

KNOWLTON, Patrick

SCREENED
By *clp* Date *12/8/09*
NW 2570 NMD 3718

MEMORANDUM

Date: November 13, 1995
From: *NE* Hickman Ewing
To: File
Subject: Chris Ruddy

At noon, Saturday, November 4, 1995, I checked my Little Rock voicemail. Brett Kavanaugh had called at 5:50 p.m. on Friday, November 3 leaving a voicemail to the effect: "I got a voicemail message from Ruddy. He said he had talked to Patrick Knowlton. He said that Knowlton was disappointed by the way he was treated in the grand jury. He said he was treated as a suspect. Ruddy knows some of the questions that Brett Kavanaugh asked. Why did Brett ask Knowlton if the guy in the park grabbed his genitalia.

Brett said on the voicemail to me, "I didn't ask him that. I did ask him about sexual advances by the other man in the park. John Bates and I want you to call Ruddy - at least get him off the genitalia part. I am worried about that. Ruddy left his number as 718-229-8209.

I telephoned Chris Ruddy at that number at 12:09 p.m. on Saturday, November 4. He said he would call me back in about five minutes. He called back at 12:13 p.m.

I told him I had just checked my voicemail, that I had received a voicemail from Brett, in which Brett advised me of Chris's call, and I was returning his call to Brett.

Chris said that he had talked to Knowlton. He said that Brett asked him the following questions, to which he responded, "No." Brett asked him the following questions about the man Knowlton saw in the park:

1. Did he talk to you?
2. Did he threaten you?
3. Did he touch your genitals?

According to Ruddy, Knowlton said he answered "No" to all of these questions. But he wanted to know why we were asking questions like that.

Memorandum to File re Chris Ruddy
November 13, 1995
Page Two

I told Chris, "we cannot comment on any questions asked or answers given in the grand jury. It is against the law for us to do so."

I did tell him, "If a witness or the witness's attorney have any problems or questions, I will be glad to speak with them."

Chris said he knew that, but he had to call and ask the question.

I then asked him if we could go "off the record - deep background," and he said, "of course."

I told him that he, and others had said that Knowlton was a credible witness. I told him I have been told that Knowlton was not asked the question about "genitals." I told him I was not there but I would get a transcript to determine whether that was asked, but it was my understanding it was not asked. Therefore, if Knowlton is saying that he was asked something, when he was not, that might affect his credibility.

Ruddy said he acknowledged that and that Knowlton would be in a "self-destructive" posture. Ruddy then said that that is what the witness told him. I told him, a witness, of course, was free to say anything they wanted to, although the prosecutors and grand jurors were not. I gave him an example that I have seen many, many witnesses come out and have a press conference and say they were asked something that was not even included in the subject on which they were asked in the grand jury.

We then got into a further discussion. I don't know if Chris Ruddy was taping the call or not. He did not tell me he was, but I always assume that someone could be taping me. [I am dictating this memo at 12:40 p.m., approximately 20 minutes after I talked with him.]

I did tell Chris that we were going to conduct this investigation in a professional manner, in an orderly fashion, and in accordance with the rules. He had said that he didn't know why we spent most of the time in the grand jury asking the witness about his contacts with the media. I told Chris that in the generic sense, if I am interviewing a witness or asking questions of a witness, I not only want to know what they say happened on the day in question, but who all they had talked to, and who all had talked to them, to see if the story has been "colored" any. He said he agreed with that.

He did say that the FBI should not be making statements to witnesses that characterize Ruddy and Pritchard as "alleged"

journalists. Chris then said that he thought that the FBI needs to be relieved totally from the case and independent investigators brought in. He also said that another prosecutor needs to be brought in. He also says you've got to say it's a homicide investigation.

He said as an example of why the investigation was not being done properly, is we are just now bringing the three crime scene witnesses before the grand jury, a year after Starr has been appointed. He said that in a critical manner. I then said words to the affect, "I came to Washington and talked to you, Ambrose, and Reed Irvine. I was looking for input on what you all think needs to be done that has not been done. All three of you told me that Knowlton was a very credible witness. I then caused him to be brought in the grand jury and now you are criticizing us for bringing him in the grand jury. That is when he gave me his three points about the FBI needing to be relieved, us needing to bring another prosecutor in, and the need to say its a homicide investigation.

I told him that we are trying to get everybody's input, but they keep attacking Starr regularly. I told him they even kept running the Rodriguez issue even though that is a "straw man" issue. He said that was just indicative of the bigger picture. I did tell him that I thought that they were losing credibility with certain people because of the way they were going about things. He then said that people keep bringing up the "left hand v. right hand" argument on credibility.

I did tell him that I did think they were doing some good work, but that the manner in which they were criticizing was unfounded. He said that Starr really was not doing his job.

I did tell him that Ken was a man of integrity. I also at some point made reference to his [Ruddy's] multi-millionaire boss.

At the end of the conversation Ruddy said, "You guys are doing a great dis-service to the country." After that I really didn't have anything else to say. He ended the conversation by saying words to the effect of have a nice weekend.

At some point he did say something in the conversation about "your office needs to stop leaking that it's a suicide..."

Voicemail from Chris Ruddy

Hickman, this is Chris Ruddy. I just wanted to let you know it's Saturday evening at about 4:00 p.m. and I wanted you to know that I have removed, there is no references to genitals or anything really in the sexual issues ah in this article that I'm doing. You can assure Brett of that ah also assure him there's nothing in the piece that would be considered an attack on his person in any way ah I am doing, not mentioning the issue even though ah Knowlton swears up and down that he did say it. Ah, I am doing this because of your request and the Christian gentleman I am and at your request because I respect you and ah ah obviously people do make mistakes as you said. But I want to also point out that I think that if the position was different, that if you guys had something on me to use, I have no doubt that it would have been used and ah ah obviously the Mike Wallace piece I think was generated partly by out of your office, not you, but your office and ah obviously ah I'm not into that business of hitting back ah so I would hope, my advice to you would be that you seriously consider what I've asked you ah and ah I'm appealing to you to reconsider the direction that you're going in this thing. Ok. Thank you very much. You have my number if you need me. Bye.

The proceeding voicemail which indicates that Chris Ruddy left it for me at 4:00 p.m. on the afternoon of Saturday, November 4, was actually first listened to by me in the early morning hours of Sunday, November 5, being received at my Germantown, Tennessee law office.

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A Special Report from the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review

Sunday, November 5, 1995

Foster Case: Witness 'Treated Like a Suspect'

By Christopher Ruddy
FOR THE TRIBUNE-REVIEW

WASHINGTON—A witness who appeared before Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr's grand jury last week says he was given shoddy treatment by Starr's prosecutors.

Patrick Knowlton, a Washington businessman, was the first person to see Vincent Foster's Honda in Fort Marcy Park on the afternoon of July 20, 1993, when Foster died.

"I did the right thing," Knowlton told the Tribune-Review of coming forward to tell his story. "Instead of being treated with dignity and respect, I got treated like a suspect, a liar," he said of his grand jury treatment.

Starr's deputy, Hickman Ewing, told the Tribune-Review he was unaware of any problems Knowlton had during the proceedings. Ewing said Knowlton and his attorney are welcome to make any objections known to the staff.

crime scene witnesses noted in the police report: Knowlton and two other witnesses who told Fiske's investigators that they saw two men, not Foster, in and around his Honda.

Apparently embarrassed, Starr issued subpoenas to Knowlton and several others after the Telegraph report—though his office had been telling the press in leaks that the case was all but wrapped up.

The Foster death investigation has been a s Sisyphean task for Starr, a retired federal judge; each time he has tried to put his rubber stamp on the case to close it, something else, like Knowlton's testimony, has unraveled.

QUESTIONING

Knowlton said Starr's inquiry before the grand jury was led by assistant Independent Counsel Brett M. Kavanaugh. John Bates, Starr's deputy, was also present during the proceedings but did not ask any questions.

Bates is a 15-year veteran of the U.S. Attorney's Office in Washington.

brightest prosecutors, and has been assigned significant responsibilities relating to the handling of papers in Foster's office. With the resignation of Starr's lead Foster prosecutor, Miquel Rodriguez, Kavanaugh was saddled with those responsibilities as well.

The scope of the case would be a daunting task for even a veteran prosecutor. According to his biography, Kavanaugh has never prosecuted a case before.

"If that's true, he should not be in there," said Jerris Leonard, questioning the decision to make a first-time prosecutor the lead interrogator in a case of this type.

As assistant Attorney General for civil rights during the Nixon administration, Leonard handled federal inquiries into the murder of two Black Panthers and the Kent State killings.

"The Foster case is very, very important to all people involved. An apprentice should not be trying an important case like this," he said.

Leonard agreed that Kavanaugh may

His criticism has received attention from radio talk-show host G. Gordon Liddy and Republican U.S. Rep. Dan Burton of Indiana.

Though the confidential witness' statements were a key part of the Fiske report, federal investigators have since attacked his credibility, an apparent pattern for the investigators.

For example, a couple found in the park have been the subject of vicious comment that first emanated from the Park Police. The police said the couple, a man and a woman married to others, were caught having adulterous sex in the park. The motivation for the smear became more apparent when their witness statements completely contradicted the police version of events and the findings of Special Counsel Fiske.

Knowlton and the confidential witness were interviewed by the same FBI agents: William Colombell and Larry Monroe.

Starr brought the confidential witness before his grand jury earlier this year, but nothing has come of the testimony.

Monroe retired from the bureau shortly after the Fiske report was issued.

Starr kept Colombell as his senior agent, and the same FBI agents whose work has been criticized under Fiske, to review their own work.

He would not comment on specific matters raised by Knowlton. Ewing, a well-regarded former U.S. attorney from Memphis, said it is not uncommon for witnesses to complain about questioning. He added that the investigation has been handled in a "professional way."

Knowlton told Park Police shortly after the death, and later Special Counsel Robert Fiske's investigators, that he had stopped at Fort Marcy Park to relieve himself in the woods at about 4:30 that afternoon when he spotted a brown Honda in the lot with Arkansas tags. He also said a Hispanic-looking man glared at him menacingly as the man sat and then stood near Foster's unoccupied Honda.

The witness told the FBI he was frightened by the man and quickly left the park.

Knowlton was an anonymous figure in the case until two Sundays ago when London's Sunday Telegraph recounted his story. In the article, Knowlton said the FBI had misrepresented his statements, particularly by stating he "could not further identify this (Hispanic-looking man) and stated that he would be unable to recognize him in the future."

Knowlton backed up his statement to the Telegraph by helping a police artist draw a composite sketch of the man. The Telegraph published the sketch.

He told the grand jury last week that the FBI statement was a "lie," Knowlton said.

The Telegraph reported that Starr had never interviewed nor called before his grand jury the only civilian

Knowlton said prosecutors spent a significant part of his 2-1/2 hours of questioning—as much as a third of his time—trying to ascertain who in the press he had spoken with and what he had told them. He was also questioned as to who in congress he had spoken with.

He said that during the remaining time, the prosecutors seemed less interested in getting to the bottom of the misrepresentations in the police and FBI reports.

"I felt like they were trying to focus on my character," he said of Kavanaugh's line of questioning.

Questioning about press contacts are not unusual in a grand jury setting, nor are challenging questions to determine one's credibility—though they can be perceived by the witness as attacks on his or her character.

But telling was the fact that Knowlton said at no point was his brief Park Police statement and FBI statement read back to him in its entirety to be reviewed by the grand jury. He said prosecutors never read back to him handwritten notes of FBI agents that should back up their statement as to what he said.

He said Kavanaugh quickly moved off the Park Police report when Knowlton began pointing out some obvious errors.

The police misidentified the Hispanic man as a "white male" and even spelled Knowlton's name wrong in their report.

Kavanaugh, a Yale Law School graduate, is a former clerk to Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy. He is considered one of Starr's best and

be checking the credibility of the witness, but said it should be done in a way that does not attempt "to discredit" the witness before the grand jury.

Knowlton said Kavanaugh ended with a sarcastic question: "Why didn't you wait for someone to call you?" Knowlton said it implied he was some sort of publicity hound. In fact, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard of the Sunday Telegraph had sought out Knowlton. Starr's office only contacted Knowlton after the press report, though it has known of his identity over a year.

SAME AGENTS

Knowlton is now the second witness to claim that the FBI misrepresented his official statement and that interviewing agents went to great lengths to persuade him his original story was wrong.

The first witness is known as the confidential witness who came into Fort Marcy more than an hour after Knowlton left. The FBI and Fiske claimed he was the person who found Foster's body and who asked maintenance workers to call 911.

The confidential witness originally said that he did not see a gun in Foster's hand, that Foster's hands were palms up and that Foster's head was perfectly straight up. The Fiske report, however, states that the witness said a gun could have been in the hand and the head could have been tilted to the right, explaining some unusual blood tracks.

The confidential witness said he was "badgered" by the FBI into making those statements.

HARASSMENT

Late last week, Knowlton and his attorney met with FBI agents working with Starr about concerns for Knowlton's safety.

"At first they didn't believe it, but seem to be taking it seriously," Washington attorney John Clarke said. Clarke is representing Knowlton.

The Tribune-Review and London's Sunday Telegraph reported last week that Knowlton was being victimized by a surveillance operation. Knowlton took several pictures of individuals, including one of a man who took particular note of this reporter's license plates.

Also, the license tags to a white Honda that was trailing Knowlton and this reporter have been traced to an Arab man living in Vienna, Va. During a visit to the address, the Arab man who had followed Knowlton was found residing there. But the plates had been switched to a different car, a blue sedan, that was parked outside his home. He became visibly upset when he heard photos were taken, though he claimed he had not driven a white Honda and had not engaged in any surveillance.

In a related matter, the Tribune-Review reported last month that the FBI lab had compared handwriting on two checks written by Foster against the handwriting on a torn note found in his briefcase, and that the comparisons were inconclusive. The FBI lab actually compared the note to 17 of Foster's checks and found them to be an inconclusive match.

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<What one person's lawyer learned from client and told to another person's attorney....>

KWS re: Hamilton

This lie - it is a lie - absolute hogwash -
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"Let's face it. There was obstruction here.
The Q is can we prove it?"

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WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

Issue No. 224
London Telegraph
Weekly Edition

20 THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

INTERNATIONAL

Clinton aide suicide note 'was a forgery'

By Stephen Robinson

THE mystery surrounding the 1993 death of Vincent Foster, a senior White House official, deepened when three handwriting experts, one of them an Oxford don, ruled that his alleged suicide note was a forgery.

Reginald Alton, emeritus fellow of St Edmund Hall, Oxford, who flew to Washington to announce the results of his inquiry, said it was clear the torn-up note recovered from a briefcase in Mr Foster's office could not have been written by him.

The note listed Mr Foster's grievances in Washington, and its contents were taken as evidence that he was suicidal at the time of his death.

Written on a yellow legal pad and torn into many pieces, the note has long been a riddle within the wider mystery surrounding Mr Foster's death.

His body was recovered at a secluded piece of parkland outside Washington, a pistol in his hand and a bullet wound to the head. No one heard a shot or saw Mr Foster arrive. The note was not recovered during the first search of Mr Foster's office, but was found six days after his death by Bernard Nussbaum, a White House legal



Foster: body found in secluded parkland

counsel and a friend of President and Mrs Clinton.

During Whitewater hearings last summer, senators expressed bafflement that the note could have been overlooked, and some suggested White House staff were deliberately obstructing investigators on behalf of Mr and Mrs Clinton. Mr Foster was a boyhood friend of Mr Clinton, and before going to Washington to serve as deputy White House legal counsel, had been a partner at the Rose Law firm in Little Rock, along with Hillary Clinton.

In the note, the writer purporting to be Mr Foster regrets mistakes he made, com-

plaints of hostile coverage of his office in the Wall Street Journal, and concludes: "I was not meant for the job or the spotlight of public life in Washington. Here ruining people is considered sport."

Mr Alton introduced himself with a donnish self-effacement at a press conference in Washington, and advised reporters not to "mistake me for another interfering Brit". The conference was organised by Strategic Investment, which paid the experts.

Ronald Rice, who has 18 years' experience in forensic and handwriting work, came to the same conclusions as Mr Alton. Vincent Scalice, a retired New York detective with extensive forensic experience, concurred.

The comparison was made between the note and 12 samples of Mr Foster's handwriting. Mr Alton confirmed that all 12 samples had been written by Mr Foster, but that the other note could not have been written by him.

The formation of the letters was different. Mr Foster wrote b with a single stroke, while the forger used three strokes. The forger was unable to recreate Mr Foster's confident counter-clockwise loops or circles.

Mr Alton rated the forgery as "moderately competent".

First Lady comes under suspicion

By Hugh Davies
in Washington

NEW documents and telephone records detailing Hillary Clinton's actions after the death of her friend, Vincent Foster are stirring suspicion of a cover-up that may mean the public questioning of the First Lady by the Senate Whitewater Committee.

White House papers handed over to Senate investigators indicate that Mrs Clinton may have led the operation to keep police and the Justice Department out of the office.

They link a key feature of the note — Mr Foster's "depression" over lawbreaking in the "travel-gate" scandal — to the First Lady.

The notes of a White House aide, David Watkins, disclose Mrs Clinton ordered him to sack experts who organised presidential trips and replace them with "our people". One was Harry Thomason, connected to an air charter firm.

Mrs Clinton was at her mother's home in Arkansas when Mr Foster's death was reported. Telephone logs show the first person she called was Mr Thomason.

Accusing the White House of "playing games" with investigators, the Sen Alfonse D'Amato, the chairman of the Senate Whitewater committee, issued 49 subpoenas for White House records.

A Special Report from the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review

Monday, November 13, 1995

Foster Death: Lee's Findings Questioned

By Christopher Ruddy
FOR THE TRIBUNE-REVIEW

WASHINGTON—Forensic scientist Henry Lee has not yet issued his report on the death of Vincent W. Foster Jr., but has offered Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr's staff some preliminary findings.

Lee's opinions will bolster government claims that Vincent Foster's body was not moved to Fort Marcy Park, near Washington, D.C., a source close to the investigation told the Tribune-Review.

The source said Lee has informally told Starr's staff that he has reviewed key crime scene pictures, as well as some of the physical evidence, such as Foster's clothing. Earlier this summer, Lee visited Fort Marcy Park, the apparent death scene.

Shortly after his visit, Lee asked Starr to have the FBI conduct an exhaustive search of the park. The search, which began in mid-September and ended over a month later, apparently did not turn up the slug fired from the .38-caliber Army service revolver found in Foster's hand.

Lee's hiring came in the wake of an independent report issued by two former New York police homi-

concluded that the "overwhelming evidence" indicated Foster's body had been moved to the park.

The independent report cited, among other things, the failure of authorities to find the spent bullet, which they said should have been in the vicinity of the body.

The source said Lee will downplay the significance of the missing bullet while offering his own interpretation of key evidence to support the conclusion Foster killed himself at the park.

Lee's hiring also followed the resignation of Associate Independent Counsel Miquel Rodriguez, who reportedly found the FBI and its experts unwilling to fully investigate the case.

Starr's staff, according to sources, believes it can close the lid on the case by using Lee's report as the capstone of its probe. By knocking down arguments the body was moved, the Starr team hopes to create a "fire line" between those arguing Foster was murdered and others who have challenged the legitimacy of investigations by the police and former special counsel Robert Fiske.

Since Starr hired Lee last spring, Lee has been criticized for his testimony during the O.J. Simpson case. He was a central expert witness for the defense.

Meanwhile, the source close to Starr's inquiry told the Tribune-Review that Lee's still-unfinished report will contain some new, quite unusual evidence.

For example, Lee has told investigators that during a cursory examination of the death scene earlier this year, he found a skull fragment in the area in which Foster is supposed to have been found. Lee has not yet linked the fragment to Foster.

The failure of police or emergency workers at the death scene to note bone fragments under the head, or to find such matter after the body was removed—though Foster is alleged to have blown out a chunk of his skull—was one indication Foster may not have committed suicide in the park.

The police said they searched for the fragments and found none.

In April 1994, nine months after the death, Fiske's FBI investigators conducted an exhaustive search over a wide area of the ground in the park—utilizing extensive raking and sifting methods—and found no bone fragments.

Here are other factors Lee will offer the Starr team as evidence that Foster was shot at the spot he was found:

■ **FACIAL BLOOD**—Lee will

face in a Polaroid photo as being blood. Lee will say the splattering is "consistent with the use of a high-velocity weapon fired in the mouth," the source said.

Foster was found with a high-velocity .38-caliber weapon in his hand with two high-velocity .38 bullets having been in the gun's cylinder. Lee's interpretation will counter suggestions Foster was shot with a low-velocity .22-caliber weapon, for example, and that the old .38 Colt was staged in his hand.

Dr. Vincent Di Maio, medical examiner for San Antonio, Texas, is considered one of the nation's leading authorities on gunshot wounds.

He agrees with Lee that had Foster placed the barrel in his mouth, the speckled material on the face would be blood. Gun powder marks—called stippling—would be present only if the gun was fired with the barrel outside the mouth.

Di Maio disagrees, however, with Lee's expected conclusion on the critical issue of the gun's velocity. Di Maio said the blood splatter is typically a result of "nasal spray" of blood emanating from the nose after the gun's explosion. Di Maio said such a spray is consistent "with any velocity gun," including a .22.

■ BLOOD DRAINAGE TRACKS—Lee will offer his opinion that blood drainage tracks found on Foster's face are consistent with Foster having been shot at the spot he was found.

A blood stain on Foster's face identified by the FBI lab will be determined to be the result of Foster's jaw having come into contact with a bloodied shirt shoulder. Lee told investigators he found a mirror blood stain on Foster's shirt collar from the shoulder area, supporting that conclusion.

The FBI said Foster's head, as the Polaroid picture shows, was found in a straight-up position, not tilted

to either side. Lee will agree with the conclusion of Special Counsel Fiske that the stain is likely the result of the head having been moved by an emergency worker while checking for a pulse.

No emergency worker has admitted to moving the head.

Fiske's team did not make the claim the stain was caused by Foster's own movements after the shot was fired because, experts say, it would take time for blood to soak the shirt shoulder. Also, Fiske's pathologists claimed Foster's heart stopped beating immediately after the shot was fired, causing instant death.

Lee will also claim that the FBI lab misconstrued one blood track that their lab said flows from the right nostril to above Foster's ear by the temple area. That track has been cited as key evidence the body was moved since Foster was found on a steep incline, and the track indicated blood would have moved uphill, against gravity.

Lee will contradict the FBI analysis by saying the blood track actually comes from Foster's right eye, not his nostril.

Other experts suggest that Lee and others might be missing the most significant evidence of the case: that only blood drainage tracks were found on Foster's face, and not the excessive bleeding resultant from a gunshot to the head of a living person—a possible indication Foster's heart had stopped before the shot was fired.

At least three Fairfax County emergency workers told the FBI the death appeared suspicious because of the lack of bleeding.

Fiske's pathology team said the lack of blood was explained by the fact the bullet passed through the brain stem causing a "prompt cessation" of Foster's heart.

The small amount of blood could also mean that the gunshot cannot be

of death.

"You'd expect the heart to continue beating for a minute or more," Dr. Martin Fachler said of heart activity after a shot is fired.

Fachler, former head of the Army's Wound Ballistics Laboratory, said such post-mortem heart activity should have left the face and shirt covered with blood. He said the heart stops beating when "it is deprived of oxygen" which occurs sometime after the shot. Impairment of the brain stops lung activity he said, followed, in time, by heart activity.

■ BLOOD SPLATTER—Lee is noted for his expertise in this area, and a source close to the probe said to "expect an O.J. defense" when it comes to Lee identifying blood splatter in the area above and around Foster's head.

The New York investigators concluded that if Foster had fired the shot at the spot he was found, as he sat down on a hill, with the bullet exiting the top of the back of the head, a "jet-like stream of blood, tissue and other material" should have been apparent to investigators on the leaves and foliage in the area above the head. Nothing like this was evident at the site.

Lee will argue that a dark-colored material he sees on leaves and foliage depicted in the Polaroid just above the head is, or could be, blood.

Lee was criticized by the FBI during the Simpson case for his speculative testimony that a blood pattern could have been from shoe imprint.

His discovery of what he said is "blood" splatter will also be an advancement on Fiske's team of four pathologists who examined the same photo and noted no blood splatter in their report last year.

Lee's findings will also contradict the eyewitness testimony of 20 police, medical and emergency workers at the scene that evening

who had clear view of the death scene as the sun set late that summer night. Officials at the scene were interviewed by FBI investigators for Fiske last year. No one told the FBI of seeing blood on any vegetation.

And some specifically stated there was no blood or splatter on the vegetation around the body.

Lead Park Police investigator John Rolla stated in his official police report "There was no blood spatter [sic] on the plants or trees surrounding decedent's head." Rolla told Senate investigators that the only blood he saw was directly under the head.

Virginia Medical Examiner Dr. Donald Haut who visited the death scene, told the FBI "no blood was recalled on the vegetation around the body."

Vincent Scalice, a former New York City police homicide expert who has reviewed the case, said that the large, jagged exit wound noted on the autopsy should have yielded "a flow of blood, significant blood, brain matter and gelatinous tissue

in the area of the head. It shouldn't have been missed."

Fred Santucci, a forensic crime scene photographer formerly with the New York City police department, said that any finding of blood splatter from a picture "is suspect when no one saw it with their own eyes on the scene."

"The Polaroid is the worst quality photo for finding small drops of blood," Santucci said. Lee has been working with Polaroids since the key photos taken on 35mm film were underexposed.

Lee has told Starr's investigators his review is limited in scope, partly because of the sloppy and incomplete work of the Park Police who originally handled the case.

The source familiar with the probe said that Lee's report will be critical of the FBI laboratory's handling of the case "implicitly or explicitly," but will spare the bureau the embarrassment of having overlooked serious evidence of foul play.

Apparently to bolster Lee's findings and to cover areas outside of

his expertise, Starr hired San Diego Medical Examiner Brian Blackbourne to review autopsy findings in the case. Blackbourne has been closely associated with the federal government, having been a regular lecturer at the FBI Academy, the Armed Forces Institute, and the District of Columbia Homicide School.

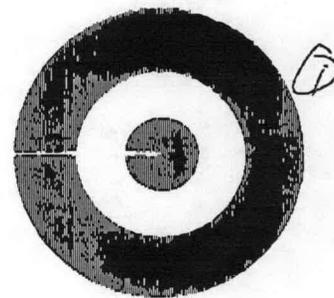
Lee will not rule on whether Foster committed suicide, nor will he rule on a picture that shows possible trauma to Foster's neck.

Lee last month told an audience at the New York's City University Graduate Center that he is overwhelmed with homicide investigations at his Connecticut state crime lab. So much so, he said of suicide cases reviewed in Connecticut, "If it looks like a suicide, we don't look at it."

Critics contend the Foster case remains open because the Park Police violated police procedure, which is to treat every suicide, no matter how apparent, as a homicide first. Apparently police procedure isn't followed in Connecticut either.

AIM

BULLETIN



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November 11, 1995

We are sending you an advance copy of the AIM Report which has just gone to the printer.

It charges that Kenneth Starr, the independent counsel investigating White-water, has followed the bad example of his predecessor, Robert Fiske, in ignoring important evidence that foul play was involved in the death of Vincent W. Foster, Jr.

Only after the London Sunday Telegraph on Oct. 22 disclosed that Starr had ignored three important witnesses who saw three strange men behaving in a suspicious manner in the Fort Marcy parking lot shortly before Foster's body was found that Starr bestirred himself and called these witnesses to testify before the grand jury.

This report describes how one of these witnesses, Patrick Knowlton, was treated. His treatment indicates that Starr is on the same track as Fiske and that he finds witnesses like Knowlton less than welcome.

He had a crew of FBI agents searching Fort Marcy 7 weeks for the bullet that supposedly killed Foster. This was a desperate but futile search for one piece of physical evidence that would support the theory that Foster killed himself in the park.

But one of his spokesmen excused the failure to call Knowlton and other important witnesses whose testimony indicates that Foster may not have died by his own hand on the grounds that they haven't been able to devote resources to investigating Foster's death because they must give priority to cases for which there are deadlines imposed by the statute of limitations. This spokesman noted that there is no statute of limitations for murder.

This report lists six things Starr should do immediately, but it holds out no hope that he will do them. It suggests that a Congressional investigation must be held to hold Starr's feet to the fire and to bypass or break the media blackout that has denied the public important information about what may be one of the greatest scandals in the history of this country.

To arrange for interviews with Reed Irvine, editor of the AIM Report, Joseph C. Goulden, associate editor, or Bernard Yoh, director of communications, call 202-364-4401.

FOIA # none (URTS 16371) DocId: 70105856 Page 14

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November-B 1995

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HOUSE MUST PROBE FOSTER DEATH

After scouring Fort Marcy Park for seven weeks trying to find at least one piece of evidence that might support the theory that Vincent Foster committed suicide there, on November 1 independent counsel Kenneth Starr called a halt to the search for the bullet that killed Foster. The denuded park was again opened to the public. Starr ended his fruitless search as secretly as he began it on September 12. In the meantime, Christopher Ruddy of the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review and Ambrose Evans-Pritchard of the London Sunday Telegraph continued to do what Starr should have been doing—seeking answers to the many questions the official investigations have left unanswered and exposing negligence, stupidity and lying on the part of the official investigators.

A Strange Encounter

Evans-Pritchard scored a major breakthrough with a story on October 22 about Patrick Knowlton, a man who had given important information to the U.S. Park Police 38 hours after Foster's body was found. His statements were misreported and/or mishandled by the Park Police, the FBI, special prosecutor Robert Fiske and his successor Kenneth Starr. Properly handled, Knowlton's story would have forced the police to investigate Foster's death as a homicide, and it could have led them to the persons responsible for moving Foster's body to Fort Marcy Park. (The failure of the intensive search for the missing bullet strengthens the case for the theory that the body was moved. It is not possible to say with absolute certainty that the bullet is not there, but the odds against it have risen enormously.)

Knowlton saw a man behaving in a very suspicious manner in the Fort Marcy parking lot only 75 minutes before the discovery of Vince Foster's body. The man's behavior suggests that he was on an assignment, perhaps to discourage visitors from entering the park or giving a warning if anyone did so. Or he could have been waiting for others to arrive, perhaps even for the arrival of a body.

Heading for home on the George Washington Memorial Parkway with a long drive ahead of him, Knowlton pulled into Fort Marcy to answer an urgent call of nature. He parked between the only two

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cars in the parking lot—a brown Honda with Arkansas plates close to the park entrance and a blue car that was backed into a space three or four spaces to its right. As he pulled in, a man in the blue car, who appeared to be Hispanic, lowered the window facing Knowlton and gave him a menacing look.

Knowlton, thinking the man might be a mugger waiting for a victim, hid his wallet under the seat before getting out of his car. As he started toward the woods, he heard the door of the other car open and close. His immediate thought was that he was about to be attacked, but when he looked back the man was standing and watching him intently over the roof of his car. Knowlton proceeded to a nearby tree, relieved himself and returned cautiously, walking directly toward the driver's door of the car with Arkansas plates and then around the back of it, thinking that might provide an additional margin of safety. He got into his car and drove away as quickly as possible.

Knowlton's Evidence Ignored

That maneuver enabled Knowlton to view the interior of the Arkansas car. He first noticed a man's suit jacket hanging on the back of the driver's seat. He also noticed a dark briefcase on the front passenger seat and two bottles of raspberry wine cooler on the back seat. He remembered the Arkansas license tags because "Arkansas" was written out across the top, and these striking red, white and blue tags are rarely seen around Washington. He says the thought occurred to him that "these people from Arkansas are pretty dumb to leave a briefcase in plain view on the front seat." He remembered the wine coolers, he says, because he hates them and thought it interesting that the Arkansans liked them. His observations about the car are all significant, as we shall show later.

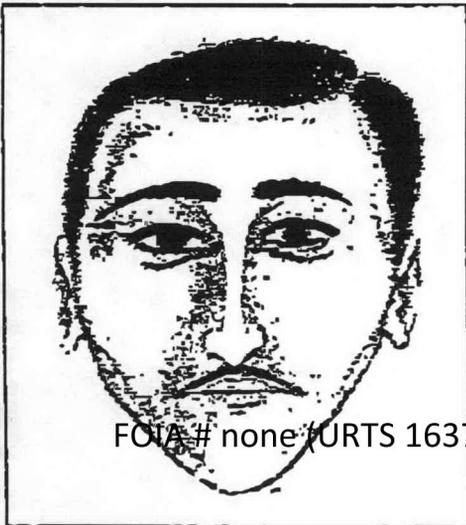
As he left the park, he noticed that the car clock showed it was just 4:30 p.m. He pulled onto the busy parkway when an approaching van slowed down with its signal light flashing. He assumed that it was entering Fort Marcy, but he didn't actually see it do so. If the occupants of that vehicle had a similar encounter with the man in the blue car, they never came forward to report it, as Knowlton did. Perhaps if Knowlton's story had been handled differently they could have been located—unless they were in cahoots with the body movers.

Knowlton says that when he learned that Foster, a senior White House official from Arkansas, had been found dead in the park, he thought, "Wow, I may have seen someone who was connected with a murder." He called the Park Police the next night, after consulting with his girl friend, and was told a detective would contact him. Hearing nothing, he called again on the morning of July 22, and told his story to an officer over the phone. He says he told him that he would be able to identify the man who had aroused his suspicions. The police took no action. They didn't even write a report on Knowlton's call until nine days later. It was so skimpy that the significance of the information would not be readily apparent to a reader. The information was not shared with the FBI or the public.

"An Outright Lie" By The FBI

After Robert Fiske, the special prosecutor appointed by Attorney General Reno, reopened the Foster death investigation because Chris Ruddy's stories in the New York Post were raising doubts about the suicide finding, Knowlton was questioned by the FBI. Their reports were more complete than that of the Park Police, but Knowlton was outraged when Evans-Pritchard showed him the reports and he saw this sentence, "He could not further identify this particular individual or his attire and stated that he would be unable to recognize him in the future." That, Knowlton said, was "an outright lie." He said he told the FBI agents that he would be able to recognize the man and that he could pick him out of a line-up.

More than two years later, Knowlton described the man to a police artist hired by The Sunday Telegraph who drew a sketch of him that the Telegraph published and which is reproduced below. That could have been done in July 1993, and the sketch could have been shown on TV and in newspapers with an appeal for help in locating a person who was possibly involved in Foster's death. By reporting that Knowlton would be unable to recognize the man who had made him fearful, Fiske's top



FOIA # none (URTS 16371) DocId:30105856 Page 16

FBI agent, Larry Monroe, provided a justification for the lack of any effort on the part of the Park Police, the FBI and Fiske to try to find the man. They could say there was no point in looking for him if Knowlton couldn't describe or recognize him.

Fiske was even more dishonest. His report mentioned Knowlton, but it said not one word about his frightening encounter. It even lied about what Knowlton said he saw inside Foster's car. As noted above, Knowlton said he saw a suit jacket hanging over the back of the driver's seat, and that was reported accurately by the FBI. The Fiske report altered that, saying he saw the jacket folded over the front passenger seat. That made his observation conform to that of two police officers. Two other officers said it was folded on the passenger seat.

Disturbing Details About Foster's Car

This small detail is important for two reasons. First, Knowlton says that seeing the jacket hanging over the back of the driver's seat through the driver's door window meant that the seat was pushed forward, not back. Foster was 6'4" tall. If the seat was forward he was not the last driver of that car. Second, since the police found the jacket folded over or on the passenger's seat, someone must have moved it after Knowlton left. That could have been done by the two men who were seen, one sitting in Foster's car and one standing beside it with the hood up, by a man and a woman who drove into the parking lot around 5:00 p.m. and were still in the park when the police arrived. The statements of those two witnesses were mangled beyond belief by the Park Police. Their report failed to associate the two men with Foster's car in any way. The FBI reinterviewed the witnesses and learned the truth, but Fiske left that important truth out of his report. He even said that these witnesses "had not observed anything unusual." Two men around the car would not have seemed unusual unless the witnesses knew that the owner may have been murdered. Fiske used this deception to avoid reporting that two men who may have been involved in Foster's death had been seen in the park.

Another intriguing observation made by Knowlton that did not make it into the FBI reports was his claim that he had seen two bottles of raspberry wine cooler in the car. None was found in the car by the police, but CW, the confidential witness who found Foster's body, says he saw a partially emptied wine cooler bottle near Foster's elbow. The police who found the body 30 minutes later denied seeing a bottle there. Could that have been one of the wine coolers Knowlton saw in the car? CW also insists there was no gun in Foster's hand, but one was seen by the first medics to arrive at the scene (though, curiously, not by the police officer who was the first to locate the body). We will leave it to the reader to speculate on the possible connection between the two men seen in and about Foster's car, the disappearing wine coolers and the appearing gun.

Knowlton's Importance

His case to the Foster case transcends what it reveals about the shoddiness and dishonesty of the previous investigations by the Park Police and special

prosecutor Robert Fiske. What is even more important is the reaction of Kenneth Starr and his team to Ambrose Evans-Pritchard's story about Knowlton in The Sunday Telegraph. That reaction suggests that Starr cannot be relied upon to do what is necessary to find the truth about Foster's death unless his feet are held to the fire by Congressional hearings.

Four days after The Sunday Telegraph story appeared, Starr subpoenaed Knowlton and some other witnesses, including the couple who had seen the two men in and about Foster's car. These witnesses would have been called long ago if Miguel Rodriguez had been left in charge of the investigation. He came under fire from Starr's Democratic deputy, Mark Tuohey III, because he was treating the case as a possible homicide. Rodriguez resigned in protest. The fact that Knowlton and the other witnesses who had seen suspicious men in the Fort Marcy parking lot were not asked to testify was a sign that Starr was not interested in finding out if foul play was involved in Foster's death.

Hopes that the new subpoenas showed that Starr had changed his mind were crushed when it was discovered that Knowlton was subjected to heavy overt surveillance as soon as the subpoena was served. This was not for his protection, but for his intimidation. It involved persons both on foot and in cars obviously trailing him, staring at him and one incident of banging on his apartment door late at night. Evans-Pritchard and Chris Ruddy both observed this, as did Knowlton's girlfriend and others. They reported that a large number of people were involved, some of whom they were able to photograph. They got license numbers of three cars that were involved. Ruddy and Evans-Pritchard traced one of them to a very nervous Arab who claimed to be a student. The plates had been switched to a different car.

Evans-Pritchard called the FBI about the harassment of Knowlton. The agent he spoke with was more upset by the fact that he knew about the subpoena than he was about the intimidation of the witness. The FBI's reaction and the fact that the identification of those involved was left to reporters suggests that the surveillance may have been the work of the FBI itself through its Special Support Group. This is composed of non-agents who are hired to do this kind of work on cases that involve no danger. The surveillance was discontinued on the October 28-29 weekend, and an FBI agent visited Knowlton on October 30. Knowlton found the visit more upsetting than reassuring. The agent told him that he had worked for the people that Knowlton was now accusing of lying. Knowlton asked why they sent him and why he should trust him. When he replied, "That's a good question," Knowlton decided that he shouldn't trust him and suggested that he leave. The agent tried to gain his confidence, telling him that he had a good idea who was responsible for the harassment but he couldn't tell him who it was.

After he testified before the grand jury on November 1, Knowlton again observed a man who seemed to be watching him. He again contacted the FBI and was visited by a different agent, who after asking him if he was going through a divorce, engaging in criminal activity or owed money to anyone, suggested that perhaps the surveillance had been commissioned by Ruddy and Evans-Pritchard because "they wanted to sell newspapers."

Witness Bashing

On November 1, Knowlton spent about two-and-a-half hours before the grand jury being questioned by Brett Kavanaugh, a young attorney on Starr's staff. Much of the time was spent going into his life history and asking him to list everyone to whom he had related his experience in the park. Knowlton said it appeared to him that Kavanaugh was more interested in trying to discredit him than in trying to put into the record what he had seen and how the police and FBI had misreported or ignored what he told them. He appeared to be trying to give the jurors the impression that Knowlton might be a homosexual and that the suspicious-acting individual who had scared him was really a homosexual who was hitting on him. Kavanaugh went so far as to ask Knowlton if this man had touched his genitals! Knowlton found that extremely offensive. Jerris Leonard, a former Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights in the Nixon administration, commented that U.S. attorneys are supposed to hit hard to test credibility, but that was unfair.

Knowlton was also offended by what he perceived to be an effort to impugn his motive for coming forward. He was a Clinton supporter and had been thrilled to meet him at one of the inaugural events. He was not out to hurt Clinton. He simply thought that as a good citizen he had an obligation to report something he had seen that might be connected to Foster's death. He says Kavanaugh spoke sarcastically of his assertion that he did this "as a good citizen," asking why he didn't wait for someone to call him!

Miguel Rodriguez said the treatment of Knowlton reminded him of what he had told Starr and Tuohey—that after reviewing all the documents in the case, he noticed that the witnesses who had no incentive to lie were being subjected to tough questioning and questioning, but when he tried to ask the Park Police tough questions, he was told by his colleagues and by the FBI agents to back off.

This suggests that Starr and his team are now trying to discredit witnesses such as Patrick Knowlton. His testimony is evidently unwelcome because it conflicts with the suicide-in-the-park theory that they tried desperately to shore up by spending seven weeks hunting for the missing bullet. Fiske solved the problem by keeping Knowlton's story secret and lying about it in his report. Starr retained so many of the FBI agents who worked for Fiske, and as one of them suggested to Knowlton, they are not happy about seeing their errors and lies exposed to public view.

Congressional Hearings Are A Must

The way in which Knowlton's information was ignored and misreported by the Park Police, the FBI and Fiske and now his outrageous treatment by Kenneth Starr's team show why Congressional hearings on the Foster death are a must. Starr's big mistake was in retaining the investigators who helped Fiske carry out his whitewash. They should be replaced with experienced homicide detectives, but doing that now would be an admission by Starr that he has bungled the investigation. That is not likely to happen.

Starr's second big mistake was cloaking his investigation in secrecy and discouraging any concurrent hearings by Congress. This has hampered the effort to find the truth. If the information provided by Patrick Knowlton and the couple who saw the two men in and about Foster's car had been made public promptly, the police would have been under heavy pressure to find the men they described and learn what they were doing in the Fort Marcy parking lot. They would have been obliged to investigate the Foster death as a homicide if this and other evidence inconsistent with suicide had been made public at that time. The FBI agents who interviewed Knowlton in 1994 continued this harmful secrecy, telling him not to talk to the media, giving the nonsensical explanation that disclosure of his story would add to the suffering of the Foster family.

If the Justice Department had made copies of the so-called suicide note and samples of Foster's handwriting available to the public immediately after the note was found, outside experts could have examined it, as three did recently, and exposed it as a forgery immediately. By preventing that from being done for over two years, the Justice Department succeeded in getting the media to accept the judgment of Sgt. Larry Lockhart of the U.S. Capitol Police that the note was authentic. Sgt. Lockhart himself reversed his finding that the note was authentic last August when we showed him enlarged words and phrases from the note and the exemplar he had used without telling him what documents they were from. He concluded that these words and phrases were probably written by two different people.

Having locked themselves into accepting Lockhart's original opinion, without checking his credentials, his methodology or questioning why an employee of the most politicized law enforcement agency in Washington was chosen for this important task, the establishment media in this country treated the findings of the three highly qualified experts who have now declared the note to be a forgery as if they were of little or no importance. Most of them, including The Washington Post and The New York Times, didn't even report it. The Associated Press, the great provider of news to papers throughout the world, gave it two paragraphs at the end of an unrelated story. The London Times, in contrast, gave it nearly half a page.

The Antidote For Media Manipulation

The orchestrators of the Foster cover-up have proven themselves to be masters of media manipulation. The fact that the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review, the paper that employs Chris Ruddy, is the only U.S. daily that has reported the shocking facts related in this report is tribute to their success. Their formula is a simple one: Keep the facts from the reporters long enough, and they will come to believe what you want them to believe and refuse to accept information belatedly turned up by competitors that shows they have been played for fools. In the Foster case they refuse to look at the evidence turned up by Ruddy and Evans-Pritchard. They don't want to admit that these two reporters have done what they should have done—investigate and crack the secrecy imposed by the official investigators to abet a cover-up of what may turn out to be one of the greatest scandals in our history.

The best antidote for this media manipulation is Congressional hearings. The advances that have been made in our understanding of the Foster case have been due in large measure to the publication of the record of the hearings held by the Senate Banking Committee in July 1994 with the accompanying interviews, reports and documents. These two volumes, totaling 2,672 pages, were released to the public last January. Since then, the reports and documents have been subjected to far more careful analysis by two reporters and several interested members of the public than by the official investigators.

The handwritten notes of the investigators published in these volumes have revealed valuable information that was omitted from the typed reports. The reporters and private investigators will accomplish even more if important documents ("handwritten notes of the agents, memos to file, communications between members of my staff") that Fiske withheld "in an effort to expedite production to (the Senate Banking Committee) and to avoid needless repetition," are made public immediately. The more information Starr makes available to these private, volunteer investigators and researchers, the more help he will get—if his goal is to find the truth and not abet the cover-up.

Since Starr has been just as secretive as Fiske, this is unlikely to happen without Congressional hearings. The refusal to release documents or records, such as the so-called suicide note, has generally proven to be motivated by a desire to prevent discovery of important information long enough to cool the interest of the media. The few Foster crime scene photos that exist and the autopsy photos should have been made available for public inspection long ago. The fact that they are still kept under wraps on the excuse that releasing them would upset the Foster family suggests that they too will disclose information damaging to the suicide-in-the-park theory. If hearings accomplished nothing else, the release of such material would justify the cost.

But hearings would also either break or bypass the establishment media blackout of the findings of the private investigators and get information to the public that the media have suppressed. By using the power of subpoena to plow new ground they could uncover information that has been beyond the reach of private investigators. With proper staffing and guidance, they might succeed in exposing the corruption that is undermining the institutions we depend upon for justice. They might even discover where and how Vince Foster died.

What You Can Do

Send the enclosed cards or your own cards and letters to Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole and House Speaker Newt Gingrich to let them know how you feel about the need for Congressional hearings into Foster's death.

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Screened

By: David Paynter Date:
12-07-2009



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of the Independent Counsel

11-2-95

Two Financial Centre 501-221-8700
10825 Financial Centre Parkway
Suite 134
Little Rock, Arkansas 72211

Camp

- ① knew 1 of the hw experts - - sleaze - not really a hw expert...
- ② doesn't know abt the other 2 guys
- ③ bring ^{to get} back

FOIA(b)7 - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (C)

FOIA(b)3 - Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Grand Jury

Know/ten Tr

FOIA(b)3 - Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Grand Jury

VM - ^{Sat} 11/4/95 - Noon

Brett - 5:50pm - Fri. -

Got VM from Ruddy - talked to K -

K disapp by

treated as a suspect

Ruddy knows BK

Why booked K

[Redacted]

didn't ask that -

[Redacted]

John - I want id. to call - at least get off [Redacted] part

[Redacted]

11-4-95

1209

called Chris Ruddy -> he will call me back in 5 minutes.

1213

He called back -

① Returning his call to Brett -

② We can not comment on any Q asked or A given in GJ

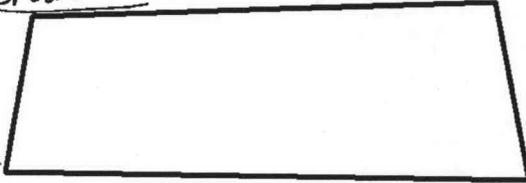
③ If witness and/or witness' atty. had a problem, I will speak to them.

④ Our position - will conduct investig. in professional manner - in order to law the rules -

[⑤ caveat - [Redacted] ... Not in BK Q ...]

K says to Ruddy -

Brett



leader saying suicide

-
- ① FBI needs to be relieved --- ^{1st} Investigate USAP to FBI re: starts Q's
 - ① Another prosecutor ---
 - ① You've got ~~say~~ ^{say it's a} homicide investigation ---

① You guys are doing a great disservice to the country ---

1227

11-3-95

Jamie Dettmer -

① Knowlton - why weren't the FMP witnesses called before GJ?

He being put in mail ---

① Created "straw man" ---

[His personal disturbance - preparing ground to slam Starr, say he is part of coverup ----]

[Knowlton - poss. press conference - denouncing]

talked yesterday to

① Jean Slade - woman whose car broke down - memory getting worse on this - not sure of color now.

Thurs Panel - ^{starr} (Yes) Adams, Bruce, Dettmer, Credula

- ^{starr} (No) AP, CR, Bob Terrell

The New York Times

DATE: 11-3-95
PAGE: A26

Advisers to Mrs. Clinton Are Questioned

Anew in Foster Case

By STEPHEN LABATON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 — Under withering questioning by Republicans, two of Hillary Rodham Clinton's closest advisers struggled today to defend their earlier testimony that the First Lady had no role in keeping investigators from the files of Vincent W. Foster Jr., the deputy White House counsel, shortly after he committed suicide two years ago.

Armed with newly available telephone records, Republicans on the Senate Whitewater committee asserted that the two advisers, Margaret A. Williams and Susan P. Thomases, had misled the committee in their testimony last summer and charged that Mrs. Clinton had been behind the decision to restrict Justice Department investigators from looking at Mr. Foster's files two days after his death.

While there was no reference to it at today's hearings, the 1996 presidential election lurked below the surface of the proceedings. Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato, the New York Republican who heads the committee and has led the charge against the White House, is a critical figure in the campaign efforts of the Senate Majority Leader, Bob Dole of Kansas. And Ms. Thomases, whom Senator D'Amato repeatedly challenged today, is the co-chairwoman of a committee overseeing Mr. Clinton's campaign in New York.

Despite their criticism of Mrs. Clinton and her aides, the Republicans decided once again today not to try to bring the First Lady before the committee. Rather, Mr. D'Amato has apparently calculated that it is strategically wiser to challenge Mrs. Clinton through her surrogates instead of head-on.

It was a strategy that appeared to work, at least for today. Miss Williams's and Ms. Thomases's memory lapses and inconsistencies left them open to repeated attacks from four Republicans on the committee: Mr. D'Amato, Senator Connie Mack of Florida, Senator Lauch Faircloth of North Carolina and Senator Robert F. Bennett of Utah.

At the end of the hearings, Mr. D'Amato said the testimony of Miss Williams and Ms. Thomases "is simply not credible."

Justice Department officials have testified that the White House coun-

sel, Bernard W. Nussbaum, agreed on July 21, 1993, the day after Mr. Foster's death, to permit the investigators to study the files, but reneged the next day after consulting with other White House officials. Mr. Nussbaum has denied making such an agreement with the Justice Department and has asserted that he decided on his own to prevent the investigators from searching Mr. Foster's files for clues about why he killed himself.

But among the evidence that suggests Mrs. Clinton's involvement in the decision to keep the investigators at bay is the deposition of Stephen R. Neuwirth, an associate White House counsel, who told the committee that he had heard that Ms. Thomases and the First Lady "may have been concerned about anyone having unfettered access to Mr. Foster's office."

Today, Miss Williams was unable

to explain several telephone calls that the new records show she made. She offered conflicting testimony about whether she spent the entire morning of July 22, 1993, shortly before Mr. Foster's office was searched, at her home or at the White House. It is an important point for trying to understand why there were calls to Mrs. Clinton in Arkansas that were charged to Miss Williams's home telephone account even though she had indicated in her earlier testimony that she had been in the White House that morning.

Ms. Thomases, for her part, could not explain with precision a series of telephone calls to the White House and to Mrs. Clinton.

Her explanation for the series of telephone calls she made on July 22 was that she was reaching out to staff members at the White House grieving over Mr. Foster's death.

But the Republicans produced a letter from the White House that showed that no staff members had come forward to acknowledge talking to Ms. Thomases that morning.

And even after the Republicans produced a Secret Service log showing that Ms. Thomases had been at the White House for nearly six hours on July 27, Ms. Thomases said she was unable to tell the committee whether she had been in the White House then, or whether she had even been in Washington.

It was during that afternoon that the files from Mr. Foster's office were removed from the Clinton residential quarters at the White House and turned over to the family's personal lawyer at the firm of Williams & Connolly. Also that afternoon, the White House decided to give to Attorney General Janet Reno a note written by Mr. Foster.

40

strategic investment

■ **Support for Starr Fades Strategic Investment** has told you previously that the reputation of Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr will fade as his conservative constituency learns more about how he temporized his investigation into the death of Vincent Foster and bungled the plea agreement with Webster Hubbell. New criticism of Starr came from a surprising source late last month, a U.S. Senator who has been credited with helping to oust Starr's predecessor, Special Counsel Robert Fiske. Senator Lauch Faircloth, (R. N.C.) has been a staunch critic of the Clintons on the White Water Banking Committee. He told two journalists attending a cocktail party for the Swiss American Association that he found Starr's weak performance on the Foster case, "disappointing" and "an embarrassment."

■ **Starr appears to be following in Fiske's footsteps** in covering up rather than examining any strands of evidence that point to murder. Fiske was replaced by a three judge panel in August 1994, after *Strategic Investment* distributed a "Special Re-

port on the Fiske Investigation of the Death of Vincent W. Foster, Jr."—written by journalist Christopher W. Ruddy. *SI's* Special Report blew the whistle on Fiske's failure to include Foster's death in his grand jury investigation. Fiske's failure to use a grand jury, which became widely known after the report was issued, is said to have convinced one of the judges to join with the other two in unanimously ousting Fiske. Starr is unlikely to be ousted for his weak performance, but his reputation could be tarnished even more than Fiske's because more evidence of murder has been revealed since Starr's investigation began. And two of Starr's deputies have resigned in disgust. Prosecutor Russell Hardin left because Starr signed a softball plea bargain with Webster Hubbell. Former Associate Independent Counsel, Miquel Rodriguez, was told to conclude that Foster committed suicide in spite of the evidence. He resigned rather than be party to a cover-up. Senator Faircloth volunteered to journalist that Starr is motivated by a desire to be on the Supreme Court. The Senator added that any prospect of that happening is "finished."

RE: VINCENT W. FOSTER, Jr.

The Washington Times

PAGE A14 / THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1995 *

501 221 8707 DEBBIE GERSHMAN

PAUL CRAIG ROBERTS

Democratic case for a Powell candidacy

11/02/95 22:44:29 VIA FAX

Sen. Chris Dodd, Connecticut Democrat, is co-chairman of the Democratic Party. He has taken a look at Colin Powell and likes what he sees. On NBC-TV's "Meet the Press," Mr. Dodd said Mr. Powell is a Democrat who is trying to fit into a Republican suit.

The Republican Establishment desperate to run Mr. Powell for president. He is needed to break up a Gingrich revolution in the same way George Bush broke the Reagan revolution.

Mr. Powell is the perfect foil. Because he is a general, people will mistake him for a conservative, and anyone who criticizes him can be hunted aside as a racist. Mr. Powell also appeals to those Republicans who feel guilty because most lack vote Democrat.

Mr. Powell can win — but not as Republican. He would split the party, with the political right doing to the Establishment what the establishment did to Barry Goldwater in 1964: stay home or vote for the other candidate.

As a Democrat, Mr. Powell would be more believable. The suit would fit. Moreover, it would let Mr. Powell shuck the role of being the Republicans' quota-hire. He could be his own man, a job for which he is no doubt ready.

A pundit might say the only thing wrong with this reasoning is that the Republican nomination is open, while the Democratic one is filled. But not really. Information could break loose any day that would make it impossible for President Clinton to run again.

The fact is that Bill and Hillary Clinton are trapped in a web of lies and obfuscation regarding Whitewatergate, Travelgate, and the death of White House Deputy Counsel Vincent Foster.

Last week, the special Senate Whitewater committee had to issue 49 subpoenas to President and Mrs. Clinton, their aides, and various government officials in order to pry out of clinched fingers documents that have been withheld from the investigation. Obviously, if there were nothing to hide, documents

would not be withheld and subpoenas would not be necessary.

If Whitewater were not an issue, high Treasury officials and the White House Counsel would not have had to resign for what appeared to be an attempt at coverup, and Clinton cronies and former business partners would not be under indictment.

Mr. Clinton's biggest problem is the announcement on Oct. 25 by three forensic handwriting experts that Vincent Foster's "suicide" note is a forgery. The note was already suspect, having been mysteriously found several days after his death in a briefcase that had already been searched.

The handwriting experts are certainly credible. One is Reginald E. Alton, a renowned expert on handwriting and manuscript authentication at Oxford University. Another is Vincent Scalice, a certified expert formerly with the New York City Police Department. The third is Ronald Rice, who heads an investigation company in Boston

and serves as consultant to the Massachusetts attorney general's office.

Sooner or later reporters will get around to the obvious question: Did someone feel it necessary to put a forged suicide note in Foster's briefcase after his death?

Whitewater independent prosecutor Kenneth Starr has already been forced to reopen the question of Foster's death. There is little evidence to support former special prosecutor Robert Fiske's report that Foster killed himself in Fort Marcy Park, and much that indicates that he did not.

The testimony of witnesses contradicts Fiske's report, and no bullet has been found. Moreover, the FBI found no soil on Foster's shoes, an indication that his body had been carried. Christopher Ruddy of the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review, the investigative reporter dogging the case, quotes Dr. Donald Haut, who examined Foster's body at the scene, as saying the exit wound "was consistent with a

low velocity weapon." This suggests that the powerful .38 caliber pistol found at the scene is a stag prop.

A moved body, a botched investigation, and a forged suicide note add up to a lot of questions. The liberal media will protect Mr. Clinton at the expense of its own credibility, but it is unlikely Mr. Starr or the Senate Whitewater committee will do the same.

The Democrats are tiring of Mr. Clinton. He is all liability and no benefit. Even Mary McGroarty can no longer pen excuses for the poster-boy of political expediency. The Democrats must be wondering why they are risking it all on a candidate whose chances are high being picked off by scandal. Mr. Powell, a divisive candidate for Republicans, is a godsend for Democrats.

Paul Craig Roberts is a columnist for The Washington Times and nationally syndicated.

Direct Line Commentary
Tuesday, October 31, 1995
by Paul M. Weyrich, President
NET - Political News/Talk Network

There is hardly a subject which evokes more emotion on the part of our viewers than the death of Vince Foster. Here we are more than two years after that tragic event and many of the issues surrounding his death have yet to be settled.

Many in our audience believe that Foster was murdered. Still others believe that Bill Clinton was somehow involved in the murder. I want to say at the outset that I have drawn no such conclusion. I don't know if Vince Foster killed himself or was killed by someone else. I don't know if he died at Ft. Marcy Park or died somewhere else. It is frankly irresponsible of anyone to draw absolute conclusions about what happened to Vince Foster.

With all the unanswered questions about his death, what I don't understand is the willingness on the part of the media and politicians in both parties to simply accept the original ruling that his death was a suicide. Why the rush to judgment on both sides? Some who hate Bill Clinton want to believe the worst about him and so they are prepared to believe that Foster was done in because he knew something Clinton didn't want disclosed and they will believe that no matter what an unbiased look at the case concludes. Others want to defend Bill Clinton to the point that they will dismiss whatever evidence may be presented that there are strange happenings connected with his demise. All I want is someone in authority to look at all the unanswered questions in the case with a view toward getting it settled.

Just last week, a group of forensic handwriting experts, including one of the world's leading experts at Oxford University, concluded that the suicide note which appeared in the Foster briefcase after witnesses had claimed that the briefcase had no such note when it was first viewed, was a forgery. This has enormous implications. If this is true, who forged the note? Why did they forge it? Why did the note appear a couple of days after the briefcase was originally examined and determined not to have such a note in it? Who put it there?

There are so many issues in this case which don't add up. Yet almost no one in either the journalistic or political community wants to pursue the matter. I frankly find that hard to understand. One Republican Congressman, when I pressed him on the subject, told me "Look. The implications of the whole Foster mess are too much for us to deal with. Our whole system of government could be effected if the outcome were as bad as some of you suggest it might be. It is better to just leave well enough alone."

A journalist I pressed on the subject told me "You don't understand. It is a no win proposition for us to investigate Foster. Our editors don't want it and the White House is playing hardball on this like nothing we've ever seen before."

You don't have to tell that to Richard Mellon Scaife. Scaife is the publisher of the Pittsburgh Tribune Review and one of the few media people in this country who has doggedly pursued the Foster case. His pay back has been a series of dreadful articles in national publications including the Wall Street Journal which have distorted Scaife and his charitable organizations beyond recognition. I have known the man for more than 20 years. Seldom have I seen such vicious reporting. Moreover, Christopher Ruddy, the reporter Scaife hired from the New York Post, who has kept on the Foster case and has done about the only real investigative work in this country on the subject, was ridiculed in perhaps the worst hatchet job ever in the

history of the CBS program 60 minutes. The question is why? If Vince Foster really did commit suicide at Ft. Marcy Park and no one else at the White House or involved with the Clintons had anything to do with it, then why go after Scaife and Ruddy? After all, most people in the country have never heard of either one of these gentlemen.

In all famous cases, you always have some people who don't believe the official version of what happened. To this day there are people who insist that Bruno Hauptman was innocent of kidnapping the Lindburgh child. There are others who claim that the Rosenbergs were innocent of giving the Soviets our atomic secrets. So what? No one does hatchet jobs on these people. They are simply ignored.

Yet media friendly to the Clintons insist on making Dick Scaife and Christopher Ruddy an issue. I will tell you, as someone who was an investigative reporter myself, that is what convinces me that there is something wrong here. The fact that establishment media would find it necessary to distort both Scaife and Ruddy to such an extent suggests that there is a fear somewhere they might be on to something and perhaps this treatment will cause them to back off. I can find no other rational explanation for what has happened.

There have been reports for months now that Special prosecutor Ken Starr has written off the Foster case because he feels that were he connected with it in whatever way, it would ruin his chances of eventually getting to the Supreme Court. I don't know if those reports are true or not. But Starr may not have an easy out in this regard. Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich has asked New Mexico Congressman Steve Schiff, a former prosecutor, to take a look at the case. Schiff reportedly has insisted that Starr look into and provide explanations for some of the unanswered questions.

Let's hope so. Frankly I have been uneasy for a long time about some in the media on the right in the talk show business claiming that they knew that Foster was murdered. I've told them that. By the same token, the indifference of journalists and Members of Congress has also troubled me as new unanswered questions have arisen. I had hoped that the whole matter could be put to rest so we could get on with other important questions.

But now that I have examined the totally irresponsible treatment of Scaife and Ruddy, I am absolutely convinced that there is something here that is being covered up. In my personal experience, those who have something to hide always go after the people who are pursuing the truth. I've been there.

No matter how uncomfortable this is for Congress, and no matter what the implications for our system, the leadership has the responsibility to pursue this with all due vigor. Even if the association with the case will hurt Ken Starr, he also has such an obligation. As to the journalists, they ought to recognize the signs about what is being done to Ruddy. Surely there is one of them somewhere who will say "That could happen to me as well and I'm not going to let this happen to a colleague."

Not until now have I been totally convinced that there is a cover up going on here of extraordinary proportions. I simply refuse to believe, especially in view of the new evidence on the suicide note, that there isn't at least someone of courage left in this city who is in a position to do something about the Foster case. I pray to God we will hear from that person. That's all for Direct Line for tonight.

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG: 449 Independent Counsels

SERIES: IC Starr/Ray, FRC box 2291

NND PROJECT NUMBER: 37918

FOIA CASE NUMBER: 25720

WITHDRAWAL DATE: 11/05/2009

BOX: 00017

FOLDER: 0031

TAB: 5

DOC ID: 31296790

COPIES: 1 PAGES: 2

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

FOLDER TITLE: Knowlton, Patrick

DOCUMENT DATE: 10/19/1995 DOCUMENT TYPE: Memorandum

FROM: Azar

TO: Starr, Bates, Ewing

SUBJECT: Presentation of the Clinton's transcripts of interviews to the Grand Jury

This document has been withdrawn for the following reason(s):

FOIA(b)3 - Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Grand Jury

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

Foster Note A Forgery

Paul Harvey's national news broadcast at noon today over the ABC Radio network follows:

"When White House lawyer Vincent Foster was found dead in a public park, it was murder or suicide. Officially we were told it was suicide.

"Back at Foster's White House office days later a torn note was found in his briefcase, apparently a suicide note.

"At Britain's Oxford University a forensic handwriting expert[Reginald E. Alton], now agrees with two American forensic experts, that note was a forgery."

Paul Harvey's audience is estimated at 22 million listeners. He is heard on 1,250 stations across the country.

**For a copy of the experts findings call:
Strategic Investment at 410-576-0900**

James Dale Davidson, Editor of Strategic Investment is available for interviews at 1800-537-9307.

Mr. Reginald Alton is available at 917-854-2668.

26 Oct 95

THE NATION'S NEWSPAPER

USA TODAY

NO. 1 IN THE USA . . . FIRST IN DAILY READERS

FOSTER NOTE: A group of handwriting experts said someone forged the torn-up note discovered after White House lawyer Vincent Foster was found dead. The specialists, former New York police homicide expert Vincent Scalice, Oxford University manuscript expert Reginald Alton and Boston private investigator Ronald Rice, said comparisons with a letter Foster had written had enough differences in style and letters to conclude the note was not written by Foster. Foster's body was found in a park on July 20, 1993. U.S. Park Police and former independent counsel Robert Fiske concluded that Foster committed suicide and had written the note. Also, the Senate Whitewater Committee said it plans to call Hillary Rodham Clinton's chief of staff, Margaret Williams, and longtime friend, Susan Thomases, and possibly the first lady for questioning about restrictions that kept police from searching Foster's office.

DATE: 10/26/95
PAGE: 6

Plot thickens

THE cloak and dagger intrigue behind the death of Deputy White House Counsel Vincent Foster got murkier yesterday. Murder-theory proponent **James Dale Davidson**, editor of financial newsletter Strategic Investments, hired three forensic experts to analyze a photocopy of the famed suicide note that was found torn into 28 pieces in his briefcase. **Reginald Alton**, a handwriting expert from Oxford University; **Vincent Scalice**, a former NYPD detective and ID expert; and **Ronald Rice**, a criminal handwriting expert, each independently determined the note to be a forgery based on comparisons with other specimens of Foster's writing. Announcing the findings, Davidson said, "It's just one more indication that Vincent Foster did not commit suicide."

The Washington Times

DATE: 10-29-95PAGE: B4

REED IRVINE / JOE GOULDEN

Foster fabric beginning to unravel?

The official coverup of what really happened to the late Vincent W. Foster Jr. is beginning to unravel. The dogged investigative reporting of Christopher Ruddy of the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review and Ambrose Evans-Pritchard of London's Sunday Telegraph continues to uncover new evidence of flaws and dishonesty in the investigations which concluded that Foster killed himself in Fort Marcy Park.

The evidence that Foster's body was moved to the park outweighs the evidence that he died there, and it has grown stronger with time. Working alone, these two reporters have done more than the U.S. Park Police and two independent counsels combined to get to the bottom of Foster's death.

On Oct. 22, the Sunday Telegraph published an artist's sketch of a possible suspect in the Foster death. If there had been a proper investigation of Foster's death by the police and the FBI, a similar sketch could have appeared in U.S. papers and on TV immediately after Foster's death. The police were contacted that very night by a witness who had an encounter with the possible suspect in the Fort Marcy parking lot an hour and 15 minutes before Foster's body was discovered.

Mr. Evans-Pritchard recently interviewed Patrick Knowlton, the first person reported by the police to have seen Vincent Foster's car in the Fort Marcy parking lot. Mr. Knowlton called the police as soon as he learned of Foster's death to tell them what he had seen. The police wrote a very brief report, saying Mr. Knowlton drove into the park to relieve himself and had seen two cars in the parking lot, one brown with Arkansas plates, and the other metallic blue with Virginia plates. It said a Mexican-American seated in the blue car stared at Mr. Knowlton,

making him feel uncomfortable and that Mr. Knowlton left as soon as possible.

FBI agents interviewed Mr. Knowlton nine months later. Their report said the man in the blue car had glared at Mr. Knowlton and had exited his car and "closely watched" him as he went into the woods and returned, making him feel "extremely nervous and uneasy." The report described this man as a Mexican or Cuban in his 20s and said, "He [Knowlton] could not further identify this particular individual nor his attire and stated he would be unable to recognize him in the future."

Mr. Knowlton was stunned when Mr. Evans-Pritchard showed him these reports. They left out and falsified some important information. Mr. Knowlton said that when he parked his car, the man in the blue car lowered his window and gave him a threatening look. Fearing he might be mugged, he hid his wallet under the seat. As he got out of his car, the man got out also. Mr. Knowlton thought he was going to be attacked, but the man stood by his car, watching him closely as he walked into the woods and returned.

Mr. Knowlton said he told the FBI that he could pick this man out of a line-up. He said their statement that he would not be able to identify him was "an outright lie." He worked with an artist to produce the sketch that accompanied the Telegraph's story.

Mr. Knowlton provided a piece of information that adds significantly to the evidence that Foster's body was transported to the park. He said he noticed that the driver's seat of Foster's car was pushed up close to the steering wheel. If true, this is strong evidence that the 6'4" Foster did not drive the car to Fort Marcy. This wasn't mentioned in the police or FBI reports. Mr. Knowlton said the FBI agents

Mr. Fiske made no mention of the suspicious-acting man in the blue car or the position of the driver's seat in Foster's car.

showed him a photo of a glossy blue Honda with Arkansas tags, fancy wheels and a dent in the back and tried "about 20 times" to get him to say that was the car he saw in the parking lot. Mr. Knowlton insisted that the car he saw was an older model with a dull brown finish, and he refused to change his story.

The Fiske report said, "When shown photographs of Foster's car, he [Knowlton] said the car he saw appeared darker in color and more compact." That made it appear that the car with Arkansas tags that Mr. Knowlton saw may not have been Foster's. But Mr. Knowlton was right. Foster's car was brownish, not blue. Mr. Fiske made no mention of the suspicious-acting man in the blue car or the position of the driver's seat in Foster's car.

An hour later two other witnesses saw two men in and about Foster's car. Combined with Mr. Knowlton's report, this casts strong doubt on the suicide theory, but independent counsel Fiske ignored their stories. Thanks to Messrs. Ruddy and Evans-Pritchard, Mr. Starr can't do that.

Reed Irvine is chairman of Accuracy in Media. Joe Goulden is AIM's director of media analysis.

Paul Harvey News Radio Broadcast
October 27, 1995
11:50 AM, EDT

PAUL HARVEY SCOLDS MEDIA FOR FOSTER REPORTING

PAUL HARVEY: Hello American. This is Paul Harvey. Stand by for news.

If you watched the TV program "60 Minutes" October 8th, you came away with the impression that the Vincent Foster death story, rather than investigating the facts, that "60 Minutes" was making fun of the investigators.

Well a veteran newsman agrees with you, [Joe] Goulden, who was Washington Bureau Chief for the Philadelphia Inquirer, says the "60 Minutes" segment on Foster was at best lazy journalism and at worst a whitewash.

Reed Irvine of Accuracy in Media has presented "60 Minutes" Mike Wallace with what it calls an award for journalistic malpractice.

Irvine notes that the program did not examine such evidence as:

- The bullet which has not yet been found
- Foster's eyeglasses which were found 19 feet from his head
- Two strange men who were seen in and beside Foster's car 30 minutes before the body was found
- The Secret Service was notified at least an hour and a half earlier than the time the White House says

Those questions were ignored says AIM because they did not fit the conclusions that the program's producers wanted you to reach.

New York and D.C. news media have been eager to dismiss this Foster death story as quickly as possible and unfortunately much of the nations news media parrots those.

RUSH LIMBAUGH Radio Broadcast
October 26, 1995
1:05 PM, EDT

Foster Note A Forgery

RUSH LIMBAUGH: ...There is news also, ladies and gentlemen. It didn't get a lot of widespread notice yesterday. Only on the Reuters wire has this story run. It was buried in USA Today, also in maybe a couple of small stories in some other papers. But you might be interested in it.

Three handwriting specialists presented some analysis at a news conference of the note found in Vince Foster's briefcase after he was found dead on July 20th. And these three handwriting experts said that it appeared the note was not written by Foster, but that it was a forgery.

You hadn't heard this, Mr. Lamond? See, here Mr. Lamond who comes to work in a subway every day and reads other people's papers while they are reading them at the same time, reads his own paper, works at a radio station widely known as one of the most informed sources of news and didn't know this until just now when his host mentioned it to him. It means it wasn't very readily accessible in the sources that you accessed today. Right?

Three handwriting experts. I'll tell you who they are. One's from the New York City Police Department, Vincent Scalice. Oxford University manuscript expert Reginald Alton. And Boston PI, Private Investigator, Ronald Rice. They said that comparisons with the letter Foster had written had enough differences in style and letters to conclude the suicide note was not written by Foster. John Bates, an associate counsel with Kenneth Starr, said that the investigation of the Foster episode is open and ongoing, [and] I'll add with my own emphasis, despite the "60 Minutes" story.

So three hand writing experts: "It's a forgery."



NEW YORK POST

LATE CITY FINAL

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1995 Sunny today, low 60s; partly cloudy tonight, 50-55 / Details, Page 61

50¢

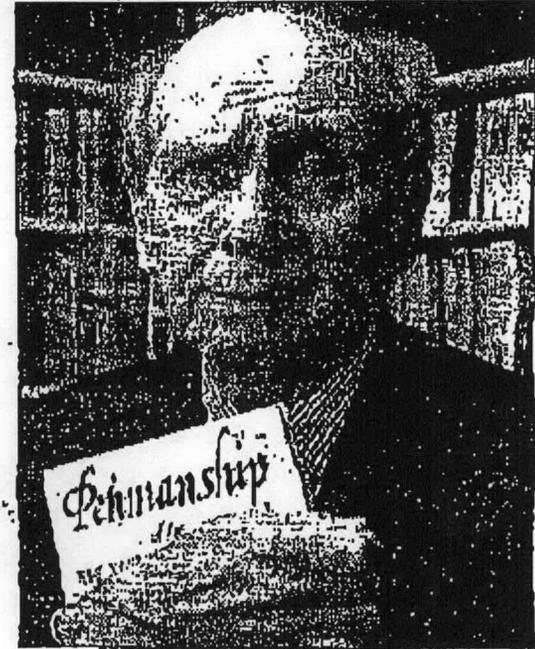
Plot thickens

THE cloak and dagger intrigue behind the death of Deputy White House Counsel Vincent Foster got murkier yesterday. Murder-theory proponent James Dale Davidson, editor of financial newsletter Strategic Investments, hired three forensic experts to analyze a photocopy of the famed suicide note that was found torn into 28 pieces in his briefcase. Reginald Alton, a handwriting expert from Oxford University; Vincent Scalice, a former NYPD detective and ID expert; and Ronald Rice, a criminal handwriting expert, each independently determined the note to be a forgery based on comparisons with other specimens of Foster's writing. Announcing the findings, Davidson said, "It's just one more indication that Vincent Foster did not commit suicide."

Re: Vincent W. Foster, Jr./From London's Sunday Express/
29 October 1995/For more info contact Joe Farah at
916-852-6300

'AIDE'S DEATH COULD BE AS DAMNING AS WATERGATE'

Quiet British professor who could destroy Bill Clinton



RESEARCH: Professor Allan in his study

By Gill Herley

HE IS more at home in an English county, digging his vegetable patch, watching cricket and studying the handwriting of the great poets.

But 75-year-old Oxford Professor Reginald Alton is the man who could bring down President Clinton.

He has declared as a forgery the suicide note supposedly written by senior White House aide Vincent Foster — a friend of the Clintons who was found with a bullet wound to his head.

And as Professor Allan flew back to Britain yesterday he said: "There's so

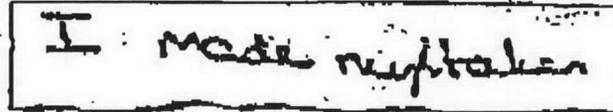


CLINTON: Threat

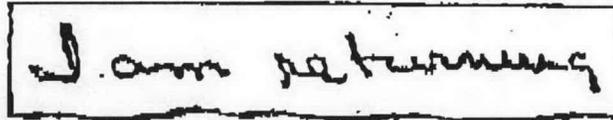
was linked to the so-called White-water affair.

He had been a partner at the Rose Law firm in Little Rock, Arkansas, with Hillary Clinton at

10/28/95 (UFS 16371)



FAKED? The 'suicide note' allegedly left by Foster



GENUINE: An example of Foster's real handwriting



FOSTER: Shot dead

press coverage and concluded: "I was not meant for the job or the spotlight of public life in Washington. Here ruining people is considered sport."

DocId:70105856 Page 37

ten completely differently," he said. "Foster would write it in one continuous stroke. In the note, the writer uses three strokes.

"Foster is also what I call a 'natural swaggerer' — his letters

ACCESS

HE IS more at home in an English county, digging his vegetable patch, watching cricket and studying the handwriting of the great poets.

But 75-year-old Oxford Professor Reginald Alton is the man who could bring down President Clinton.

He has declared as a forgery the suicide note supposedly written by senior White House aide Vincent Foster — a friend of the Clintons who was found with a bullet wound to his head.

And as Professor Alton flew back to Britain yesterday he said: "There's so much about the case I can't talk about."

"The forgery is as nothing compared to the evidence of all sorts of dark deeds and jiggery-pokery bubbling under the surface."

Damning

"When the truth comes out it will be totally shocking if it appears the state has just done away with an inconvenient man."

"If Clinton's administration falls because of this, it won't only be because of our findings."

"Some of the people I met there believe it will be as damning as Watergate."

"If it is, it will be as equally damaging to the collective psyche of the nation and the trust it puts in its leaders."

Last week the donnish emirius fellow of St Edmund Hall at Oxford University — who Americans regard as a character from a P.O. Wodahouse novel — said the suicide note supposedly written by Foster was a forgery.

His pronouncement rocked America and fuelled speculation that Foster, found dead in 1993, was murdered. Foster, a close friend of Bill and Hillary Clinton,



CLINTON: Threat

I made nightaker

FAKED? The 'suicide note' allegedly left by Foster

I am returning

GENUINE: An example of Foster's real handwriting



FOSTER: Shot dead

was linked to the so-called Whitewater affair.

He had been a partner at the Rose Law firm in Little Rock, Arkansas, with Hillary Clinton at the time her husband was Governor of Arkansas.

The company has been accused of buying cheap land and after obtaining building planning permission, selling it on at much higher prices.

There were also rumours that Foster and Hillary had had an affair.

But just at the time the Whitewater scandal was looking as if it might turn into Clinton's Watergate, Foster's body was found on parkland outside Washington with a pistol in one hand and a bullet wound to the head.

No note was found near the body nor in Foster's office. But six days later Bernard Nussbaum, a White House legal counsel and friend of the Clintons, produced one on yellow lined paper. The writer, purported to be Foster, regretted the mistakes he had made, complained of hostile

press coverage and concluded: "I was not meant for the job or the spotlight of public life in Washington. Here ruining people is considered sport."

At the Whitewater hearings last summer, senators expressed amazement that the note could have been overlooked. Some accused White House staff of obstructing the investigators on behalf of Mr and Mrs Clinton.

Conspiracy theorists believe Foster was murdered because he knew too much.

At a Washington press conference last Wednesday the professor of pallography — more used to verifying the handwriting of poets like John Donne and Shelley — declared the note to be a forgery.

The professor, who made his findings with two other international handwriting experts, said last night it was obvious it was a fake almost as soon as he received it at his Oxford home and compared it to 12 other samples known to be written by Foster. "For example, the 'b' is writ-

ten completely differently," he said. "Foster would write it in one continuous stroke. In the note, the writer uses three strokes."

"Foster is also what I call a 'natural swaggerer' — his letters have lots of elegant flourishes."

"The forger failed to spot this until about the tenth line, when he suddenly started using Foster's wide, saucer-shaped loops."

"Foster's hand is firm, fluid and constant. The forger's is inconsistent and his slopes are uneven."

Now James Dale Davidson, the editor of Strategic Investment who called the experts in, is passing their conclusions to Kenneth Starr, the Whitewater committee's special prosecutor.

Loved

And Alfonso D'Amato, chairman of the Senate Whitewater Committee, is to study a request from Republicans to subpoena Mrs Clinton to give evidence.

The professor — married since 1944 to French-born Jeanne, and with two grown-up sons and six grandchildren — is a much-loved figure on the campus, where he is known simply as Reggie.

Most days he can be seen in his garden in baggy corduroy trousers, an old blazer and a battered hat.

He was extremely put out that the press conference organisers insisted he wore a suit.

"When the truth comes out it will be totally shocking if it appears that the state has just done away with an inconvenient man"

SUNNY FOXESS

A Special Report from the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review

Sunday, October 29, 1995

Foster Case: Park Witness to Appear Before Starr's Grand Jury

By Christopher Ruddy
FOR THE TRIBUNE-REVIEW

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A man who says he was at Fort Marcy Park on the evening Vincent W. Foster Jr. died was served a subpoena last week to appear before Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr's Whitewater grand jury at noon Wednesday.

Since being served the subpoena, Patrick Knowlton appears to have been monitored around his Pennsylvania Avenue residence in Georgetown under a massive surveillance operation.

A week ago, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard of London's Sunday Telegraph reported details of Knowlton's account of a tie-in to the Foster case. Knowlton was apparently the first person to see Foster's automobile in the parking lot at Fort Marcy.

The Telegraph reported that Knowlton was "stunned" when he was shown a report in his interview with FBI agents working for former Special Counsel Robert Fiske. His statements had been falsified, the Telegraph reported.

Knowlton agrees with part of the FBI statement; that he arrived at the Fort Marcy parking lot on July 20, 1993, at about 4:30 p.m. Foster's body was found in a drainage ditch an hour later.

DETAILS AT THE PARK

Knowlton said that the first car he saw in the lot, a Honda, was parked to his immediate left and had Arkansas plates. He said he parked his car a few spaces from the Honda, and observed another car, a blue sedan with a young man sitting in it, who gave Knowlton what he said was a menacing look. Knowlton described the man as in his 20's and possibly Mexican or Cuban.

As Knowlton quickly relieved himself by a nearby tree, the Hispanic man got out of his blue sedan and stood leaning over the roof of the car.

Frightened, Knowlton said he quickly left the park, but mentally noted some of the contents of the Arkansas Honda, including a suit jacket and a briefcase. He called the Park Police later the same night after he heard on the news of Foster's death.

The police took a brief statement from him over the phone, which they included in their report though they spelled his name wrong.

But Knowlton told the Telegraph that a key statement attributed to him by the FBI during the Fiske investigation was "an outright lie." The FBI agents who interviewed him wrote, "Knowlton could not further identify this individual (the Hispanic man) and stated that he

would be unable to recognize him in the future."

SHARP MEMORY FOR DETAILS

In point of fact, Knowlton said he has a haunting memory of the man. With the assistance of a police artist provided by the Telegraph, Knowlton even produced a sketch of the man. The composite sketch was published in the Telegraph.

Knowlton, who owns a trading business, says—and his friends agree—that he has a sharp memory for details. Knowlton told the Telegraph that interviewing FBI agents Larry Monroe and William Colombell went to extraordinary lengths to convince him he saw a blue Honda of recent vintage with Arkansas plates. Knowlton insisted that he saw an older model brown Honda with Arkansas plates.

According to experts familiar with the case, Knowlton's testimony could be critical on several points:

- If Foster did not commit suicide, Knowlton likely could positively identify the person somehow involved in the attorney's death. Key forensic and circumstantial evidence led two New York police investigators to conclude that "overwhelming" evidence indicated Foster's body was moved to the park. One source close to Starr's probe has suggested that the man Knowlton saw may have been there to "secure" the lot. A rear

entrance to the park is close to where the body was found and could have, some theorize, been the actual point of the body's entry.

- He possibly could demonstrate that the FBI covered up key elements in the case.
- He possibly could indicate that another car with Arkansas plates, similar to Foster's, was placed in the park to leave potential witnesses with the impression Foster was in the park earlier than he was. A nagging problem with the case is the large amount of unaccounted-for time—five hours from the time Foster left his office until his body was found.

Last Thursday, Knowlton said an FBI agent with Starr's office showed up at his door to serve him with a subpoena, one of several the agent said he had to deliver that day.

WITNESS BEING WATCHED

Since then, Knowlton has been aware that he is being watched.

"He called me and said that he and a female friend had been passed twice that evening by two men in a dark sedan who gave menacing looks at Patrick," reporter Pritchard said.

On Thursday night, this reporter visited Knowlton at his residence and noticed no unusual activity outside.

Knowlton appears to be a stable, credible professional. His friends in the building describe him as a rather normal person who seems beset in the middle of something larger.

He knows little of the larger issues of the Foster controversy and was unaware of the political overtones of the case. His foyer wall proudly sports a "Clinton-Gore" campaign bumper sticker.

Knowlton and a female friend recounted Thursday's events.

Knowlton said that while taking his daily walk for a newspaper, he encountered more than a dozen men, all wearing suits, who would

be walking toward him or coming from behind, then would give him a sudden, purposed stare.

His female friend said he has no history of paranoia.

To verify Knowlton's account, he agreed the following day to take his daily walk with this reporter.

The surveillance was apparent, almost from the instant we exited his apartment.

He was approached again and again by the same men: dark suits, soft-soled shoes, each carrying a note pad or newspaper. And as they passed us, each gave a pointed, timed stare at Knowlton.

After crossing the first intersection, a man crossing the same street from the other side met us at the sidewalk. He looked at Knowlton and shook his head in an awkward gesture.

Another man, short and Middle Eastern looking, passed us and stared. After he passed, his walk slowed considerably and he made some comment to an African-American man casually dressed and carrying shopping bags—an individual we already had passed who had also given us "the stare."

The short man appeared aimless after passing us—a phenomenon repeated by the others.

Several cars appeared to trail us. In one white Honda with Virginia tags, two dark men with mustaches appeared to make no bones about their surveillance. They first caught our attention as we crossed the intersection, and both gave us a menacing stare.

The car entered a traffic circle, and instead of carrying on, circled back and came alongside, stopping in the middle of the road just yards in front of us. The occupants began to manipulate their mirrors to watch us along the sidewalk.

SIMILAR CIRCUMSTANCES

In all, at least two dozen and possibly three dozen people were encountered under similar circum-

stances from the time Knowlton left his apartment until he returned.

He said he recognized two of them from the day before.

We then took a drive around the block; no one appeared to follow us. But when we first entered the car, a pedestrian came alongside and noticeably checked the car's front and rear license plates.

Knowlton took out a camera and photographed the man, who quickly moved his hand toward his face.

After midnight that evening, Knowlton called Pritchard to say his apartment doorbell had been rung but no one answered when he asked who was there. Then there were four immediate knocks on the door.

Pritchard said that the license plate Knowlton noted from Thursday had checked out with a law enforcement source of Pritchard's as being a federal government vehicle.

His source suggested Knowlton was "being warned, or there was an attempt being made to destabilize him before he appears before the grand jury," Pritchard recounted.

Knowlton's lawyer has contacted the FBI to complain. There has been no return call.

STARR CATCHING UP

The subpoena is one indication that Starr may be playing catch-up; the Telegraph reported that three critical crime scene witnesses had never been called before his Washington grand jury—though Starr says he has been actively investigating the case for more than a year.

In addition to Knowlton, Starr had never brought in two witnesses who said that when they entered Fort Marcy's lot they saw two men—not Foster—in and around his Honda just before the body was found. One man, described as having long blond hair, was said to have stood in front of the car with the hood up, as was reported in the Tribune-Review months ago.

The failure to aggressively examine these major discrepancies seemingly corroborates earlier reports that Starr's lead Foster prosecutor, Miquel Rodriguez, resigned after being thwarted by his superiors in conducting a full grand jury probe into the death.

Starr's possible passivity with the Foster case seems to have taken some notice on Capitol Hill.

A leading Republican member of the Senate's "Whitewater" Banking Committee said Thursday night that he was "disappointed" with Starr's work, which he described as

embarrassing. The senator, previously believed to have been a supporter of Starr's, said Starr is motivated by a desire to be on the Supreme Court. He added, as it stands now, that any notion of Starr getting on the court "is finished."

THE ORANGE COUNTY

Register

ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1995

\$1.16 ■ INDEX AND SECTION GUIDE ■

THE FOSTER FORGERY?

NEW YORK — The biggest bombshell yet in the still-puzzling death of one-time White House Deputy Counsel Vincent Foster exploded at the Willard Hotel in Washington last Wednesday. Three veteran handwriting analysts told reporters that Foster's so-called "suicide note" is a fake.

The financial newsletter *Strategic Investment* asked Reginald Ernest Alton, Ronald H. Rice, and Vincent J. Scalice to compare the note to 12 known examples of Foster's handwriting from the files of the White House, the U.S. Park Police (which led the initial probe into Foster's death), and a friend of Foster's in Little Rock. Working independently over three months, the analysts reached the same conclusion: Vincent Foster's alleged note and his known papers "reflect the unconscious writing/printing habits of two completely different people," in Rice's words.

These gentlemen share 70 years of combined expertise in handwriting and document analysis. Rice is a board certified handwriting examiner who has reviewed papers in such cases as those of serial killers Ted Bundy and the Boston Strangler. CNN recently asked him to analyze documents written by O.J. Simpson.

Vincent J. Scalice, also board certified, has spent the last 22 years as an NYPD forensic document examiner and expert witness in hundreds of civil and criminal cases. Citibank and Chemical Bank are among those for whom he has performed such services.

For 30 years, Reginald Alton has lectured on handwriting analysis at Oxford University. He has worked on criminal matters and, like a good Oxford don, has judged the veracity of literary manuscripts by such authors as C.S. Lewis, Percy Bysshe Shelley, and Oscar Wilde.

"The forger," Alton said by phone, "was probably using bits and pieces of Foster's documents, but he doesn't understand the way Foster writes." This is evident even to the untrained eye. Foster used the cursive form of the letter "I" when referring to himself in his known documents. In the "suicide" note, the letter "I" stands capitalized, as stiff as a steel beam. The letters "Th," as in "These" and "Those," are joined together with a loop over the "h." In the "suicide" note, they appear repeatedly as two separate, distinct elements.

There are subtler anomalies as well.

"Foster's hand is fluid, fluent, and highly cursive," Alton said. "Where possible he'll make a complicated letter in one stroke rather than two or three. The so-called suicide note, in fact, makes 'b' in three quite de-



DEROY MURDOCK

liberate strokes." Added Alton, "The spaces are not the same. The slope is uncertain."

Handwriting aside, the note's contents don't signal suicide.

"It makes no mention of intentional harm to one's self," Scalice observed in his written report. "Significantly, there is no mention of characteristic statements of departure

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the unsigned, undated, fingerprint-free note.

"If you tear a note, it obscures all of the characteristics that are in the normal handwriting: the way one letter is joined to another, the way words run along a line, the way margins are registered," Alton said. "This is enough to make one suspicious."

U.S. Park Police and one-time Whitewater Special Prosecutor Robert Fiske both concluded that Foster wrote the note. But they rendered their verdict after a rather cursory investigation. The Park Police called on U.S. Capitol Police Sergeant Larry Lockhart to examine the note. Lockhart, who is not a board-certified handwriting analyst, compared the note to just one other sample of Foster's writing. Federal guidelines require scrutinizing a dubious document against at least four known writing samples. Fiske relied on the FBI, which examined a one-page document and two checks Foster wrote. According to an Oct. 25 *Pittsburgh Tribune-Review* article by reporter Christopher Ruddy, the FBI lab found Foster's checks and the "suicide note" to be an "inconclusive match."

for loved ones, the putting of affairs in order, or a motive for suicide."

Instead, the note is primarily a list of Foster's complaints about his professional life. It concludes: "I was not meant for the job or the spotlight of public life in Washington. Here ruining people is considered sport." While it suggests that Foster was overwhelmed and perhaps despondent about his duties, nothing approximates the "Goodbye, cruel world" tone one would expect from someone on the verge of gunning himself down.

Two days after Foster's death, then White House Counsel Bernard Nussbaum (who later resigned under an ethical cloud) searched Foster's briefcase and reportedly declared, "It's empty." Four days later, the "suicide note" was found in the same satchel, torn into 27 pieces. The 28th piece still is missing from

At mid-week, meanwhile, the Senate Special Committee on Whitewater was preparing to subpoena White House records including logs of phone calls among White House staff, Hillary Clinton, and her private associates immediately following Foster's demise. "We can no longer rely on so-called good faith efforts to get documents" from the White House, Committee Chairman Sen. Alfonse D'Amato, R-N.Y., lamented. Added committee member Sen. Lauch Faircloth, R-N.C.: "It's like skinning a hippopotamus with a letter opener to get anything out of this White House."

Several readers have asked me how they can help move the Foster and Whitewater investigations forward. I would offer three suggestions:

- ▶ Contact your local papers, TV and radio stations, and the broadcast networks. Tell them to cover these growing stories.

- ▶ Write the Sacramento-based Western Journalism Center. It supports reporter Christopher Ruddy's valiant investigative journalism in this area. Tell them to keep digging.

- ▶ Contact your members of Congress. Tell them the still-worrisome death of Vincent Foster deserves thorough public hearings and an honest inquiry worthy of this republic.

Mr. Murdock is a free-lance writer and the president of Loud & Clear Communications, a marketing and media consulting firm in New York City.

The Forged Suicide Note

I made mistakes from ignorance, inexperience and oversight.

I did not intentionally violate any ~~law~~ standard of conduct.

No one at the White House, to my knowledge, violated any law or standard of conduct, including any action by the travel office. There was no intent to benefit any individual or political group.

The FBI lied in their report to the AG.

The press is covering up the illegal benefits they received from the travel staff.

The GOP has lied and misrepresented knowledge and ~~rele~~ and covered up a process.

The Urban Office plotted to ~~take~~ use in cents incurred, taking advantage of ~~take~~ and ~~re~~.

The public will never believe the ~~word~~ of the Clinton's and their loyal staff.

The W.S.J. editor lie without consequence.

I was not meant for the job as the ~~public~~ of public life in Washington. Here ~~living~~ people is considered ~~secret~~.

A Note Actually Written by Foster

VINCENT W. FOSTER
WASHINGTON, D.C.

4/18/93

501-221-8707

can Exploration Co. —

I am returning your check no. 04820598.
Interests of payments were owned by
my father. As reflected by the enclosed
deed order these interests were distributed
my mother. As reflected by the enclosed
deed order I assigned the interests
to you.

Please retain your records

Sincerely

Vincent W. Foster

CONFIDENTIAL

The Sunday Telegraph

The Sunday Telegraph Magazine

OCTOBER 29, 1995

JO. 1.794

London,

Key witness in Foster case 'is being harassed'

by Ambrose Evans-Pritchard in Washington

DAYS after his name was disclosed by *The Sunday Telegraph*, a key witness in the investigation into the death of the White House aide Vincent Foster has been issued with a subpoena to appear before the federal grand jury in Washington and claims to have been spied on.

Patrick Knowlton says he was at Fort Marcy Park in Virginia on July 20, 1993, the day that Mr Foster's body was found. Last week, he helped prepare an artist's sketch of a menacing man who he believed could have been on look-out in the park.

The sketch has aroused keen interest at the offices of Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr, who is investigating the Foster death. In the past six weeks, FBI agents have been combing the crime scene to find a bullet or other evidence that might prove that Foster shot himself at a spot where his body was found.

Mr Knowlton was interviewed by the FBI in the

during the earlier investigation of Robert Fiske. He claims the FBI misrepresented his statements in critical ways. The Fiske Report, released in June 1994, made no mention of his encounter with the possible suspect.

In an alarming development, Mr Knowlton alleges that he has been subjected to a campaign of intimidation since receiving his subpoena on Thursday morning. He claims to have been followed on Thursday and Friday.

Two witnesses observed this harassment and said it appeared to be an orchestrated effort. Christopher Ruddy, a reporter for the *Pittsburg Tribune-Review*, was with Mr Knowlton on Friday afternoon. He said he observed a surveillance operation that must have involved at least 30 people as they walked around the streets of Georgetown.

"I've never seen anything like it before," said Mr Ruddy. "They are obviously trying to terrify this man."

Mr Knowlton got the license plates of three vehicles that appeared to be part of this operation. *The Sunday Telegraph* has tracked one of the numbers to the US

RUSH LIMBAUGH Radio Broadcast

November 1, 1995

2:25 PM EST

For further information contact: Joseph Farah, Western Journalism Center
(916) 852-6300

**RUSH LIMBAUGH DEFENDS RUDDY'S FOSTER REPORTING
AGAINST "60 MINUTES" SMEAR**

Rush Limbaugh :

...There is a subpoena that's been issued to a passerby, at the Vincent Foster death site, claims to have seen a mysterious looking criminal type person.

Everybody ignored this guy from day one, but now they want to talk to him because some people decided to look into it and not let this thing go away.

You know folks, I don't pretend to know what happened and I do not suggest that anything happened here. I do not and have not suggested murder or anything of the sort and do not do so now.

But something about this is wrong. In the words of pathologist Henry Lee, "something wrong here."

When you have, a journalist like Christopher Ruddy, who is working for a small newspaper outside of Pittsburgh, who becomes the target of every major news organization in this country, you have to ask yourself why?

Why go after Chris Ruddy?

If he's a nut and a freak and a oddball and there's nothing here, why go after Chris Ruddy?

My brain tells me that Ruddy's on to something. Somebody may be getting close to something here.

You couple that with the fact that the White House has acted like from day one like there is something they want to hide.

Wouldn't it, you think you would have seen this kind of journalist reaction to Woodward and Bernstein? They were pursuing a mystery that nobody thought held ~~501~~ ~~any~~ ~~one~~ (URTS 16371) DocId: 70105856 Page 47

Did you see "60 MINUTES" or anybody else say, "Who are these nut cases? Why won't they let this Watergate thing go?" No.

Where is the journalist community siding with itself here? They are trying to destroy, a couple of small people.

Red lights go off.

The red flags go up,

My heart beat and sweat rates increase ladies and gentlemen when I see this.

There is something wrong here.

There are too many people acting like, that whoever is looking into this has got to be stopped. They have to be discredited.

Well if they are flakes, nutcases and weirdos won't they discredit themselves?

Back off and let them go.

Cardinal rule in talk radio, not used on this show very much but I hear it a lot, on other shows. Somebody wants to call and make a fool of themselves, you get out of the way and let them.

Think the thing would apply here if these people are absolutely off the edge. Leave them alone.

But No !

"60 MINUTES" goes after Chris Ruddy like they haven't gone after anybody in a long, long time.

And if it weren't for the problems CBS is having a lot more people would have seen it than did. But seriously, there are a lot of things here that anybody is going to say wait, just a minute, this is not falling into place. It doesn't make sense.

Again we say, I don't have any idea what happened. And neither does any, nobody can conclusively tell us what happened. (end)

10-20-95

Hamilton Ltr

WDC - KS, JB, BK
LR - BE

- 1) his unduly w/ Mark - family allowed us to take prints in return for - subp. for LR (limited same) → would accept his claims of priv. w/o burden of his searching voluminous files w/o priv. log
- 2) DOJ Regs - limit our
- 3) Legal on work product --- where litig. might result ---
- 4) Happy to give us non-priv. info.

Expect

- 1) Lobby - Complete asap
 - issue stat
 - issue public report asap -

Not

2) Our Request For Docs -

- 1) Doc for VF office
- 2) Copy VF had w/ Hamilton

~~fighting hardest on~~

3) Disc he had w/ Wld, etc. ^{for 2 wks} after this -
 --- priv. claim of priv. --- work product ---
 [We are not talking abt conv. w/ family.]

JB - if not privileged, DOJ Regs n/a -

Brett - proposal - BK review

- "The diem" reviewed by Dana, Russ, Park Police

Hamilton call - accusing ^{Brett} ~~him~~ of leaks ...

1002 < LSD arrived in WDC office - joined mtg >

Stafford ...

Hamilton has admitted conv. w/ Bernie >
views abt the search.

LSD - Break of agreement ... Hale, etc.

[HE - 3/1/92 Memo to Lynch to Hamilton, Kantor,
Lyons, O'Keefe, Thomas ...

[LSD - re: Hamilton ... Hamilton met C's to get
close at Renaissance Weekend - Hamilton
"errand boy" to LSD for WHouse before Nightline ...
Bernie/LSD - "deja vu"]

KS
"divided loyalty" - serving as Foster family lawyer,
but also has prior relationship w/ C's ... transition
counsel, < wanted to be WH Counsel, Dep. AG ... >

LSD - Jim had access to a lot of info - he is
not a passive receiver of info - shows up all
the time - assume he knows a hell of a lot.

1022 < Trasky arrived at Mtg >

Starr - • Listen
• LSD give his views - "not rule for the bench" -
• hear him out - get back to him soon.

Touhy - did tell Jim that he would not have
to produce privilege log at that time. (LR subp.)
- it was not quid pro quo -
- claimed priv.

KS - package deal - "gamesmanship"

LSD - he's asking you to compromise your position---

B/K - "a few good men" - New Yorker revelations

LSD - Hamilton "ans. to a higher cause" - Widouse

wayne

From: wayne
To: 'Starr, Mr. Kenneth '
Subject: Foster's death
Date: Wednesday, November 01, 1995 7:48AM

11/01/95

Office of the Special Counsel
Two Financial Centre Suite 134
10825 Financial Centre Parkway
Little Rock, Arkansas 72211

Sir:

This is pure bull---! Since when has Starr started talking? And since there was "tampering" by the fact of Forging the "suicide note" then the whole case is blown wide open and should be reopened and Foster exhumed. And if the article has any truth to it, how can you say a suicide was tampered with and still call it a suicide? Dr. Beyer in his deposition to the Senate committee said that he had "sent the body out to another facility to have X-rays taken," then he testifies that HF didn't take X-ray's. Notice he said HE didn't take them.

The FBI fingerprint expert testified at the hearing that HE received the note in 28 pieces. He also said he returned 28 pieces. Yet the White House and the Media has always maintained that one piece is missing and that there is only 27 pieces.

What about the father and son towing company that towed another car from Fort Marcy Park that night that had a broken window and blood all over the dash, that they towed to the FBI garage?

Why did the FBI show Mrs. Foster a different gun than the supposed suicide gun? One was dark colored and the other was silver colored.

Foster's secretary, Ms. Gorman said he gave her two envelopes addressed, one to Janet Reno and the other to someone else that I don't recall at the moment. These were sealed envelopes that she was instructed to keep in the safe and to forward them in the event of his death. What was in them and what happened to them?

Why was Foster travelling to Switzerland frequently? Where was the last ticket he bought through the travel office to?

I am attaching a copy of some of the INSIGHT article and a list of questions about Foster's death that I would like answered in addition to the above questions.

According to an article entitled FOSTER DID KILL HIMSELF - Insight (issue November 6, 1995) magazine's Jamie Dettmer and Lisa Leiter contend that Starr is likely to conclude that Foster shot himself in the park where he

was found. They also say that Starr is likely to raise the possibility that Foster's corpse was "interfered with" and his Honda searched before the PP arrived.

They say sources close to Starr does not believe Foster was murdered and his corpse dumped in the park later. "The lack of evidence suggesting a struggle has partly led Starr away from the "he-was-killed" scenario "that some conspiracy theorists have pitched fervently".

These morons go on to say that Henry Lee hasn't come up with anything either.

They then say that Starr does suggest that "tampering" may have taken place prior to the discovery of the body. "That finding would raise the specter of some kind of clandestine cleanup operation. Some of Starr's investigators are speculating that papers, possibly even a briefcase, were hustled away from the death scene or grabbed from Foster's vehicle before the PP arrived".

Also they say WW investigators are not satisfied that they understand why Foster killed himself. They say the investigators can't figure out why the day before he died, he would refuse an invitation by the president to "spend the evening". "Did he fear such a meeting?" and why?

They say Starr may publish the Foster death findings toward the end of this year or early next year. They said he and his senior staff are debating the virtues or drawbacks of issuing their conclusions on the death separately from Whitewater.

- 1.No fingerprints on the gun.
- 2.No proof that it was his gun.
- 3.Suspicious people were seen in and around victim's car just before the body was found.
- 4.Eyewitnesses saw the victim's briefcase in his car, yet it vanished.
- 5.All 35mm film of crime scene vanished.
- 6.Many of the Polaroid photos vanished.
- 7.Fiske conceded victim's head mysteriously moved after death.
- 8.Car keys were not found with victim at crime scene.
- 9.The gun was not seen in hand by the eyewitness who found the body.
CONFIDENTIAL WITNESS, the first eyewitness, saw no gun nor did USPP
Fornhill the first police witness and probably also the second witness.
- 10.No blood splatter found, this is inconsistent with suicide.
- 11.No bone fragments were found, part of victim's skull missing.
- 12.Suspicious x-rays vanished with no satisfactory explanation.
- 13.Dr. Beyer has a history of mistaking a homicide for suicide.
- 14.Victim's head wound not consistent with a high velocity .38 cal.
- 15.No fingerprints on torn up note.
- 16.Wounds seen on victims neck by paramedics.
- 17.Dr. Huat & paramedics said they viewed the body 200 feet for official site.
- 18.One paramedic listed death a homicide on his report.
- 19.Oddly no dirt was found on victim's shoes.

20. Numerous hairs and carpet fibers covered victims clothing.
21. Whereabouts of victim in hours before death is a mystery.
22. No farewell to his family.
23. A letter mailed to his mother as he left his office for the last time offered no last farewell.
24. He was planning to resign his White House position.
25. Only two bullets in gun. No matching bullets were in his home or car.
26. Experts say he had to hold gun in an awkward position.
27. The victim planned to give his visiting sister a tour of the White House the next day.
28. The victim's friend and attorney Jim Lyon's was coming from Colorado to meet with him the next day.
29. He had a full lunch before leaving to kill himself and told his staff he would be back.
30. Ft. Marcy is a secluded, suspicious place, known for illicit activity.
31. The victim was never known to visit Ft. Marcy Park.
32. No bullet was ever found.
33. The attitude of the body was not consistent with suicide.
34. There was no motive for the victim to kill himself.
35. No one heard the shot.
36. No actions or words at home or work signaled victim was suicidal.
37. The FBI Director was fired the day before the victim died.
38. The FBI was kept out of the initial investigation.
39. The lead Investigator at the body site was performing his first homicide investigation.
40. How did he shoot himself and THEN throw his glasses 13 feet through some heavy brush, while ending up lying down supine and perfectly straight, legs together, with arms straight down at his side, the gun still in his hand, and trickles of blood running from his mouth in several directions, including uphill?
41. Blood was on victim's, belt, shoes, and shirt but NOT on the gun.
42. Victim's appointment book was never found.
43. Victim made suspicious one day trips to Switzerland.
44. Victim was a \$300,000 a year successful lawyer with an overdrawn checking account.
45. A suspicious paper with initials "C.H.B" was found in victim's wallet.
46. Police were prevented from searching victim's home and office.
47. Victim's widow was not interviewed for ten days after the death.
48. No proof that gun found with victim fired the fatal shot.
49. Park Police and FBI photos and reports are kept from public view.
50. The Fiske Report contains numerous factual errors regarding time and geography at crime scene.
51. A vehicle seen at park by Police and Rescue eyewitnesses was ignored in official record.
52. Park Police concluded their investigation BEFORE they sent the gun for testing to see if it would fire.
53. Death was ruled a suicide before the investigators viewed the body.
54. The crime scene was not secured.
55. No damage to victim's teeth from the recoil of a .38 placed deep in his mouth.
56. Conflicting testimony regarding what time the victim was identified.
57. There is no evidence to support the official conclusion the victim lost weight. The only evidence is that he gained weight.
58. Conflicting testimony regarding when the White House knew of death from as early as 6:00pm to the official time of 8:30pm.

59. Suspicious length of investigation of a simple suicide. It is still ongoing after two years with no end in sight.

60. Eyewitness testimony conflicts whether the victim's car was locked.

61. Interference with prosecutor Rodriguez questioning and the Washington grand jury suspected in his eventual resignation.

62. Marsha Scott met with her friend of 20 years, Foster in an unusual 1-2 hour closed door meeting the day before he died.

63. After Foster died the only thing Ms. Scott could remember discussing from her long meeting was that Foster had a good weekend.

64. There was unusually little blood at the scene according to rescue workers.

65. The first cannon where some witnesses say the body was near has been removed from the park.

66. The ABC News photo published showing Foster's hand with the gun is not consistent with eyewitness accounts of the gun and hand position.

67. The victim's office, a secondary crime scene, was cleansed of evidence and documents by co-workers of the deceased.

68. The victim's personal effects including his pager were returned to the White House within 24 hours and before analysis, after the White House were willing to break into a locked desk at the police station to retrieve the pager that night rather than waiting until the next morning.

69. The neighborhood around the crime scene at Ft. Marcy Park was not canvassed by police until two years later.

70. Several police officers in Arkansas have given sworn depositions that they knew of Foster's death around 6:00pm EST, before police and rescue workers arrived at Ft. Marcy Park.

71. The victim's car was never checked for carpet fibers or fingerprints according to all of the reports, yet Dr. Haut says in his statement to the FBI that they were fingerprinting the car while he was there that night.

72. Official records do not agree when the body was moved.

73. Eyewitnesses disagree about where the body was found and the position of Foster's hands.

74. It is unclear when the victim's keys were found before or after notification.

75. Police and rescue workers have been forbidden to discuss the case. What are they hiding? If it was a suicide, the press should be able to talk to the people who were at the scene. The public has a right to know.

#76: Foster had his executive assistant put two inch-thick ring binders from the National Security Agency in Bernie Nussbaum's safe shortly before his death.

#77: When she revealed that under oath in an interview by Senate Banking Committee investigators, no follow up questions were asked and no mention was made in the public hearings.

#78: Vince Foster's checking account was seriously overdrawn. No one has reported an investigation into the reasons.

#79: No one has reported an investigation into Vince Foster's 1988 trip to Batman, Turkish Kurdistan, to which there are no scheduled airline flights.

#80: The White House claims that the papers that were removed from Foster's office were personal papers of the Clintons that related to Whitewater. Vince Foster was not the Clintons' personal attorney. Since then it has been learned that many papers, ledgers, memo's, and diary's were withheld.

#80: The FBI fingerprint expert testified that he received and returned 28 pieces as the "suicide note," yet the White House and the media has always reported that there is one piece missing and they only have 27 pieces.

#81: The gun was composed of parts from *two different guns*.

#82: The serial numbers had been ground off both parts. From these points we can deduce that it's most unlikely that he could have obtained the gun thru

normal, legal sources. But as a White House attorney, would he have risked trying to buy the obviously-dirty gun on the *street*? Seems most unlikely, when he could have avoided all risk of embarrassing his employer by simply using one of his family guns. (Although if he was in fact planning to kill himself, the possibility of being caught buying a gun in D.C. from a street source would have been way down on his list of concerns.)

#83: Lisa Foster called Bernard Nussbaum the morning after Foster's death at 7:30 am and asked if Vince had been fired. Was she looking for a reason?

#84: The first Independent Prosecutor, Robert Fiske was fired for somehow missing the preceding 84 points.

#85: The reports all say there was no X rays, yet Dr. Beyer said in his report that he sent the body to another facility for X-rays.

#86: What was Hubbell looking for when he searched Foster's house?

#87: Hubbell said that to not believe any word of the suicide story, and that there was no way it could have been suicide.

#88: When interviewing Lisa Foster, the FBI showed her a silver colored gun which she recognized. The silver gun was NOT the gun found with Foster, which was a dark gun.

#89: Lisa Foster was apparently given \$250,000 just prior to her husband's death.

#90: Web Hubbell, in his testimony to the recent Whitewater hearings, when describing his actions FOLLOWING notification of Foster's death said, "We searched for Vince Foster's gun in his house". Web Hubbell may have taken the silver colored gun from Foster's house to show to Lisa Foster(See above).

#91: People's recollections about Foster's mental state changed abruptly from normal to seriously depressed in the first few days after his death.

#92: Foster took secret trips to Switzerland and there are links of a secret Swiss bank account to the Whitewater scandal, possibly involving laundered or otherwise illicit money (i.e. due to drug smuggling, bribery, or kickbacks).

FACT 1: The photograph Foster hand was obtained by Reuters News Agency and broadcast by ABC Television shortly after Vincent Foster was found dead in Fort Marcy Park. This photograph purports to show the right hand of Vincent Foster holding the handgun with which he supposedly shot himself in the mouth. Aside from the obvious lack of blood in the scene, please note the color of the handgun, which is dark. This color matches the description of the gun as reported in the previous Senate Whitewater hearings.

FACT 2: Page 14 is the first of four pages scanned from FBI report 29D-LR-35063. The marks in black were on the document as provided to me. The areas in white with hand drawn question marks are areas which were whited out prior to the release of the document. This document, 29D-LR-35063, is the summary of the interview held by the FBI with Lisa Foster following the discovery of her husband's body in Fort Marcy Park. Note that Lisa Foster is shown a gun by the FBI interviewer and states it is a gun she believes she has seen before.

FACT 3: Page 15 of 29D-LR-35063. Towards the bottom, Lisa Foster returns to the subject of the handgun she has been previously shown and how she believes it traveled from Little Rock to Washington D.C. In describing how she found the gun in Foster's pre packed trunk and then repacking it in her own belongings, she describes the gun as "silver colored".

FACT 4: Page 16 of 29D-LR-35063. Towards the bottom, is the comment

that Foster did not like guns. Following this is an observation that Lisa Foster verified that a gun she knew to be in the house was where she expected to find it, and AGAIN refers to "silver color" in describing the gun from the trunk in Little Rock.

The statement on page 16 is Lisa Foster's belief that the gun found at Fort Marcy Park is the same gun, described previously as "silver colored", that she packed in Little Rock to bring to Washington D.C.

MOST IMPORTANT !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

FACT 5: Page 17 of 29D-LR-35063. This concludes the sentence begun on the bottom of page 16. The sentence reads, "LISA FOSTER believes that the gun found at Fort Marcy Park may be the SILVER GUN which she brought up with her other belongings when she permanently moved to Washington".

From the above, it is inescapable that Lisa Foster was shown a gun she recognized, even though that gun she was shown was clearly NOT the gun in the photograph of Vincent Foster's hand in the ABC TV photograph.

It is therefore LOGICAL to conclude that Lisa Foster was NOT shown the gun which was found with Vincent Foster. Were the suicide genuine, there would be no reasonable explanation to switch guns.

It would make logical sense if 'We searched for Vince Foster's gun in his house' to find and TAKE a gun to show to Lisa Foster to help sell the apparent suicide, not expecting a photo of the real suicide gun to hit the TV news.

One hardly asks the FBI to distort evidence by showing the wrong gun to the widow in a real suicide. It is therefore logical to conclude that if we are not dealing with a suicide, then we MUST be dealing with a murder.

Let me repeat.

The fact that the FBI showed the wrong colored gun to Lisa Foster, while telling her it was the gun found with Foster's body, is the strangest single piece of evidence of a cover-up. One doesn't need to cover-up a suicide. One covers-up a murder.

From the above, given the two different guns, and Webster Hubbell's now public admission that he searched Vincent Foster's home for a gun, despite a gun found with Vincent Foster's body, one must conclude that Webster Hubbell is the most likely source of the silver colored gun which the FBI showed to Lisa Foster. Lisa Foster recognized the gun. How could she not? It had been searched for in her house by Webster Hubbell, by his own admission.

"Don't believe a word you hear. It was not suicide. It couldn't have been." - Assistant Attorney General Webster Hubbell, 7/20/93, cited in Esquire, 11/93.

L. Fiske said Foster's body was placed in a body bag at the park at 8:45pm but the ambulance log shows Foster's body left the park at 8:16pm.

2. Fiske said the Medical Examiner arrived at the park at 7:40pm but the doctor told the FBI he arrived at 6:45pm.
3. Fiske said Foster lost weight due to depression, but he weighed 194 pounds on December 31, 1992 and 197 pounds at his autopsy in July. He GAINED weight, not to mention lost blood.
4. Fiske said the FBI laboratory performed an through analysis of the available evidence, but they never researched the origins carpet fibers and hairs found all over Foster.
5. Fiske said there was only one vehicular entrance to the park neglecting to mention two other roads, including a old road since the Civil War, closest to the body by 300 feet.
6. Fiske said the Saudi Ambassador's residence was the closest building to the park, yet at least seven homes are closer.
7. Fiske said there was a large pool of blood under Foster's body but observers including Park Police, said there was very little blood in their depositions.
8. Fiske implied that the gun found was identified by the family with misleading statements. He ignored statements by family that indicted the gun was not Foster's

In the words of the FBI interview of the only doctor who examined the body at Ft. Marcy, Doctor Haut, "believed the wound was consistent with a 'low velocity weapon.'" The revolver the Fiske Report described as the death gun is NOT a "low velocity weapon." How does the Fiske Report reconcile the doctor's statement? The doctor's statement is not mentioned at all in the Fiske Report.

It is AMAZING how many conclusions were drawn PRIOR to examining any evidence.

Investigator Cheryl Braun said, "It seems to me we made that determination [suicide] PRIOR to going up and looking at the body."

Dr. Beyer was asked why his autopsy report stated he took x-rays when he said he did not. He replied, "I made out that report PRIOR to actually performing the autopsy." Yet in his statement to the FBI, he said that he sent the body to another facility for the X-rays.

The Park Police "closed" the Foster investigation ruling it a suicide on 8/5/93, PRIOR to sending the gun found at the scene, for testing on 8/11/93. One of the tests ordered was to see if it could actually fire.

All of these statements are verifiable in the Volumes on Madison published by the U.S. Senate (pp 94, 522, 700, 2114-2115).

According to the story, White House nanny Helen Dickey called Gov. Tucker's Mansion sometime before 6:00 pm EDT and spoke to State Trooper Roger Perry telling him that Foster Killed Himself in the White House Parking Lot. According to Testimony, the White House wasn't notified of Foster's death until sometime after 8:30pm. Perry passed the call on to Betty Tucker. -
Interesting

John Crudele in the New York Post 8/8/95 reported that the White House called Gov. Jim Tucker in Arkansas with news of Foster's death at 4:48pm

EDT on July 20, 1993. This is interesting because the body was not discovered until 5:45pm EDT the 911 call reporting the body 5:59pm, Park Police reached the body at 6:14pm, and the White house claims they did not learn of Foster's death until 8:30pm.

1. The gun was in Foster's right hand. Trouble is, he was left-handed.
2. Where's the bullet?
3. Where are his fingerprints on the gun? There were none!
4. Where are the skull fragments? None were ever found. Normally, a .38 will blow out a 4" to 5" hole, with blood and brains everywhere. Because of the mess and the noise, most sophisticated hit men today repack their cartridges with a half charge. This explains the tiny, one-inch hole in the back of Vince's head.
5. Who is the mysterious blonde whose hairs were found on Vince? Any why isn't it mentioned that carpet fibers and semen were found on his shorts?

Dr. Beyer, and his supposed long track record of misdiagnosing, or misattributing "suicides"? Has Time run any investigation into the "Funeral home" in Washington, or No. Virginia that "prepared" Mr. Foster's body. I understand there are some very troubling stories there. Much has been written about the circumstances of Mr. Foster's ODD DEATH: no X-rays, broken X-ray machine, no crime scene photos, overexposed/damaged 35mm crime scene photos, "lost" crime scene photos, Confidential witnesses who said there was no gun at the scene when he discovered the body, hairs, fibers, semen, no dirt or residue on Foster's shoes or clothing from his "walk" to the "scene", blood, no blood, blue gun, silver gun, car keys not found at the scene after a search of his trousers, car keys found at the morgue later in same pants pockets previously "searched" at the "scene", surrounding houses and residents never interviewed in the "investigation" of his death, until many months later, and on and on.

Finally and most importantly, during the Senate Whitewater hearings this year, the F.B.I. expert that was sent the pieces of the "suicide note" said that he received 28 pieces. He also said he returned 28 pieces. Yet the White House and the Media has always talked about 27 pieces with one missing. What is going on?

There is a report to the FBI about a Towing company towing a car with blood on the dash and the drivers window broken out that night from Ft. Marcy Park yet the FBI doesn't even go talk to the man or his son who run the towing service.

Anyone that can explain away all of this should be recognized as the smartest person in the world, because it isn't possible.

Will you please answer these questions? I don't expect you to answer them all to me now, but when you have finished your work on the Foster death, will you then supply me with the answers? In the mean time will you at least let me know that someone in your office has read this letter? But please don't tell me you have if you haven't.

Thank you

Wayne Mann
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CONGRESSMAN BURTON CRITICIZES "60 MINUTES" FOSTER SEGMENT

Cong. Dan Burton (R-Indiana) took to the House floor last Thursday, and in a speech broadcast on C-Span, criticized Mike Wallace's recent feature on Vince Foster. Burton's speech follows.

□ 2001

"60 MINUTES" REPORT ON THE
DEATH OF VINCE FOSTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 16 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker. I have been watching the television show on CBS, "60 Minutes," for a long, long time, and I have always respected that program because it was very informative, and I always thought it was factual. And then, just after the last presidential election, I think Mr. Hewlett, the producer of "60 Minutes," said in a national interview that had he exposed all of the information that was available to him at "60 Minutes" during the campaign, that the then candidate for President, who was later elected, would be walking around in the snows of New Hampshire. So it became apparent to me that the "60 Minutes" producers and the people who ran that show had a very strong bias, and that bias was reflected in much of their reporting.

This became apparent to me again about 2 weeks ago on a Saturday night, when I watched Mike Wallace start doing a 20 minute segment on the death of Vince Foster. I have never seen so much misinformation and so much bias in reporting as I saw during that 20 minute segment.

Let me just tell you some of the things that happened, some of the things that "60 Minutes" ignored. Mike Wallace said that every government body that has investigated the death of Vince Foster reached the same conclusion, that he killed himself at Fort Marcy Park.

He did not mention that the independent counsel, Kenneth Starr, has reopened the investigation. Mr. Starr's attorney spent this summer questioning witnesses before a grand jury. The FBI is back in Fort Marcy Park, or was a couple of weeks ago, more than 2 years after Vince Foster's death, looking for the bullet that killed him. Would the independent counsel go through all of this work were there not unanswered questions about the case?

So I believe that Mr. Wallace was incorrect when he said that the conclusion has been reached by every government agency. In addition, many of us in Congress have come to different conclusions as well.

Another thing that he forgot to mention was that the police were not the first people to encounter Foster's body. He mentioned a national park policeman who found the body. The fact of the matter is that the park policeman did not find the body. The body was

found by a man called C.W., the confidential witness, who was the first person on the scene.

I have a sworn statement, where I went out to his home with a court reporter and two other Congressmen, from the confidential witness. The FBI questioned him extensively and considers him honest and credible.

"60 Minutes" never talked about him or even mentioned on that program that there was a confidential witness that found the body. "60 Minutes" never read his statement.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER], who is the chairman of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight in the House, told "60 Minutes" that he knows more about this subject than any Member of Congress, and, although I have high regard for Representative CLINGER, he never interviewed the confidential witness, although he had an opportunity to do so, and he never read his sworn deposition, which was verified.

Mike Wallace went into great detail during this interview about how the gun was found in Foster's right hand. He said critics of the investigation incorrectly stated that Foster was left-handed. Well, that misses the point entirely. When the confidential witness discovered the body, he looked very carefully. He was within 18 inches of Mr. Foster's face. He looked very carefully and saw no gun in either hand. He was very clear in his statement, in the sworn statement before me and the FBI, that when he found Foster, both hands were palm up with the thumbs pointed out away from the body. When the police arrived on the scene, they found his right hand palm down with the thumb pointed in, the gun on the trigger finger, and the gun was partially obscured by his hand and his leg.

When the confidential witness found the body, the head was looking straight up, and there were no bloodstains on his cheek. When the police arrived, the head was still pointing up, but there was a contact bloodstain on the cheek and the trails of blood running from his mouth and nostrils down the side of his face.

Now, how did Foster's hand get moved and why was there no gun in it when the man found it, and later there was a gun in it? How did Foster's head get moved? It is obvious to me that somebody was there and moved the body.

Now, the Park Police officer, Officer Fornshill, was not, as I said before, the first to discover the body. It was a confidential witness. Park Police Officer Kevin Fornshill told Mike Wallace that Foster's body could not have been moved to the park because the vegetation around him was not trampled.

But the fact of the matter is the confidential witness said in a sworn statement that the vegetation below the body, from the feet all the way down to a path that went all the way around the park, it was trampled flat. There was a narrow path at the bottom of the berm that winds around the perimeter of the park. "60 Minutes" would have known this if they had read his statement, or even decided to look into it and asked.

The confidential witness told the FBI that he saw a half-empty wine cooler body near Foster's body. The Park Police did not find it. What happened to the wine cooler bottle and were there any fingerprints on it? As the confidential witness was leaving the park, he looked inside the white Nissan parked in the lot and saw a half-full package of wine cooler bottles, very similar to the one beside the body, a briefcase, and a suit jacket that looked similar to Foster's suit pants. This was not Foster's car. Foster's car was a gray Honda and it was parked further away, and C.W., the confidential witness, did not walk near it.

Mike Wallace made a big issue out of the amount of blood around the body. He interviewed the medical examiner, who said there was sufficient blood underneath the head and shoulders to conclude that he died at that spot.

This misses the key point. There would have been blood underneath Foster's head, whether he shot himself at the spot or was moved there. The key point is there was no blood splattered on anything behind where Foster was sitting. Anytime someone shoots himself through the mouth, there would be blood splattered all over above him, and there was nothing above him that had any blood on it whatsoever. The vegetation on the path behind Foster was clean.

The first emergency medical services person who arrived at the park, George Gonzalez, commented that it was very unusual for a suicide victim's body to be laid out so neatly, with the feet together and the hands neatly at his side. He told this to the staff of the Committee on Government Operations, and he said: "I find it odd to have the body laid out like it was. I wouldn't expect the hand or body in the position found; the hands perfectly at the side." "60 Minutes," incidentally, did not interview Mr. Gonzalez.

Mike Wallace noted that it was not unusual for Foster's clothes to have carpet fibers on them. Foster's attorney said that Mrs. Foster had just had new carpeting installed in their home. Well, if that is the case, why did the FBI not take carpet samples and match them with the fibers on his clothes? They did not do that.

There were blond hairs on Mr. Foster's body and all over his clothes. Why did the FBI not compare these hairs to the hair of the people Foster knew and was close to?

Here are some other key points that "60 Minutes" left out in their biased reporting.

First, the Park Police investigation was incomplete and unprofessional. The photos of the crime scene were underexposed and did not turn out. The only photos were of very poor quality, and they were made with instant camera.

No search was conducted for any skull fragments. When you blow the top of your head out with a .38 caliber bullet, there are skull fragments and bone fragments all about where the head was. There was none of this, no blood and no brain particles.

No search was conducted for skull fragments, as I said. Only a very cursory search was conducted for the bullet. White House Counsel Bernie Nussbaum refused to allow Park Police officers or the FBI to search Foster's office. In fact, the night of Foster's death, Bernie Nussbaum, the chief counsel of the President, and two other high level White House aides, Patsy Thomason, who was the chief personnel officer, and Mrs. Williams, Hillary Clinton's chief of staff, searched Foster's office and removed files having to do with Whitewater. This was after the Park Police asked that the office be sealed, and it was not sealed for at least 12 hours while they went through and rifled through those papers. Justice Department officials accused Nussbaum of violating an agreement they had reached regarding the search of Foster's office.

Second, the coroner that conducted the autopsy on Foster has made glaring errors in the past. This was not revealed by the "60 Minutes" show. Dr. James Beyer was the coroner who reviewed and did the autopsy on Vince Foster.

Let me tell you about Mr. Beyer. In 1989 there was an autopsy on establishing the death of a man named Tim Easley. Mr. Beyer, the coroner, ruled that Easley killed himself by stabbing himself in the chest. He failed to notice a defensive wound on the man's hand. The case was reopened, and, after an outside expert reviewed the case, Easley's girlfriend confessed to murdering him, after he had been judged a suicide by the coroner. That is one mistake.

In 1991, regarding a Mr. Tommy Burkett, Mr. Beyer did an autopsy on him and ruled that Burkett had killed himself with a gunshot wound to the mouth very similar to Vince Foster's. He said it was a suicide. Mr. Burkett's family had the body exhumed and reexamined by an outside expert. The second coroner reported that Dr. Beyer had failed to notice a disfigured and bloody ear, indicating a struggle, and a broken jaw, indicating he had been hit in the face and his jaw was broken during a struggle. The FBI is now investigating this case. It obviously was a murder or homicide, and not a suicide.

The first special counsel, Robert Fiske, appointed a board of forensic experts to review the Vince Foster case. They concurred in Fiske's opinion that Foster killed himself at Fort Marcy Park. However, they were not appointed until a year after Foster died, and the only way that they could come to the conclusions they did was to read his coroner's report and use that as a guide to come to their conclusions. So they never saw the body, and they veri-

fled he was killed at the park. But the fact of the matter is, they could not possibly have known that, because they only used the coroner's report to come to the conclusions they did.

So, in conclusion, last summer, when the Senate Committee on Banking and Financial Services held a hearing on Foster's death, the FBI testified there was absolutely no doubt that Foster killed himself, and that he killed himself at Fort Marcy Park.

Now, let us review the problems and glaring inconsistencies with this investigation.

First, the eyewitness who found the body testified that he is sure there was no gun in Foster's hand and the hands were in a different position than when the police arrived. That was not mentioned on "60 Minutes."

Second, the confidential witness said there were no bloodstains on the face when he found the body. There were bloodstains on the cheek when the police arrived, indicating it had been moved. When they moved his body, his head went over to the side and blood drained out on the face.

Third, the confidential witness testified he saw a wine cooler bottle close to Foster's body in the park, and a package of similar wine cooler bottles in a car in the parking lot that did not belong to Foster. Where did they come from? Where did that bottle go?

Fourth, despite extensive searches of the park, the FBI has been unable to find the bullet that killed Vince Foster, and they are still looking for it. Evidently the independent counsel sent them back out there 2 or 3 weeks ago to look for it again.

Fifth, no skull fragments were ever found at the site where Foster's body was found, even though there definitely would have been skull fragments from that kind of a wound.

Sixth, there were no fingerprints on the gun. Get this: The gun was in his hand, and there were no fingerprints on the gun. The FBI said they probably, get this, "melted off in the heat." And yet when they took the gun apart, they found fingerprints there from the time the gun was made at the factory.

Seventh, there were no fingerprints on the suicide note found in Foster's briefcase in his White House office. It was torn up into 28 pieces, and the first few times the briefcase was searched, they could not find the note at all, even though they turned it upside down, and there were no fingerprints on it.

Eighth, the coroner who conducted the autopsy of Foster's body has made glaring errors of high profile cases in the past. In one case, a body had to be exhumed and reexamined in order to change the ruling from suicide to murder.

Ninth, security guards working at the Saudi Arabian Ambassador's residence across the street from the park, within 100 yards, 300 feet, with guards outside all day and night, heard no gunshot.

10/31/95 17:49

Tenth, Foster's shoes were completely clean, with no grass or dirt stains, even though he was supposed to have walked 700 yards through the park to the second cannon.

No. 11, the FBI never made any attempt to identify the carpet fibers or the blond hair on Foster's clothing.

No. 12, the police photos at the death scene did not turn out, leaving a serious lack of documentation of the death scene.

With all of the glaring problems, can you imagine the FBI telling the Senate Banking Committee there could be no doubt about where and how Foster died? With all of these glaring problems, can you imagine what Johnny Cochran, F. Lee Bailey, and O.J. Simpson's other lawyers would have done in a case like this?

Independent Counsel Starr is still investigating this death. "60 Minutes" should not jump to conclusions until Mr. Starr has completed his investigation, and Members of Congress should not jump to conclusions until Mr. Starr completes his investigation as well.

So I just would like to say to my friends at "60 Minutes," Mr. Wallace, Mr. Hewlitt, and everybody else, before you make the kind of determination that you did and do the kind of reporting that you did 2 weeks ago, please talk to all the people involved, especially eyewitnesses. The man who found the body, who gave a sworn statement under oath to me and to two other Congressmen, was never contacted, never interviewed, and nobody has seen that report, even Mr. CLINGER, who is the chairman of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight here in the House.

So I just say that I think it was a bad piece of reporting, and I would recommend to be more thorough in the future.

11-1-95

Wed.

Thomas is BC's NY
campaign mgr.

Foster suicide grand jury to hear testimony of passer-by

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A passer-by who was at the park where Vincent Foster's body was found has been subpoenaed to testify before a federal grand jury as Whitewater prosecutors re-examine the deputy White House counsel's death.

The witness, Patrick Knowlton, says that when he arrived at a Virginia park on the afternoon Foster died, he saw an empty parked car with Arkansas license plates — but a different car from the one Foster was driving that day.

Knowlton also said Tuesday

the FBI agents.

Knowlton stopped for five minutes at the park across the river from Washington at 4:30 p.m. Foster's body was found by another passer-by at 5:45 p.m. The deputy White House counsel was last seen alive leaving his White House office at 1 p.m.

Through three investigations of Foster's death, no one has been found who said they heard a shot or saw Foster alive in the park where his body was found near a Civil War cannon. Investigators have ruled twice that Foster died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound

Through three investigations of Foster's death, no one has been found who said they heard a shot or saw Foster alive in the park where his body was found near a Civil War cannon.

that he saw a "suspicious-looking man" in a parked car several spaces away from the car with Arkansas plates.

Based on Knowlton's description, the *London Sunday Telegraph* printed a sketch of the unidentified man Oct. 22.

Four days later, Whitewater prosecutors subpoenaed Knowlton, who is to appear before the grand jury today.

Knowlton says the car with Arkansas plates was a brown Honda that was four or five years older than the gray 1989 Honda Accord with Arkansas plates that Foster was driving July 20, 1993.

FBI agents interviewed Knowlton twice in the spring of 1994 — the second time to question him closely about whether the car he saw was a different one from Foster's.

"I am certain I saw a different car," said Knowlton, who was shown photos of Foster's car by

in the head.

Knowlton says he telephoned U.S. Park Police after learning of Foster's death on the 11 o'clock news, thinking his information about the car and seeing a man in the park might be useful.

Knowlton said he remembers the face of the unidentified man in the parking lot so well because "he was staring at me and made me feel uncomfortable."

"He looked like a criminal; I thought maybe he was there to rob somebody," Knowlton said.

Knowlton says the FBI in its written reports incorrectly summarized a key point he made to the bureau in his 1994 interviews.

According to one of the FBI summaries, Knowlton said he wouldn't be able to identify the man he saw in the parking lot. Knowlton said he told the agents just the opposite, that he remembered the man's face and could identify him from a photograph or a police lineup.



DATE: 11-1-95

PAGE: CA

FOSTER DEATH: A passer-by who was at the park where Vincent Foster's body was found has been subpoenaed to testify before a federal grand jury as Whitewater prosecutors re-examine the deputy White House counsel's death. The witness, Patrick Knowlton, says when he arrived at a Virginia park on the afternoon Foster died, he saw an empty parked car with Arkansas license plates — but a different car than the one Foster was driving that day. Knowlton, who appears before the grand jury today, said he saw a "suspicious-looking man" in a parked car several spaces away from the car with Arkansas plates. Based on Knowlton's description, *The London Sunday Telegraph* printed a sketch of the unidentified man on Oct. 22. Four days later, Whitewater prosecutors subpoenaed Knowlton.



AP
FOSTER: Passer-by to testify

Knowlton says the car with Arkansas plates was a brown Honda that was four or five years older than the gray 1989 Honda Accord with Arkansas plates that Foster was driving on July 20, 1993. FBI agents interviewed Knowlton twice in 1994. "I am certain I saw a different car," said Knowlton, who was shown photos of Foster's car by FBI agents.

Investigators have twice ruled that Foster died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head.

The Washington Times

Passer-by at park to tell grand jury of Foster suicide scene

DATE: 11-1-95PAGE: A-5By Jerry Saper
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

A Washington man who stopped for five minutes at Fort Marcy Park in Northern Virginia in July 1993 where White House Deputy Counsel Vincent W. Foster Jr.'s body was found has been subpoenaed to testify before a federal grand jury in the Whitewater investigation.

Patrick Knowlton, a construction consultant, has told the London Sunday Telegraph he saw "a suspicious-looking man" near where Mr. Foster's car was parked and that the man, identified as a Hispanic or Cuban, gave him a "menacing look."

Mr. Knowlton, who was not available yesterday for comment, also told the newspaper he saw a car with Arkansas license plates in the park but described a car of a different color from the one the FBI said Mr. Foster was driving.

Mr. Foster's July 20, 1993, death has been ruled a suicide by U.S. Park Police. That finding was endorsed by Whitewater special counsel Robert B. Fiske Jr. in a June 1994 report following an investigation by deputy special counsel Roderick C. Lankler, a former homicide prosecutor in New York.

Independent counsel Kenneth W. Starr, who replaced Mr. Fiske in August 1994, has been re-examining the Foster death. His office has reviewed documents, hired new forensics experts and called witnesses to testify, although no new information has been discovered, sources said.

Mr. Knowlton, who was sub-

poenaed Oct. 26 and is scheduled to appear before the grand jury today, told the newspaper that FBI reports on his eyewitness accounts were incorrect, and that the bureau's written conclusion that he could not identify the man in the park was wrong. He was interviewed twice by FBI agents.

He told the newspaper he stopped at the park to urinate at about 4:30 p.m. Mr. Foster's body was found at 5:45 p.m. by another construction official, identified by investigators only as the "confidential witness" who also stopped at the park to urinate.

The confidential witness told investigators he saw two cars in the parking lot, both light colored, and discovered Mr. Foster's body after walking 200 yards off a path. He said he did not notice anyone else in the parking lot.

In the Fiske report, Mr. Knowlton also is not identified, but his comments about observing two vehicles — including a brown car with Arkansas license plates — and other statements he made concerning what he purportedly saw are included.

There is no mention in the Fiske report of Mr. Knowlton's assertion to the newspaper that he saw a "menacing" figure near the cars.

One of the two FBI agents told the Senate banking committee during Whitewater hearings last year that there was "no question Mr. Foster committed suicide." He described in graphic detail an investigation of a man who was under high stress, suffered from extreme depression, was exhausted, worried and distracted.

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November 1, 1995

By Hand

Louis J. Freeh, Director
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
10th at Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC

By Hand

Brett M. Cavanaugh, Esquire
and
Russel T. Bransford, Special Agent
OFFICE OF INDEPENDENT COUNSEL
1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 490 North
Washington, DC

Re: Patrick J. Knowlton
Whitewater Grand Jury witness

Dear Gentlemen:

On Thursday, October 24, Agent Bradford served Mr. Knowlton at his home with a Subpoena to testify before the Grand Jury on Wednesday, November 1, at 12:00 noon.

During the time Mr. Knowlton spent in public that evening, he was continuously followed and repeatedly harassed. A dozen or more men walked towards him, or came from behind, and then gave him a purposeful, timed stares. He was followed on the street, into the drug store, into two restaurants, and home. He was also trailed by car. This orchestrated harassment continued throughout the following day, perpetrated by at least two dozen people.

I relayed this information to Agent Bransford when I was able to reach him on Monday. I asked that Mr. Knowlton be protected by the FBI, and possibly relocated. He declined. Agent Bransford stated that the FBI has neither followed nor harassed Mr. Knowlton, and that it appears unlikely that any harm will come to Mr. Knowlton. Agent

November 1, 1995
Louis J. Freeh
Brett M. Cavanaugh
Russel T. Bransford
Page 2

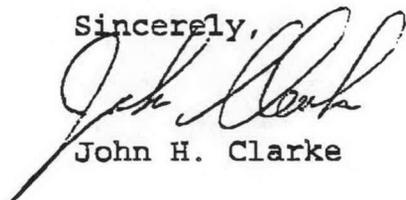
Bradsford also stated that he believed Mr. Knowlton's account.

Mr. Knowlton was followed on Monday and Tuesday.

My client and I were disappointed by the decision not to protect the witness Subpoenaed by the Office of Independent Counsel.

We are asking that the FBI take an active interest in Mr. Knowlton's safety.

Sincerely,



John H. Clarke

JHC:jeh
cc: Patrick Knowlton

TELECOPY COVER SHEET

OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT COUNSEL
1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 490N
Washington, D.C. 20004
telephone (202) 514-8688 facsimile (202) 514-8802

Date: _____

TO: Hick

Company Name: _____

Fax Number: _____ Telephone Number: _____

FROM: Brett

Number of Pages: 3 (including this cover sheet)

Message: Please deliver to Hickman ASAP

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE

This facsimile is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, or otherwise protected from disclosure. Dissemination, distribution, or copying of this facsimile or the information herein by anyone other than the intended recipient, or an employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, is prohibited. If you have received this facsimile in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the facsimile by mail.

11-2-95

LR

OE

WDC

JB, BK - RB/EL

0930
-0947

• EL - they asked for relocation -

1) OIC pay for relocation ...

2) poss. counter surveillance

FBI does not protect around code ...

• EL > counter surveill ; disc. witsec

- OE to call AP (now)

Screened

By: David Paynter Date:
12-07-2009

11-2-95

1:47pm Called KWS (at home in WDC) -
2:05pm

① 11-16-J > updated him



① Grand mtg w/ Lenny

① JB/BK - Knowlton - Pritchard ---

LR

next
wk

① Mon -

① Tue - Fayetteville - teach class; to Kingpin, Flippin

① Wed - AA at 11am

- Lv late afternoon

FOIA(b)3 - Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Grand Jury

11-1-95 Wed.

LW -

① [redacted] - strong arm man -
works for Don Tyson - Known in NW ARK -
supposedly in WDC July 19-21, 1993.

<Congressman Bob Livingston from LA
has the name

<Jamie Detton says he was in WDC then
he mentioned [redacted]

② Ambrose abt to go off depend. worried
they will kill him...

<Passed this along to Brett

Screened

By: David Paynter Date:
12-07-2009

11-1-95

Wed.

4:48 pm Butz, Brett, Alex -

5:09 pm

Re: Knowlton

[Redacted]

FOIA(b)6
FOIA(b)7 - (C)

- 7/20 - had to urinate
- Thrifty rental car
- Mex/American - blue car -
worned get mugged -
- Alex looks in VF's car - seen
briefcase, suit coat, raspberry wine coolers
- pretty firm on what he saw, & that
he said it before.
- 302 wrong on who he could id. the guy
again -
- 70' not 200'
- misquoted by Ambrose - didn't think he
would be killed that day

• Called USPP that nite - good Samaritan - dispatcher

• Next day - Rollins (2)

[22nd / Morrisette]

• FMP - only once before - 1990 - w/ girlfriend

• Now - tells everyone what he saw, etc.

[Is there any forensic evidence to prove
W2 was in FMP?]

[no - to no corpus delicti]

10/1 - AP called - London paper -
a slew of papers since -
Irvine - Ruddy - Pritchard
Yost - NY Post

News to Congress

Threats: harassed & threats - starts
last time.

- witness - girlfriend
- witness - Ruddy

Accused Russ, Brett, Offie - orchestrating
harassment -

- Think we're his enemy -
I know you guys don't believe buddy ...

< Got a little ugly >

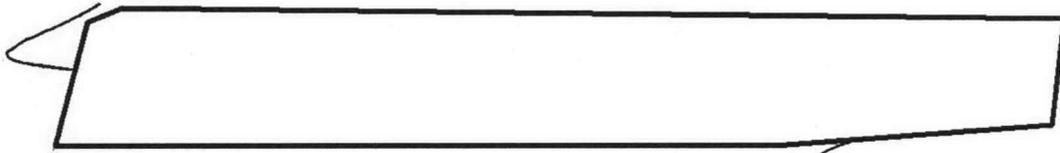
Went out - talked to

- John Clark, atty - young guy -

• came back in & apologized

• Anny else? There's a lot I want to say - don't want to say it now.

• His atty wrote Brett, Freek - complaining abt no protection...



GJ meets on Wed. & Fri.

FOIA(b)6

FOIA(b)7 - (C)

By: David Paynter Date:
12-07-2009

11-2-95

Called

0949
-1085

Ambrose Pittland [301-648-6817] - (Knowlton took some pictures (Pittland))

• # plate on some of the cars following Knowlton - went to see him last night w/ Knowlton:

FOIA(b)7 - (C)

• #'s / plate / picture -
2 cars tracked to Arabs in No. Va.

① ② [redacted] > blue Honda
white Honda at time of surveillance

+ one other

[redacted] (silver May 95)

③ Knowlton / + 1 > curb crawling on Knowlton & another

0100 - went to his house ---

④ AP - someone has been using your plate on surveillance - picture? -

The other fellow there looks extremely like the sketch ---

[redacted] - U.S. citizen/Jordanian ---

• Was at GWU that afternoon

⑤ [redacted] VA

Surveillance - Thurs. until Fri. night ---

Knowlton called AP -

walking w/ girlfriend - near Bryant Circle ---

6-8 overt surveillances ---

Knowlton/Ruddy came over. This is when Ruddy met Knowlton - talked to them at length.

Ruddy (Fri) - this place crawling w/ surveillance ---
at least 1 middle easterner. Took tag #'s -

Fri night -

1/2 past 12 -

Knowlton called -

"they're banging on my door"

AP went to
Knowlton's -

PK stayed at Apt.

AP went home. Sprint to AP walked around - didn't see anything ---

Has not happened again since then ---

^{o intimidation}
Harassment has stopped ---
don't know what types of surveillance

Phone surveillance --- Q's asked during G J

He was asked in the GJ -

AP suspicious---

© Sensitive---

be careful abt this---

don't put words in anyone's mouth---

Kawltm didn't take Russ taking his concern
seriously -

11-2-95

1025

Related to Bate & Kavanaugh -
what AP told me

Re: GJ

① [Redacted]

They will recontact PK thru his atty -
prob. Clemente to interview
if ind. [Redacted] + 1 (guy in KMP) -

Then interview [Redacted] --- + 1 --- + 2 ---

FOIA(b)7 - (C)

10-31-95

3:27pm

Called OTC-WDC:

-3:47pm

{ Pritchard - }
{ Bradford - }
{ Ruddy - }

Russ B. talked to him on Monday - wanted to be put up in a hotel...
Ruddy, et al. -

WE call -

FOIA(b)7 - (C)

We have no "good faith" basis to believe this witness is
in danger...

Pritchard, Ruddy put the guy's name in the paper, etc. ---

Called EL - left #

Will be there at 12 Noon Wed.

10-27-95

KRI.

TO <u>Hick</u>		TELEPHONED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DATE <u>10/27</u>	TIME <u>3:58</u>	CALLED TO SEE YOU <input type="checkbox"/>	RETURNED CALL <input type="checkbox"/>
PHONE CALLS "WHILE OUT" RECORD M. <u>Chris Ruddy</u> OF _____ PHONE <u>917-854-2668</u> <small>AREA CODE NUMBER EXTENSION</small>		WILL CALL AGAIN <input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT <input type="checkbox"/>
		MESSAGE _____ <u>conf call - w/2</u> <u>other people who he</u> <u>would not identify -</u> <u>asked by Hick, John, Brett,</u> <u>Russ, then Alex</u>	
		TAKEN BY: _____	

4:29pm Called 854-2668 ⁹¹⁷

All circuits busy now - try later

4:31pm

"

"

"

4:39pm

"

Busy signal

4:40pm

"

"

4:48pm

"

"