

Brett Kavanaugh's 25-year-old Murder Cover-up

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The news media is covering up the homicide of the highest ranking official to be murdered since JFK. The proof of this reality is publicly available. Presenting proof of murder takes only minutes. So too with proof that the media is aware of the crime.

Supreme Court Justice Brett Kavanaugh, then Associate Independent Counsel, subpoenaed Patrick Knowlton to testify before Kenneth Starr's Whitewater grand jury. I had the honor of being Patrick's lawyer.

The evidence of murder cover-up comes from several sources, each of which independently proves the crime. It is substantiated in an Associate Independent Counsel's 30-page memorandum, in that prosecutor's resignation letter to Kenneth Starr, and in surreptitiously taped telephone interviews with him. The proof also appears in a 500-page analysis of Starr's *Report on the Death of Vincent W. Foster, Jr.*, filed in federal courts including the U.S. Supreme Court. And evidence of murder cover-up even appears in the Appendix to Starr's *Report* on the death, by court order.

The existence of that court-ordered Appendix proves unequivocally that the media had been apprised of the murder cover-up on September 26, 1997, when the Special Division of the [U.S. Court of Appeals ordered Starr](#) to attach [evidence of murder cover-up](#)—by Starr's own FBI investigators—to his *Report*. Starr had [vigorously opposed](#) that ruling.

Murder. Vince Foster, Bill Clinton's deputy White House Counsel, was shot at close range, on Tuesday, July 20, 1993, between 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. The bullet entered on the right side of his neck, just below the jaw line, and into his skull, where it remained. The bullet was small-caliber. It was a "reload," with a light powder charge, used to minimize blowback onto the shooter. The location was a secluded area of a tiny national park just miles from the Whitehouse. The park was almost always deserted.

9-1-1 Call. The murderers would expect that the body would be "discovered" when the Park Police closed the park at dark. But something went wrong. A call went into 9-1-1 at 6:00 p.m. Two County Fire and Rescue arrived at 6:09 p.m., followed by nine more over the next ten minutes. One Park Police Officer was already there.

County personnel observed, and reported, variously, somebody running away from the body site, the bullet wound in the neck, a place-holder gun in the hand (a semi-automatic like the Park Police carry), and coded the death as a homicide. While Foster's car was gray, "all the police and medical personnel" described a "brown car," as Kavanaugh admitted in a [taped telephone conversation](#).

Foster's car was not at the park.

News Media. While the crime had been an obvious homicide, beginning the very next day, the media reported that it was an apparent suicide. For the next four years the media reported that the various federal investigations were going to conclude the death was a suicide. It was the longest sustained press leak in U.S. history.

Miguel Rodriquez Foster Death Probe. In August of 1994 U.S. Attorney Miguel Rodriquez began his probe into the death. Four months into it, on November 29, 1994, Rodriquez wrote a [30-page memorandum](#) outlining a plethora of evidence of cover-up that he had communicated in a meeting that day with Brett Kavanaugh and others. The memo relates that the police had brought a revolver to the park and placed it in Foster's hand. Police staged the scene, then photographed it.

In taped telephone interviews, Rodriquez described "the puncture wound on the neck." There was "no evidence" that Foster had committed suicide. Rodriquez was forced to resign when the FBI threatened his health, and his family's health. [It's all on tape.](#)

In his January 17, 1995, [letter of resignation](#) to Starr, Rodriquez lists a dozen "investigative leads" that he was "able to uncover" during the course of grand jury proceedings, including that four EMT's saw the neck wound, FBI and Park Police reports inaccurately reflect witness statements, and that Park Police Special Forces Branch, which handle special requests from the White House, were in the park before the victim's identity was officially known.

Upon his resignation, Rodriquez doggedly sought to blow the whistle. He spoke to "well over a hundred" journalists, many of whom wrote articles, but all of which "got killed" as "the editors won't allow it to go to press."

Brett Kavanaugh. Starr appointed Kavanaugh to replace Rodriquez. Kavanaugh immediately dismissed the grand jury and replaced it with another, so that the new grand jurors were ignorant of the evidence of crime scene tampering that Rodriquez had so meticulously presented to his grand jurors.

Kavanaugh learned of Rodriquez's efforts to blow the whistle. Alarmed, he [faxed a colleague](#), "WE HAVE BIG PROBLEMS W/ MIGUEL'S LEAKS."

Patrick Knowlton. Nine months into taking over the probe, Kavanaugh faced another big problem. While the American media had behaved like the government's public relations firm, a prestigious newspaper in England had not been so compliant. On October 22, 1995, the *London Telegraph* published Ambrose Evans-Pritchard's story, *Death in the Park: Is this the killer?*

Evans-Pritchard reported that the FBI had falsified their interview reports of Patrick Knowlton, who happened to be in the park at least an hour *after* Foster had died. The FBI had written that Knowlton had seen Foster's car. Evans-Pritchard quoted Knowlton on that point: "That's an outright lie." Foster's car was not at the park.

So, the same day that the *London Telegraph* reached American newsstands, Kavanaugh prepared a subpoena summoning Patrick to appear before the Whitewater grand jury. Beginning that Thursday when the FBI served that subpoena, and continuing into the following day, Patrick was harassed, cruelly.

Patrick sought my help. I called Kavanaugh. He called back on Monday. He said he was aware of the harassment and would explore it when Patrick testified.

Kavanaugh's Grand Jury misconduct. The focus of Kavanaugh's interrogation of Patrick before that grand jury was to insinuate that he was lying about the FBI having falsified his description of the car, that he was lying about the harassment, to imply that he was a publicity hound, and to accuse him of cruising the park for a homosexual encounter. Kavanaugh's last question before that grand jury was whether the man that Patrick saw in the park had "touched his genitals."

Meeting with Kavanaugh. The day after Patrick's grand jury appearance, Thursday, at around 3:30 p.m., I telephoned Kavanaugh a second time. "Mr. Kavanaugh, this is John Clarke. There was just someone who came into Patrick Knowlton's apartment building, who was either here to kill him, or to scare him. He's your witness. You subpoenaed him. I want to meet with the OIC, and the FBI, today." Kavanaugh paused, "Okay," he said, "How about 6:00?" "Fine," I said, and hung up.

I joined six men in a small conference room. Four were seated at the table. Kavanaugh and a homicide detective were not. Kavanaugh sat against the wall opposite me, where I had an unobstructed view of him. He was visibly distraught. Over the course of the hour-long meeting, Kavanaugh—the lawyer "investigating" the death—did not say one word.

The Knowlton Appendix to Starr's Report. A year after that meeting, I [filed a lawsuit](#) on Patrick's behalf. Six months after that, in August of 1997, I sought an order in the U.S. Court of Appeals for Starr to append to his *Report* my [20-page submission](#). It recounted Patrick's harassment, Kavanaugh's misconduct before the grand jury, the history of the FBI's various probes, and evidence of murder cover-up. The court granted that motion. On October 10, 1997, the Court of Appeals ordered that the *Report* be released, inclusive of its appendix.

The *Report* identifies no authors. While I refer to it as Starr's *Report*, it is more accurately described as Kavanaugh's *Report on the Death of Vincent W. Foster, Jr.*

U.S. Supreme Court Petitions. The murder is proven by a [500-page federal court filing](#), submitted with two U.S. Supreme Court petitions. This document compares Kavanaugh's 114-page (double-spaced) [Report on the Death of Vincent Foster, Jr.](#) to the underlying investigative record. It proves that *not one* of the Report's eighty or so statements of fact are true.

A Curious Document. FBI Agent Jim Clemente was one of the six participants in that hour-long meeting that included Kavanaugh. Clemente is now a well-known media personality; a "recognized expert in the fields of Child Sexual Victimization, Sexual Homicide, and Child Abduction," according to his website. Subsequent research at the National Archives yielded the first page of a March 1996 record from the [FBI's Child Abduction and Serial Killer Unit](#), entitled "Questions for a Suicide Expert Vincent Foster Death Investigation." What possible connection could this have to the cover-up of the murder of Vince Foster?

In July of 1998 a law journal published Kavanaugh's [The President and the Independent Counsel](#). "Congress should eliminate the reporting requirement," he opined. It was "the most illogical part of the current independent counsel statute."

A few months later Patrick and I saw Kavanaugh one more time. We attended a seminar on the Independent Counsel law, as the panel included Kavanaugh. Patrick approached him. "Please don't say anything," he said. "My parents are here."

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