

Beryl & Sheila Anthony

BERYL ANTHONY-
TUOHY

Outline of Major Issues for Interview of Beryl Anthony

- * general background re: family
 - Foster's father's death
 - history of depression and suicide in Foster family
- * general background re: Foster
 - his interests
 - his marriage
 - his children (Sheila has noted problems with children before)
 - his friends: President, First Lady, Webb Hubbell, Marsha Scott, Bill Kennedy (ask in particular about Marsha Scott and her conversations with Foster on July 19)
- * White House
 - Foster's responsibilities
 - staffing
 - relationship with Bernie Nussbaum
- * failed appointments
 - Zoe Baird
 - Kimba Wood
- * gays in the military
 - what was Foster's involvement?
- * Wall Street Journal articles
- * Travel Office
 - outside counsel: describe discussions
 - fear of congressional hearings? why?
 - First Lady's involvement? ever mentioned?
 - ever state that "FBI lied" (note that his November 15, 1993, interview with Judith Wish indicates as much)
 - you have stated previously that you believe Foster knew things that had not been made public; what are those things?
- * phone conversation on Monday, July 12, 1993
 - what attorneys
 - any subsequent discussions with those attorneys about the conversations
- * did family know he was depressed?
 - Sheila had apparently told you months beforehand that Vince was very depressed
 - had his depression started in Arkansas?

* Guns

- guns removed from elder Foster's home before death
- one remaining gun in elder Foster's home after his death

DEATH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

9/12/94

BERYL FRANKLIN ANTHONY, JR., former U.S. Representative, Fourth District, Arkansas, was interviewed regarding events surrounding the death of VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR. FOSTER was the former Deputy Counsel to the President, The White House, Washington, D.C. (WDC). ANTHONY was interviewed in the presence of his attorney, JAMES HAMILTON of the law firm of Swidler & Berlin, 3000 K Street, N.W., WDC. Also participating in the interview was Mark Stein, Attorney, Office of the Independent Counsel (OIC). The interview was conducted at the Office of the Independent Counsel, 1001 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., WDC. After being appraised of the purpose of the interview and the identities of all participants, ANTHONY thereafter provided the following information:

ANTHONY was the brother-in-law of VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR. He is married to SHELIA ANTHONY, FOSTER's sister. FOSTER was described to be a quiet man when it came to the expression of his opinion of issues. FOSTER lived with ANTHONY and his wife, SHELIA, for approximately 90 days upon his arrival in Washington. FOSTER came to Washington as part of the Clinton Administration on January 20, 1993.

FOSTER rarely talked about his work, but did mention to ANTHONY his concern regarding the White House Travel Office affair. Most of the Travel Office related conversation occurred in bits and pieces between FOSTER, ANTHONY, and other individuals. The thrust of FOSTER's discussions regarding the Travel Office, centered around the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) lying in its report to the Attorney General regarding the Travel Office investigation. ANTHONY had no reason to believe that the FBI misrepresented its position to the Department of Justice. FOSTER never relayed to ANTHONY what the FBI lied about.

ANTHONY thought that FOSTER's statement regarding the FBI lying, was an uncharacteristic statement to have been made by FOSTER. The reason ANTHONY specifically recalls this particular assertion is that it was so uncharacteristic of FOSTER that it

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

Investigation on 6/6/94 at Washington, DC File # 29D-LR-35063

by [redacted] Date dictated 8/27/94

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made an impact on ANTHONY. ANTHONY was only cursorily familiar with the White House Travel Office affair. Most of his knowledge was gained through newspaper reports. ANTHONY thought that FOSTER's remarks regarding the Travel Office and the veracity of the FBI's report to the Attorney General might have been in regards to WILLIAM KENNEDY, another member of the White House Counsel's office.

FOSTER's statement regarding the FBI lying, was a contemporaneous statement recalled to have been made prior to the White House issuing its own report of the Travel Office affair. ANTHONY recalls FOSTER making his statement about the FBI on more than one occasion. At no time did ANTHONY ask any follow-up questions with regards to FOSTER's opinion about the FBI.

In addition to the White House Travel Office affair, ANTHONY was aware that FOSTER was troubled by a series of editorials that were written about him in the Wall Street Journal newspaper. ANTHONY was under the impression that the newspaper articles bugged him more than did the Travel Office affair. According to ANTHONY, this appeared to be the case whenever FOSTER made any comments in ANTHONY's presence. FOSTER would frequently discuss the Wall Street Journal articles with SHELIA and with BERYL ANTHONY. FOSTER was of the opinion that the Wall Street Journal articles were written with the intent to ruin the Clinton Administration and furthermore thought that they were written with a sense of willful maliciousness. FOSTER viewed the Wall Street Journal articles as tearing his reputation down in an almost "smirky way." ANTHONY advised FOSTER to forget about the articles. FOSTER was described to have been unable to cope with the criticism of the Washington press corp. FOSTER came from a background of praise and adoration and the criticism was quite foreign to his previous experience.

ANTHONY initiated several conversations with FOSTER to try to get him to put everything back into perspective and not take these articles too seriously. ANTHONY recalls the Wall Street Journal articles occurring at about the same time as the White House began to receive criticism for the nomination of ZOE BAIRD for the position of Attorney General. Also in the press at this time were stories regarding BAIRD, the White House Travel Office and other issues for which the Clinton White House was under a great deal of criticism. FOSTER rationalized these problems to be his fault. It was at about this time that ANTHONY

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began to detect depression on the part of FOSTER. SHELIA ANTHONY asked BERYL ANTHONY to talk to FOSTER about this condition. BERYL ANTHONY would try to make contact with FOSTER to console him during this time period. ANTHONY believes that FOSTER was upset regarding the loss of control that he had as part of the political forum in WDC. ANTHONY thought that FOSTER carried too much of the burden for criticism received by the Administration on his (FOSTER's) shoulders. ANTHONY was able to describe FOSTER's condition as depression in that

BERYL ANTHONY was aware that his wife, SHELIA ANTHONY, encouraged FOSTER to seek professional help for his condition.

ANTHONY found out later that FOSTER had gotten medical advice in Little Rock. ANTHONY recalled that FOSTER's depression occurred sometime after his (FOSTER's) initial 90 day stay with the ANTHONYS. This whole depression episode probably started prior to FOSTER's wife moving to WDC.

FOSTER became increasingly alarmed at the threats made by Republican lawmakers in area newspapers regarding holding hearings on the Travel Office matter. FOSTER felt he needed counsel if hearings did occur. He feared that his role at the White House may become adversarial as a result of the Travel Office matter. On July 12, 1993, BERYL ANTHONY gave FOSTER the names of three attorneys he could utilize in the event Congress held hearings on the Travel Office Affair. ANTHONY did not recall the names of the attorneys.

ANTHONY did not recall FOSTER ever discussing Whitewater or Madison Guaranty.

With regard to knowledge of guns possessed by FOSTER, ANTHONY advised that one Thanksgiving his father-in-law showed him a weapon that belonged to his (FOSTER SENIOR's) father. This occurred approximately 25 years ago. ANTHONY advised that he did not have any weapons in his home.

ANTHONY was aware that LISA FOSTER, FOSTER's spouse knew of a gun in the FOSTER home in Little Rock. LISA FOSTER asked ANTHONY to take possession of the gun. According to ANTHONY, there was no ammunition in the gun he took possession

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of. ANTHONY was unable to identify from a USPP photograph the gun located at the death site where FOSTER's body was located. ANTHONY was also shown the gun that was found at the death site and he was unable to identify it as the one belonging to the FOSTER family.

ANTHONY is convinced that press reports and the viciousness of the WDC political establishment was what contributed to FOSTER's death. In ANTHONY's opinion, FOSTER's role as Deputy Counsel to the President caused his demise. ANTHONY provided no further information of investigative value.

November 16, 1993

MEMORANDUM

TO: White House Travel Office File

FROM: Judith Wish

SUBJECT: Interview of Beryl Anthony

Rob Lyon and I interviewed Beryl Anthony today, November 16, 1993, at his office at Winston & Strawn at 10:30 a.m. He provided the following information:

1. Vince Foster lived with the Anthonys for 90 days after coming to Washington. His family joined him then and they moved into their own house. After he moved out of their home, the Anthonys did not see Foster as often.

2. Foster and Sheila Anthony were very close. She is the oldest of three children and Vince was the youngest.

3. Foster's family knew that he was depressed and had been working with him for a long time before his death. According to Anthony, his wife first mentioned to him that Foster was depressed about 90 days before his death. Time passed and she mentioned to Anthony again that Foster was really depressed. Time passed and she mentioned to Anthony again that Foster was very depressed. She was not specific with respect to symptoms because [REDACTED]

4. When it appeared that the Hill would hold hearings on the WHTO matter, Foster talked to Anthony on the telephone and told him that the prospect of hearings created a dilemma for him: he had given and would continue to give advice to WH employees regarding the Travel Office matter and yet he might be called as a witness to testify at the hearings. He did not say why he might be a witness or what information he had that would make him be such. He was very cautious. But he wanted an independent viewpoint to sort it all out. Anthony tried to tell him he had nothing to worry about and agreed to call around to get the names of some attorneys who could help. During this conversation Foster did not mention the FBI. Based on Anthony's experience as a trial attorney, he assumed some people at the WH must have told Foster things that were not public and that maybe he thought he would have to testify about them.

5. With respect to the FBI, Anthony said that on at least two occasions he recalled Foster saying, "Beryl, you would be surprised (or shocked) that our own people would lie to us (or deceive us)." According to Anthony, Foster made it very clear that, in the context of the WHTO matter, "our own people" referred to the FBI. Foster provided no specifics. According to Anthony, Foster was a troubled individual who was struggling with a tough adjustment to a new job and new life. There were clamorings for investigations and he was taking it hard. His name appeared in the Wall Street Journal and the Post in, among others, the context of the WHTO matter.

6. Foster was a man of very few words who did not engage in casual conversation. Anthony did not try to probe regarding his statement about the FBI because Foster said what he wanted to say and no more. Anthony would have been cut off or Foster would have changed the subject. There was, thus, no reason to try to interrogate Foster. Anthony was just happy to listen to him and provide support if possible.

7. According to Anthony, Foster was not subject to exaggeration and never made inflammatory statements against anyone. For that reason, Foster's statements made a big impression on Anthony. He wanted to find a way to get Foster to settle down and open up to someone. Foster would not come to Winston & Strawn because Anthony was a lobbyist there and Sheila was at DOJ.

8. According to Anthony, Foster sincerely believed that someone in the FBI had lied, whether right or wrong.

9. Anthony has no recollection of Foster ever mentioning the FBI internal management report.

10. Anthony said that Foster was relieved that he was not reprimanded by the WH Report re the WHTO matter. Foster did not believe he had done anything wrong; if anything, he had tried to slow it down [the FBI]. But he was still bothered by the report.

11. Anthony never heard Foster say that the FBI "set up" the WH, specifically referring to the FBI report. But he knows that it had been discussed with the "inner circle" of the WH, i.e., the Arkansas and Rose Law Firm people. Foster's wife said it too. McLarty?. Anthony said that Foster and his wife were close.

12. Anthony worked with Lisa Foster after the suicide. She had a lawyer but asked him to sit in on her interviews with the lawyer and the Park Police, as an independent view.

13. Anthony will provide us with the names of the lawyers he recommended to Foster. The Park Police may also have this information. Anthony does not think that Foster talked to any of these attorneys, but thinks that he may have talked to an attorney

in Denver from whom he had sought advice before. The Park Police report should contain that name.

14. Sheila Anthony never mentioned any conversation she had with Foster to Anthony. She never mentioned her conversation with Alice Sessions and she never mentioned that Foster told her that the FBI lied. They just don't discuss these things because it brings back the whole experience of Foster's suicide and she becomes depressed.

15. The first time Anthony heard that Foster was considering resigning was from Lisa Foster after Foster's death. He was surprised; it did not seem consistent with Foster's way of operating. In addition, if anyone should resign, Anthony thought, it should have been Nussbaum. He had made wrong political decisions at every turn. Foster had made the right ones, but been countermanded. Ex. - Foster told Clinton not to take on the gays in the military issue until his second year, but Nussbaum said do it now, there won't be any repercussion. Anthony said there were lots of other things like that. But Foster desperately wanted the administration to be a success and took the criticism on himself. Anthony would tell him to lighten up, that he'd been beaten up too, that Foster needed a thicker hide, that he should forget about it, and that the press was hired to do that job.

16. Foster's depression was work related and press related and with the hearings on the horizon, and it appearing that Foster was going to be dragged into them, he saw no light at the end of the tunnel.

17. Foster was adamant that the WH had done nothing illegal re the WHTO matter, but they had made a political mistake in the way it was handled. The mistake had to do with dismissing the WHTO employees overnight. They should have thought it out better. He never said anything about the mistake being going to the FBI in the first place. He also never pointed fingers at anyone re fault.

18. Anthony thinks he heard the comment that the FBI wanted to go into the WH with both guns blazing (re the WHTO matter) from Lisa Foster.

19. Anthony never talked to McLarty, Kennedy, Watkins or Nusbaum about the FBI/WHTO matter. He did talk alot to Lisa Foster and a limited amount to Foster's children.

20. Anthony said that Marcia Scott works in the WH (in correspondence) and heard her make categorical statements, based on conjecture or preconceived notion (he could not tell), about the WHTO matter to the effect that the WH was the good guy and the FBI the bad guy. She is from Arkansas and visited Foster all the time at the WH. The Anthonys socialize with her.

21. Mrs. Clinton and Foster were very close. It would be consistent with their relationship that Foster would have talked to Mrs. Clinton re the WHTO matter and his thoughts re. He was the Clintons' personal lawyer as well as the Deputy GC and was working on a lot of matters for them. While Foster never told Anthony that he and Mrs. Clinton had talked, Anthony would not be surprised if Foster had talked to Mrs. Clinton about this subject. Anthony assumed that Foster was Mrs. Clinton's confidant. Anthony noted that if he ever wanted to get a message to Mrs. Clinton and didn't want to call her himself, he would send the message through Foster.

22. According to Anthony, Foster's credibility was such that, regarding the statement re the FBI in the Foster Note, he considers it true until and unless it is proven false (or the FBI is guilty until proven innocent.)

SUPPLEMENTAL CRIMINAL INCIDENT RECORD

1 JUVENILE CASE

SYSTEM AREA United States Park Police		3 WHEN DID IT OCCUR?	MO. 07	DAY 27	YR. 93	4 YEAR 93	CASE/INCIDENT NUMBER 030502				
NATURE OF INCIDENT Death Investigation		6 RECLASSIFICATION OF INCIDENT									

7 RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

ITEM

Investigator John C. Rolla 07/27/93

On 07/27/93 myself and Captain Hume conducted an interview with Mr. Berl Anthony concerning case number 93-30502, death investigation of Vincent FOSTER, Jr.

Mr. Anthony is the brother-in-law of Vincent Foster, Jr. Mr. Anthony stated that he has known Vince Foster for thirty-five years. Mr. Anthony is married to Mr. Foster's sister Sheila. Mr. Anthony stated that he and his wife were very close to Vincent Foster and that Vince Foster had lived with he and his wife for ninety days when he first came to Washington, D.C. Mr. Anthony stated that he and his wife had noticed a gradual decline in Mr. Foster's general disposition to the point of depression. Mr. Anthony stated that Mr. Foster was not handling the politics in Washington, D.C. very well and blamed himself personally for the failed nominations for Attorney General and some of the sub-Cabinet posts. Mr. Foster also was very upset over some unfavorable articles printed by the Wall Street Journal in the last several weeks and seemed to take them personally. Mr. Anthony stated the Mr. Foster was also concerned about his legal advice and his role in the firing of seven White House travel office aides, aka (Travelgate).

During the month preceding Mr. Foster's death, Mr. Anthony stated that he and his wife noticed that Mr. Foster's depression had become increasingly worse and became very worried about Mr. Foster's well being. Mr. Anthony stated that he believed his wife had given Mr. Foster a list of three counselors, psychiatrists or other doctors who do counseling. Mr. Anthony stated that during a conversation approximately three weeks prior to Mr. Foster's death, Mr. Foster made a comment to the effect, I have spent a lifetime building my reputation and now I am in the process of having it tarnished.

Mr. Anthony stated that the last time he spoke to Mr. Foster he believed was the morning of July 12, 1993. Mr. Foster had called him and stated that he was worried that there might be a Congressional inquiry into the above mentioned firings of seven White House travel office aides. Mr. Foster asked Mr. Anthony to refer him to an attorney. Mr. Anthony stated that he thought this an odd request because Mr. Foster was a man who kept his own counsel and was not open even with the people who knew him best. Mr. Anthony stated that he got some information together on six different attorneys and it was taken by courier to Mr. Foster's residence on July 15, 1993 at 6:53 pm.

8 WARRANT(S) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	9 <input type="checkbox"/> LATENTS <input type="checkbox"/> PHOTOS	10 ID TECH NOTIFIED	11 INVESTIGATOR NOTIFIED	12 PAGE 1 OF 2 PAGES
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13 STATUS: OPEN SUSPENDED CLOSED BY: ARREST EXCEPTION UNFOUNDED

14 REPORTING OFFICER	BADGE/ID	DATE	15 INVESTIGATOR	BADGE/ID	DATE	16 SUPERVISOR	BADGE/ID	DATE
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SUPPLEMENTAL CRIMINAL INCIDENT RECORD

1 JUVENILE CASE

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7 RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

ITEM

Mr. Anthony stated that he knew that Mr. Foster owned an old gun, but he hadn't seen it in a long time. Mr. Anthony was shown a photograph of the firearm but could not positively identify it as the one owned by Mr. Foster. Mr. Anthony stated that Mr. Foster's father had owned a couple of guns and that Mr. Foster's sister Sharon Bowman, picked up the guns from the family house in Arkansas shortly before the fathers death. Mr. Anthony believed that Mrs. Bowman might be able to identify the gun.

8 WARRANT(S) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		9 <input type="checkbox"/> LATENTS <input type="checkbox"/> PHOTOS		10 ID TECH NOTIFIED		11 INVESTIGATOR NOTIFIED		12 PAGE 2 OF 2 PAGES	
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13 STATUS: <input type="checkbox"/> OPEN <input type="checkbox"/> SUSPENDED			CLOSED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCEPTION		<input type="checkbox"/> UNFOUNDED				
14 REPORTING OFFICER		BADGE/ID	DATE	15 INVESTIGATOR		BADGE/ID	DATE	16 SUPERVISOR		BADGE/ID	DATE

SHEILA ANTHONY-
TUOHEY

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 5/3/94

SHEILA FOSTER ANTHONY was interviewed at the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., where she serves as Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs. JAMES HAMILTON, who is associated with the law firm of Swidler & Berlin, Washington, D.C., and who is representing the FOSTER family, was present during the interview. Also participating in the interview were MARK STEIN and CARL STICH, Associate Counsels with the Office of the Independent Counsel, Washington, D.C. After ANTHONY was advised of the official identities of the interviewing agents and that the interview pertained to the circumstances of the death of her brother, VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR., on July 20, 1993, she furnished the following information:

Among the duties of the Office of the Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs are the clearance of bills before they are forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget and a role in the selection of nominees for positions as United States Attorneys, United States Marshals and Federal Judges. ANTHONY's office also corresponds with Congress and assists in attempting to advance legislation which is regarded as important to members of Congress.

Confirmation

To the Administration ANTHONY has not been interviewed previously by either the United States Park Police (USPP) or the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) regarding the death of her brother.

ANTHONY has no personal knowledge regarding the gun which was found with the body of VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR. ANTHONY's father, VINCENT W. FOSTER, owned a number of handguns, rifles and shotguns. The elder MR. FOSTER was very ill with cancer approximately two years ago, and he eventually died as a result of the disease in June 1991.

Either VINCENT FOSTER, JR. or ANTHONY's sister, SHARON BOWMAN, or possibly both of them removed the guns owned by the elder MR. FOSTER from his home in Hope, Arkansas. ANTHONY recalls that the guns were removed from the house sometime during the period of March to May 1991, but

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OIC 000192

by _____ Date dictated 5/2/94

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ANTHONY is not certain exactly when this event took place.

SHARON BOWMAN is familiar with guns since she took riflery courses in her youth and has hunted in the past.

SHEILA ANTHONY was born on [REDACTED] SHARON FOSTER BOWMAN was born on [REDACTED] VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR. was born on January 15, 1945. All three siblings grew up in the same household in Hope, Arkansas and were children of the same parents.

VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR. attended Hope Elementary School and Hope High School in Hope, Arkansas. During the summer of 1964, FOSTER resided with ANTHONY in Little Rock, Arkansas, and was employed in a bank there, possibly the Worthen Bank. Following his graduation from high school, FOSTER attended Davidson College in North Carolina and graduated in 1967. FOSTER studied law at the Vanderbilt University Law School for approximately one to one and one-half years, but dropped out to join the National Guard in New Jersey during the Viet Nam war. After he decided to return to the study of law, FOSTER enrolled at the University of Arkansas Law School because the semester structure at the school coincided with the time when he wanted to return to the study of law. Immediately after he graduated from law school, FOSTER went to work for the Rose Law Firm in Little Rock, Arkansas.

During one of his summer vacations from undergraduate school, FOSTER was employed at the Arkansas State Mental Hospital. FOSTER had previously indicated a desire to major in the study of psychology, but ANTHONY now believes that FOSTER's experience at the State Mental Hospital may have changed FOSTER's mind in this regard.

After the elder MR. FOSTER died from his illness, ANTHONY and SHARON BOWMAN went to clean their parents' home in Hope, Arkansas and found one remaining gun in the house. ANTHONY's recollection is unclear at this time, but she believes that the weapon may have been a pistol. ANTHONY has fired ~~rifles~~ *shotguns* in the past but has never shot a handgun. However, ANTHONY does know the difference between a revolver and a semi-automatic

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pistol. ANTHONY only recalls seeing a black-colored pistol from among the handguns owned by her late father. This pistol is the gun which ANTHONY and SHARON BOWMAN found while they were clearing their parents' house after the death of the elder MR. FOSTER.

ANTHONY does not know if VINCENT FOSTER, JR. owned any guns. ANTHONY does not recall any discussion about whether the ammunition in her parents' home was removed from the house. FOSTER never spoke with ANTHONY about having a desire to either own or purchase a handgun. ANTHONY does not know if FOSTER had a gun with him in Washington, D.C. FOSTER never discussed guns with ANTHONY, and ANTHONY is not aware of any conversations between FOSTER and her husband, BERYL ANTHONY, about guns.

ANTHONY and BERYL ANTHONY ^{longguns} have no handguns in their own home. The ANTHONYS do have hunting ~~rifles~~ in their home, but ANTHONY does not know what kind of ammunition is kept there.

FOSTER came to Washington, D.C. for the inauguration on January 20, 1993. FOSTER stayed with ANTHONY for perhaps two and one-half months until FOSTER and his family moved into a residence in Washington, D.C. ANTHONY is aware that some repairs and work had to be performed on the house before the FOSTER family could move in.

After FOSTER began working as Deputy Counsel to the President, he was working long and hard hours. The issues involved in his work were broad and constant. On a typical day for FOSTER, he would leave home between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. and return home between 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. There were no ^{regular} secretaries working in the White House Counsel's office for the first few weeks of the new Administration, which further contributed to an overwhelming workload for the attorneys in the Counsel's office. FOSTER never discussed specific matters of his work with ANTHONY. ANTHONY and FOSTER would often talk to each other during the day so that they could coordinate the times that they departed work since they were frequently driving to work together. FOSTER would occasionally go out to eat while he was still at work, but when he ate, it was frequently later in the evening, such as between the hours of 8:30 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.

FOSTER was very distressed over the Travel Office matter. ANTHONY recalls that she and FOSTER spoke about the

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Travel Office case when they were having dinner together on one occasion. ANTHONY tried to reassure FOSTER and told him he had always exhibited good judgment. FOSTER responded that he had not shown good judgment this time. After the White House report on the Travel Office was issued, FOSTER told ANTHONY that he felt badly for WILLIAM KENNEDY, who was also an attorney in the White House Counsel's office. FOSTER told ANTHONY that KENNEDY was getting more criticism than he deserved.

ANTHONY recalls having two conversations with FOSTER about the Travel Office case. One of these conversations occurred when the issue of the firing of the Travel Office employees first broke in the press. The second conversation occurred when the White House report regarding the Travel Office case was issued. This latter conversation occurred over the telephone at a time when FOSTER was no longer living with ANTHONY. ANTHONY believes that FOSTER's distress at that time was severe. ANTHONY was unable to make FOSTER understand that the treatment of the Travel Office case was par for the course in a very partisan city such as Washington, D.C. ANTHONY does not now recall whether FOSTER was more distressed during the second conversation or not. She does recall that FOSTER was very distraught over a series of articles which had appeared in the Wall Street Journal newspaper regarding FOSTER. ANTHONY now recalls that she told FOSTER that no one who had voted for BILL CLINTON would read the Wall Street Journal anyway. FOSTER did not find ANTHONY's remark to be humorous, and he still appeared to be upset. The only newspaper article which FOSTER and ANTHONY specifically discussed from the Wall Street Journal was an article entitled "Who is Vincent Foster?". ANTHONY recalls that FOSTER was upset over two aspects of this particular article. FOSTER had learned that there had been confusion at the White House regarding the sending of a photograph of FOSTER to the Wall Street Journal to accompany the article. FOSTER complained to ANTHONY that the Communications Office at the White House had not sent the photo of FOSTER to the Wall Street Journal, and that this failure to forward the photograph may have triggered the critical article which appeared in the paper. FOSTER was also upset that the Wall Street Journal article denigrated the Rose Law Firm.

ANTHONY has no knowledge of FOSTER continuing to be affected by Rose Law Firm business once he left the firm. FOSTER

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was a "lawyer's lawyer" who never discussed his clients with people outside his firm.

7 1/2
Prior to assuming a post in the Commerce Department after the CLINTON administration took office, ANTHONY had been an attorney with the law firm of DOW, LOHNES & ALBERTSON in Washington, D.C. ANTHONY was employed at this firm for approximately ~~fifteen years~~ during which time she became acquainted with DEBORAH GORHAM. GORHAM worked at this same law firm for approximately seven years, all of which coincided with ANTHONY's employment there. After FOSTER arrived in Washington, D.C., ANTHONY inquired at her former firm's personnel office in an effort to identify any qualified secretaries who might be leaving the firm. The Personnel Director at the law firm suggested GORHAM's name to ANTHONY. ANTHONY spoke to GORHAM and then gave GORHAM's telephone number to FOSTER. GORHAM was subsequently interviewed by FOSTER, but she turned down his offer of a job because the salary was too low. FOSTER had not known GORHAM prior to her name being furnished to him by ANTHONY. ANTHONY assumed at that time that there was no longer any possibility of GORHAM being hired by FOSTER. However, GORHAM and FOSTER continued to negotiate about the salary which he could offer her, and eventually she was hired as his secretary in the Counsel's office at the White House.

ANTHONY called and spoke to GORHAM last week to ask how she was doing. ANTHONY had not spoken to GORHAM since approximately December 1993. ANTHONY and GORHAM did not speak specifically about FOSTER, but they each spoke about their respective families.

GORHAM has not said anything to ANTHONY about FOSTER being depressed prior to his death. She has not mentioned anything about FOSTER being depressed either directly or indirectly. ANTHONY believes it is possible that GORHAM may have spoken about FOSTER's mental state with his wife, LISA FOSTER. ANTHONY presumes that GORHAM and LISA FOSTER spoke to each other during the summer months of 1993.

In terms of her relationship with FOSTER, ANTHONY was extremely close to him and they spoke to each other often. ANTHONY saw FOSTER daily when he was living with her. ANTHONY spoke to FOSTER two to three times a week after he and his family moved to their home in Washington, D.C.

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ANTHONY last saw FOSTER in July 1993. On approximately July 2, 1993, FOSTER surprised ANTHONY during a dinner held at his residence by having ANTHONY's daughter attend the dinner. ANTHONY was aware of the dinner in advance, but she was unaware that FOSTER had arranged for ANTHONY's daughter to fly to Washington from Texas in order to be present for ANTHONY's confirmation as Assistant Attorney General. ANTHONY does not recall exactly when this dinner occurred, but she believes it was either in the latter part of June or the first part of July. During this same time frame, ANTHONY and her husband went to supper with LISA and VINCENT FOSTER, JR. and their daughter LAURA at the Cactus Cantina restaurant in Washington, D.C. The FOSTERS had first gone to the ANTHONY residence to have drinks, and they then walked to the restaurant, which was near the ANTHONY residence.

From the time that FOSTER first came to Washington, D.C. until his death, ANTHONY observed several noticeable behavioral and emotional changes in him. One noticeable change during FOSTER's first few months in Washington was that he was tired and seemed to feel a great deal of pressure. During the months just prior to his death, FOSTER told ANTHONY that he was unable to sleep and was waking up every two hours. ANTHONY spoke to FOSTER by telephone on July 16, 1993, which ANTHONY recalls as the last Friday prior to July 20, 1993. ANTHONY noted that FOSTER's voice was different in its tenor, and his voice sounded strained. ANTHONY recalls noticing the strain in FOSTER's voice because it sounded so much like the strain she had heard in her father's voice when he had been distraught during his illness. ANTHONY believes that the phone call that Friday was the first time that she had heard the change in tenor in FOSTER's voice. FOSTER exhibited many characteristics of a depressed person, most noticeable of which was the fact that he had no sense of humor left. This telephone conversation with FOSTER also concerned the seriousness with which he viewed events and circumstances.

In late April 1993, VINCENT and LISA FOSTER took ANTHONY to dinner to help them celebrate their anniversary. ANTHONY encouraged FOSTER to leave Washington, D.C. and go away on weekends. FOSTER had become quite concerned when people in Congress began to speak of holding hearings on the Travel Office case. ANTHONY does not know if FOSTER was taking sleeping pills, and he did not mention doing so to her. *(This is understated)*

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Continuation of FD-302 of SHEILA FOSTER ANTHONY, On 4/28/94, Page 7

FOSTER had an excellent reputation in Arkansas, and he had received numerous awards there. FOSTER had been inducted into an honorary association of trial lawyers while still in Arkansas. ANTHONY did not discuss with FOSTER why he elected not to go to a ceremony in Arkansas where he was to be honored by the Arkansas Bar Association as "Lawyer of the Year." ANTHONY believes that some event arose which prevented FOSTER from attending the ceremony, but she does not recall the nature of this event.

In terms of coping with problems in his life, FOSTER never seemed to have any difficulties. FOSTER became a partner at the Rose Law Firm in two years and was slated to become President of the Arkansas State Bar.

On July 16, 1993, which ANTHONY recalls as the last Friday before July 20, 1993, FOSTER called ANTHONY and wanted to discuss two topics of significance. First, FOSTER told her that he was battling depression for the first time in his life. ANTHONY responded by asking FOSTER to allow her to help him. She offered to contact a doctor for FOSTER. FOSTER then expressed concern that if he were to be seen by a doctor, his security clearance could be jeopardized. ANTHONY attempted to reassure FOSTER by saying that she would determine the parameters for a visit with a doctor prior to actually scheduling an appointment for FOSTER. The second topic which FOSTER brought up with

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ANTHONY during this same phone call was to ask ANTHONY to recommend a place on the Eastern Shore of Maryland where he and his wife could go that weekend. ANTHONY told FOSTER that she would check with her husband and call FOSTER back. ANTHONY later called LISA FOSTER and recommended two or three places on the Eastern Shore where the ANTHONYS had previously stayed. ANTHONY also called a friend who had received treatment from a psychiatrist in the past. The friend provided ANTHONY with the name of one psychiatrist. The friend later called ANTHONY back approximately thirty minutes later and furnished ANTHONY with the names of two additional psychiatrists.

ANTHONY called one of the psychiatrists and asked how she could structure a visit to him so that the visit would be unrecorded until FOSTER could decide whether to start a course of treatment. ANTHONY then called FOSTER back that same day and furnished him with the names of the three psychiatrists. She encouraged FOSTER to make an appointment with one of the psychiatrists, but he said that he wanted to think about that course of action over the weekend.

ANTHONY does not believe that she ever spoke to LISA FOSTER about FOSTER's statement that he was battling depression. She remembers speaking with LISA FOSTER about trying to get FOSTER to leave work earlier during the week or to go away on weekends. ANTHONY recalls that LISA FOSTER wanted FOSTER to come home more.

ANTHONY believes that LISA FOSTER came to Washington, D.C. to look for a family house in March 1993. LISA FOSTER continued to travel back and forth between Little Rock, Arkansas and Washington, D.C. in an effort to prepare the house so that it would be ready for her family to move into it. LAURA FOSTER, FOSTER's daughter, came to Washington, D.C. when her school semester was over, which was possibly in April 1993. FOSTER's youngest son was still attending school in Little Rock. The FOSTER family also had a foreign student living with them in Little Rock at that time. LISA FOSTER came to Washington, D.C. permanently in mid to late May 1993.

On July 19, 1993, possibly in the morning, ANTHONY called FOSTER. FOSTER stated that he was feeling good and that the weekend had gone pretty well. FOSTER said that he was not yet ready to see a psychiatrist in Washington, D.C., but he told

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ANTHONY that he had called his physician in Little Rock and had gotten a prescription. FOSTER did not tell ANTHONY anything further about the preceding weekend. FOSTER said that going away from the city was such a good idea that he would like to do it more often or possibly every weekend.

To the best of ANTHONY's knowledge, FOSTER was not receiving any type of medical treatment.

ANTHONY has no knowledge of FOSTER having any financial difficulties, problems with gambling, or any type of extramarital involvement. In terms of identifying a person in whom FOSTER would confide, ANTHONY hopes that FOSTER would have confided in either herself or his wife. FOSTER also had a number of close friends in the Rose Law Firm. However, FOSTER, although known to be a good listener, was a very private person. ANTHONY does not believe that FOSTER was close to either a minister or a priest. FOSTER did not attend church very often after he grew up except for certain family occasions.

At the last dinner which FOSTER shared with ANTHONY, FOSTER confided to her that he was considering resigning from his post at the White House. FOSTER indicated that the job in the White House Counsel's office was not right for him. FOSTER was not specific about what was causing him to consider resignation. Among the reasons that became apparent to ANTHONY were the Travel Office investigation, the stress of his job, and the constant overwork. ANTHONY hoped that FOSTER would choose to resign the position.

In terms of changes in personal appearance, ANTHONY noted that FOSTER's face had become gray and drawn. FOSTER had

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been thin when he arrived in Washington but had gained a significant amount of weight while working at the White House. ANTHONY believes that the weight gain may be at least partly attributable to the fact that FOSTER was not eating well and was eating quite a bit of fast food due to the overwork situation. FOSTER began to lose weight during the last six weeks prior to his death and weighed much less than he had weighed in ~~January~~ *March* 1993. However, ANTHONY is unable to estimate the amount of weight FOSTER lost in terms of pounds. FOSTER did not mention to ANTHONY any problems with headaches, loss of appetite, indigestion or vomiting.

Among the activities which FOSTER engaged in to relax was reading. FOSTER had a swimming pool in the back yard of his home in Little Rock, and he and the family enjoyed swimming in their pool. FOSTER also enjoyed cooking and traveling, and he took his family on numerous trips. FOSTER did not participate in many sports, but he enjoyed attending his childrens' games and watching them play. ANTHONY did not observe any recent changes in FOSTER's interests or hobbies after he arrived in Washington.

FOSTER typically worked Monday through Saturday each week. On alternating Sundays, either FOSTER or BERNARD NUSSBAUM was on standby duty to be available to deal with matters which arose at the White House Counsel's office.

In terms of describing FOSTER's relationship with his wife, ANTHONY regarded it as warm and real. FOSTER was married to LISA FOSTER for approximately twenty-five years. ANTHONY regarded FOSTER as an excellent father who spent much time with his children. In particular, FOSTER was very conscientious about spending time with each of his children so that they each received individual attention. FOSTER would occasionally take one of the children on a trip with him just so the child could receive this individual attention. FOSTER was very interested in everything that his children did.

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In terms of describing FOSTER, ANTHONY believes that he was a man of great integrity and honesty. He also had a dry sense of humor. FOSTER felt very strongly about giving back to the community in which he lived and he was involved in charitable organizations in Little Rock. The only occasion known to ANTHONY when FOSTER ever got into trouble occurred when he was in college and he wrecked a car.

FOSTER was able to blend in at the Rose Law Firm because the firm shared many of his positions on social issues. For example, the Rose Law Firm had taken a stand against racial segregation. FOSTER had worked for a black attorney during one of his summers while attending school. FOSTER had a very strong sense of fair play and he was a very thoughtful person who was always gracious to his family and friends. FOSTER particularly enjoyed hosting friends and social events at his home. FOSTER also counseled both of ANTHONY's children, but only when they came to him first for advice. In all their lives together, ANTHONY and FOSTER never had a cross word, and she knows absolutely nothing bad about FOSTER.

To the best of her knowledge, ANTHONY is not aware of any incidences of FOSTER going to parks in the Washington, D.C. area. FOSTER never mentioned to ANTHONY any visits to Fort Marcy Park in Virginia. Following FOSTER's death, ANTHONY read in the newspaper that FOSTER had driven a Honda automobile to Fort Marcy Park on the date of his death. FOSTER did not have the Honda automobile with him when he lived with ANTHONY initially following his arrival in Washington, D.C. ANTHONY recalls that the Honda was dark in color since she subsequently saw the automobile in front of FOSTER's residence.

ANTHONY is aware of a letter which FOSTER sent to his mother from his office shortly before his death. ANTHONY was with her mother on the day when she opened the letter from FOSTER. The letter from FOSTER concerned oil leases which had been passed on to FOSTER's mother from her late husband's estate. In attempting to recall what was in the envelope, ANTHONY now believes that there was an extremely brief cover letter which had been typewritten, and which contained one to two sentences asking FOSTER's mother to sign the enclosed form and return it to the oil company. The cover letter bore the handwritten signature of FOSTER.

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ANTHONY recalls FOSTER as being a person who was more likely to call on the telephone than write a letter.

ANTHONY's mother still resides in Hope, Arkansas. ANTHONY is not aware of any other letters which may have been sent by FOSTER shortly before his death. ANTHONY has no knowledge of whatever insurance policies were maintained by FOSTER, but she assumes that there were such policies.

ANTHONY does not believe that there was a single cause for FOSTER taking his own life. She believes that inquiries by the media, the pressure caused by the Travel Office case, and overwork at the White House were all factors. An additional source of stress may have been FOSTER's realization that he had made a mistake in coming to Washington, D.C., and this realization may have contributed to his decision to end his life.

Lisa attended

FOSTER personally prepared the speech he delivered as the commencement address at the University of Arkansas Law School in May 1993. ANTHONY recalls that FOSTER discussed the speech with her prior to delivering the address. ANTHONY and other family members attended the commencement ceremony and heard FOSTER's address *in Fayetteville* because they were all *in a prison* in Arkansas to celebrate Mother's Day that weekend. In reflecting on FOSTER's address *that she saw & heard on a news broadcast,* ANTHONY now believes that she heard the same strain in his voice that day that she heard later during the telephone call on July 16, 1993. ANTHONY believes that FOSTER's address was videotaped and that a video tape and transcript of the address may be available through the law school.

ANTHONY knows of no other information which could be of assistance in investigating FOSTER's death.

and had lunch with Venice and Lisa on Sunday when they returned from Fayetteville.

Outline of Major Issues for Interview of Sheila Anthony

- * general background re: family
 - father's death
 - history of depression and suicide
- * general background re: Foster
 - his interests
 - his marriage
 - his children (Sheila has noted problems with children before)
 - his friends: President, First Lady, Webb Hubbell, Marsha Scott, Bill Kennedy (ask in particular about Marsha Scott)
- * White House
 - his responsibilities
 - staffing
 - relationship with Bernie Nussbaum
- * Guns
 - guns removed from elder Foster's home before death
 - one remaining gun in elder Foster's home after his death
- * Travel Office
 - July 9, 1993, conversation at dinner
 - Alice Sessions
 - outside counsel
 - fear of congressional hearings? why?
 - First Lady's involvement? ever mentioned?
- * phone conversations on July 16, 1993
 - battling depression
 - names of psychiatrists
- * phone conversation on July 19, 1993
 - prescription from doctor in LR
 - anything else?
- * Resignation
 - ever discussed?

DEATH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 5/3/94

SHEILA FOSTER ANTHONY was interviewed at the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., where she serves as Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs. JAMES HAMILTON, who is associated with the law firm of Swidler & Berlin, Washington, D.C., and who is representing the FOSTER family, was present during the interview. Also participating in the interview were MARK STEIN and CARL STICH, Associate Counsels with the Office of the Independent Counsel, Washington, D.C. After ANTHONY was advised of the official identities of the interviewing agents and that the interview pertained to the circumstances of the death of her brother, VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR., on July 20, 1993, she furnished the following information:

Among the duties of the Office of the Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs are the clearance of bills before they are forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget and a role in the selection of nominees for positions as United States Attorneys, United States Marshals and Federal Judges. ANTHONY's office also corresponds with Congress and assists in attempting to advance legislation which is regarded as important to members of Congress.

ANTHONY has not been interviewed previously by either the United States Park Police (USPP) or the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) regarding the death of her brother.

ANTHONY has no personal knowledge regarding the gun which was found with the body of VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR. ANTHONY's father, VINCENT W. FOSTER, owned a number of handguns, rifles and shotguns. The elder MR. FOSTER was very ill with cancer approximately two years ago, and he eventually died as a result of the disease in June 1991. Prior to his death, the elder MR. FOSTER had hinted to other family members that he might use a weapon to take his own life. Either VINCENT FOSTER, JR. or ANTHONY's sister, SHARON BOWMAN, or possibly both of them removed the guns owned by the elder MR. FOSTER from his home in Hope, Arkansas. ANTHONY recalls that the guns were removed from the house sometime during the period of March to May 1991, but

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Investigation on 4/28/94 at Washington, DC File # 29D-LR-35063by [REDACTED] RTB:deg Date dictated 5/2/94

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ANTHONY is not certain exactly when this event took place. Both SHARON BOWMAN and VINCENT FOSTER, JR. had told ANTHONY that they were concerned that the elder MR. FOSTER might use one of the guns in the house to take his own life.

SHARON BOWMAN is familiar with guns since she took riflery courses in her youth and has hunted in the past.

SHEILA ANTHONY was born on [REDACTED] SHARON FOSTER BOWMAN was born on [REDACTED] VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR. was born on January 15, 1945. All three siblings grew up in the same household in Hope, Arkansas and were children of the same parents.

VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR. attended Hope Elementary School and Hope High School in Hope, Arkansas. During the summer of 1964, FOSTER resided with ANTHONY in Little Rock, Arkansas, and was employed in a bank there, possibly the Worthen Bank. Following his graduation from high school, FOSTER attended Davidson College in North Carolina and graduated in 1967. FOSTER studied law at the Vanderbilt University Law School for approximately one to one and one-half years, but dropped out to join the National Guard in New Jersey during the Viet Nam war. After he decided to return to the study of law, FOSTER enrolled at the University of Arkansas Law School because the semester structure at the school coincided with the time when he wanted to return to the study of law. Immediately after he graduated from law school, FOSTER went to work for the Rose Law Firm in Little Rock, Arkansas.

During one of his summer vacations from undergraduate school, FOSTER was employed at the Arkansas State Mental Hospital. FOSTER had previously indicated a desire to major in the study of psychology, but ANTHONY now believes that FOSTER's experience at the State Mental Hospital may have changed FOSTER's mind in this regard.

After the elder MR. FOSTER died from his illness, ANTHONY and SHARON BOWMAN went to clean their parents' home in Hope, Arkansas and found one remaining gun in the house. ANTHONY's recollection is unclear at this time, but she believes that the weapon may have been a pistol. ANTHONY has fired rifles in the past but has never shot a handgun. However, ANTHONY does know the difference between a revolver and a semi-automatic

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pistol. ANTHONY only recalls seeing a black-colored pistol from among the handguns owned by her late father. This pistol is the gun which ANTHONY and SHARON BOWMAN found while they were clearing their parents' house after the death of the elder MR. FOSTER.

ANTHONY does not know if VINCENT FOSTER, JR. owned any guns. ANTHONY does not recall any discussion about whether the ammunition in her parents' home was removed from the house. FOSTER never spoke with ANTHONY about having a desire to either own or purchase a handgun. ANTHONY does not know if FOSTER had a gun with him in Washington, D.C. FOSTER never discussed guns with ANTHONY, and ANTHONY is not aware of any conversations between FOSTER and her husband, BERYL ANTHONY, about guns.

ANTHONY and BERYL ANTHONY have no handguns in their own home. The ANTHONYS do have hunting rifles in their home, but ANTHONY does not know what kind of ammunition is kept there.

FOSTER came to Washington, D.C. for the inauguration on January 20, 1993. FOSTER stayed with ANTHONY for perhaps two and one-half months until FOSTER and his family moved into a residence on Cambridge Place, N.W., in Washington, D.C. ANTHONY is aware that some repairs and work had to be performed on the house on Cambridge Place before the FOSTER family could move in.

After FOSTER began working as Deputy Counsel to the President, he was working long and hard hours. The issues involved in his work were broad and constant. On a typical day for FOSTER, he would leave home between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. and return home between 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. There were no secretaries working in the White House Counsel's office for the first few weeks of the new Administration, which further contributed to an overwhelming workload for the attorneys in the Counsel's office. FOSTER never discussed specific matters of his work with ANTHONY. ANTHONY and FOSTER would often talk to each other during the day so that they could coordinate the times that they departed work since they were frequently driving to work together. FOSTER would occasionally go out to eat while he was still at work, but when he ate, it was frequently later in the evening, such as between the hours of 8:30 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.

FOSTER was very distressed over the Travel Office matter. ANTHONY recalls that she and FOSTER spoke about the

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Travel Office case when they were having dinner together on one occasion. ANTHONY tried to reassure FOSTER and told him he had always exhibited good judgment. FOSTER responded that he had not shown good judgment this time. After the White House report on the Travel Office was issued, FOSTER told ANTHONY that he felt badly for WILLIAM KENNEDY, who was also an attorney in the White House Counsel's office. FOSTER told ANTHONY that KENNEDY was getting more criticism than he deserved.

ANTHONY recalls having two conversations with FOSTER about the Travel Office case. One of these conversations occurred when the issue of the firing of the Travel Office employees first broke in the press. The second conversation occurred when the White House report regarding the Travel Office case was issued. This latter conversation occurred over the telephone at a time when FOSTER was no longer living with ANTHONY. ANTHONY believes that FOSTER's distress at that time was severe. ANTHONY was unable to make FOSTER understand that the treatment of the Travel Office case was par for the course in a very partisan city such as Washington, D.C. ANTHONY does not now recall whether FOSTER was more distressed during the second conversation or not. She does recall that FOSTER was very distraught over a series of articles which had appeared in the Wall Street Journal newspaper regarding FOSTER. ANTHONY now recalls that she told FOSTER that no one who had voted for BILL CLINTON would read the Wall Street Journal anyway. FOSTER did not find ANTHONY's remark to be humorous, and he still appeared to be upset. The only newspaper article which FOSTER and ANTHONY specifically discussed from the Wall Street Journal was an article entitled "Who is Vincent Foster?". ANTHONY recalls that FOSTER was upset over two aspects of this particular article. FOSTER had learned that there had been confusion at the White House regarding the sending of a photograph of FOSTER to the Wall Street Journal to accompany the article. FOSTER complained to ANTHONY that the Communications Office at the White House had not sent the photo of FOSTER to the Wall Street Journal, and that this failure to forward the photograph may have triggered the critical article which appeared in the paper. FOSTER was also upset that the Wall Street Journal article denigrated the Rose Law Firm.

ANTHONY has no knowledge of FOSTER continuing to be affected by Rose Law Firm business once he left the firm. FOSTER

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was a "lawyer's lawyer" who never discussed his clients with people outside his firm.

Prior to assuming a post in the Commerce Department after the CLINTON administration took office, ANTHONY had been an attorney with the law firm of DOW, LOHNES & ALBERTSON in Washington, D.C. ANTHONY was employed at this firm for approximately fifteen years, during which time she became acquainted with DEBORAH GORHAM. GORHAM worked at this same law firm for approximately seven years, all of which coincided with ANTHONY's employment there. After FOSTER arrived in Washington, D.C., ANTHONY inquired at her former firm's personnel office in an effort to identify any qualified secretaries who might be leaving the firm. The Personnel Director at the law firm suggested GORHAM's name to ANTHONY. ANTHONY spoke to GORHAM and then gave GORHAM's telephone number to FOSTER. GORHAM was subsequently interviewed by FOSTER, but she turned down his offer of a job because the salary was too low. FOSTER had not known GORHAM prior to her name being furnished to him by ANTHONY. ANTHONY assumed at that time that there was no longer any possibility of GORHAM being hired by FOSTER. However, GORHAM and FOSTER continued to negotiate about the salary which he could offer her, and eventually she was hired as his secretary in the Counsel's office at the White House.

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In terms of her relationship with FOSTER, ANTHONY was extremely close to him and they spoke to each other often. ANTHONY saw FOSTER daily when he was living with her. ANTHONY spoke to FOSTER two to three times a week after he and his family moved to their home on Cambridge Place in Washington, D.C.

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Continuation of FD-302 of SHEILA FOSTER ANTHONY, On 4/28/94, Page 6

ANTHONY last saw FOSTER in July 1993. On approximately July 2, 1993, FOSTER surprised ANTHONY during a dinner held at his residence by having ANTHONY's daughter attend the dinner. ANTHONY was aware of the dinner in advance, but she was unaware that FOSTER had arranged for ANTHONY's daughter to fly to Washington from Texas in order to be present for ANTHONY's confirmation as Assistant Attorney General. ANTHONY does not recall exactly when this dinner occurred, but she believes it was either in the latter part of June or the first part of July. During this same time frame, ANTHONY and her husband went to supper with LISA and VINCENT FOSTER, JR. and their daughter LAURA at the Cactus Cantina restaurant in Washington, D.C. The FOSTERS had first gone to the ANTHONY residence to have drinks, and they then walked to the restaurant, which was near the ANTHONY residence.

From the time that FOSTER first came to Washington, D.C. until his death, ANTHONY observed several noticeable behavioral and emotional changes in him. One noticeable change during FOSTER's first few months in Washington was that he was tired and seemed to feel a great deal of pressure. During the months just prior to his death, FOSTER told ANTHONY that he was unable to sleep and was waking up every two hours. ANTHONY spoke to FOSTER by telephone on July 16, 1993, which ANTHONY recalls as the last Friday prior to July 20, 1993. ANTHONY noted that FOSTER's voice was different in its tenor, and his voice sounded strained. ANTHONY recalls noticing the strain in FOSTER's voice because it sounded so much like the strain she had heard in her father's voice when he had been distraught during his illness. ANTHONY believes that the phone call that Friday was the first time that she had heard the change in tenor in FOSTER's voice. FOSTER exhibited many characteristics of a depressed person, most noticeable of which was the fact that he had no sense of humor left. This telephone conversation with FOSTER also concerned the seriousness with which he viewed events and circumstances.

In late April 1993, VINCENT and LISA FOSTER took ANTHONY to dinner to help them celebrate their anniversary. ANTHONY encouraged FOSTER to leave Washington, D.C. and go away on weekends. FOSTER had become quite concerned when people in Congress began to speak of holding hearings on the Travel Office case. ANTHONY does not know if FOSTER was taking sleeping pills, and he did not mention doing so to her.

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FOSTER had an excellent reputation in Arkansas, and he had received numerous awards there. FOSTER had been inducted into an honorary association of trial lawyers while still in Arkansas. ANTHONY did not discuss with FOSTER why he elected not to go to a ceremony in Arkansas where he was to be honored by the Arkansas Bar Association as "Lawyer of the Year." ANTHONY believes that some event arose which prevented FOSTER from attending the ceremony, but she does not recall the nature of this event.

In terms of coping with problems in his life, FOSTER never seemed to have any difficulties. FOSTER became a partner at the Rose Law Firm in two years and was slated to become President of the Arkansas State Bar. [The only problems which FOSTER experienced in his personal life were in regard to his teenage children. ANTHONY was able to commiserate with FOSTER in this regard as she also had teenage children. For the most part, FOSTER enjoyed a "charmed" life. However, he had been very distraught over his father's illness. ANTHONY recalls that FOSTER cried when he called to tell her their father had been diagnosed with cancer. FOSTER picked up ANTHONY at the airport in Arkansas when she flew there following the death of their father. ANTHONY and FOSTER shared stories about growing up with their father, and she now recalls that was perhaps the only time she actually saw FOSTER cry. FOSTER had been very close to his father, and his father's will had been prepared through the Rose Law Firm. Following the death of the elder MR. FOSTER, FOSTER's mother depended very much on FOSTER. ANTHONY is uncertain how FOSTER dealt with this situation since she returned to Washington, D.C. not long after the funeral services for her father. FOSTER did not appear to be acting differently to ANTHONY at that time.]

On July 16, 1993, which ANTHONY recalls as the last Friday before July 20, 1993, FOSTER called ANTHONY and wanted to discuss two topics of significance. First, FOSTER told her that he was battling depression for the first time in his life. ANTHONY responded by asking FOSTER to allow her to help him. She offered to contact a doctor for FOSTER. FOSTER then expressed concern that if he were to be seen by a doctor, his security clearance could be jeopardized. ANTHONY attempted to reassure FOSTER by saying that she would determine the parameters for a visit with a doctor prior to actually scheduling an appointment for FOSTER. The second topic which FOSTER brought up with

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ANTHONY during this same phone call was to ask ANTHONY to recommend a place on the Eastern Shore of Maryland where he and his wife could go that weekend. ANTHONY told FOSTER that she would check with her husband and call FOSTER back. ANTHONY later called LISA FOSTER and recommended two or three places on the Eastern Shore where the ANTHONYS had previously stayed. ANTHONY also called a friend who had received treatment from a psychiatrist in the past. The friend provided ANTHONY with the name of one psychiatrist. The friend later called ANTHONY back approximately thirty minutes later and furnished ANTHONY with the names of two additional psychiatrists.

ANTHONY called one of the psychiatrists and asked how she could structure a visit to him so that the visit would be unrecorded until FOSTER could decide whether to start a course of treatment. ANTHONY then called FOSTER back that same day and furnished him with the names of the three psychiatrists. She encouraged FOSTER to make an appointment with one of the psychiatrists, but he said that he wanted to think about that course of action over the weekend.

ANTHONY does not believe that she ever spoke to LISA FOSTER about FOSTER's statement that he was battling depression. She remembers speaking with LISA FOSTER about trying to get FOSTER to leave work earlier during the week or to go away on weekends. ANTHONY recalls that LISA FOSTER wanted FOSTER to come home more.

ANTHONY believes that LISA FOSTER came to Washington, D.C. to look for a family house in March 1993. LISA FOSTER continued to travel back and forth between Little Rock, Arkansas and Washington, D.C. in an effort to prepare the house so that it would be ready for her family to move into it. LAURA FOSTER, FOSTER's daughter, came to Washington, D.C. when her school semester was over, which was possibly in April 1993. FOSTER's youngest son was still attending school in Little Rock. The FOSTER family also had a foreign student living with them in Little Rock at that time. LISA FOSTER came to Washington, D.C. permanently in mid to late May 1993.

On July 19, 1993, possibly in the morning, ANTHONY called FOSTER. FOSTER stated that he was feeling good and that the weekend had gone pretty well. FOSTER said that he was not yet ready to see a psychiatrist in Washington, D.C., but he told

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ANTHONY that he had called his physician in Little Rock and had gotten a prescription. FOSTER did not tell ANTHONY anything further about the preceding weekend. FOSTER said that going away from the city was such a good idea that he would like to do it more often or possibly every weekend.

To the best of ANTHONY's knowledge, FOSTER was not receiving any type of medical treatment. Both ANTHONY and her daughter have suffered from depression in the past. ANTHONY is not certain but she believes that both her parents possibly suffered from depression as well. However, neither of her parents ever sought treatment for depression and ANTHONY is uncertain whether such a diagnosis of depression would have been made since treatment for mental difficulties in that era was considered socially unacceptable. One of the male first cousins of ANTHONY's mother committed suicide. ANTHONY believes that this cousin was born in approximately 1914 and was in his twenties or thirties when he committed suicide. ANTHONY does not know whether FOSTER was aware of the circumstances of this relative's suicide.

ANTHONY has no knowledge of FOSTER having any financial difficulties, problems with gambling, or any type of extramarital involvement. In terms of identifying a person in whom FOSTER would confide, ANTHONY hopes that FOSTER would have confided in either herself or his wife. FOSTER also had a number of close friends in the Rose Law Firm. However, FOSTER, although known to be a good listener, was a very private person. ANTHONY does not believe that FOSTER was close to either a minister or a priest. FOSTER did not attend church very often after he grew up except for certain family occasions.

At the last dinner which FOSTER shared with ANTHONY, FOSTER confided to her that he was considering resigning from his post at the White House. FOSTER indicated that the job in the White House Counsel's office was not right for him. FOSTER was not specific about what was causing him to consider resignation. Among the reasons that became apparent to ANTHONY were the Travel Office investigation, the stress of his job, and the constant overwork. ANTHONY hoped that FOSTER would choose to resign the position.

In terms of changes in personal appearance, ANTHONY noted that FOSTER's face had become gray and drawn. FOSTER had

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been thin when he arrived in Washington but had gained a significant amount of weight while working at the White House. ANTHONY believes that the weight gain may be at least partly attributable to the fact that FOSTER was not eating well and was eating quite a bit of fast food due to the overwork situation. FOSTER began to lose weight during the last six weeks prior to his death and weighed much less than he had weighed in January 1993. However, ANTHONY is unable to estimate the amount of weight FOSTER lost in terms of pounds. FOSTER did not mention to ANTHONY any problems with headaches, loss of appetite, indigestion or vomiting.

(Religion was not particularly important to FOSTER. He had been raised as a Presbyterian and had attended a Presbyterian college. LISA FOSTER was a Catholic, however, and LISA and the children were raised as Catholics. Therefore, FOSTER would go alone when he attended church.)

Among the activities which FOSTER engaged in to relax was reading. FOSTER had a swimming pool in the back yard of his home in Little Rock, and he and the family enjoyed swimming in their pool. FOSTER also enjoyed cooking and traveling, and he took his family on numerous trips. FOSTER did not participate in many sports, but he enjoyed attending his childrens' games and watching them play. ANTHONY did not observe any recent changes in FOSTER's interests or hobbies after he arrived in Washington.

FOSTER typically worked Monday through Saturday each week. On alternating Sundays, either FOSTER or BERNARD NUSSBAUM was on standby duty to be available to deal with matters which arose at the White House Counsel's office.

In terms of describing FOSTER's relationship with his wife, ANTHONY regarded it as warm and real. FOSTER was married to LISA FOSTER for approximately twenty-five years. ANTHONY regarded FOSTER as an excellent father who spent much time with his children. In particular, FOSTER was very conscientious about spending time with each of his children so that they each received individual attention. FOSTER would occasionally take one of the children on a trip with him just so the child could receive this individual attention. FOSTER was very interested in everything that his children did.

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In terms of describing FOSTER, ANTHONY believes that he was a man of great integrity and honesty. He also had a dry sense of humor. FOSTER felt very strongly about giving back to the community in which he lived and he was involved in charitable organizations in Little Rock. The only occasion known to ANTHONY when FOSTER ever got into trouble occurred when he was in college and he wrecked a car.

FOSTER was able to blend in at the Rose Law Firm because the firm shared many of his positions on social issues. For example, the Rose Law Firm had taken a stand against racial segregation. FOSTER had worked for a black attorney during one of his summers while attending school. FOSTER had a very strong sense of fair play and he was a very thoughtful person who was always gracious to his family and friends. FOSTER particularly enjoyed hosting friends and social events at his home. FOSTER also counseled both of ANTHONY's children, but only when they came to him first for advice. In all their lives together, ANTHONY and FOSTER never had a cross word, and she knows absolutely nothing bad about FOSTER.

To the best of her knowledge, ANTHONY is not aware of any incidences of FOSTER going to parks in the Washington, D.C. area. FOSTER never mentioned to ANTHONY any visits to Fort Marcy Park in Virginia. Following FOSTER's death, ANTHONY read in the newspaper that FOSTER had driven a Honda automobile to Fort Marcy Park on the date of his death. FOSTER did not have the Honda automobile with him when he lived with ANTHONY initially following his arrival in Washington, D.C. ANTHONY recalls that the Honda was dark in color since she subsequently saw the automobile in front of FOSTER's residence.

ANTHONY is aware of a letter which FOSTER sent to his mother from his office shortly before his death. ANTHONY was with her mother on the day when she opened the letter from FOSTER. The letter from FOSTER concerned oil leases which had been passed on to FOSTER's mother from her late husband's estate. In attempting to recall what was in the envelope, ANTHONY now believes that there was an extremely brief cover letter which had been typewritten, and which contained one to two sentences asking FOSTER's mother to sign the enclosed form and return it to the oil company. The cover letter bore the handwritten signature of FOSTER.

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ANTHONY recalls FOSTER as being a person who was more likely to call on the telephone than write a letter.

ANTHONY's mother still resides in Hope, Arkansas. ANTHONY is not aware of any other letters which may have been sent by FOSTER shortly before his death. ANTHONY has no knowledge of whatever insurance policies were maintained by FOSTER, but she assumes that there were such policies.

ANTHONY does not believe that there was a single cause for FOSTER taking his own life. She believes that inquiries by the media, the pressure caused by the Travel Office case, and overwork at the White House were all factors. An additional source of stress may have been FOSTER's realization that he had made a mistake in coming to Washington, D.C., and this realization may have contributed to his decision to end his life. In addition, PHILLIP CARROLL of the Rose Law Firm had been very angry at FOSTER for leaving the firm. CARROLL and FOSTER did not speak to each other for a period of several months after FOSTER left the firm and came to serve the Administration. Eventually, CARROLL and FOSTER mended their relationship and resumed speaking to each other. However, ANTHONY believes that FOSTER may have felt boxed in due to his falling out with CARROLL, and he may have feared that he would have been viewed as a failure if he had returned to the Rose Law Firm after resigning from the CLINTON Administration.)

FOSTER personally prepared the speech he delivered as the commencement address at the University of Arkansas Law School in May 1993. ANTHONY recalls that FOSTER discussed the speech with her prior to delivering the address. ANTHONY and other family members attended the commencement ceremony and heard FOSTER's address because they were all in Arkansas to celebrate Mother's Day that weekend. In reflecting on FOSTER's address that weekend, ANTHONY now believes that she heard the same strain in his voice that day that she heard later during the telephone call on July 16, 1993. ANTHONY believes that FOSTER's address was videotaped and that a video tape and transcript of the address may be available through the law school.

ANTHONY knows of no other information which could be of assistance in investigating FOSTER's death.

I, Sheila Foster Anthony, having been duly sworn by Office of Professional Responsibility of the Department of Justice (OPR-DOJ) Assistant Counsel Judith B. Wish, hereby make the following statement to Ms. Wish, whom I know to be an attorney with OPR-DOJ, and to Marlene M. Wahowiak, whom I know to be a law clerk with OPR-DOJ. I am presently the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Legislative Affairs, having been confirmed on June 30, 1993.

I understand that this is an administrative inquiry and that I am being interviewed concerning the conduct of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) regarding its contacts with the White House concerning the White House Travel Office (WHTO) matter.

I have been asked if I ever discussed the WHTO matter with my brother Vincent Foster (Vince), the former Deputy Counsel to the President. I recall that Vince and I specifically discussed the WHTO matter on July 9, 1993. On July 9th, Vince and I and our families met at a restaurant for dinner. We sat next to one another and during a private conversation I had that evening with him, Vince expressed to me that he felt that the FBI had lied regarding the WHTO matter. I remember Vince also stating that "it was a set-up" or "we were set-up" in reference to FBI actions concerning the WHTO matter. During this conversation Vince also indicated to me that he was considering resigning from his position at the White House. Because the part of the conversation concerning the FBI took place while we were preparing to leave the restaurant, I did not pursue that comment because of my concern over the presence of other individuals. I also did not pursue it after July 9, 1993.

By July 9, I had read parts of the White House's report of its inquiry into the WHTO matter and particularly the conversations between the Counsel's Office and the FBI during the WHTO matter. It was my interpretation that Vince's remarks about the "lie" and "set-up" concerned those conversations.

I particularly remember Vince's comments on July 9, 1993 about the FBI because of a conversation I had had with Alice Sessions (Alice), wife of former FBI Director William Sessions, several weeks before. Although I know Alice personally because we belong to the same social club, I do not know her well. Upon receiving a message that Alice had phoned me, I spoke with Attorney General Janet Reno regarding the propriety of returning Alice's call. The Attorney General stated that if I returned the call, I should take notes of the conversation and have another person present.

Subsequently, I returned Alice's call. She told me of a number of things that she felt were wrong at the FBI, including the fact that the "Travel Office shouldn't have happened if there weren't people within the FBI who were trying to "do in" the Administration." Alice also named a number of individuals whose loyalty she questioned. I encouraged her to tell her husband to report these matters to Attorney General Reno.

Sometime later, during a telephone conversation with Vince, the WHTO came up, and I told Vince what Alice had said about the WHTO matter and the FBI. He asked me what I made of it, and I said that it was probably just a wife trying to save her husband's job. On July 9, 1993, when Vince offered his comments concerning the FBI

having lied and "set-up" the White House Counsel's Office, I reminded him of Alice's comments about the WHTO matter and the FBI.

I took extensive notes of my conversation with Alice as did a staff person who was present when I returned Alice's call. I had those notes transcribed and personally gave them to Deputy Attorney General Philip Heymann on the day of my phone call with Alice. I did not retain a copy nor have I since discussed the phone call with Deputy Attorney General Heymann or with the Attorney General.

Shortly after Vince's death, Deputy Attorney General Heymann informed me that DOJ was inquiring into the WHTO matter. I told Mr. Heymann that he should pursue Vince's concern that the FBI had lied, and I told the Deputy Attorney General of my conversation with Vince on July 9, eleven days before his death, in which Vince characterized the FBI's actions as a "set-up."

In addition to the July 9th conversation, I recall other conversations which took place in May or June of this year in which Vince and I discussed the WHTO matter. On one of those occasions, Vince said to me that "no matter what we do, we can't stop the bleeding in the press."

I recall another conversation which occurred immediately prior to the televised press conference about the issuance of the White House report on the WHTO matter. Vince called and asked that I phone our mother and let her know that the report was about to be made public. He was concerned because he did not know what the report would say and asked me to tell our mother that she should not respond to inquiries if the press called her.

That evening, on July 2, 1993, after the televised press conference and publication of the White House's report, I had a conversation with Vince while we were both attending a party in honor of Webster Hubbell's confirmation as Associate Attorney General. Vince told me that while he was pleased that he had not been named in the report, he felt badly for the White House Counsel's Office, and particularly for Bill Kennedy. He thought that the report had been too harsh on them.

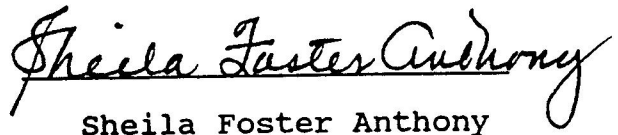
I also recall a subsequent telephone conversation with Vince regarding the report. Vince asked me if I had read the report and I responded that I had read some -- not all -- and that it seemed OK to me. Vince then said, "You didn't pick up anything that worried you about it?" I said "no." I did not pursue the comment at that time, I have not reviewed the report since then, and I do not know what Vince meant.

During the period of the WHTO matter, Vince was aware of an investigation on the part of DOJ. As a result, Vince was very concerned about discussing any detail of these matters with either me or Webster Hubbell. I believe that Vince did not want to jeopardize the separateness which exists between the White House and DOJ and so our conversations were always in general terms and usually about the press accounts or the Republican exploitation of the matter.

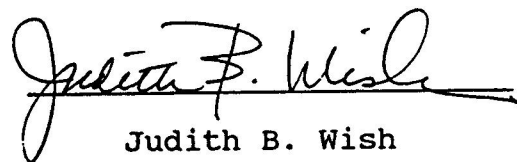
I have also been asked by OPR-DOJ for the names of any other individuals Vince may have confided in regarding the FBI and the WHTO matter. I do know that he discussed the possibility of his

hiring a lawyer with my husband, Beryl Anthony. I became aware of this after Vince's death. As far as I can recall, my husband and I have not discussed Vince's comments to me about the FBI on July 9. Regarding any other possibilities, I have no personal knowledge whether my brother discussed his feelings about the WHTO matter and the FBI with anyone else.

I have read this statement consisting of this and (4) other pages and it is true and correct.


Sheila Foster Anthony

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of November, 1993, at Washington, D.C.


Judith B. Wish

Assistant Counsel, OPR-DOJ

Witness:

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/20/94

SHIELA FOSTER ANTHONY was telephonically interviewed regarding events occurring subsequent to the death of her brother, VINCENT W. FOSTER, JR., on July 20, 1993. Participating in the interview were JAMES HAMILTON, of the law firm of Swidler & Berlin, Washington, D.C., and MARK STEIN, Associate Counsel with the Office of the Independent Counsel (OIC), Washington, D.C. (WDC). After being apprised of the identities of parties participating in the interview, ANTHONY thereafter furnished the following information:

ANTHONY stayed at the FOSTER residence, 3027 Cambridge Place, NW, WDC, on the evening of July 20, 1993. Present at the FOSTER residence that evening were LISA FOSTER, and her three children. ANTHONY noted that LISA FOSTER and her daughter LAURA, were the first to go to bed that evening. ANTHONY stayed up and talked to LISA FOSTER's son VINCENT, prior to going to bed. Everyone in the home was in bed no later than 1:00 or 2:00 am.

ANTHONY awakened between 7:00 and 7:30 am on July 21, 1993. She did not look out of residence windows and therefore was unaware of any presence by individuals from The White House or from members of the press. At approximately 9:00 am on July 21, BARBARA PRYOR arrived at the FOSTER residence to transport ANTHONY to her (ANTHONY's) residence. Upon leaving the FOSTER residence, ANTHONY did not recall seeing anyone from The White House or members of the press.

ANTHONY does not know CRAIG LIVINGSTONE.

ANTHONY vaguely recalls that someone may have been at the FOSTER home prior to her departure. She did not recall if that was a family member or a close friend of the family.

No further information of investigative value was provided.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

(telephonically)

Investigation on 7/20/94 at Washington, D.C. File # 29D-LR-35063 SUB A

by [REDACTED] Date dictated 7/20/94

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