exhaustive* citations throughout this report [That they were *exhausting* citations, the author has no doubt!]. **Read** the expositive material herein **and then ask** if those who question the death of Vince Foster or challenge the official "suicide verdict" just might have legitimate reasons for doing so.

What do you do with your answer once you've found it? Look in the mirror. Deal with it. I did.

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* This fifth release [S-03, dated October 8, 1995] corrects some typographical and grammatical errors and adds a modest amount of new material to the third release dated August 31, 1995, just as that release did for the first and second releases, dated July 20, 1995, and July 31, 1995, respectively. The fourth release [S-02CR, dated September 30, 1995] was provided to Reporter Chris Ruddy only, via a 3.5" diskette, in anticipation of the "60 Minutes" segment on the death of Vince Foster aired on Sunday, October 8, 1995.

Appendix I

Table of Homes Nearest Mr. Foster's Body

Homes Nearest Mr. Foster's [VWF's] Body -- Estimated From Aerial Imagery

Street Address	Lot No.	Distance to VWF From Front Door	Same Side Of CBR?	Apparent Legal Owner ****
640 Chain Bridge Rd.*	1A	720 Feet	NO	K. of Saudi Arabia
650 Chain Bridge Rd.**	37	700 Feet	NO	K. of Saudi Arabia
660 Chain Bridge Rd.	37A	300 Feet	NO	①
Homes on Cricket Place [Merry Wood on the Potomac]	Various	~550 Feet	NO	Various
681 Chain Bridge Rd.***	39	470 Feet	YES	②
1315 Merrie Ridge Rd. [The Dogwoods]	3	560 Feet @	YES	③
1317 Merrie Ridge Rd. [The Dogwoods]	4	570 Feet @	YES	Senator J. B. Johnston (Democrat of Louisiana)

* This address apparently is the Saudi Arabian Ambassador's Residence referred to in the Fiske Report as being the "closest building to the park." [There is an outbuilding 420 feet from the body.]

** This structure is also owned by The Kingdom. Construction of this building was underway on the day VWF died, so this appears to be the Saudi construction work referred to in the Fiske Report. It was typical for workers' cars to be parked on the south side of Chain Bridge Road near the north pedestrian entrance to FMP.

*** This home is on a lot that abuts Fort Marcy Park [FMP] at the park's northwest corner.

**** Per public property ownership records of Fairfax County and contacts with the Tax Office.

@ These lots that are separated from the western edge of FMP by the unimproved portion of Lot 39.

① The current corporate owner (McLean International, Ltd.) purchased from the individual owners on 9/7/93. The former individual owners are not obvious public personages, so their names are omitted.

② The owner of this home is not obviously a public personage. Thus, although public, his name is omitted. The owner apparently rents 681 Chain Bridge Road [CBR] to others. The same individual also owns Lot 38, another lot that abuts the west side of FMP, on which an old abandoned cabin is located.

③ The owner of this home is not obviously a public personage. Thus, his name is also omitted.

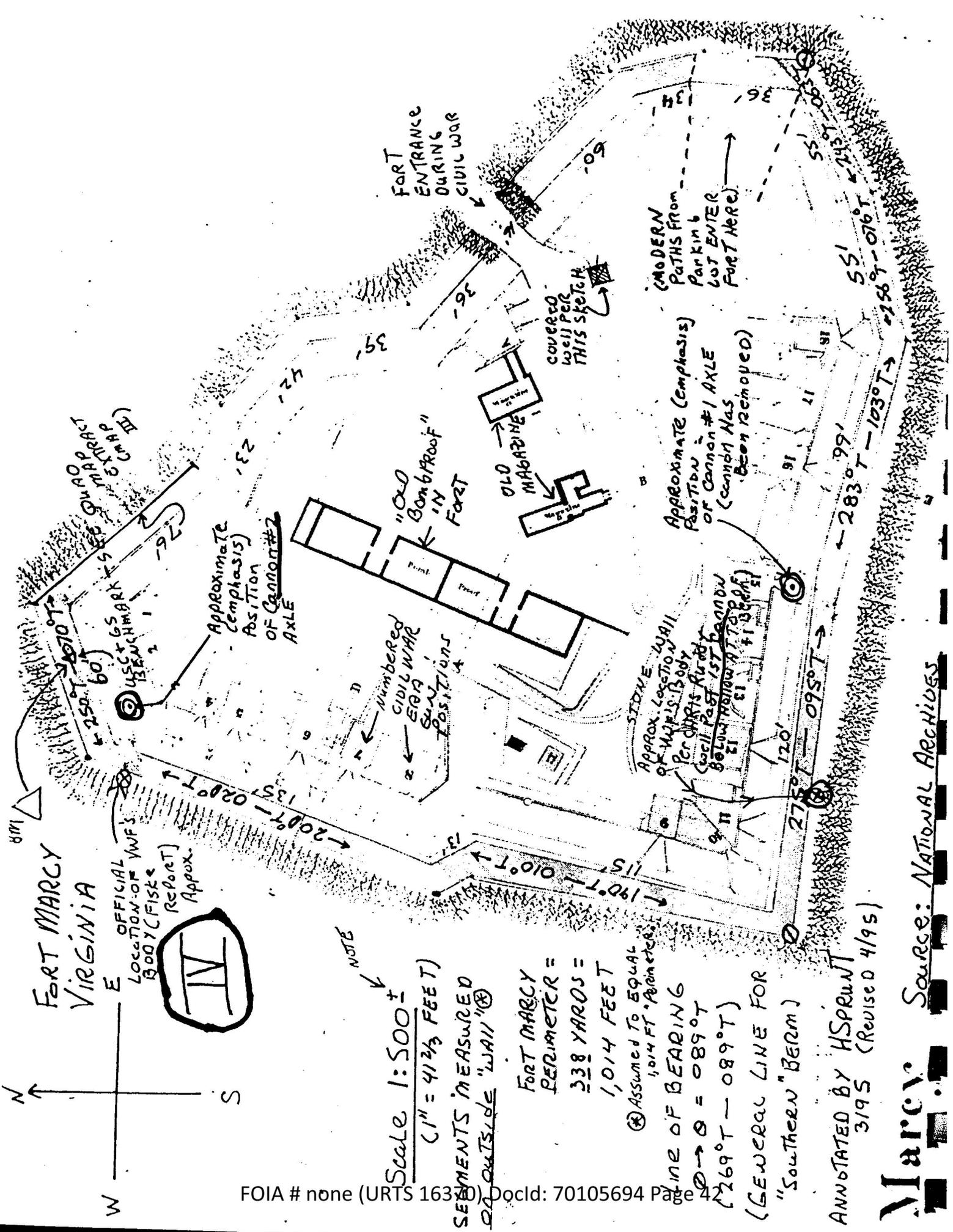
Note: The Saudi Residence is not "the closest building to the park," despite this quotation from Page 55 of the Fiske Report (Whitewater Hearings Volumes, 230). The front doors of all of the non-Saudi-owned buildings listed above are closer to the official body location than is the Saudi Residence. [See Maps IV, V(R) & VI] *Although the only known direct connection of the buildings to the death of VWF is merely geographic, one might ask how and why the Fiske Report contains such a fundamental error.*

Furthermore, based on a review of publicly-released documents from the VWF Investigations (that is, the unredacted portions thereof accessible by the public), it appears that no one other than the Saudis was ever interviewed by the US Park Police, The FBI, or attorneys with the Fiske Office of Independent Counsel. *None of the public official documents even mentions these non-Saudi dwellings.*

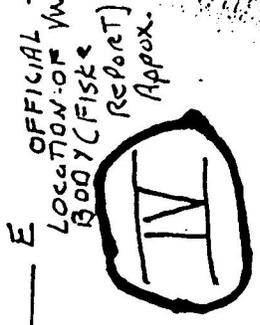
The last three lots are separated from body's official location only by uneven, heavily-treed, park land, an old road that runs south from Chain Bridge Road through Lot 39, and the western border fence of Fort Marcy Park (the fence is collapsed for a few feet near the old cabin on Lot 38). The entrance to the old road on the south side of CBR is quite discrete. For comparison, the line-of-sight distance from FMP's north side pedestrian entrance to the body is 450 feet (and from his car, 600 feet).

Appendix II

Selected Maps of Fort Marcy Park and Environs



FORT MARCY
VIRGINIA



OFFICIAL LOCATION OF VWF3 BODY (Fiske Report) Approx.

NOTE
Scale 1:500 ±
(1" = 41 2/3 FEET)

SEGMENTS MEASURED ON OUTSIDE "WALL"

FORT MARCY PERIMETER = 338 YARDS = 1,014 FEET

(*) ASSUMED TO EQUAL 1,014 FT. PERIMETER.

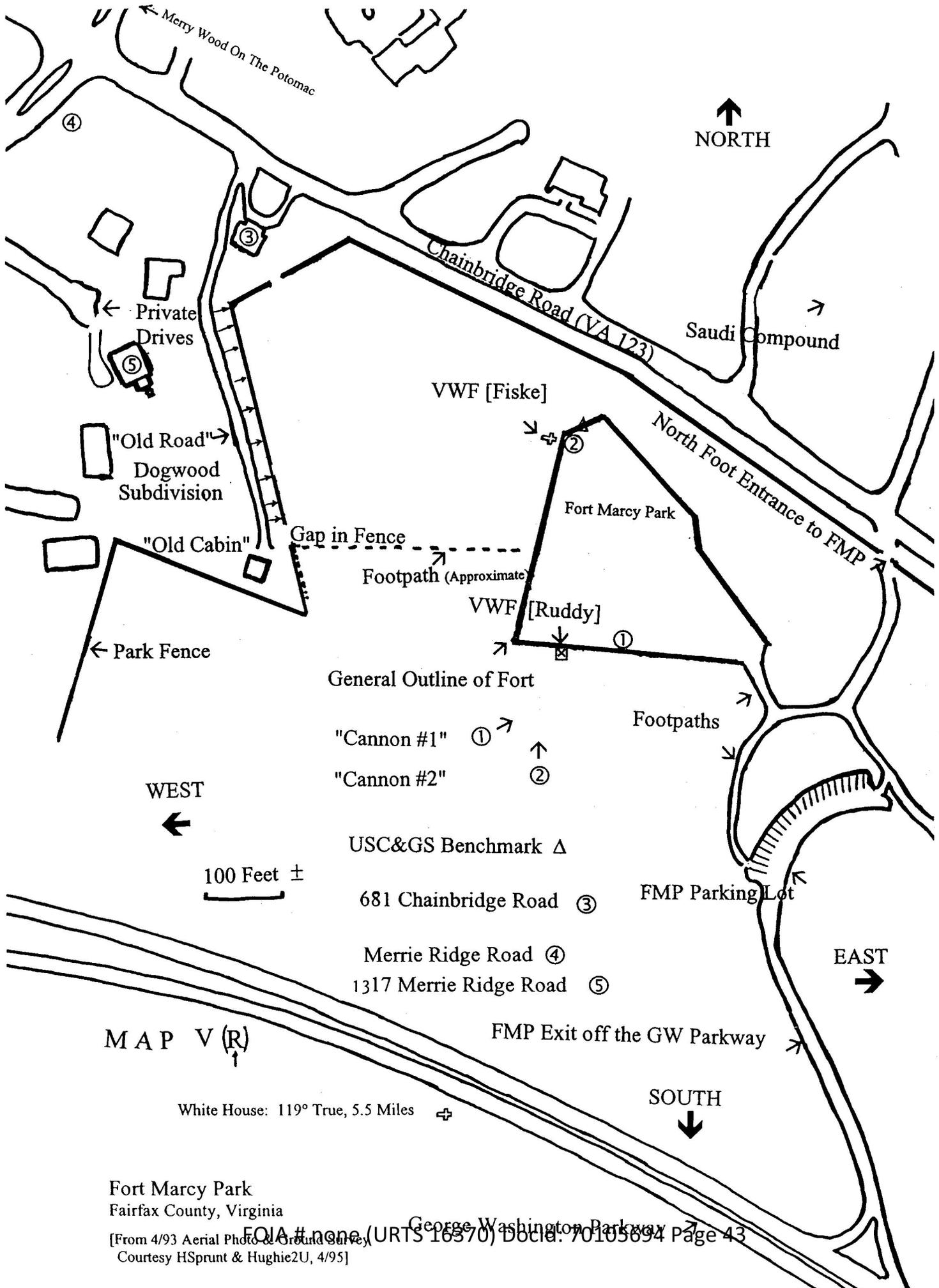
LINE OF BEARING
D → O = 089°T
(269°T - 089°T)

(GENERAL LINE FOR "SOUTHERN" BERM)

ANNOTATED BY HSPRUNT 3195 (REVISED 4/95)

Source: NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Marcy

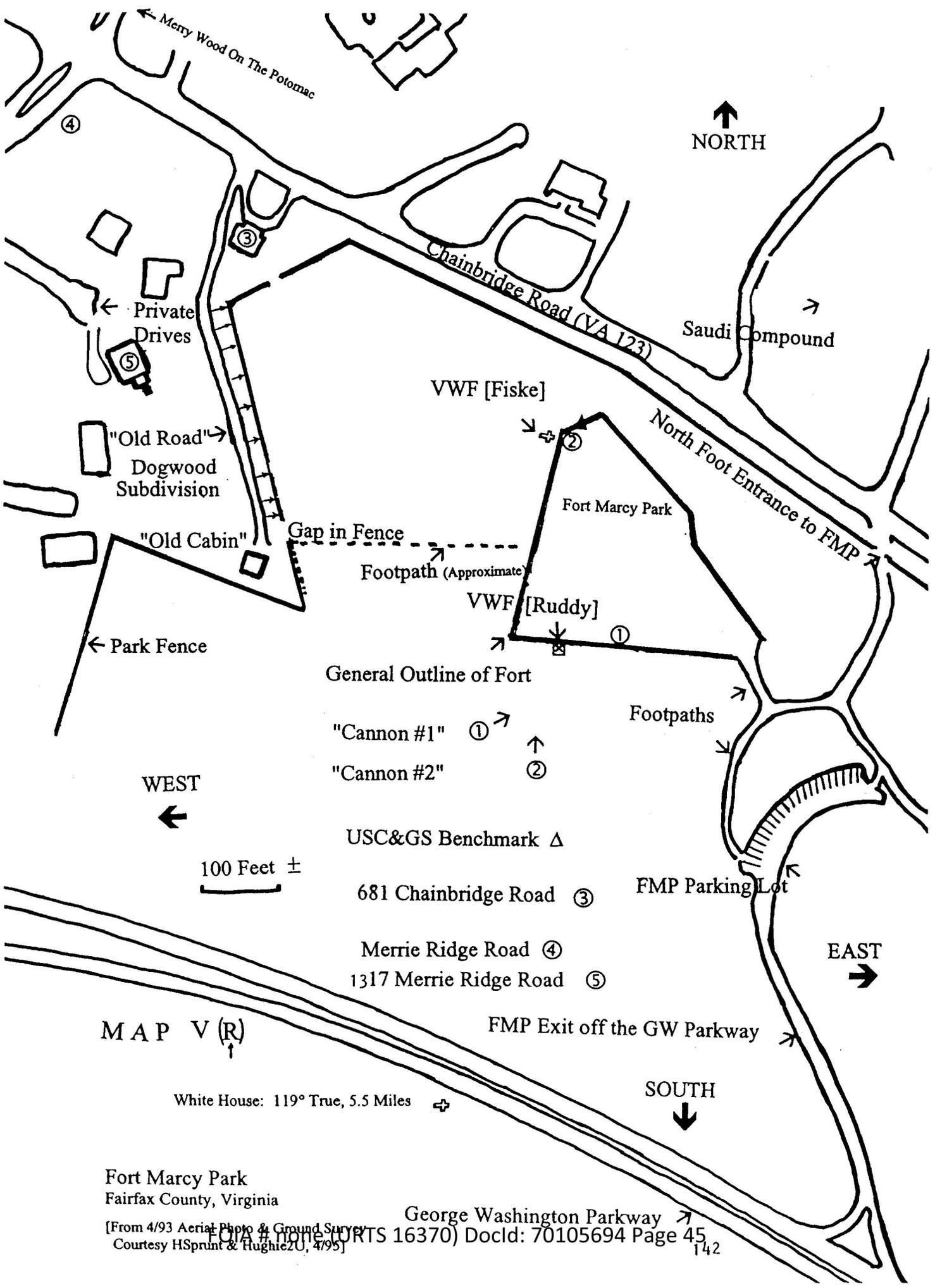


MAP V (R)

White House: 119° True, 5.5 Miles

Fort Marcy Park
Fairfax County, Virginia

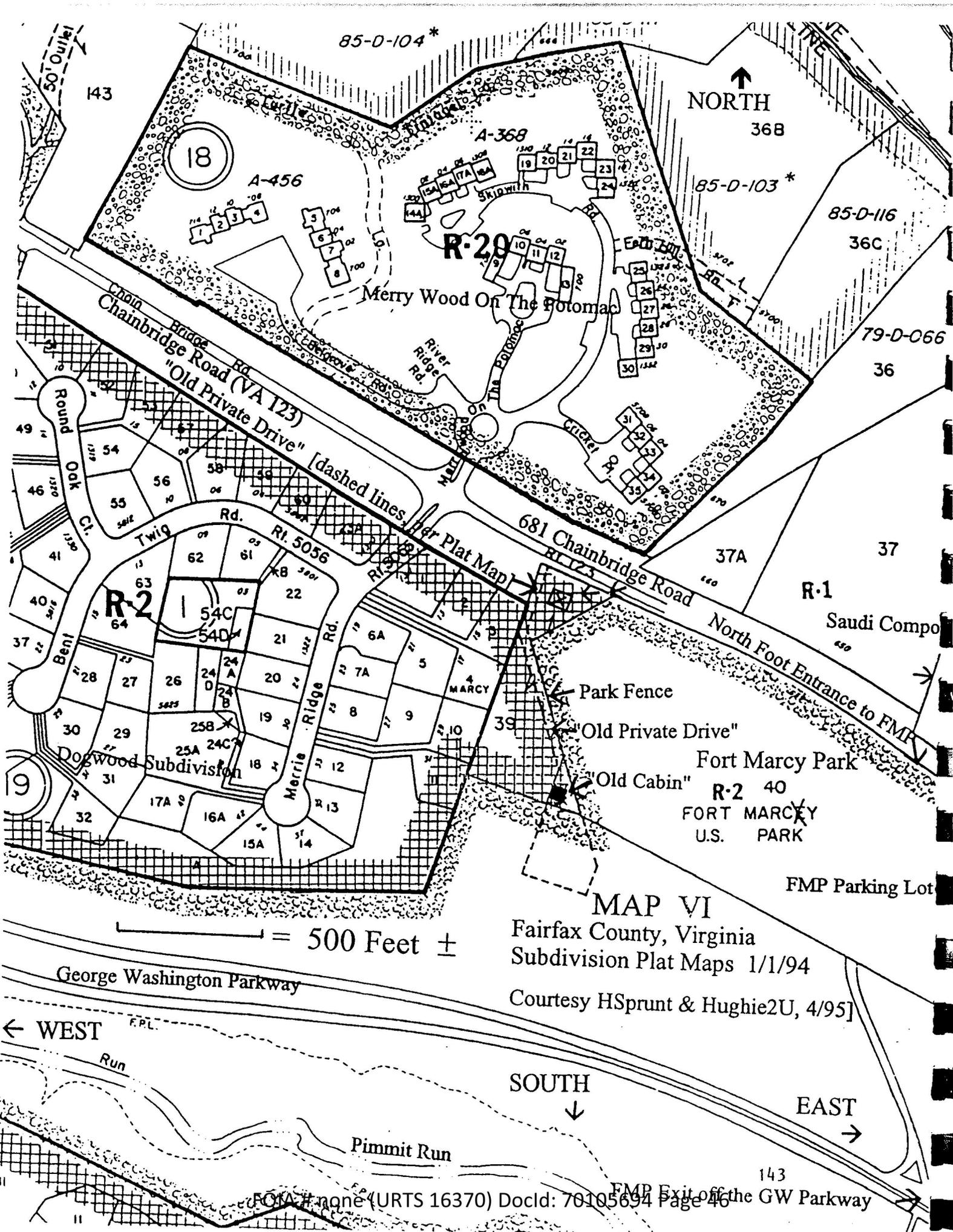




MAP V (R)

White House: 119° True, 5.5 Miles

Fort Marcy Park
Fairfax County, Virginia



85-D-104*

NORTH
↑
368

85-D-103*

85-D-116
36C

79-D-066
36

37

R-1
Saudi Compo

Fort Marcy Park

R-2 40
FORT MARCEY
U.S. PARK

FMP Parking Lot

MAP VI

Fairfax County, Virginia
Subdivision Plat Maps 1/1/94

Courtesy HSprunt & Hughie2U, 4/95]

500 Feet ±

George Washington Parkway

← WEST

SOUTH
↓

EAST
→

Pimmit Run

143

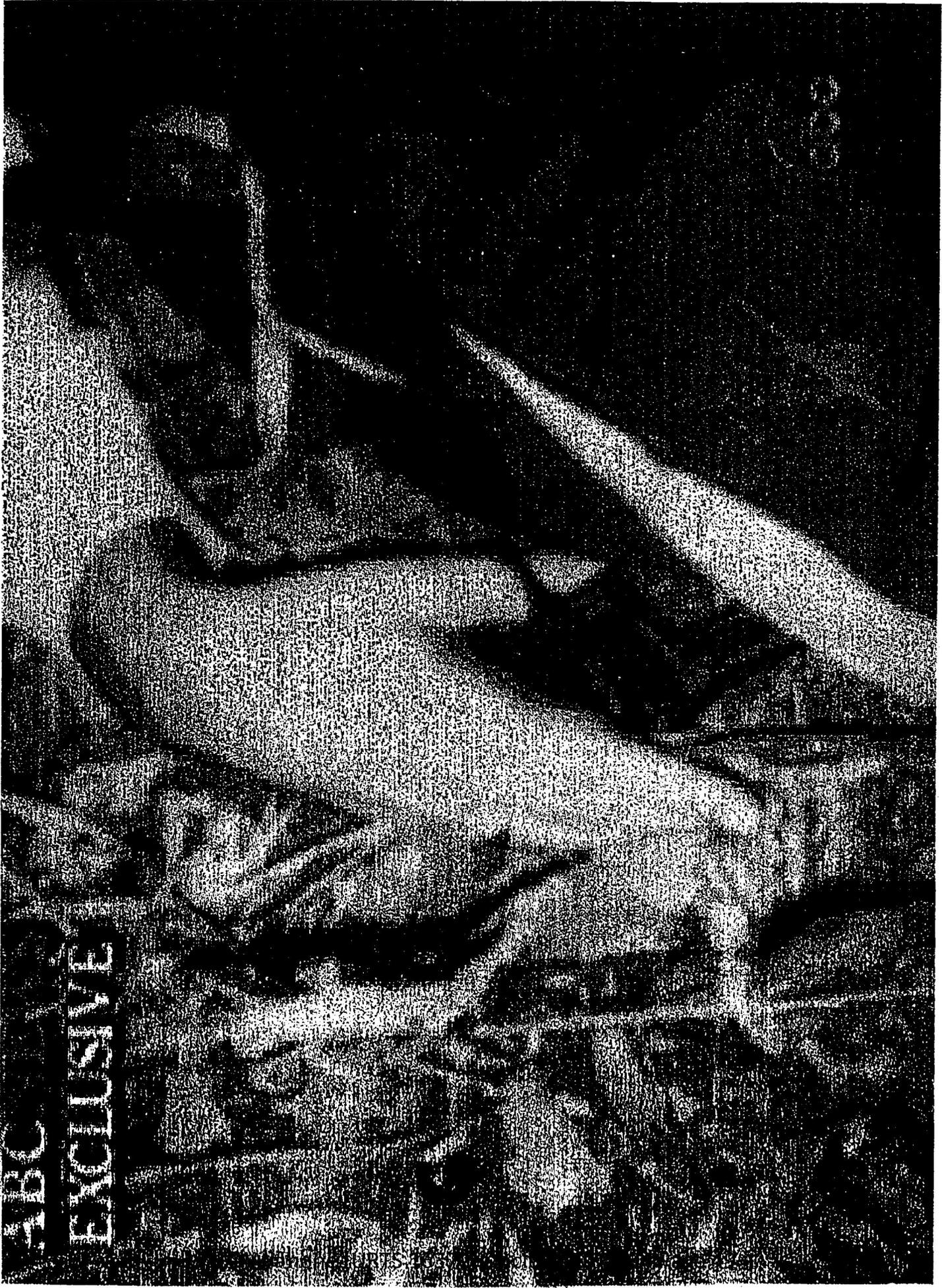
Appendix III

ABC News Photo of VWF's Right Hand With The Gun



EXCLUSIVE

none (11/15 16370) P



EXCLUSIVE
PHOTO

Appendix IV

Senate Whitewater Hearings Volumes
Locator Table For Testimony, Depositions, Interviews, etc.

Locator Table For Testimony, Depositions, Interviews, Reports, & Documents
 Body of Table Contains Senate Hearings Volume Page Numbers -- Duplicates Omitted

<u>Individual</u>	<u>Senate Testify</u>	<u>Senate Depose</u>	<u>FBI Interview</u>	<u>USPP Report</u>
Charles Hirsch	43			
Larry Monroe	43			
William Colombell	43			
James Beyer	77	564		
Cheryl Braun	77	491	559	152,2125
John Rolla	77	380	478,1600	150,2123,2135,2516
Robert Hines	149	1179		
James Lyons			171,1805	2157
Fletcher Jackson			177	
Brantley Buck			178	2157
Richard Pence			376	
Dale Bumpers			378	
Kenneth Stoll			379	
James Luke			610	
Peter Simonello		621	1589,1713,1737,1742 [Smith too]	1757,2141,2159
Charles Hume		697	1718,1779	2114
Richard Arthur		871	1381,1563	
Kevin Fornshill		911	1582	
George Gonzalez		979	1046	
Todd Hall		1139	1157	
Eugene Smith		1164		
Robert Rule		1270		
Corey Ashford			1346,1559	
Jennifer Wacha			1353	
James Iacone			1356	
Ralph Pisani			1360,1548	
William Bianchi			1364	
Andrew Makuch			1369,1557	
Victoria Jacobs			1373	
Roger Harrison			1376	
Female sees FMP gates opened			1379	
Park Service 911 Caller			1439	
Deborah Gorham			1443	2132
G. Gordon Liddy			1457,1508	
Park Service Worker [CW ID]			1465	2144
MD Nissan - Male			1469,1474	
MD Nissan - Female			1470	
Webster Hubbell			1477,1745	
CW		2659 [Burton]	1514,1542,1543	
Female, Broken Down Mercedes			1522	
Thrifty Rental Driver			1525,1631	2143
Saw Japanese Car Cut Into FMP			1528,2145	2145,2246,2509
Linda Tripp			1531	2134
James Charron			1539	
John Skyles			1546	

<u>Individual</u>	<u>Senate Testify</u>	<u>Senate Depose</u>	<u>FBI Interview</u>	<u>USPP Report</u>
Patrick Gavin			1553	
VWF Pharmacist			1569	
Sheila Foster Anthony			1570	
Renee Apt			1586	
Christine Hodakievic			1594	2127
Julie Spetz			1597	
Robert Denning			1607	
Roger Bailey			1608	
William Kennedy			1611,1758	
Franz Ferstl			1628	2121
Elizabeth (Lisa) Foster			1633	2152
Foster Neighbors			1652	
Potential VWF Psychiatrist #1			1654	
Potential VWF Psychiatrist #2			1655	
Potential VWF Psychiatrist #3			1662	
Julian Orenstein			1656	
Donald Haut			1658	
Dennis I Foreman			1665	
Joel Klein			1669	
Larry Watkins			1674	2156
*Dogwood Female sees Man at FMP 7/19			1679	2512
Marsha Scott			1689,1748	
Joel Kleinman			1695	
Stephen Silverman			1715	
VWF Neighbor			1717	
John Carroll			1724	
Lorraine Cline			1728	
Gordon Rather			1731	2157
Brantley Buck			1735	2157
Stephen Neuwirth			1739	2150 [Redacted!]
Beth Nolan			1753	
Timothy Keating			1762	
Nancy Hernreich			1765	
Roger Altman			1767	
Wayne Johnson			1772	
William Roelle			1773	
Susan Thomases			1777	
Senator Richard Shelby [VWF Neighbor]			1780	
A Tow Truck Driver			1782	
Man Who Spoke With A Tow Truck Driver			1783	
Park Service Worker [CW ID]			1785	
Todd Stern			1786	
David Watkins			1789	
Ricki Seidman			1793	
Bruce Lindsey			1800	
Lee Bowman			1806	
William Clinton		1813 [by Fiske OIC]		
Mack McLarty			2087	
Hillary Clinton		2096 [by Fiske OIC]		
James Morrisette (a)				2128,2137,2143

<u>Individual</u>	<u>Senate Testify</u>	<u>Senate Depose</u>	<u>FBI Interview</u>	<u>USPP Report</u>
James Morrissette				2128,2144(?)
Bernard Nussbaum				2129
Ms. Pond [WH OLC]				2130
Tom Castleton				2134
E. J. Smith				2139
S. E. Hill				2140
Beryl Anthony				2146
Clifford Sloan				2155

<u>Document</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
FBI Pager Letter	116
Senate Resolution 217	118
Senate Resolution 229	138
Foster Family Statement	154
Fiske Report [Body]	181
Fiske Report [FBI Reports]	234
Fiske Report [Hirsch et al.]	333
Fiske Report [VWF Note]	353
Fiske Report [VWF Speech]	360
Fiske Report [Autopsy Report]	364
Monroe Letter	374
Rolla Notebook Pages	488-490
John Hanchette News Story	615
FCFRD Computer Log, E01, M01	1045
FCFRD Computer Log, M01	1050
FCFRD Computer Coding Info	1054
FCFRD Computer Log (911 Call)	1075
FCFRD Computer Log Inventory	1079
FCFRD Personnel Listing	1080,1810 [Substitute Victoria Jacobs for James Sutton]
FCFRD Computer Logs, Various	1094
Washington Post Article	1113
Ruddy Report	1118
USPP Death Investigation Guidelines	1322
Fiske Letter, OIC Records To Senate	1344
FCFRD Personnel Listing	1392
FCFRD Computer Logs	1416
911 Call Transcript	1430
FBI Search of Second Cannon Area	1905,2039
William Clinton 7/21/93 Remarks	1914
USSS Memo - Death Known To WH	2076, 2551 [Dupe Listed]
USPP Polaroid Inventory Sheet	2112
USPP Report (Autopsy X-rays)	2128
Psychiatrists' Phone Numbers	2135
Letter from John Sloan	2169
Revolver - DC Police	2170
Revolver BATF	2171
USPP Property Control Receipt	2185
USPP Property Control Receipt	2189
Honda USPP Impound Record	2201

<u>Document</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
VWF Checking Account Note	2217
No Briefcase - Tripp	2219
USPP Communications Memo	2251,2252
USPP Photo of Second Cannon/Tape	2392
USPP Photo of Revolver	2407
Lab Photo of Broken VWF Glasses	2448
"CHB" Sheet from VWF Wallet	2499

Appendix V

Table of Civilian Vehicles Seen at FMP [The Afternoon of July 20, 1993]

Civilian Vehicles Seen at FMP the Afternoon of July 20, 1993

[~ means "approximately" and < means "sometime before"]

<u>Description</u>	<u>Source Pages</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Mercedes	210/152 1522		1900 ~1800	Broken down <i>on exit</i> from GWMP to FMP parking lot with hazard lights flashing; towed away; female driver left FMP on foot after the breakdown; color: blue
Four-door white late model [Honda?]	1523	<1800	~1815	Offered a ride to Blue Mercedes lady on foot. Driver: Well-groomed white male, dark thick hair, summer shirt on, medium build, age 38-42. Seen by the lady lobbyist Mercedes owner.
Dark Blue Car	1523	<1800		Parked near beginning of parking lot and unoccupied; parked near a light gray or silver car. Seen by lady lobbyist in Mercedes.
Metallic Blue Car	1525	<1615		Japanese make, parked several spaces into the parking lot in vicinity of path leading to north side of park. VA license plate. Relatively new. Backed in to its slot. Occupied by a Mexican or Cuban male in his late 20s. Short, curly dark brown or black curly hair. Stared. Seen by man driving <i>w2</i> the Thrifty Rental vehicle
Red Car	881 1563	<1809		At entrance to park with hazard lights flashing. Seen by Arthur. Possibly Blue Mercedes with the color not remembered correctly?

<u>Description</u>	<u>Source Pages</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Comments</u>
White Nissan Stanza	210 881 1470 1474	~1700 1715 1730 ~1700		Parked at rear of lot. MD state plate. Owned by lady who came to FMP with a friend for a late lunch in the south side of the park.
Gray 1989 Honda Accord	210 1642			VWF's car. Parked in one of the first spaces on the left (4th?) near the start of the FMP parking lot. AR plate Note: Lisa Foster said the Honda was a light "taupe or grayish color."
Japanese Car	202/203 1528 2246 2509	~1450 ~1455		Driven by white male. Out-of-state plate, possibly AR. <u>Possibly VWF's car?</u> Vehicle made quick change from left lane of GWMP and cut into FMP entrance off GWMP. <u>May NOT be VWF Honda</u> Problems with the certainty of AR plate ID described by witness, in particular A dark smoke gray metallic mid-sized four door Japanese made sedan. Interior lighter than the exterior. Looked similar to pictures of VWF's car according to eye-witness who made the report.
Japanese Car	203	<1620		Unoccupied, AR plate, possibly darker and smaller than VWF's car. Parked in one of the first spaces in FMP parking lot as enter from the GWMP. Man's suit jacket folded over passenger seat.
Small car	152	<1700	1700+	Man w/o a shirt sitting in car.
Brown, Small Station wagon?	1474	<1700		On left as drive in. Front of car facing Fort. Hood up, white male near vehicle, mid to-late 40s, 6 foot medium build, long blond hair and beard, unclean and unkempt.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Source Pages</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1988-90 rusty or brown Honda with AR Plates	1525 1631 R9	<1615		Parked front end facing Fort in one of the first parking spots on left. Unoccupied. Dark blue jacket draped over <i>driver's</i> seat. <u>Leather briefcase or folder on the passenger side seat.</u> Briefcase darker than the interior which was light or beige. <u>Certain of briefcase.</u> Witness thought car he saw was older and shorter than VWF's Honda, but he was sure it was a four door Accord, and he is not sure the color was as glossy as VWF's Honda and thought the license plate had fewer letters. <i>My not: 2c</i>
<hr/>				
Light color older model	152 1630	~1715	~1730	White male, "scrungy" hair, parks next to VWF Honda, puts up hood, walks into the woods, returns, drives away.
Old, dirty, run down four-door sedan	1471	~1715+		Drove into lot, made a U-turn and exited FMP. White male with long shaggy hair, large build, 30-40 years of age. Could have had no shirt on.
<hr/>				
White van, blue lettering	152 1471	~1710	~1715 ~1715+ 1715+	Driver emptied his trash. Driver was a white male late 20s or early 30s with light colored hair, of average height and build, wearing a blue short-sleeved company work-shirt. <u>Not CW</u> [But see R13].
White van, Blue lettering	1475	~1715	1715+	White male driver, 25-30, short dark hair, clean-shaven. Wearing uniform. <u>Not CW</u> [But see R13].

<u>Description</u>	<u>Source Pages</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Thrifty Rental Vehicle	1526	1615	1620	In and out of park fast to urinate [not CW]. Saw the 1988-90 Brown Honda and also the metallic blue Japanese car with VA plates.
Ford Passenger Van	1526	1620		Seen by Thrifty Rental man as it slowed down possibly to enter FMP as Thrifty Rental driver was leaving FMP. <u>Could this van contain the "Volunteers" who were at FMP "working on the trails" the Fornshill mentioned?</u>
Car, engine running	1148	<1809		Mentioned by EMS Hall. He could not say whether it was there when he left at 1837.
	1354	<1809		Also mentioned by EMS Wacha. She said the car was brown, had its engine running, and its hazard lights flashing in the parking lot.
Older Model Light Blue Mercedes 190 4-door	1379	~1800		Slim white male, short brown hair, opens the gate to FMP. [This gate was not closed until USPP Fornshill closed it around 1820 that afternoon.] Age 30s to early 40's. Dark suit, average height. Seen by a lady driving by on the GWMP. Gate not closed until after the body was found. Seen by Mercedes Lady-- <u>who is this man?</u>
Black Cadillac	1559 1561	<2016		Seen by Ashford when his ambulance pulled into the parking lot of FMP to pick up VWF's body for transport to the Fairfax County Hospital & Morgue. Who's car was this? <u>The Cadillac was pulled into the far end of the lot.</u> <i>Wh. 74 House vs W?</i>

<u>Description</u>	<u>Source Pages</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Unknown "extra vehicles," one was brown	944 1148 1354	<1812		Seen by USPP Fornhill EMS Hall, and EMS Wacha. At far end (away from the entrance) of lot. The brown car was not parked in a space its engine was running, and one witness stated its hazard lights were flashing.

Comments on the Above Table of Vehicles

Most of these vehicles are discussed at the appropriate points in the body of this report. The author is of the opinion that all the vehicles within the pair of double-dashed lines above could well be the same vehicle, that is, VWF's 1989 taupe gray four-door Honda Accord with AR plates.

One thing is for sure, even allowing for multiple sightings of the same vehicle by different witnesses, a significant number of vehicles came, stayed, or went at the small (21 slot) parking lot at FMP the afternoon of VWF's death.

Appendix VI

FMP Table of Arrivals and Departures

Arrival and Departure Times of Officials per the Record

[~ means "approximately"]

FORT MARCY PARK PARKING LOT

<u>Individual</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Departure</u>
USPP Fornshill	1811:50	1825~
FCFRD Gonzalez (M01)	1809	1837
FCFRD Hall (M01)	1809	1837
FCFRD Arthur (M01)	1809	1837
FCFRD Pisani (E01)	1809	1837
FCFRD Wacha (E01)	1809	1837
FCFRD Iacone (E01)	1809	1837
USPP Hodakievic	1830~	?
<u>USPP Ferstl</u>	<u>1820~</u>	<u>2130</u>
USPP Spetz	1825~	1900~
USPP Edwards	1828~	?
USPP Gavin	1833~	?
USPP Rolla	1835	2045
USPP Braun	1835	2045
USPP Apt	1835	?
USPP Simonello	1845~	?
FC ME Haut	1845	1915
FCFRD Ashford (A01)	2000~	2017
FCFRD Harrison (A01)	2000~	2017
FCFRD Bianchi (T01P)	2002	2015~
FCFRD Makuch (T01P)	2002	2015~
FCFRD Jacobs (T01P)	2002	2015~

VWF HOME

USPP Rolla	2200	2310
USPP Braun	2200	2310

FAIRFAX COUNTY HOSPITAL MORGUE

OLC Kennedy	?	?
OLC Livingstone	?	?
USPP Rolla	?	?
USPP Braun	?	?

[The author could really use some US Government help nailing down these times!]

Appendix VII
Table Of Principal Persons

Principal Persons

<u>Principal Person</u>	<u>Job Title</u>	<u>Comments Based On The Record</u>
Charles Hirsch	Doctor	Medical Consultant for Fiske OIC.
Larry Monroe	Special Agent	FBI Agent assigned to the Fiske OIC.
William Colombell	Special Agent	FBI Agent assigned to the Fiske OIC.
James Beyer	N VA Deputy M.E.	Did VWF autopsy: X-rays -- yes or no?
Cheryl Braun	USPP Investigator	USPP overall "In Charge" at FMP, 7/20/93.
John Rolla	USPP Investigator	USPP "In Charge" at the body site 7/20/93. When he first arrived, VWF's palms were up & a .38 Army Colt Special revolver, four-inch barrel, was in VWF's right hand.
Robert Hines	USPP Major	USPP Chief's Office, 7/20/93.
James Lyons	Private Attorney	Was to fly from Denver to meet VWF, July 21st.
Fletcher Jackson	Ass't. US Attorney	Did VWF know about Hale search?
Brantley Buck	Private Attorney	With RLF, drafted Clintons' Blind Trust.
Peter Simonello	USPP ID Officer	Took the gun from body's right hand for tests.
Charles Hume	USPP Captain	Ass't Commander CIB, signed USPP VWF File.
Richard Arthur	FCFRD Paramedic	Saw USPP "gaining access" to Honda at ~1830.
Kevin Fornshill	USPP Officer	First USPP at the body site; never saw gun.
George Gonzalez		First FCFRD at the body site: arrived, VWF's palms were down, revolver was in VWF's right hand; saw facial wound not in autopsy report.
Todd Hall	FCFRD Firefighter	Saw "extra" cars in lot, early on scene, examined body. Re gun: "In the picture you could see it."
Corey Ashford	FCFRD EMS Tech	Put body in body bag, did not see any blood. Drove body to hospital, arriving at 2031.
Jennifer Wacha	FCFRD EMT	Saw "extra" car in lot, engine running, hazard lights on. Member, southern FMP search team.
James Iacone	FCFRD Firefighter	Saw "extra" car in lot, examined VWF Honda from outside. Thought Honda doors locked.

<u>Principal Person</u>	<u>Job Title</u>	<u>Comments Based On The Record</u>
Ralph Pisani	FCFRD Firefighter	Member southern FMP search team. Observed that body was found on a trail.
William Bianchi	FCFRD Lieutenant	Said Iacone knew VWF worked at WH when Iacone returned to the station (left FMP 1837).
Andrew Makuch	FCFRD Firefighter	On Truck 1, responded with Ambulance 1 to bring body from site to FMP parking lot to be transported to hospital by Ambulance 1.
Victoria Jacobs	FCFRD Firefighter	Driver of Truck 1
Roger Harrison	FCFRD EMT	Ambulance 1 driver, took body to morgue.
Female Driver on GWMP		[She saw a man opening the gate to FMP a little after 1800 on July 20, 1993.]
Deborah Gorham	Executive Assistant	VWF's Executive Assistant, VWF's wife called her about VWF's overdrawn checking account.
G. Gordon Liddy	Radio Host	CW came forward and was interviewed by Liddy.
Park Service Worker		CW asked him to call 911 from Turkey Run at about 1759 to report the body at FMP.
MD Nissan - Male	-----	w3 w4 { Apparently observed VWF's Honda with hood up and unkempt man with long blond hair and beard by the Honda in FMP parking lot.
MD Nissan - Female	-----	{ Apparently saw dark-haired white male sitting in driver's seat of VWF's Honda in FMP lot.
Webster Hubbell	Formerly Deputy Attorney General	Spent VWF's last weekend with him at the Cardoza home near Easton, MD.
(CW)	-----	First non-official to see the body; about 1750, <u>both palms were up</u> and there was <u>no gun</u> in either of VWF's hands or in the vicinity of the body & very little blood on face (all dried).
Female, Broken Mercedes	Lobbyist	Walked through FMP parking lot looking for telephone (none). Left FMP & walked up the GWMP to call a tow truck for her Mercedes.
Thrifty Rental Driver	-----	w2 Saw dark blue jacket draped over the driver's seat of VWF's Honda at the FMP parking lot.
Saw Car Cut Into FMP	-----	Saw Japanese made car with out-of-state tags quickly cut across the right lane of the GWMP and take FMP exit into parking lot. <u>Car may have been VWF's Honda.</u>

<u>Principal Person</u>	<u>Job Title</u>	<u>Comments Based On The Record</u>
Linda Tripp	Executive Assistant	Executive Assistant to Nussbaum of WH OLC, Described VWF's 1-2 hour long doubly "unusual" meeting with Marsha Scott the day before he died. Brought VWF his last lunch.
John Skyles	USSS Officer	Last WH person officially to see VWF alive as VWF passed through guard post E-4 around lunch time on Tuesday, July 20, 1993.
Patrick Gavin	USPP Lieutenant	Shift Commander on day of death. Responded quickly to park with 12 other USPP officers. Saw body in middle of path. <u>Notified WH of VWF's death (2030 per WH)</u> . Tea and Tipton at morgue called him seeking OK for Kennedy & Livingstone to visit VWF's body at morgue.
Sheila Foster Anthony	Assistant Attorney General	One of VWF's sisters, living in DC. Told FBI VWF hesitant to see psychiatrist because due to Top Secret work VWF doing at WH.
Renee Apt	USPP Investigator	Rode to FMP with Rolla and Braun. Helped Braun interview the couple in the MD Nissan.
Christine Hodakievic	USPP Investigator	Came by FMP when heard 911 call even though shift over and on the way home. Remembered <u>Rolla checking the body for ID</u> where body was found at FMP. Arrived at FMP 1815.
Julie Spetz	USPP Officer	Third USPP officer at FMP. Brought Nissan couple to Braun and Hodakievic to be interviewed. Put crime scene tape across the entrance to FMP off the GWMP.
William Kennedy	Associate Counsel	Visited VWF's body at the morgue with Livingstone (exact time unknown, but before Kennedy checked in at the VWF's home the night of the death). Notified of VWF death by Livingstone at 2015-2030.
<u>Franz Ferstl</u>	USPP Officer	<u>Second USPP Officer to see the body.</u> Unlike Fornshill, he was able to see the gun.
Elizabeth (Lisa) Foster	VWF's Spouse	Could not identify the gun shown to her by the USPP (photograph) or (actual gun) by the Fiske OIC FBI investigators.
Foster Neighbors	-----	No evidence VWF went home to get the gun after leaving the WH around 1300 on 7/20/93.

<u>Principal Person</u>	<u>Job Title</u>	<u>Comments Based On The Record</u>
Julian Orenstein	Doctor	On duty at Fairfax Hospital complex when VWF's body arrived in Ambulance 1 at 2031. He was the doctor who formally pronounced VWF dead.
Donald Haut	Doctor A Fairfax County Medical Examiner	Responded to FMP at 1845. Body in "wooded area" about 150 yards from FMP parking lot. Stayed at FMP 30 minutes. Blood volume at back of head small, also matted and clotted. Knew VWF worked at WH before he left FMP. Body located on a dirt path. Thought VWF killed by a "low velocity weapon" based on his examination of the wound.
Young Female		{ She saw a man in a suit walking around at FMP on 7/19/93, the day before VWF died. }
Marsha Scott	Deputy Assistant to the President	Had an "unusual" 1-2 hour closed-door meeting with VWF on Monday, June 19, the day before he died, but could not recall the specifics of the conversation when interviewed by the FBI.
John Carroll	Private Attorney	RLF partner and long-time friend of VWF's. Thought VFW had an excellent delivery when he spoke at the University of AR Law School on May 8, 1993.
Loraine Cline	Executive Assistant	RLF employee who was VWF's assistant for seven years. Thought VWF was in good spirits when he spoke at the University of AR Law School on May 8, 1993.
Gordon Rather	Private Attorney	Called VWF on July 20, 1993, out of sheer coincidence (partner in same LR law firm as Bruce Lindsey and (briefly) WJC.
Brantley Buck	Private Attorney	RLF Partner involved with drafting the Clintons' blind trust(s), spoke with VWF several times shortly before VWF died.
Stephen Neuwirth		Found the VWF "suicide note" in a briefcase that had already been searched twice.
Beth Nolan	Associate Counsel	Worked with VWF in the WH OLC. Remembered VWF joking around in a staff meeting on Friday, July 16th.

<u>Principal Person</u>	<u>Job Title</u>	<u>Comments Based On The Record</u>
Nancy Hemreich	Deputy Assistant to the President	One the AR "core" group that regularly went together Tuesday night. VWF was a member of the "core" AR group.
David Watkins	White House Director of Personnel	Picked up at home by Rolla and Braun and taken on the VWF family death notification. Also met VWF the morning of July 19 as VWF returned to the WH.
Bruce Lindsey		With WJC and Hubbell at the WH the evening of 7/19/93 when WJC invited VWF to the White House "to see a movie."
President Clinton	The President	On Monday night, July 19th, scheduled a WH meeting with VWF on July 21st to discuss possible WH organizational changes. VWF died on the 20th.
First Lady Hillary Clinton	The First Lady	Left west coast on the 20th of July. <u>Landed in LR at about 2026 EDT</u> that evening, the day VWF died. Reason given for not flying directly to Washington as planned: to visit her mother.
James Morrissette	USPP Detective	Attended VWF autopsy conducted by Dr. Beyer. Stated in his report that Dr. Beyer told him that the X-rays taken of VWF's head indicated that there were no bullet fragments in the brain. Dr. Beyer states the no X-rays were taken of VWF.
Betsy Pond	Executive Assistant	Assistant to Mr. Nussbaum, White House Counsel (Linda Tripp was the other assistant to Nussbaum). VWF talked to her about what he was ordering for lunch from the WH cafeteria, but it was Linda Tripp who brought VWF his lunch. She and Linda Tripp were in the WH OLC when VWF departed for the last time around 1300.
Tom Castleton	Staff Assistant	WH OLC. VWF sent him to see what was taking Linda Tripp so long to bring him his lunch on July 20th.
Beryl Anthony	Former	Husband of VWF's sister, Sheila. VWF stayed with the Anthonys for several weeks in the later winter of 1993 before renting a home for his family in Georgetown.