

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. form	re: Part II-Financial Statement (4 pages)	03/00/1995	b(6)
002. form	re: SF 278 [5 USC app. 107(a)] (13 pages)	03/02/1995	P3/b(3), b(6)
003. form	[Duplicate of 001] (4 pages)	03/00/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Foster Files)
OA/Box Number: 5491

FOLDER TITLE:

Nomination of Dr. Henry Foster Jr. Book II [binder] [2]

2018-0662-S

rs3139

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

L

Divider Title: _____

^bc-330budupdt<

TAKE 1 OF 2<

^UPDATED 3:30 P.M. GNS BUDGET FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1995<

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This budget updates earlier GNS budgets, adding new stories and updating budgetlines on developing stories. Watch for the 6:30 p.m. EST budget for ETAs on all outstanding stories.<

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NATIONAL ADDITIONS<

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FOSTER: SOMETHING 'FISHY' IN<
MINORITY NOMINEE CHARGES<

FOSTER: WASHINGTON Dr. Henry Foster, President Clinton's surgeon general

nominee, said Thursday he does not feel there is an orchestrated campaign to attack the administration's minority nominees, but it called it "fishy."

During a speech here, Foster also said that as soon as he became aware of a controversial federal syphilis study of black men, he identified the untreated patients. Developing. LaCrisha Butler, GNS.<

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^GRAMM DRAWS LINE AS SENATE<
GEARS UP FOR PROPERTY RIGHTS FIGHT<

PROPERTY: WASHINGTON Two weeks after the House approved a controversial "property rights" measure, a group of Senators led by Phil Gramm of Texas and Larry Craig of Idaho said Thursday they will introduce an even tougher measure next week. Ken Miller, GNS.<

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^EPA UNDER PRESSURE AS HOUSE<
BEGINS SUPERFUND REVIEW<

SUPERFUND: WASHINGTON Donna Rose of tiny Triumph, Idaho, said that despite an abandoned mine in town, the local well water was safe to drink. Yet the Environmental Protection Agency ranked the site a maximum 100

on its Superfund toxic cleanup list worse than the horrific Hanford nuclear reservation. Rose said EPA was looking for a Superfund "trophy" to dramatize its cleanup efforts. Rose testified as the House begins yet another effort to salvage the much-ridiculed Superfund program. Ken Miller, GNS.<

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^FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF BIGGEST<
^ART HEIST OF THE CENTURY<

ARTHEIST: The fifth anniversary of the art heist of the century is rolling by on St. Patrick's weekend. The FBI is saying art valued at a minimum of \$200 million or priceless, depending on who you talk to was stolen from the

^BC FOSTER-NATL-NWSPAPR-ASSN 1STADD t2040<

^The Federal News Reuter Transcript Service<

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x x x Arkansas.<

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Now, I can't tell you how proud I am to be nominated surgeon general by President Clinton, whose administration is clearly committed to making all Americans, no matter what their income, no matter where they live, no matter what their race or religion, have equal access to the best health care this country has to offer. (Applause.) As your surgeon general, which I will be -- (applause) --<

I will do my part to raise the health of all Americans, especially for those too long who have not gotten the health care that they need. It's a big job, but with your help, I can succeed.<

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Let's begin by defining the job. About the only thing that's more misunderstood than Henry Foster is the role of the surgeon general. (Laughter.) The surgeon general is first and foremost an educator. He or she has a bully pulpit to teach the nation about health promotion, disease prevention. The position was first established in 1871, and its first surgeon general was John Maynard Woodworth (sp), who was a former medical officer; hence, the uniform. Maybe Woodworth was correct. He understood that maybe we all pay just a little bit more attention to people who wear a military uniform. I know; I've been an active duty military officer.<

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It was Surgeon General Luther Terry (sp) who issued the first surgeon general's report on the relationship between smoking and health, and clearly showed that back in 1964, there was this link between smoking and lung cancer. And it was Surgeon General C. Everett Koop who wrote the report on AIDS that was mailed to every household in America to educate people to protect themselves from this deadly disease.<

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MORE<

performed caused such a furor, Foster said, ``I do believe, I know, that there's an agenda by a minority, a significant minority, who want to turn the clock back, who want to see criminalized the right of American women to choose. That's what that is all about.''

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, who gave the invocation at the luncheon before Foster spoke, described Foster to the group as ``an esteemed medical physician and American, a man of integrity'' and said he ``deserves our support.''

``To you, Dr. Foster, let nothing break your spirit,'' he said.

``It's about your integrity, it's about your intelligence, it's about the truth that's good for the healing of the nation,'' Jackson added.

The two later posed together for photographers.

**** filed by:APE(--) on 03/16/95 at 16:30EST ****

**** printed by:WHPR(JGER) on 03/16/95 at 16:57EST ****

AM-Surgeon General, 760

Foster Says Something ``Fishy'' About Attacks on Minority Nominees

By NITA LELYVELD= Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) Surgeon General-nominee Dr. Henry Foster suggested Thursday that minorities nominated for high Clinton administration jobs are being singled out for attack because of their race.

Asked if he thought ``nominees of color'' faced orchestrated attacks, Foster said, ``It certainly looks fishy.''

``One thing you must keep in mind, the Clinton administration more than any other has brought diversity to its administration, so there are a larger number of minorities,''' the Tennessee obstetrician-gynecologist told a luncheon of black journalists.

``I can categorically say that minorities are certainly being attacked, but it may be for that reason,''' he said. ``I cannot say that there's an orchestrated effort to pick out minorities, but I can tell you it certainly looks fishy.''

Foster made the comments in response to a question at a Black Press of America luncheon held by the National Newspaper Publishers Association. He did not say which nominees he was referring to, and the White House had no immediate comment.

Foster's nomination has been under attack from anti-abortion groups and conservative lawmakers since it was first announced last month. He has been criticized for giving varying answers about the number of abortions he has performed in more than 30 years in practice and for having performed hysterectomies on severely retarded women in the late 1960s and 1970s.

Responding to another question, Foster also sought to defend himself against alleged links to the Tuskegee Project, a 40-year government study in which poor black men with syphilis in Tuskegee, Ala., were deliberately left untreated.

Critics have suggested he was present at a meeting of the Macon County Medical Society when the society members were told of the U.S. Public Health Service study in 1968. Foster contends he did not learn of the experiment until 1972, when it was already over.

Foster said he had become president of the Macon County Medical Society in 1972 and was in Montgomery, Ala., when a newspaper contacted him about the study.

``I learned but I found it incredulous, I couldn't believe that that was occurring in America in 1972 that there were African American men who had known diseases and known treatment from whom treatment was being withheld by the federal government,''' he said.

``What you haven't read is what I did on that day is, call a meeting of the physicians of the Macon County Medical Society, and we put together a plan to identify these rural men who lived on these farms so they could be treated by Health and Human Services. That's the story of what happened,''' he said, as the audience applauded.

In Foster's scripted speech before the group, he did not mention the Tuskegee experiment, but described the work he did as a young doctor in Tuskegee trying to help poor women in an area where infant and maternal mortality was ``extremely high.''

``We put together teams of doctors, nurses, dentists, social workers and nutritionists,''' he said. ``We sent them out from Tuskegee on buses to go to the women who couldn't come to us. Many of these women had never, ever seen a doctor.''

``And do you know what happened?'' he said after describing his work. ``I'll tell you what happened. Maternal outcomes improved. Infant deaths went down. ...

``Now, that's the Tuskegee story that Henry Foster was involved in.''

Foster also described his work trying to keep teen-agers from getting pregnant in the ``I Have a Future'' program he started in Tennessee.

Asked after his speech why questions about the number of abortions he

BC-SURGEON (SCHEDULED)

Surgeon general nominee vows to keep fighting

By Michael Posner

WASHINGTON (Reuter) - President Clinton's embattled nominee for surgeon general, Henry Foster, vowed Thursday to keep fighting and predicted he would win Senate confirmation as the nation's top doctor.

The obstetrician and gynecologist took his campaign for Senate approval to a meeting of black newspaper publishers, telling them he wanted to improve the health of all Americans.

"As your surgeon general, which I will be, I will do my part to raise the health status of all Americans -- especially those who for too long have not gotten the health care they need," he said to applause at the National Newspaper Publishers Association convention.

Foster, whose confirmation hearings by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee have been delayed, has been attacked by anti-abortion groups after admitting he has performed abortions, a legal procedure in the United States.

His credibility also has come under fire in the Republican-led Senate because of a dispute over how many abortions he has performed over his 30-year career.

"Since the president asked me to take on the job of surgeon general, I have been in the fight of my life," he said. "I am standing strong -- and I appreciate the strong support of the president."

Trying to offset the abortion issue, Foster said that "of all the things I have done, nothing has given me a greater sense of pride and accomplishment than delivering thousands of healthy babies."

In response to a question, the 61-year-old Arkansas native, who was chairman of a medical college in Nashville, Tenn., for 17 years, described his opponents as "extremists" who "want to turn back the clock" and end legal abortions.

But he denied that in an earlier speech he had intended to describe his critics as "white, right-wing extremists." He said the word "white was a slip, pure and simple."

Foster also suggested that his opponents are attacking him because he is black, although he said he could not be sure.

"I can categorically say that minorities are certainly being attacked," he said. "I cannot say there is an orchestrated effort to pick out minorities, but it certainly looks fishy."

An anti-abortion group has also questioned when he first learned of a secret federal experiment that went on for 40 years in Tuskegee, Ala., where black men were diagnosed -- but not treated -- for syphilis.

While there have been unsubstantiated allegations he found out about it but did nothing in the late 1960s while serving as a doctor in Tuskegee, Foster reiterated that he did not learn of the experiment until 1972.

And once he found out about it, Foster said, he set up a search for the men in order to provide treatment.

"I learned, but I found it incredulous that that was occurring in America in 1972, that there were African-American males with a known disease with a known treatment and treatment was being withheld by the federal government, or by the federal process," Foster said.

REUTER

**** filed by:RB--(--) on 03/16/95 at 15:52EST ****

**** printed by:WHPR(JGER) on 03/16/95 at 16:57EST ****

Latest 2 stories - Much longer AP story
- New Gannett

^bc foster-upd<

^FOSTER: SOMETHING 'FISHY'<

^IN MINORITY NOMINEE ATTACKS<

^UPDATES: New graf 17 to reflect news that Attorney General Reno has closed inquiry into Pena; rewrites 16th graf for transition; also, rewords 2nd graf to clarify Foster addressed latest controversy "in detail."<

By LACRISHA BUTLER=<

Gannett News Service=<

WASHINGTON Dr. Henry Foster, President Clinton's surgeon general nominee, said Thursday he does not think there is an orchestrated campaign to attack the administration's minority appointees, but that it "looks fishy."<

Foster also addressed in detail, for the first time, the latest controversy to beset his nomination.<

Speaking to publishers of black newspapers at the National Press Club, Foster said he had no prior knowledge of the controversial federal study of untreated syphilis on black men in Tuskegee, Ala.<

Questions have surfaced over whether Foster, who worked at a Tuskegee hospital at the time and headed the local medical society, was present in 1969 when federal investigators informed local physicians of the study.<

Foster said that as soon as he became aware of the controversial federal project, in 1972 during a visit to Montgomery, Ala., he proceeded to identify the untreated men.<

"I learned, but I found it incredulous, I couldn't believe that that was occurring in America in 1972, that there were African-American males who had a known disease with a known treatment from whom treatment was being withheld by the federal government or by the federal process," he said.<

Foster said that the day he learned of the project, he called a meeting of physicians in the Macon County Medical Society and "we put together a plan to identify these rural men who lived on these farms so they could be treated by Health and Human Services."<

"That's the story of what happened," he said.<

Foster said he did not know if minorities in the Clinton administration are being singled out for criticism, but said:<

"The Clinton administration, more than any other, has brought diversity to its administration, so there are a larger number of minorities.<

"I cannot say that there is an orchestrated effort to pick out minorities, but I can tell you it certainly looks fishy."<

Since President Clinton announced his nomination last month, Foster, a Nashville, Tenn., obstetrician and gynecologist, has been criticized for performing abortions, sterilizing severely retarded women, supervising a clinical study of an abortion suppository, founding a program that dispenses contraceptives including condoms to teen-agers, as well as possible early knowledge of the Tuskegee Syphilis Project.<

Housing and Urban Development Secretary Henry Cisneros is the

latest in a string of minority administration officials or Cabinet members who have come under suspicion.<

An independent counsel has been named to look into whether Cisneros, who is Hispanic, lied to FBI investigators about support payments he made to a former lover.<

^A special investigator also has been named to look into Commerce Secretary Ron Brown, who is black, and his financial dealings with a Washington lobbyist.<

And former Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy, who is black, resigned after questions were raised about gifts he received from an Arkansas poultry company.<

Another Clinton cabinet member, Transportation Secretary Federico Pena, also was under scrutiny for accusations that he violated federal law in awarding a Los Angeles transit contract to his former management company. But late Thursday, Attorney General Janet Reno said she was closing her inquiry into his conduct.<

Foster's predecessor, former Surgeon General Dr. Joycelyn Elders, who is black, was fired by President Clinton for a series of controversial statements, including the suggestion that schools should consider teaching about masturbation.<

Foster said an earlier characterization of his critics as "white, right-wing extremists," was a slip, but he said he stands by his charge that they are extremists.<

They have attacked his nomination for performing abortions a "legal procedure" because they want to "criminalize the right for American women to choose," Foster said.<

"I don't back away from that with respect to extremists," he said.<

Foster also had harsh words for the media, urging them to provide balance in their stories.<

"About the only thing that's more misunderstood than Henry Foster is the role of the surgeon general," Foster said, as he defined the surgeon general as someone whose role is "to educate and to advocate."<

The surgeon general has a "bully pulpit" to teach the nation about health promotion and disease prevention, he added.<

"As your surgeon general, which I will be," he said to applause, "I will do my part to raise the health of all Americans, especially for those too long who have not gotten the health care that they need.<

"It's a big job, but with your help, I can succeed."<

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^AM-Surgeon General, 2nd Ld-Writethru,950<

^Foster Says Something "Fishy" About Attacks on Minority Nominees<

^Eds: SUBS lead to restore dropped article `a'<

^By NITA LELYVELD= ^Associated Press Writer=<

WASHINGTON (AP) Surgeon General-designate Dr. Henry Foster suggested Thursday that race may be a factor in attacks on his nomination, saying "it certainly looks fishy" the way minorities chosen for high Clinton administration jobs are coming under attack.<

The Pine Bluff, Ark., native made the comment when asked if he thought President Clinton's "nominees of color" and "the non-white members of his Cabinet" were being attacked because of race.<

"One thing you must keep in mind, the Clinton administration more than any other has brought diversity to its administration, so there are a larger number of minorities," the Tennessee obstetrician-gynecologist told a luncheon of black journalists.<

"I can categorically say that minorities are certainly being attacked," he said, adding that "it may be for that reason (race)."<

"I cannot say that there's an orchestrated effort to pick out minorities, but I can tell you it certainly looks fishy," he said.<

Foster made the comments in response to a question at a Black Press of America luncheon held by the National Newspaper Publishers Association. He did not say which nominees he was referring to, and the White House had no immediate comment.<

Foster's nomination has been under attack from anti-abortion groups and conservative lawmakers since it was first announced last month. He has been criticized for giving varying answers about the number of abortions he has performed in more than 30 years in practice and for having performed hysterectomies on severely retarded women in the late 1960s and 1970s.<

"The suggestion that these policy-based criticisms are somehow a cloak for racism I think is unworthy of Dr. Foster and it's really an attempt to divert attention from his own record," said Douglas Johnson, legislative director for the National Right to Life Committee.<

Johnson said Foster's race was "entirely irrelevant" and the committee's opposition was "based on his policy views and his history."<

Some senior black officials have had trouble both getting and keeping their jobs. Lani Guinier withdrew her name for a Justice Department top civil rights post before a hearing, and Mike Espy stepped down as Agriculture Secretary because of ethical questions. Joycelyn Elders resigned as surgeon general under fire over her suggestion that schoolchildren be taught about masturbation.<

Responding to another question, Foster also sought to defend himself against alleged links to the Tuskegee Project, a 40-year government study in which poor black men with syphilis in Tuskegee, Ala., were deliberately left untreated.<

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County Medical Society when the society members were told of the U.S. Public Health Service study in 1968. Foster contends he did not learn of the experiment until 1972, when it was already over.<

Foster said he had become president of the Macon County Medical Society in 1972 and was in Montgomery, Ala., when a newspaper contacted him about the study.<

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"What you haven't read is what I did on that day is, call a meeting of the physicians of the Macon County Medical Society, and we put together a plan to identify these rural men who lived on these farms so they could be treated by Health and Human Services. That's the story of what happened," he said, as the audience applauded.<

In Foster's scripted speech before the group, he did not mention the Tuskegee experiment, but described the work he did as a young doctor in Tuskegee trying to help poor women in an area where infant and maternal mortality was "extremely high."<

"We put together teams of doctors, nurses, dentists, social workers and nutritionists," he said. "We sent them out from Tuskegee on buses to go to the women who couldn't come to us. Many of these women had never, ever seen a doctor."<

"And do you know what happened?" he said after describing his work. "I'll tell you what happened. Maternal outcomes improved. Infant deaths went down. ...<

"Now, that's the Tuskegee story that Henry Foster was involved in."<

Foster also described his work trying to keep teen-agers from getting pregnant in the "I Have a Future" program he started in Tennessee.<

Asked after his speech why questions about the number of abortions he performed caused such a furor, Foster said, "I do believe, I know, that there's an agenda by a minority, a significant minority, who want to turn the clock back, who want to see criminalized the right of American women to choose. That's what that is all about."<

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, who gave the invocation at the luncheon before Foster spoke, described Foster to the group as "an esteemed medical physician and American, a man of integrity" and said he "deserves our support."<

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AM-Surgeon General, 760

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In Foster's scripted speech before the group, he did not mention the Tuskegee experiment, but described the work he did as a young doctor in Tuskegee trying to help poor women in an area where infant and maternal mortality was ``extremely high.''

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Date: 03/16/95 Time: 19:08

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'One thing you must keep in mind, the Clinton administration more than any other has brought diversity to its administration, so there are a larger number of minorities,' the Tennessee obstetrician-gynecologist told a luncheon of black journalists.

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APNP-03-16-95 1912EST

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WASHINGTON (Reuter) - President Clinton's embattled nominee for surgeon general, Henry Foster, vowed Thursday to keep fighting and predicted he would win Senate confirmation as the nation's top doctor.

The obstetrician and gynecologist took his campaign for Senate approval to a meeting of black newspaper publishers, telling them he wanted to improve the health of all Americans.

"As your surgeon general, which I will be, I will do my part to raise the health status of all Americans -- especially those who for too long have not gotten the health care they need," he said to applause at the National Newspaper Publishers Association convention.

Foster, whose confirmation hearings by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee have been delayed, has been attacked by anti-abortion groups after admitting he has performed abortions, a legal procedure in the United States.

His credibility also has come under fire in the Republican-led Senate because of a dispute over how many abortions he has performed over his 30-year career.

"Since the president asked me to take on the job of surgeon general, I have been in the fight of my life," he said. "I am standing strong -- and I appreciate the strong support of the president."

Trying to offset the abortion issue, Foster said that "of all the things I have done, nothing has given me a greater sense of pride and accomplishment than delivering thousands of healthy babies."

In response to a question, the 61-year-old Arkansas native, who was chairman of a medical college in Nashville, Tenn., for 17 years, described his opponents as "extremists" who "want to turn back the clock" and end legal abortions.

But he denied that in an earlier speech he had intended to describe his critics as "white, right-wing extremists." He said the word "white" was a slip, pure and simple.

Foster also suggested that his opponents are attacking him because he is black, although he said he could not be sure.

"I can categorically say that minorities are certainly being attacked," he said. "I cannot say there is an orchestrated effort to pick out minorities, but it certainly looks fishy."

An anti-abortion group has also questioned when he first learned of a secret federal experiment that went on for 40 years in Tuskegee, Ala., where black men were diagnosed -- but not treated -- for syphilis.

While there have been unsubstantiated allegations he found out about it but did nothing in the late 1960s while serving as a doctor in Tuskegee, Foster reiterated that he did not learn of the experiment until 1972.

And once he found out about it, Foster said, he set up a search for the men in order to provide treatment.

"I learned, but I found it incredulous that that was occurring in America in 1972, that there were African-American males with a known disease with a known treatment and treatment was being withheld by the federal government, or by the federal process," Foster said.

REUTER

**** filed by:RB--(--) on 03/16/95 at 15:52EST ****

**** printed by:WHPR(JGER) on 03/16/95 at 16:57EST ****

^bc-330budupdt<

TAKE 1 OF 2<

^UPDATED 3:30 P.M. GNS BUDGET FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1995<

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This budget updates earlier GNS budgets, adding new stories and updating budgetlines on developing stories. Watch for the 6:30 p.m. EST budget for ETAs on all outstanding stories.<

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NATIONAL ADDITIONS<

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FOSTER: SOMETHING 'FISHY' IN<
MINORITY NOMINEE CHARGES<

FOSTER: WASHINGTON Dr. Henry Foster, President Clinton's surgeon general

nominee, said Thursday he does not feel there is an orchestrated campaign to attack the administration's minority nominees, but it called it "fishy."

During a speech here, Foster also said that as soon as he became aware of a controversial federal syphilis study of black men, he identified the untreated patients. Developing. LaCrisha Butler, GNS.<

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^GRAMM DRAWS LINE AS SENATE<
GEARS UP FOR PROPERTY RIGHTS FIGHT<

PROPERTY: WASHINGTON Two weeks after the House approved a controversial "property rights" measure, a group of Senators led by Phil Gramm of Texas and Larry Craig of Idaho said Thursday they will introduce an

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SUPERFUND: WASHINGTON Donna Rose of tiny Triumph, Idaho, said that despite an abandoned mine in town, the local well water was safe to drink. Yet the Environmental Protection Agency ranked the site a maximum 100

on its Superfund toxic cleanup list worse than the horrific Hanford nuclear reservation. Rose said EPA was looking for a Superfund "trophy" to dramatize its cleanup efforts. Rose testified as the House begins yet another effort to salvage the much-ridiculed Superfund program. Ken Miller, GNS.<

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^FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF BIGGEST<

^ART HEIST OF THE CENTURY<

ARTHEIST: The fifth anniversary of the art heist of the century is rolling by on St. Patrick's weekend. The FBI is saying art valued at a minimum of \$200 million or priceless, depending on who you talk to was stolen from the

690.567

^BC FOSTER-NATL-NWSPAPR-ASSN 1STADD t2040<

^The Federal News Reuter Transcript Service<

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x x x Arkansas.<

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Now, I can't tell you how proud I am to be nominated surgeon general by President Clinton, whose administration is clearly committed to making all Americans, no matter what their income, no matter where they live, no matter what their race or religion, have equal access to the best health care this country has to offer. (Applause.) As your surgeon general, which I will be -- (applause) --<

I will do my part to raise the health of all Americans, especially for those too long who have not gotten the health care that they need. It's a big job, but with your help, I can succeed.<

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Let's begin by defining the job. About the only thing that's more misunderstood than Henry Foster is the role of the surgeon general. (Laughter.) The surgeon general is first and foremost an educator. He or she has a bully pulpit to teach the nation about health promotion, disease prevention. The position was first established in 1871, and its first surgeon general was John Maynard Woodworth (sp), who was a former medical officer; hence, the uniform. Maybe Woodworth was correct. He understood that maybe we all pay just a little bit more attention to people who wear a military uniform. I know; I've been an active duty military officer.<

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It was Surgeon General Luther Terry (sp) who issued the first surgeon general's report on the relationship between smoking and health, and clearly showed that back in 1964, there was this link between smoking and lung cancer. And it was Surgeon General C. Everett Koop who wrote the report on AIDS that was mailed to every household in America to educate people to protect themselves from this deadly disease.<

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MORE<

Latst 2 storis - Much longer AP story
- New Gannett

^bc foster-upd<

^FOSTER: SOMETHING 'FISHY'<

^IN MINORITY NOMINEE ATTACKS<

^UPDATES: New graf 17 to reflect news that Attorney General Reno has closed inquiry into Pena; rewrites 16th graf for transition; also, rewords 2nd graf to clarify Foster addressed latest controversy "in detail."<

By LACRISHA BUTLER=<

Gannett News Service=<

WASHINGTON Dr. Henry Foster, President Clinton's surgeon general nominee, said Thursday he does not think there is an orchestrated campaign to attack the administration's minority appointees, but that it "looks fishy."<

Foster also addressed in detail, for the first time, the latest controversy to beset his nomination.<

Speaking to publishers of black newspapers at the National Press Club, Foster said he had no prior knowledge of the controversial federal study of untreated syphilis on black men in Tuskegee, Ala.<

Questions have surfaced over whether Foster, who worked at a Tuskegee hospital at the time and headed the local medical society, was present in 1969 when federal investigators informed local physicians of the study.<

Foster said that as soon as he became aware of the controversial federal project, in 1972 during a visit to Montgomery, Ala., he proceeded to identify the untreated men.<

"I learned, but I found it incredulous, I couldn't believe that that was occurring in America in 1972, that there were African-American males who had a known disease with a known treatment from whom treatment was being withheld by the federal government or by the federal process," he said.<

Foster said that the day he learned of the project, he called a meeting of physicians in the Macon County Medical Society and "we put together a plan to identify these rural men who lived on these farms so they could be treated by Health and Human Services."<

"That's the story of what happened," he said.<

Foster said he did not know if minorities in the Clinton administration are being singled out for criticism, but said:<

"The Clinton administration, more than any other, has brought diversity to its administration, so there are a larger number of minorities.<

"I cannot say that there is an orchestrated effort to pick out minorities, but I can tell you it certainly looks fishy."<

Since President Clinton announced his nomination last month, Foster, a Nashville, Tenn., obstetrician and gynecologist, has been criticized for performing abortions, sterilizing severely retarded women, supervising a clinical study of an abortion suppository, founding a program that dispenses contraceptives including condoms to teen-agers, as well as possible early knowledge of the Tuskegee Syphilis Project.<

Housing and Urban Development Secretary Henry Cisneros is the

latest in a string of minority administration officials or Cabinet members who have come under suspicion.<

An independent counsel has been named to look into whether Cisneros, who is Hispanic, lied to FBI investigators about support payments he made to a former lover.<

^A special investigator also has been named to look into Commerce Secretary Ron Brown, who is black, and his financial dealings with a Washington lobbyist.<

And former Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy, who is black, resigned after questions were raised about gifts he received from an Arkansas poultry company.<

Another Clinton cabinet member, Transportation Secretary Federico Pena, also was under scrutiny for accusations that he violated federal law in awarding a Los Angeles transit contract to his former management company. But late Thursday, Attorney General Janet Reno said she was closing her inquiry into his conduct.<

Foster's predecessor, former Surgeon General Dr. Joycelyn Elders, who is black, was fired by President Clinton for a series of controversial statements, including the suggestion that schools should consider teaching about masturbation.<

Foster said an earlier characterization of his critics as "white, right-wing extremists," was a slip, but he said he stands by his charge that they are extremists.<

They have attacked his nomination for performing abortions a "legal procedure" because they want to "criminalize the right for American women to choose," Foster said.<

"I don't back away from that with respect to extremists," he said.<

Foster also had harsh words for the media, urging them to provide balance in their stories.<

"About the only thing that's more misunderstood than Henry Foster is the role of the surgeon general," Foster said, as he defined the surgeon general as someone whose role is "to educate and to advocate."<

The surgeon general has a "bully pulpit" to teach the nation about health promotion and disease prevention, he added.<

"As your surgeon general, which I will be," he said to applause, "I will do my part to raise the health of all Americans, especially for those too long who have not gotten the health care that they need.<

"It's a big job, but with your help, I can succeed."<

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^AM-Surgeon General, 2nd Ld-Writethru,950<

^Foster Says Something "Fishy" About Attacks on Minority Nominees<

^Eds: SUBS lead to restore dropped article `a'<

^By NITA LELYVELD= ^Associated Press Writer=<

WASHINGTON (AP) Surgeon General-designate Dr. Henry Foster suggested Thursday that race may be a factor in attacks on his nomination, saying "it certainly looks fishy" the way minorities chosen for high Clinton administration jobs are coming under attack.<

The Pine Bluff, Ark., native made the comment when asked if he thought President Clinton's "nominees of color" and "the non-white members of his Cabinet" were being attacked because of race.<

"One thing you must keep in mind, the Clinton administration more than any other has brought diversity to its administration, so there are a larger number of minorities," the Tennessee obstetrician-gynecologist told a luncheon of black journalists.<

"I can categorically say that minorities are certainly being attacked," he said, adding that "it may be for that reason (race)."<

"I cannot say that there's an orchestrated effort to pick out minorities, but I can tell you it certainly looks fishy," he said.<

Foster made the comments in response to a question at a Black Press of America luncheon held by the National Newspaper Publishers Association. He did not say which nominees he was referring to, and the White House had no immediate comment.<

Foster's nomination has been under attack from anti-abortion groups and conservative lawmakers since it was first announced last month. He has been criticized for giving varying answers about the number of abortions he has performed in more than 30 years in practice and for having performed hysterectomies on severely retarded women in the late 1960s and 1970s.<

"The suggestion that these policy-based criticisms are somehow a cloak for racism I think is unworthy of Dr. Foster and it's really an attempt to divert attention from his own record," said Douglas Johnson, legislative director for the National Right to Life Committee.<

Johnson said Foster's race was "entirely irrelevant" and the committee's opposition was "based on his policy views and his history."<

Some senior black officials have had trouble both getting and keeping their jobs. Lani Guinier withdrew her name for a Justice Department top civil rights post before a hearing, and Mike Espy stepped down as Agriculture Secretary because of ethical questions. Joycelyn Elders resigned as surgeon general under fire over her suggestion that schoolchildren be taught about masturbation.<

Responding to another question, Foster also sought to defend himself against alleged links to the Tuskegee Project, a 40-year government study in which poor black men with syphilis in Tuskegee, Ala., were deliberately left untreated.<

Critics have suggested he was present at a meeting of the Macon

County Medical Society when the society members were told of the U.S. Public Health Service study in 1968. Foster contends he did not learn of the experiment until 1972, when it was already over.<

Foster said he had become president of the Macon County Medical Society in 1972 and was in Montgomery, Ala., when a newspaper contacted him about the study.<

"I learned but I found it incredulous, I couldn't believe that that was occurring in America in 1972 that there were African American men who had known diseases and known treatment from whom treatment was being withheld by the federal government," he said.<

"What you haven't read is what I did on that day is, call a meeting of the physicians of the Macon County Medical Society, and we put together a plan to identify these rural men who lived on these farms so they could be treated by Health and Human Services. That's the story of what happened," he said, as the audience applauded.<

In Foster's scripted speech before the group, he did not mention the Tuskegee experiment, but described the work he did as a young doctor in Tuskegee trying to help poor women in an area where infant and maternal mortality was "extremely high."<

"We put together teams of doctors, nurses, dentists, social workers and nutritionists," he said. "We sent them out from Tuskegee on buses to go to the women who couldn't come to us. Many of these women had never, ever seen a doctor."<

"And do you know what happened?" he said after describing his work. "I'll tell you what happened. Maternal outcomes improved. Infant deaths went down. ...<

"Now, that's the Tuskegee story that Henry Foster was involved in."<

Foster also described his work trying to keep teen-agers from getting pregnant in the "I Have a Future" program he started in Tennessee.<

Asked after his speech why questions about the number of abortions he performed caused such a furor, Foster said, "I do believe, I know, that there's an agenda by a minority, a significant minority, who want to turn the clock back, who want to see criminalized the right of American women to choose. That's what that is all about."<

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, who gave the invocation at the luncheon before Foster spoke, described Foster to the group as "an esteemed medical physician and American, a man of integrity" and said he "deserves our support."<

"To you, Dr. Foster, let nothing break your spirit," he said.<

"It's about your integrity, it's about your intelligence, it's about the truth that's good for the healing of the nation," Jackson added.<

The two later posed together for photographers.<

Still on "Top Stories" 4

^bc-wrapnat-2<

TAKE 2 OF 4<

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^CONVERTING CLOSED MILITARY BASES<

HAS IMPROVED, COMMISSIONERS TOLD<

BASECLOSE: WASHINGTON The process of converting military bases to civilian use has improved greatly, but problems with environmental cleanup and jurisdictional disputes continue to slow the process, members of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission heard Thursday. Kirk Spitzer, GNS.<

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FOSTER: SOMETHING 'FISHY' IN<

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FOSTER-UPDT: WASHINGTON Dr. Henry Foster, President Clinton's surgeon general nominee, said Thursday he does not feel there is an orchestrated campaign to attack the administration's minority nominees, but it called it "fishy." During a speech here, Foster also said that as soon as he became aware of a controversial federal syphilis study of black men, he identified the untreated patients. LaCrisha Butler, GNS.<

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^SCIENCE PANEL CHAIRMAN EXPLAINS<

HIS VISION OF TECHNOLOGY CHANGES<

CYBERNAUT: WASHINGTON Robert Walker, the new GOP chairman of the House

Science, Space and Technology Committee discusses his vision of changes to be wrought by emerging information technology and a changing role for government. Another in the ongoing GNS "Cybernaut" series. David Judson, GNS.<

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Latest — if you haven't seen it —
Sets Leon up to contradict HWR

^PM-Surgeon General, 1st Ld-Writethru, a0448,830<

^Foster Says Something 'Fishy' About Attacks on Minority Nominees<

^AP Photo WX101<

^Eds. Inserts new graf 2 with Panetta reaction; picks up graf 2 pvs, Foster made<

^By NITA LELYVELD= ^Associated Press Writer=<

WASHINGTON (AP) Surgeon General nominee Dr. Henry Foster Jr. says the number of attacks on minorities chosen for top Clinton administration jobs "certainly looks fishy," but his critics say their opposition has nothing to do with race.<

White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta also took issue with Foster's interpretation. "I don't think the administration believes that to be the case. ..." he said on NBC's "Today" show. "I don't think it relates to the race issue."<

Foster made the comment Thursday when asked if he thought President Clinton's "nominees of color" and "the nonwhite members of his Cabinet" were being attacked because of race.<

"One thing you must keep in mind, the Clinton administration more than any other has brought diversity to its administration, so there are a larger number of minorities," the Tennessee obstetrician-gynecologist said during a luncheon of black journalists.<

"I can categorically say that minorities are certainly being attacked," he said, adding that on the question of race, "it may be for that reason."<

"I cannot say that there's an orchestrated effort to pick out minorities, but I can tell you it certainly looks fishy," he said.<

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Foster was responding to a question at a Black Press of America luncheon held by the National Newspaper Publishers Association. He did not name any minority nominees.<

Foster's nomination has been under attack from anti-abortion groups and conservative lawmakers since it was announced last month. He has been criticized for giving varying answers about the number of abortions he has performed, for having performed hysterectomies on severely retarded women in the late 1960s and 1970s, and for his connection to a study of an abortion-inducing drug.<

"The suggestion that these policy-based criticisms are somehow a cloak for racism I think is unworthy of Dr. Foster, and it's really an attempt to divert attention from his own record," said Douglas Johnson, legislative director for the National Right to Life Committee.<

Johnson said Foster's race was "entirely irrelevant" and the committee's opposition was "based on his policy views and his history."<

Some blacks have had trouble both getting and keeping their jobs in the Clinton administration. Lani Guinier, nominated for the Justice Department's top civil rights post, withdrew her name before her confirmation

hearing, and Mike Espy stepped down as agriculture secretary because of ethical questions. The former surgeon general, Joycelyn Elders, resigned from her post under pressure.<

Several whites also have seen their nominations withdrawn after past events in their lives were questioned among them Zoe Baird and Kimba Wood for attorney general and Bobby Ray Inman and Michael P.C. Carns for CIA director.<

Several other white Clinton appointees to high office also have left under pressure, including former White House administrator David Watkins, former White House Counsel Bernard Nussbaum and former Defense Secretary Les Aspin.<

Foster also sought to defend himself Thursday against allegations of links to the Tuskegee Project, a 40-year government study in which poor black men with syphilis in Tuskegee, Ala., were deliberately left untreated.<

Critics have suggested he was present at a meeting in 1968 of the Macon County Medical Society when the society members were told of the U.S. Public Health Service study. Foster contends he did not learn of the experiment until 1972, when it was already over.<

Responding to a question, Foster said he had become president of the Macon County Medical Society in 1972 and was in Montgomery, Ala., when he learned of the study.<

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"What you haven't read is what I did on that day, is call a meeting of the physicians of the Macon County Medical Society, and we put together a plan to identify these rural men who lived on these farms so they could be treated by Health and Human Services. That's the story of what happened," he said, as the audience applauded.<

In Foster's scripted speech to the group, he did not mention the Tuskegee experiment, but described the work he did as a young doctor in Tuskegee trying to help poor women in an area where infant and maternal mortality was "extremely high."<

"And do you know what happened?" he said after describing his work. "I'll tell you what happened. Maternal outcomes improved. Infant deaths went down. ...<

"Now, that's the Tuskegee story that Henry Foster was involved in."<

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This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

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Divider Title: _____



MEMORANDUM

TO: NARAL
FROM: Hickman-Brown Research
DATE: February 28, 1995
SUBJECT: Focus Groups on Dr. Henry Foster

WHO: Participants in the two focus groups were pro-choice white suburban swing voters. Strong partisans were excluded, as were voters who say they definitely will or definitely will not vote to re-elect Bill Clinton in 1996. One group was comprised only of women; the other was comprised of men and women.

WHERE: Bala Cynwyd, PA, a suburb of Philadelphia on the "Mainline"

WHEN: February 27, 1995 (6:00 and 8:00 p.m.)

NOTE: *Focus groups provide qualitative -- not quantitative -- information about public attitudes. As such, they are useful for understanding the language and the logic of voter attitudes. They do not provide precise measurements of the extent to which particular views are held by the subgroups represented in the groups, much less the electorate as a whole.*

Key Findings

1. ***Voters know Dr. Henry Foster much more from the controversies surrounding his nomination than through his accomplishments or qualifications.*** Most voters were familiar with a number of the controversies that have emerged in the wake of Foster's nomination. Almost all are aware that Foster has performed abortions and has been inconsistent in his enumeration of them, and some mention the hysterectomies for severely retarded women and the Tuskegee project. They wonder whether they want someone to be Surgeon General who "isn't careful to be accurate in what he says" and wondered how he could be on an advisory board and not be aware that treatment was being withheld for syphilis victims. In contrast, they know almost nothing about Foster's professional background (zero awareness of his occupation when nominated or that he has been a medical professor) or his work in teenage pregnancy prevention (one mention).
2. ***Voters trace the controversies to two main and one minor source: Foster himself and missteps by the Administration, and, to a much lesser degree, Republican, conservative and anti-abortion forces.*** One difficulty in pinning the blame for Foster's problems on evil outside sources is that voters see him as the latest in what they believe is a long line of nominee problems for the Clinton administration. The implied question: "Why should we think this is being stimulated by nefarious forces when we have seen it for so many others?" Likewise, Foster's changing statements on how many abortions he has performed and other information about his record are the kinds of issues that usually stimulate public debate, so it is not necessary to find an external force to explain the current controversy. The Republicans and anti-choice forces are seen as taking advantage of the political opportunity these controversies present; as such, they are seen more as fueling rather than creating the controversy.

3. ***Given this lack of positive information, it is not surprising that voters do not see Foster as an exceptional nominee, believing instead that Foster was appointed primarily because of his race.*** In the presence of several controversial, if not negative, data bits about Foster, but no positive ones, voters search for an explanation of why he was nominated at all. The first presumption, even among progressive voters, is that he was nominated because of his race. That he is being nominated to replace an African-American woman only adds to the suspicion that this is something of a quota appointment. As was true, for example, during the nomination of Clarence Thomas, voters assume someone "better" could have been nominated for the position. This is not to say voters reject or even grade Foster down because of his race or, moreover, that this undermines voters' willingness to accept positive information about him. In the context of the current attention to affirmative action, this simply offers voters a convenient explanation about why someone so apparently unexceptional and controversial would be appointed.
4. ***The absence of positive information and a fuller portrait of Foster also means he does not fit what voters expect in a Surgeon General.*** The relatively narrow focus to date with respect to Foster's medical interests -- rather than women's or family health more generally -- also feeds the perception that Foster's appointment is more about politics than policy. In this sense, he has more of a polarizing image rather than the courageous crusader image voters associate with C. Everett Koop, in particular. While voters in the Philadelphia area may be more familiar with Koop than others, the participants were also aware of his broad activities in the areas of AIDS, cancer, smoking, and so forth. The Koop model is more what voters associate with the ideal Surgeon General than the narrow range of interests and activities they now associate with Foster. In fact, most if not all of what voters know about the responsibilities of the office is derived from what they associate with previous Surgeon Generals.

It is important to note, however, that the groups did **not** confirm any expectation that Foster would be associated with Jocelyn Elders because of reproductive health or abortion issues. Voters link the two on race and an air of controversy rather than the substance of the controversies or their backgrounds. This flows from their top-of-mind memory of Elders (more with "teaching masturbation" and "drug decriminalization" than condom distribution) and their lack of information about Foster's work in the more general area of teenage pregnancy.

5. ***These pro-choice voters do not believe whether or not Foster has performed an abortion or the number of abortions he has performed should be an issue, but they understand that this has become the focal point for those who oppose Foster.*** Voters presume, although not all have really thought about it, that Foster is an ob/gyn and, when pressed, they embrace the suggestions that the only ob/gyn who has not performed abortions in the course of his medical practice is one who is anti-choice. For these pro-choice voters, this is a non-controversial assumption. They do not believe that Foster's having performed abortions should be disqualifying and should not, in fact, be an issue of serious consideration in the decision. At the same time, they understand that it will be, *"whether he performed one or a thousand."*

In short, while it clearly is not disqualifying, merely knowing that Foster has performed abortions is not sufficient reason for voters -- even pro-choice voters -- to support Foster's nomination; in contrast, the fact that he performed one abortion would be enough for anti-choice voters to oppose him.

6. *Against this background, the fight over the nomination of Henry Foster has evolved into a dispute about abortion rights, but "abortion rights" in a particular context.* The fight over the Foster nomination is now seen less as a fight between the anti-choice and the pro-choice forces than as a fight between the Clinton administration and the anti-choice forces. If Foster is not confirmed, voters will see it primarily as a win for the anti-choice movement and give them political momentum; and as a defeat for the Clinton administration. On the other hand, they are more likely to see a successful nomination fight as a victory for the Administration than for pro-choice forces. Foster is viewed much more as the Administration's nominee than as the representative of pro-choice groups or even as a proponent of the pro-choice cause. They would like to think that the debate would be animated by issues such as his qualifications and his views on a wider range of health issues, but they think the political reality dictates that this will be resolved around the abortion issue.
7. *Voters found Foster's "Nightline" appearance to be "sincere" but "defensive," and they took special note of his statement that he "abhors abortion."* The short clips we showed from Foster's appearance on "Nightline" failed to elevate Foster's general qualifications for the job of Surgeon General, and he seemed to be struggling to defend himself (and struggling to decipher how long he has been practicing medicine). It also was noted that he did not mention any of the issues voters associate with the office. His statement about abortion led to the inference that his opponents (and the media) are overstating his position on abortion, an inference confirmed by subsequent discussions of his work in preventing teen pregnancy. Voters clearly think his emphasis on preventing teen pregnancy is a powerful argument on his behalf and an important role for the Surgeon General. Moreover, without a full explication of this work, his statement about "abhorring abortion" makes him less acceptable to the strongest pro-choice voters, and, to others, makes it seem like he is changing his position on abortion to answer criticisms that have been raised.
8. *These pro-choice swing voters are curious about what President Clinton will do with regards to the Foster nomination, but they believe he should fight for it.* They dismiss the suggestion that he can be pulled back or that the Administration can take a hands-off approach. These voters see the Foster nomination as something President Clinton should "fight for." This preference dovetails with their overall view of the President, i.e., someone with good intentions and mostly positive qualities who does not seem to have the strength of will or willingness to fight that a President needs. The argument that seemed to resonate best is that

"I refuse to let this good and able man be beaten up by an extremist minority for doing what a doctor is supposed to do -- provide legal, appropriate, and necessary care to his patients. The issue here isn't abortion. The issue here is whether the entire public health of the country will be dictated by people who think doctors who do their jobs should be turned into criminals."
9. *NARAL's efforts on Foster's behalf should involve activating its supporter base and helping extend the argument into the areas of reproductive rights and women's health more broadly defined.* NARAL members almost certainly will be rallied by the elevation of the abortion elements of the fight for Foster's nomination, as much because of the groups opposing Foster as because of special affection for Foster. At the same time, NARAL should use the public debate over Foster as an opportunity to continue pushing the "true choices" message.

MEMORANDUM

**TO: JOHN PODESTA
MARK GEARAN**

FROM: FRANK GREER

DATE: MARCH 1, 1995

RE: NARAL FOCUS GROUPS

As I mentioned, NARAL conducted focus groups with Harrison Hickman on Monday night. They were very instructional. We learned a lot. I am attaching a memo from Kim Haddow outlining what we learned from the focus groups for your information.

TO: Frank Greer
FROM: Kim Haddow
RE: Foster Focus Groups
DATE: February 28, 1995

THE GROUPS

White residents of the Philadelphia suburbs. Pro-choice swing voters -- might vote for Clinton, might not. Mixed parties, all ages. The first group was all women; the second, men and women.

FINDINGS:

Both groups knew the negatives about Dr. Foster -- the misstatements on the number of abortions, the hysterectomies, the Tuskegee Project.

The first group knew nothing about Dr. Foster's successful career or accomplishments. One person -- a recent female law school graduate -- was aware of Dr. Foster's work to reduce teenage pregnancy.

Still, both groups agreed that the confirmation process should proceed. Nothing they had heard to date disqualified Dr. Foster in their minds.

They were adamant that Dr. Foster should not be disqualified or his nomination abandoned because he had performed abortion -- a legal procedure.

Right now, they understand and immediately attribute the negative attacks to politics and the political agenda of the anti-choice activists. "Somebody's really trying to make him look bad." "They'll find something wrong with any person nominated."

Dr. Foster's most serious, consistent negative to date is that he's a member of a minority and the fact that he's black made focus group participants groups wonder if he is truly qualified to do the job or whether he was selected as a symbol or to fill a quota.

However, when the focus group participants were informed about Dr. Foster's record and views, they responded positively.

They also worry a bit about his credibility, but after they saw the film clips and were educated about his record, they were much less concerned.

Fundamentally, these people didn't really care who is going to be the next Surgeon General ("What's the job about anyway?"), they also didn't care about Henry Foster. They did care about two things:

1. **Clinton's character.** They want Clinton to stick by the nominee. Any nominee. "If the President didn't believe this guy was qualified, why did he nominate him?" "The President put his name forward. He should stick with him." "At this point, he has to stand up for what he believes." "I wish he would fight for him. This would be a good fight for him." Their opinion of Clinton's character will be affected by his support or abandonment of Henry Foster. They are watching closely.

2. **There are principles at stake.** To answer Kassenbaum's question, both focus groups agreed this is a fight worth having. Both focus groups concluded that if the pro-choice side wins this confirmation, it's not a big win. But if they lose, it's a very big loss. "This is a fight bigger than Henry Foster" "...it's about something bigger."

The groups were very clear:

They do not want a litmus test applied to this or other government appointments.

They understand that if doctors are pilloried for performing legal procedures, doctors might give up performing legal procedures and "women would suffer."

WHAT NOW?

Get out Foster positives. Fill in the blanks. We must counter the negatives out there. In a vacuum, they will become believable.

What about bringing in the woman he talked out of an abortion? She is quoted saying how much her child means to her and how much she appreciates the time, care and counselling of Dr. Foster. In addition, what about bringing in those doctors he's trained. The woman and docs can do press and lobby Senators.

Make this a fight about principles. The President should say, " I refuse to let this man be beaten up just for doing his job as a doctor. He has made caring for women's health, delivering healthy babies and helping teenagers avoid crisis pregnancies his life's work. We cannot stand by and let this good man, the lives he's touched and the causes he's championed be distorted and diminished by extremists who believe no one, except anti-choice doctors are qualified to serve as Surgeon General.

Define the scope and effect of a loss. If the other side wins, we lose.

We will have an abortion litmus test for surgeon general and an emboldened anti-choice movement that will work ceaselessly to make this the standard for all other administration appointments.

We will further stigmatize doctors who perform safe and legal medical procedures. This loss, combined with the systematic violence and harassment directed at abortion providers will discourage doctors from offering the procedure. Right now, there is no access to abortion in 83% of all U.S. counties and that percentage will continue to climb until the lack of access renders Roe V. Wade an empty promise.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

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Divider Title: _____

THE NOMINATION OF DR. HENRY FOSTER, JR.

May 22, 1995

"Henry Foster's record should be seen in the lives of thousands of babies that he has helped come into this world in a healthy way and the people he has tried to educate and the people he has tried to help. And he deserves to be more than a political football in the emerging politics of this season." [President Clinton, 5/1/95]

DR. FOSTER PROVED HE IS WELL QUALIFIED TO BE "AMERICA'S DOCTOR":

- Dr. Foster's 38-year medical career has given him the leadership abilities to be the doctor for all the American people. As President Clinton said, *"He has spent a lifetime addressing the problems that are now engulfing our country."* He has dedicated his life to improving the health of the women and children in his care. He has delivered thousands of babies and trained hundreds of young doctors. He has worked hand-in-hand with people in underserved communities to solve their health problems.
- In Tuskegee Alabama, Dr. Foster established a program to bring pre-natal care to poor rural women which became a national model. He was asked by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to head a national multi-million dollar program to expand health services for high-risk youth. His *"I Have A Future"* program and its approach to addressing our nation's teen pregnancy problem was honored by President George Bush who named it one of America's *Thousand Points of Light*. In 1992, Dr. Foster directed a successful process that helped save one of the nation's foremost black hospitals.

IN HEARING, AMERICA FINALLY SAW THE REAL DOCTOR HENRY FOSTER:

- As the recent Washington Post editorial said: *"Henry Foster finally got a chance to present his own case to be Surgeon General of the United States, and he made the most of it. . . [coming across as an] open and dedicated practicing physician and medical educator. . ."* Dr. Foster described for the American people his distinguished 38-year career and the choices he's made to serve those who too often get too little care. [5/7/95]
- The Post also praised Dr. Foster for *"directly confronting, and. . . persuasively handling, the charges that have been raised against his candidacy."* In announcing his support for Dr. Foster, Republican Senator James Jeffords said that Dr. Foster had done a *"superb job in taking care of the lingering, critical issues"* during his testimony. [W. Times, 5/8/95]

DR FOSTER HAS NOW EARNED THE RIGHT TO A VOTE BY FULL SENATE:

- Now, as Senator Chafee said, *"Let's get on with it."* Republicans and Democrats alike are now calling on Majority Leader Dole to allow Dr. Foster to receive the floor vote he deserves. Even some Senators who oppose the nomination -- and still others who haven't decided -- say that it's the fair thing to do.
- One GOP Senator summarized the current debate -- for some Republicans, it's a choice between, *'Do we try to get even [for the failed Bork nomination] or do we say that's not the way we do business?'* The issue now is the credibility of those Senators who would deny Dr. Foster a fair vote. If this nomination is about his record and his qualifications to lead the nation as Surgeon General, Dr. Foster has made a compelling case and deserves an up or down vote. As Alan Simpson said: *"It's about a person's reputation. . . You may not have liked Judge Bork, but at least he got to come to the floor for a vote."*

DR. FOSTER: EDUCATOR AND MEDICAL SCHOLAR

Dr. Foster's life work has revolved around the "study" of medicine. He has been both teacher and mentor to hundreds of medical practitioners while simultaneously and continuously expanding his own level of knowledge. He is on the leading edge of the latest developments in medicine and has been active in pursuing better and more effective methods of diagnosis and treatment.

In 1973, when Dr. Foster was selected to chair the Department of OB/GYN at Meharry Medical College, the students and faculty alike were thrilled. According to Benetta Bashaw-Waller, a Meharry staff member at the time, the students were "extremely happy and electrified over the announcement of Dr. Foster's appointment to the faculty because most of the students had studied under him during their Ob/Gyn rotation at Tuskegee and felt he was the type of mentor and educator they needed in the classroom." He was known for involving his doctors in the communities they served.

Dr. Floyd Richard, a former student, says that Dr. Foster "demonstrates what addressing problems within the community is all about." Whether it was in the classroom or in the neighborhood, Dr. Foster "made all the difference in the philosophies of life." To this day, Dr. Richard says he "continues to emulate Dr. Foster."

Since that time, Dr. Foster has trained hundreds of America's finest medical practitioners at Meharry, which has produced nearly 40% of the nation's African American doctors and dentists. In 1990, Dr. Foster was selected Dean of the School of Medicine at Meharry and in 1993, Dr. Foster was appointed Acting President of the College.

Dr. Foster has often been referred to as the doctors' doctor and serves on numerous medical boards and associations. Some of the positions Dr. Foster has held include:

- o President of the Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics
- o Examiner of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology
- o Councilmember on the Institute of Medicine
- o Editorial boardmember of ACADEMIA (published by the American Association of Medical Colleges)
- o Senior Scholar in Residence, Association of Academic Health Centers

His active involvement in leadership positions within the medical community, as well as his numerous writing and frequent lectures, have earned him the title of both life-long teacher and student.

Dr. Henry Foster is an accomplished clinician and researcher in the fields of obstetrics and gynecology. In his 38-year career, he has written on a variety of topics, with a particular focus upon the diagnosis and management of high risk pregnancies. He is not just a doctor and scientist, however; Dr. Foster is also the sponsor of a successful, community-based teen pregnancy prevention program, and has written extensively about this program and about access to health care for the under-served.

Dr. Foster is the author of four textbook chapters relating to high risk pregnancies, including two chapters on the particular issues surrounding sickle cell disease and pregnancy. He has published widely about pregnancies in patients with sickle cell anemia, and has studied diagnostic tools for use in management of the disease. In his writings on sickle cell anemia, Dr. Foster demonstrates his awareness of the agonizing family planning decisions faced by sickle cell patients in light of the life-threatening risks to them of childbirth, and discusses the importance of high quality, non-directive family planning counselling. One of the goals of his research is to maximize a patient's chances of bringing a pregnancy safely to term.

Dr. Foster has also written on the physiology and management of complications of pregnancy, including toxemia (a non-specific syndrome which can result in convulsions, coma, or death), abdominal pregnancy, early cervical cancer, Meigs' Syndrome (a rare type of ovarian tumor), thalassemia syndrome (a genetic

disorder affecting the rate of hemoglobin production) and endometrial stromal sarcoma (a cancer of the uterine lining). In particular, Dr. Foster has maintained a research focus upon the amniotic fluid and how analyzing its characteristics can be useful in the diagnosis and management of high risk pregnancies.

In his community, Dr. Foster has devoted himself to helping those less fortunate and, in particular, to preventing teen pregnancy. Dr. Foster has written a great deal based upon his experience with Meharry Medical College's "I Have a Future Program," whose development he spearheaded. The program fosters the values of self-esteem, physical and mental well-being, completion of school, development of job skills, sexual responsibility, self control and ability to handle interpersonal conflict, the value of helping others, positive social values, and family values. Locating the program in community sites allows for interaction with the teens' families and a better opportunity to involve parents and siblings, an important aspect of the program.

Dr. Foster has also written about the medical and social barriers to the health of urban infants, stressing the importance of quality pre-natal care. His research has suggested that African-Americans and whites will give birth to equally healthy children where the socioeconomic status of the two groups is the same for a sustained period of time. Both in his practice and in his writings, Dr. Foster has promoted greater access to health care and greater efforts to fight infant mortality.

While acknowledging that this country has been a world leader in its concern for medical ethics, Dr. Foster remains vigilant in safeguarding the ethical conduct of research. He is committed to protecting the vulnerable from being used inappropriately as research subjects, and his writings reflect his strong beliefs regarding informed consent. Throughout his career, Dr. Foster has emphasized the importance of providing information and counselling so that patients can make informed decisions about their health care.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Continued)

Residency

Malden Hospital
Malden, Massachusetts
General Surgery, 1961-1962

George W. Hubbard Hospital
Nashville, Tennessee
Obstetrics and Gynecology
1962-1965

Military Experience

Captain, U.S. Air Force
Medical Officer
Larson Air Force Base
Moses Lake, WA
1959-1961

LICENSURE

Arkansas
Alabama
California
Tennessee - No. MD8133 (Active)

PRESENT POSITION

Senior Scholar-in-Residence
Association of Academic Health Centers
July 1, 1994 - June 30, 1995 (sabbatical leave)

Professor
Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology
Meharry Medical College
July 1973 - Present

Clinical Professor
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee - 1975 - Present

PAST POSITIONS

Acting President
Meharry Medical College
October 1993 - June 30, 1994

PAST POSITIONS (Continued)

Dean, School of Medicine &
Vice President for Health Services
Meharry Medical College - 1990 - 1993

Professor and Chairman
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Meharry Medical College
Nashville, Tennessee - 1973-1990

Chief, Obstetrics and Gynecology
John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama - 1965-1973

and

Director, Maternity and Infant Care Project #556
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama - 1970-1973

INSTITUTIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Chairman, Advisory Committee, Institutional Self-Study
Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) - 1975

Chairman, Board of Directors, Meharry Medical Group, P.C.
(Institution's Practice Plan) - 1985-88

Chairman, Institution's Budget Committee - 1989 and 1990

Special Assistant to the President for Hospital Merger
Planning and Development - 1989-1990

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

Chief, Obstetrics and Gynecology
Larson Air Force Base
Moses Lake, Washington - 1959-1961

Chief, Obstetrics and Gynecology (1973-1990)
George W. Hubbard Hospital of
Meharry Medical College
Nashville, Tennessee - Active Staff

Vanderbilt University Hospital
Nashville, Tennessee - Active Staff

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

Blanchfield Army Hospital
Fort Campbell, Kentucky - Consultant

Metropolitan Nashville General Hospital
Nashville, Tennessee - Active Staff

Veterans Administration Hospital
Murfreesboro, Tennessee - Consultant

Baptist Hospital
Nashville, Tennessee - Courtesy Staff

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIPS

Local and Regional

R.F. Boyd Medical Society, Treasurer

Volunteer State Medical Society

Nashville Academy of Medicine, Ethics Committee,
Alternate Delegate, Tennessee Medical Association

Tennessee Medical Association

Macon County (Tuskegee, Alabama) Medical Society,
Past President

Nashville-Davidson County Obstetrical and Gynecological
Society, Past President

OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS AND ACTIVITIES (PAST AND PRESENT)

Local and Regional

Alabama Advisory Council for Comprehensive Health Planning ✓

Tuskegee Area Health Education Center, Advisory Board ✓

Private Resources Advisory Committee, Office of Economic
Opportunity (OEO) Regional; Past Chairman

Council of Community Services, Board of Directors

Tennessee Department of Public Health, Perinatal Advisory
Committee, Task Force on Genetics ✓

OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS AND ACTIVITIES (PAST AND PRESENT)

Local and Regional (continued)

Tennessee Public Health Association

Leadership Nashville, Civic Improvement Program; Program Committee; Selection Committee

Tennessee State University, Advisory Board, Medical Records Administration

WDCN Nashville, Telecommunications Advisory Board

March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, Music City Chapter; Medical Advisor; Executive Committee, Nominating Committee; Health Professional Advisory Committee, Chairman

Center for Fertility and Reproductive Research, Advisory Board, Vanderbilt University Medical Center

Cumberland Museum Health Hall, Task Force Committee on the Human Growth and Development

Meharry Medical Group (Institutional Medical Practice Plan), Member, Board of Directors; Past Chairman and Vice Chairman; Board of Directors

Tennessee Primary Managed Care Network (formerly Tennessee Primary Care Network), Medical Advisory Board

Metropolitan Richland Village, Advisory Committee

University School of Nashville, Board of Directors

Governor's Task Force on Healthy Children; Chairman Subcommittee on Nonwhite Infant Mortality

Maternal and Child Health Medicaid Advisory Committee

Southeastern Regional Council on the Development of Nurse Midwifery

Southern Perinatal Association, Advisory Board

American Cancer Society, Board of Directors, Nashville Chapter

OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS AND ACTIVITIES (PAST AND PRESENT)

Local and Regional (Continued)

Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), Advisory Committee, Nashville Chapter

Success by Six - A Family Life Enhancement Community Intervention

Partnership 2000 - A City Planning Project for the Year 2000 and Beyond

100 Black Men of Middle Tennessee, Inc.

National

Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, Elected to Membership 1972; Steering Committee, Study of Legalized Abortion and the Public Health; Program Committee; Council Member, 1991-Present; Planning Committee Chairman, "Communicating Health Promotion, Disease Prevention to Underrepresented Minorities"

Academic Medicine (formerly Journal of Medical Education for the Association of American Medical Colleges [AAMC]), Editorial Board Member

Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics (APGO) Undergraduate Medical Education Committee; President 1993-94

American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Examiner

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Advisory Committee Memberships-Program to Regionalize Perinatal Health Services; Rural Infant Care Program; Program to Consolidate Health Services for High-Risk Young People (Director); The School-Based Adolescent Health Care Program Technical Review Committee; Clinical Scholars Program, Advisory Committee

National Medical Association, Obstetrics and Gynecology Section; Executive Committee Chairman, Committee Member; Committee on Maternal and Child Health Council

The Alan Guttmacher Institute, Board of Directors; Nominating Committee

OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS AND ACTIVITIES (PAST AND PRESENT)

National (Continued)

American Fertility Society

Southern Medical Association

Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Obstetrics and
Gynecology, Advisory Committee

American Association of University Professors

Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Board of Directors;
Executive Committee; Community Affairs Committee;
Chairman, Nominating Committee

Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Ethics Advisory
Board for the Secretary

Food and Drug Administration, Fertility and Maternal Health
Drug Advisory Committee

American Medical Association
Nomination Committee, Section on Medical Schools

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Fellow;
Committee on Education in Family Life; Task Force on Public
Image; Task Force on Ambulatory Reproductive Health Care;
Task Force on National Maternal Health Policy, Member;
Education Commission, Vice Chairman; ACOG/ORTHO
Academic Training Award Committee, Chairman

National Board of Medical Examiners, OB-GYN Test Committee

March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, Medical Service
Advisory Committee

Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME),
Residency Review for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Specialist
Site Visitor

Maternal and Child Health, Department of Health and Human
Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of
Health; Member of Board, Member of Research Committee,
Member of Search Committee for a Director of MCH,

GLAXO Pathway Evaluation Program Advisory Board

OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS AND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

National (Continued)

Council on Resident Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology
(CREOG), Council Member

Pathfinder International, Member, Board of Directors

National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council,
National Institutes of Health

BOARD CERTIFICATION

- 1967 - Certified, American Board of Obstetrics & Gynecology
- 1979 - Recertified, American Board of Obstetrics & Gynecology
- 1989 - Recertified, American Board of Obstetrics & Gynecology

HONORS, AWARDS

- 1958 - Alpha Omega Alpha
- 1958 - Scholastic Achievement Award, Little Rock Alumni
Chapter, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity
- 1976 - One of Meharry's 100 Most Valuable Employees Award
- 1977 - Professional Achievement Award, Kappa Chapter Kappa
Alpha Psi Fraternity
- 1978 - Dean's Special Recognition Award, University of
Arkansas
- 1980 - Appreciation Award for Research and Teaching in Sickle
Cell Anemia, Sisters United Social and Service Club,
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
- 1982 - Man of the Year, Music City Chapter, March of Dimes
Birth Defects Foundation
- 1983 - Who's Who in America, Forty-Third Edition
- 1988 - First White House Initiative on Historically Black
Colleges and Universities Faculty Award for
Excellence in Science and Technology
- September 25, 1988

STATEMENT FOR COMPLETION BY PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

PART I: ALL THE INFORMATION IN THIS PART WILL BE MADE PUBLIC

Name: Foster, Jr. Henry W.
(LAST) (FIRST) (OTHER)

Position to which nominated: Surgeon General Date of nomination: February 28, 1995

Date of birth: 8 9 33 Place of birth: Pine Bluff, Arkansas
(DAY) (MONTH) (YEAR)

Marital status: married Full name of spouse: St. Clair Anderson Foster

Name and ages of children: Myrna Faye Foster, Age 32
Wendell Foster, III, Age 31

Education:	Institution	Dates attended	Degrees received	Dates of degrees
	<u>Morehouse College</u>	<u>1950 - 1954</u>	<u>B.S.</u>	<u>1954</u>
	<u>*Univ. of Arkansas</u>	<u>1954 - 1958</u>	<u>M.D.</u>	<u>1958</u>
	<u>for Medical Sciences</u>			
	<u>Detroit Receiving Hosp.</u>	<u>1958 - 1959</u>	<u>Internship</u>	<u>1959</u>
	<u>Malden Hospital</u>	<u>1961 - 1962</u>	<u>Residency</u>	<u>1962</u>
	<u>George W. Hubbard Hosp.</u>	<u>1962 - 1965</u>	<u>Residency</u>	<u>1965</u>
	<u>of Meharry Medical College</u>			
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

*formerly University of Arkansas School of Medicine

Honors and awards: List below all scholarships, fellowships, honorary degrees, military medals, honorary society memberships, and any other special recognitions for outstanding service or achievement.

Please see Attachment A

Memberships:

List below all memberships and offices held in professional, fraternal, business, scholarly, civic, charitable and other organizations for the last five years and any other prior memberships or offices you consider relevant.

Organization	Office held (if any)	Dates
Please See Attachment B		

Employment record: List below all positions held since college, including the title or description of job, name of employer, location of work, and dates of inclusive employment.

Please See Attachment C

Government
experience:

List any advisory, consultative, honorary or other part-time service or positions with Federal, State, or local governments other than those listed above.

Please See Attachment D

Published
writings:

List the titles, publishers and dates of books, articles, reports or other published materials you have written.

Please See Attachment E

Political
affiliations
and activities:

List all memberships and offices held in or financial contributions and services rendered to all political parties or election committees during the last five years.

Please See Attachment F

Future employment
relationships:

1. Indicate whether you will sever all connections with your present employer, business firm, association or organization if you are confirmed by the Senate.

If my nomination is confirmed by the Senate, I will be on
uncompensated leave of absence from Meharry Medical College.

2. State whether you have any plans after completing government service to resume employment, affiliation or practice with your previous employer, business firm, association or organization.

Yes

3. Has a commitment been made to you for employment after you leave Federal service?

Please See question 1 above.

4. Do you intend to serve the full term for which you have been appointed or until the next Presidential election, whichever is applicable?

Yes

Potential conflicts
of interest:

1. Describe any financial arrangements, deferred compensation agreements or other continuing financial, business or professional dealings with business associates, clients or customers who will be affected by policies which you will influence in the position to which you have been nominated.

If my nomination is confirmed by the Senate, I will be on
uncompensated leave of absence from Meharry Medical College.

2. List any investments, obligations, liabilities, or other financial relationships which constitute potential conflicts of interest with the position to which you have been nominated.

None

3. Describe any business relationship, dealing or financial transaction which you have had during the last five years whether for yourself, on behalf of a client, or acting as an agent, that constitutes a potential conflict of interest with the position to which you have been nominated.

None

4. List any lobbying activity during the past 10 years in which you have engaged for the purpose of directly or indirectly influencing the passage, defeat or modification of any Federal legislation or of affecting the administration and execution of Federal law or policy.

United States House of Representatives' Appropriations Subcommittee
on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education-testimony supporting
Meharry Medical College - May 5, 1994

5. Explain how you will resolve any potential conflict of interest that may be disclosed by your responses to the above items.

I will recuse myself from participating in my official capacity
in any particular matters, such as grants, contracts, applications
approvals, litigation, investigations, or enforcement actions,
specifically involving Meharry Medical College. Furthermore, I
will consult with the Department of Health and Human Services'
Designated Agency Ethics Official about any unforeseen conflicts
of interest and recuse myself from these matters if necessary.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. form	re: Part II-Financial Statement (4 pages)	03/00/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Foster Files)
OA/Box Number: 5491

FOLDER TITLE:

Nomination of Dr. Henry Foster Jr. Book II [binder] [2]

2018-0662-S
rs3139

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Affiliations:

List the names of all corporations, companies, firms, or other business enterprises, partnerships, nonprofit organizations, and educational or other institutions:

—with which you are now connected as an employee, officer, owner, director, trustee, partner, advisor, attorney, or consultant. Any listed relationship or affiliation that you wish to continue during the term of your appointment should be noted with an asterisk.

—in which you have any financial interest through the ownership of stocks, stock options, bonds, partnership interests, or other securities, which you wish to retain during your period of government service should be noted with an asterisk.

Please See Attachment G

Personal Data:

1. Have your tax returns been the subject of any audit or investigation or inquiry at any time by Federal, State or local authorities, which resulted in a tax lien or other collection procedure?

No

2. Have you ever been convicted for violation of any Federal, State, county or municipal law, regulation or ordinance? If so, please give full details (do not include traffic violations for which a fine of \$100 or less was imposed).

No

3. Are you currently under Federal, State, or local investigation of you for a possible violation of a criminal statute? If so, please provide full details.

No

4. Have you ever been disciplined or cited for a breach of ethics or unprofessional conduct by, or are you currently the subject of a formal complaint procedure in any court, administrative agency, professional association, disciplinary committee, or other professional group? If so, please give full details.

No

5. Have you ever been involved in civil litigation, or administrative, regulatory or legislative investigation of any kind, either as plaintiff, defendant, respondent, witness or party in interest, which may have a material effect on the position for which you are being considered?

No

. AFFIDAVIT

Henry W. Foster, Jr.) ss

, being duly sworn, hereby states that he/she has read and signed the foregoing Financial Statement and that the information provided therein is, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, current, accurate, and complete.

Subscribe and sworn before me this 17th day of

March, 19 95

Henry W. Foster, Jr.

Quendolyn Richards
Notary Public

My Commission Expires January 14, 1997

ATTACHMENT A

YEAR	AWARD
1958	Alpha Omega Alpha
1958	Scholastic Achievement Award, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Little Rock Alumni Chapter
1976	One of Meharry's 100 Most Valuable Employees Award
1977	Professional Achievement Award, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Kappa Chapter
1978	Dean's Special Recognition Award, University of Arkansas
1980	Appreciation Award for Research and Teaching in Sickle Cell Anemia, Sisters United Social and Service Club, Tuskegee Institute
1982	Man of the Year, March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, Music City Chapter
1983	Who's Who in America
1988	Faculty Award for Excellence in Science and Technology, White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities
1993	Meritorious Service Award, Nashville Mayor's Office of Drug Policy
1993	Boss of the Year Award, Meharry Association of Office Personnel
1993	Honorary Degree, Doctor of Science, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
1993	Physician, Teacher, and Scholar Award, National Medical Association, Obstetrics and Gynecology Scientific Assembly
1994	NAACP Image Award 1994, Nashville, Tennessee

ATTACHMENT B

ORGANIZATION	DATES OF MEMBERSHIP	OFFICES ONCE OR PRESENTLY HELD
National Medical Association	1965-present	Chair, Executive Committee for Scientific Assembly of OBGYN
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists	1965-present	• Vice Chair, Education Committee • Chair, ACOG/ORTHO Academic Training Award Committee
Macon County Medical Society	1966-1973	• President • Vice President
Southeastern Regional Council on the Development of Nurse Midwifery	1971-1973	
Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences	1972-present	Chair, Planning Committee on Communicating Health Promotion Disease Prevention to Underrepresented Minorities
Nashville Academy of Medicine	1972-present	Member of Ethics Committee
Southern Perinatal Association	1973-1975	
R.F. Boyd Medical Society	1973-present	Treasurer
Planned Parenthood of Middle Tennessee (Formerly Planned Parenthood Association of Nashville)	1973-present	• Board of Directors • Advisory Council
Volunteer State Medical Society	1974-present	
Association of American Medical Colleges	1975-1976	Editorial Board Member of <u>Academic Medicine</u> (formerly <u>Journal of Medical Education</u>)
Alan Guttmacher Institute	1975-1981	Board of Directors

Attachment B, continued

ORGANIZATION	DATES OF MEMBERSHIP	OFFICES ONCE OR PRESENTLY HELD
Planned Parenthood Federation of America	1975-1981	• Board of Directors • Chair, Nominating Committee
American Medical Association	1975-present	
Tennessee Medical Association	1975-present	Alternate Delegate
Nashville-Davidson County Obstetrical and Gynecological Society	1975-present	President
Tennessee Public Health Association	1975-present	
March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, Music City Chapter	1975-present	• Chair, Health Professional Advisory Committee
Southern Medical Association	1977-present	
Council on Resident Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology	1979-1985	Member of Board
American Association of University Professors	1980-present	
Society for Reproductive Medicine (formerly American Fertility Society)	1980-present	
Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics	1985-present	• President • Member of Board
Metropolitan Richland Village	1986-present	Member of Board
University School of Nashville	1987-present	Board of Directors
WDCN Nashville Telecommunication	1989-present	Board of Directors
Pathfinders International	1992-present	Board of Directors
YWCA, Nashville Chapter	1992-present	Member Community Advisory Board
Success by Six	1992-present	
American Cancer Society, Nashville Chapter	1993-present	Board of Directors
Nashville Chamber of Commerce's Partnership 2000	1993-present	

Attachment B, continued

ORGANIZATION	DATES OF MEMBERSHIP	OFFICES ONCE OR PRESENTLY HELD
100 Black Men of Middle Tennessee, Inc.	1994-present	

ATTACHMENT C

EMPLOYER	POSITION	LOCATION	DATES
Detroit Receiving Hospital	Internship	Detroit, Michigan	1958-1959
US Air Force	Captain, Medical Officer	Moses Lake, WA	1959-1961
Malden Hospital	Resident, General Surgery	Malden, Massachusetts	1961-1962
US Air Force Reserves	Medical Officer Reserve	Boston, Massachusetts	1961-1962
George W. Hubbard Hospital	Resident, Obstetrics and Gynecology	Nashville, Tennessee	1962-1965
John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee Institute	Chief, Obstetrics and Gynecology	Tuskegee, Alabama	1965-1973
Tuskegee Institute	Director, Maternity and Infant Care Program	Tuskegee, Alabama	1970-1973
Meharry Medical College	Chair, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Nashville, Tennessee	1973-1990
Meharry Medical College	Professor	Nashville, Tennessee	1973-present
National Board of Medical Examiners	Consultant, OB-GYN Test Committee	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	1974-1977
Meharry Medical Group, PC	• Chair, Board of Directors • Vice Chair, Board of Directors • Director	Nashville, Tennessee	1975-present
Vanderbilt University	Clinical Professor	Nashville, Tennessee	1975-present
Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education	Consultant, Residency Review for Obstetrics and Gynecology	Washington, DC	1976
American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Examiner	Dallas, TX	1976-1980

Attachment C, continued

EMPLOYER	POSITION	LOCATION	DATES
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Consultant, Advisory Committee Member, Program to Regionalize Perinatal Health Services	Princeton, New Jersey	1972-1975
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Consultant, National Advisory Committee of the Foundation's Rural Infant Care Program	Princeton, New Jersey	1979-1985
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Senior Program Consultant, Program to Consolidate Health Services for High-Risk Young People	Princeton, New Jersey	1981-1986
March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation	Consultant, Medical Service Advisory Committee	Washington, DC	1983-1987
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Consultant, National Advisory Committee on Healthy Futures: A Program to Improve Maternal and Infant Care in the South	Princeton, New Jersey	1987-1988
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Consultant, The School-Based Adolescent Health Care Program Technical Review Committee	Princeton, New Jersey	1989-1992
GLAXO Pathway Evaluation Program Advisory Board	Consultant	Research Triangle Park, North Carolina	1989-1993
Meharry Medical College	Dean, School of Medicine and Vice President for Health Services	Nashville, Tennessee	1990-1993
Third National Bank Economic Development Council	External Council Member	Nashville, Tennessee	1990-present
Meharry Medical College	Acting President	Nashville, Tennessee	1993-1994

Attachment C, continued

EMPLOYER	POSITION	LOCATION	DATES
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Consultant, National Advisory Committee of the Clinical Scholars Program	Princeton, New Jersey	1994-present
Association of Academic Health Centers	Senior Scholar-in-Residence	Washington, DC	1994-present

ATTACHMENT D

Alabama Advisory Council for Comprehensive Health Planning

Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Obstetrics and Gynecology Advisory Committee

Cumberland Museum Health Hall Task Force Committee on the Human Growth and Development

Governor's Task Force on Healthy Children, Chair of Subcommittee on Nonwhite Infant Mortality (Tennessee)

Tennessee Department of Public Health, Perinatal Advisory Committee, Task Force on Genetics

Tennessee Maternal and Child Health Medicaid Advisory Committee

Tennessee State University Advisory Board on Medical Records Administration

Tuskegee Area Health Education Center Advisory Board

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare Ethics Advisory Board

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Commission on Maternal and Child Health Research Committee

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Fertility and Maternal Health Drug Advisory Committee

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council

Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences

ATTACHMENT E

Articles

Foster, H.W.: The Papanicolaou Smear and Early Cervical Cancer. Journal of the Volunteer Medical Association, 6:17-20, 1965

Foster, H.W., Moore, D.T.: Abdominal Pregnancy: Report of 12 Cases. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 30:249-252, 1967

Foster, H.W.: Toxemia of Pregnancy: A Continuing Challenge. Journal of the National Medical Association, 61:222-226, 1969

Foster, H.W.: Twin Pregnancy: A Three-Year Report. Journal of the National Medical Association, 62:139-141, 1970

Foster, H.W.: Meigs' Syndrome Complicated by Pregnancy. Journal of the National Medical Association, 63:372-373, 1971

Foster, H.W., Andrew, J.A.: Maternity and Infant Care at Tuskegee Institute. Journal of the Volunteer State Medical Association, 22:24-26, 1972

Foster, H.W.: A Rural Hospital and Family Planning. In: Emory University Family Planning Program: Family Planning in the South, Atlanta, Georgia, Emory University, School of Medicine, pp. 223-242, April 1972

Foster, H.W., Nwosu, S.S.O.: International Efforts in Family Planning Training. Southern Medical Journal, 67:1057-1060, 1974

Foster, H.W.: Staff Conference--Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma. Journal of the Tennessee Medical Association, 67:665-666, 1974

Foster, H.W.: "The Poor." In Experiments and Research with Human Values: Values in Conflict, pp. 151-153, published by the Academy Forum for the National Academy of Sciences, 1974 (Panel with Franz J. Ingelfinger and Jay Katz)

Hills, E.R., Foster, H.W.: Rupture of the Pregnant Uterus. Journal of the National Medical Association, 66:66-68, 1974

Das, S.K., Foster, H.W., Bhattacharyya, D.K.: Gestational Variation of Fatty Acid Composition of Human Amniotic Fluid Lipids. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 45:425-432, 1975

Foster, H.W.: Editorial--Biomedical Research Subjects: Who Should be Exempt? Journal of Medical Education, 50:1069-1079, 1975

Das, S.K., Foster, H.W., Bhattacharyya, D.K.: Gestational Age Assessment by Estimation of Palmitic Acid Content of Amniotic Fluid Lecithin. IRCS Journal of Medical Sciences, 3:175, 1975

Attachment E, continued

Foster, H.W.: Removal of the Normal Uterus. Southern Medical Journal, 69:13-15, 1976

Foster, H.W.: "Children and the Institutionalized Mentally Infirm." In: Research Involving Children, pp. 1-13 (Appendix, Section 6), published by the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research, Bethesda, Md., 1976

Foster, H.W.: Clinical Management: Sick Cell State and Pregnancy. Urban Health, 6:20 and 52, 1977

Foster, H.W.: Book Review--Minorities in Science: The Challenge for Change in Biomedicine. Journal of Medical Education, 53:370-371, 1978

Foster, H.W.: Editorial--Why Bother with Informed Consent? Journal of Medical Education, 54:154-155, 1978

Foster, H.W.: Discussion of Paper Presented by Howard W. Ory. In: Contraception Science, Technology, and Application: Proceedings of a Symposium, Washington, D.C.: National Academy of Sciences, 1979

Foster, H.W.: Exclusive Review, Contemporary Management of Hemoglobinopathies in Pregnancy. OB & Gynecology World, 8:8-9, 1979

Morrison, J., Foster, H.W.: Transfusion Therapy in Pregnant Patients with Sick Cell Disease: A National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference. Annals of Internal Medicine, 91:122-123, 1979

Singh, D.N., Hara, S., Foster, H.W., Grimes, E.M.: Reproductive Performance in Women with Sex Chromosome Mosaicism. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 55:608-611, 1980

Das, S.K., Foster, H.W.: Amniotic Fluid Lipids in Sick Cell Disease. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 136:211-215, 1980

Foster, H.W.: Interval Mini-Laparotomy: An Alternative to Laparoscopic Sterilization? Journal of the National Medical Association, 72:567-570, 1980

Dwivedi, C., Raghunathan, R., Joshi, B., Foster, H.W.: Effect of Mercury Compounds on Cholineacetyl Transferase. Research Communications in Chemical Pathology and Pharmacology, 30:381-384, 1980

Foster, H.W.: Managing Sick Cell Anemia in Pregnant Patients. Contemporary OB/GYN, 16:21-23, 1980

Das, S.K., Foster, H.W.: Amniotic Fluid Lipids of Patients with Sick Cell Disease (Letter). American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 138(5):591 November 1, 1980

Attachment E, continued

Foster, H.W.: Maternal Death Associated with Sick Cell Trait (Letter). American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 153(3):346-347, November 1, 1980

Foster, H.W.: Contraceptives in Sick Cell Disease. Southern Medical Journal, 74:543-545, 1981

Foster, H.W.: Guest Editorial--Medical and Social Barriers to the Health of Urban Infants. Urban Health, 10:8 and 13, 1981

Raghunathan, R., Foster, H.W.: Phosphoenolpyruvate Carboxykinase in Human Amniotic Fluid. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 139:939-941, 1981

Raghunathan, R., Foster, H.W., Das, S.K.: Phospholipase A2 Activity in Human Amniotic Fluid. Fed. Proc. 41:912, 1982

Foster, H.W.: Exchange Transfusion in Pregnant Women with Sick Cell Disease. Western Journal of Medicine, 139:515-516, 1983

Raghunathan, R., Foster, H.W.: Gestational Changes in Pyruvate Carboxylase Activity of Human Amniotic Fluid. IRCS Journal of Medical Sciences, 11:75-76, 1983

Foster, H.W., Das, S.K.: Study of Lipids in Human Amnion and Chorion. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 149:670-673, 1984

Foster, H.W., Smith, M., McGruder, C.E., Richard, F.A., McIntyre, J.: Postconception Menses Induction Using Prostaglandin Vaginal Suppositories. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 65:682-685, 1985

Lear, J.G., Foster, H.W., Wylie, W.G.: Development of Community-Based Health Services for Adolescents at Risk for Sociomedical Problems. Journal of Medical Education, 60:777-785, 1985

Foster, H.W.: Maternal Death Associated with Sick Cell Trait (Letter). American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 153:346-347, 1985

Foster, H.W., et al.: 2001: The Challenge in Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 159:13-21, July, 1988

Lear, J.G., Foster, H.W., Baratz, J.A.: The High-Risk Young People's Program--A Summing Up. Journal of Adolescent Health Care, 10:224-230, 1989

Foster, H.W., Greene, L.W., Smith, M.S.: A Model for Increasing Access: Teenage Pregnancy Prevention. Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved, 1:136-146, 1990

Attachment E, continued

Mukherjee, S., Foster, H.W., Das, S.K.: In Vivo and In Vitro Effects of 19-Nortestosterone on Na^+ , K^+ , Mg^{++} - Dependent and Independent Ca^{++} - At Pases in Guinea Pig Testis. The FASEB Journal, 4:1580, 1990

Foster, H.W.: Sick Cell Anemia Not a Risk for PTL. Ask the Perinatologist Newsletter, 1:1-4, 1991

Foster, H.W., Seltzer, V.L.: Accommodating to Restrictions on Residents' Working Hours. Academic Medicine, 66:94-97, 1991

Foster, H.W.: Forward. Alive and Well?, Edited by Lorraine W. Klerman. National Center for Children in Poverty, Columbia University, School of Public Health, iii, 1991

Seltzer, V., Foster, H.W., Gordon, M.: Resident Scheduling: Night Float Programs. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 77:940-943, 1991

Foster, H.W.: Merger Recruitment: The Process, The Educational Implications. Genesis, 2:1-2, 1993

Foster, H.W., Thomas, D.J., Semanya, K.A., Thomas, J.: Low Birthweight in African Americans: Does Intergenerational Well-Being Improve Outcome? Journal of the National Medical Association, 85:516-520, 1993

Foster, H.W.: Teaching Obstetrics and Gynecology in a Managed Care Environment. The Quarterly Report: Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, XX, 1993

Foster, H.W.: President Foster's Inaugural Report. The Quarterly Report: Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Vol. XX, No. 2, 1993

Foster, H.W.: The Times Interview - Meharry's Foster Foresees Hospital Transformation, Metropolitan Times, 13(31):1-3, June, 1993

Foster, H.W.: What Does Health Care Reform Portend for Undergraduate Medical Education? The Quarterly Report: Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Vol. XX, No. 3, Summer 1993

Chapters in Textbooks

Foster, H.W.: "Ambulatory Gynecologic Surgery." In: Ambulatory Obstetrics and Gynecology. Edited by Dr. George Ryan. Grune and Stratton, Inc., First Edition, pp. 399-422, 1980

Attachment E, continued

Foster, H.W.: "Sickle Cell Disease in Pregnancy: An Update." In: Obstetrics and Gynecology Annual. Edited by Dr. Ralph M. Wynn. Appleton Century-Croft Publishers, pp. 147-163, 1982

Foster, H.W., Lownes, R.: "Thalassemia." In: Hematological Problems in Pregnancy. Edited by Dr. David Z. Kitay, Medical Economics Books, pp. 130-139, 1987

Foster, H.W.: "Sickle Cell Disease and Pregnancy: Management Controversies." In: Clinical Decisions in Obstetrics and Gynecology, Edited by Robert C. Cefalo. Aspen Publishers, pp. 92-96, January, 1990

Abstracts and Presentations

(While not required by the Committee, the following list of available abstracts and presentations is included to supplement the Committee's questionnaire.)

Foster, H.W.: "Family Planning and the Black Community," Second Annual Convention of the Southern Perinatal Association, Louisville, Kentucky, October 26, 1974

Foster, H.W.: "Statement: Study on Infant Mortality (SJR 96)" Presented at the Tennessee Legislative Council Committee, State Capitol Building, Nashville, Tennessee, August 6, 1974

Foster, H.W.: "Statement: House Bill 1348-A Position Paper on Contraceptive Availability." Presented at the General Welfare Committee, Tennessee House of Representatives, State Capitol Building, Nashville, Tennessee, March 3, 1976

Foster, H.W.: "Sickle Cell Disease Complicated by Pregnancy" Abstract of Presentation at the Palmetto Medical Society, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, April 29, 1978

Foster, H.W.: "Consensus Development Conference on Transfusion Therapy in Pregnant Sickle Cell Disease Patients" Co-Chairman, Presented at the National Institute of Health, Washington, D.C., April 23-24, 1979, reprinted in National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference Summaries, Vol. 2, 1979

Foster, H.W.: "Maternal and Infant Health" Participant, The Surgeon General's Workshop, Reston, Virginia, December 14-17, 1980

Foster, H.W.: "Legislative Forum Statement on Teenage Pregnancy," July 20, 1984

Foster, H.W.: "Reproductive Trends: Implications for Planned Parenthood" A Keynote Address, Planned Parenthood Association of East Tennessee, Inc., 23rd Annual Meeting, Knoxville, Tennessee, September 7, 1984

Attachment E, continued

Foster, H.W.: "Contraceptive Effects of Breastfeeding and Effects of Contraception on Breastfeeding," 40th Annual Food and Nutrition Institute, Tuskegee University (Formerly Tuskegee Institute), Tuskegee, Alabama, March 6, 1985

Foster, H.W.: "Key Note Address: Pre-Med Enrichment Program for Minority Students," University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, August 8, 1986

Foster, H.W.: "Hemoglobinopathies in Pregnancies," Audio Cassette Transcript, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, CME Series, Vol. 12, No. 6, 1987

Foster, H.W.: "Resident Working Hours" Presented at the Program Directors Retreat, Council on Resident Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology (CREOG), Park City, Utah, July 20-21, 1989

Foster, H.W.: "Health Care Reform and its Impact on the Medical Profession: Educating Physicians at Meharry Medical College in the 1990s," National Medical Association Annual Conference Region III, Hilton Head, South Carolina, June 19, 1993

Foster, H.W.: "What Does Health Care Reform Portend for Undergraduate Medical Education?" National Medical Association, July 12, 1993

Foster, H.W.: "Improving Access to Health Care Through Physician Work Force Reform: Direction for the 21st Century," Governor's Medicaid Task Force, Nashville, Tennessee, September 30, 1993

Foster, H.W.: "20/20 II Conference Keynote Speaker" Morehouse College Sponsored Health Sciences Minority Student Counselor Awareness Program, Atlanta, Georgia, November 11, 1993, summarized in President of Meharry Medical College Addresses Opening Symposium, Conference 20/20 II: Update, Vol.1, No. 2

Foster, H.W.: "The Chronology of Successful Grantsmanship," Postgraduate Seminar, Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics (APGO), Maui, Hawaii, January 10, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Minority Academic Health Centers of the Future," Annual Meeting of the Association of Minority Health Professions Schools, Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science, Los Angeles, California, February 10-12, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Will Health Care Reform Affect Undergraduate Medical Education?" Fifth Annual W.F. Bernell James Obstetrics and Gynecology Symposium, Nashville, Tennessee, February 11-13, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Rural America: Health Care Access," 102nd Annual Farmers Conference, Tuskegee University Kellogg Conference Center, Tuskegee, Alabama, February 24-25, 1994

Attachment E, continued

Foster, H.W.: "Presidential Address," Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Nashville, Tennessee, March 4, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Career Opportunities in Biomedical and Public Health Sciences" Eighth Annual Symposium for the Association of Minority Health Professions Schools, Second General Session, Dr. Roy Hunter, Jr. Presiding, Nashville, Tennessee, March 31, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Testimony: Support for Meharry Medical College," House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies, Washington, District of Columbia, May 5, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Introduction: U.S. Congressman Harold Ford," Meharry Medical College 119th Commencement, Nashville, Tennessee, May 22, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "How Can We Provide Good Health Care for Everyone?" Lonnie S. Burnett, Vanderbilt OB/GYN Society Meeting, Destin, Florida, June 18, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Reaching Parity for Minority Medical Students: A Possibility or a Pipe Dream?" 105th Annual Meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges, Boston, Massachusetts, November 1, 1994

Foster, H.W.: Description of Proposed Project: Gender Shift in Physician Work Force: Implications for Health Care Reform, 1994

Audiovisual Materials

Foster, H.W.: "The Behavioral Aspects of the Gynecological History and Pelvic Examination" Video Cassette. Department of Illustrations, Meharry Medical College, 1978

Foster, H.W.: "Sickle Cell Disease in Pregnancy: An Update" Video Cassette. Vanderbilt University, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Nashville, Tennessee, October 28, 1992

Foster, H.W.: "Sickle Cell Disease in Pregnancy: Clinical and Molecular Realities" Postgraduate Course in Maternal-Fetal Medicine, Audio Cassette. 98th Annual Convention and Scientific Assembly of the National Medical Association, San Antonio, Texas, August 8, 1993

ATTACHMENT F

Democratic National Committee	March 21, 1992	\$100.00
Tim Garrett, running for local office in Tennessee	March 29, 1993	\$100.00
Democratic National Committee	July 23, 1993	\$100.00
Alan Wheat Senatorial Campaign	August 30, 1993	\$100.00
Democratic National Committee	October 17, 1993	\$100.00
Democratic National Committee	November 8, 1993	\$100.00
Eric Taylor, running for state office in Tennessee	November 10, 1993	\$100.00
Democratic Victory Fund	September 28, 1994	\$100.00
Phil Bredsen's Governor Campaign	January 24, 1994	\$1000.00
Henry Hill State Senate Campaign	June 21, 1994	\$150.00
Thelma Harper State Senate Campaign	June 21, 1994	\$250.00
Democratic National Committee	September 16, 1994	\$100.00

ATTACHMENT G

A. ORGANIZATIONS PRESENTLY AFFILIATED WITH

1. *Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Board Member
2. Association of Academic Health Centers Grant Project (funded by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation), principal investigator
3. Association of Academic Health Centers, Senior Scholar-in-Residence
4. Meharry Medical College, Professor
5. Meharry Medical College Perinatal Outcome Study, Department of Health and Human Services grant, principal investigator
6. Meharry Medical Practice Group, PC
7. Metropolitan Richland Village, Advisory Committee
8. Nashville Academy of Medicine, Ethics Committee Member
9. Nashville Chapter of the American Cancer Society, Board Member
10. Partnership 2000, Advisory Committee
11. Pathfinders International, Board Member
12. Planned Parenthood Affiliation of Nashville, Board Member
13. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Advisory Committee
14. Success by Six, Advisory Committee
15. Third National Bank Community Economic Development Council, External Council Member
16. University School of Nashville, Board Member
17. Vanderbilt University, Clinical Professor
18. WDCN Nashville Public Telecommunication, Board Member
19. YWCA of Nashville, Advisory Committee
20. *Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, Human Rights Committee

B. ORGANIZATIONS WITH A FINANCIAL INTEREST IN

1. *Fortune Investment Corporation-150 shares of corporation that owns and operates apartment buildings in Tuskegee, Alabama
2. *DeVille Investment Corporation-5000 shares of corporation that owns and operates apartment buildings in Tuskegee, Alabama

ROLE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

The Surgeon General holds a major and historic position within the Public Health Service acting as the "people's doctor," as some have described it. The Surgeon General has been the national spokesperson to promote good health activities, alert the nation on things that are harmful or potentially harmful. It was Surgeon General Luther Terry who issued the first Surgeon General's Report on Smoking and Health. More recently, it was Surgeon General C. Everett Koop who wrote the report on AIDS that was mailed to every household in the United States in a major effort to educate the public on the AIDS issue.

The efforts of the Surgeon General to keep this country informed on a variety of health issues is a key responsibility of the office. However, to call the Surgeon General the principal health official/officer of the United States is a misnomer. The Surgeon General serves at the pleasure of the President and under the direction of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, reporting directly to the Assistant Secretary for Health, who also holds the title, Director of the U.S. Public Health Service. The organizational changes that placed the overall authority for the Public Health Service in the office of the Assistant Secretary, was initiated in the 1960's, in response to the increasingly complex development of the PHS, which has grown to eight separate agencies. Section 201 of Title II of the Public Health Service Act specifically required that the overall leadership and direction of the Public Health Service reside with the Assistant Secretary for Health under the supervision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

The Surgeon General's current duties and responsibilities include the direction of the active Commissioned Corps, the component of the Public Health Service that provides medical and allied health professionals for a variety of public health duties throughout the U.S. and overseas.

On July 16, 1798, Congress passed the act for the Relief of Sick and Disabled Seamen. This act called for the federal government to construct marine hospitals and provide medical care, to and for, merchant seamen. By the end of the Civil War, it was felt that the Marine Hospital Fund was in need of major reform. The reform was led by John Maynard Woodworth who was appointed the first Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Fund in 1871. The name was then changed to Marine Hospital Service, and the scope of duties assigned to the agency quickly expanded to keep pace with the new nation. In 1912, its name was formally changed to that of Public Health Service to reflect its expanding public health role. The 1994 PHS Act created the modern Public Health Service, expanded PHS authority to award grants for research, construction, and support of state and local health programs.

SURGEONS GENERAL OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

1. John Maynard Woodworth
Dates in Office: 1871-1879
2. John B. Hamilton
Dates in Office: 1879-1891
3. Walter Wyman
Dates in Office: 1891-1902
4. Rupert Blue
Dates in Office: 1912-1920
5. Hugh Smith Cumming
Dates in Office: 1920-1936
6. Thomas Parran
Dates in Office: 1936-1948
7. Leonard Andrew Scheele
Dates in Office: 1948-1956
8. Leroy Edgar Burney
Dates in Office: 1956-1961
9. Luther Leonidas Terry
Dates in Office: 1961-1965
10. William Huffman Steward
Dates in Office: 1965-1969
11. Jesse L. Steinfeld
Dates in Office: 1969-1973
12. S. Paul Ehrlich
Dates in Office: 1973-1977
13. Julius Benjamin Richmond
Dates in Office: 1977-1981
14. C. Everett Koop
Dates in Office: 1981-1989
15. Antonia C. Novello
Dates in Office: 1990-1993
16. M. Joycelyn Elders
Dates in Office: 1993- 1994



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Office of the General Counsel
Washington, D.C. 20201

MAR 7 1995

The Honorable Nancy Landon Kassebaum
Chairman
Committee on Labor and Human Resources
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Madam Chairman:

In connection with the nomination of Dr. Henry W. Foster, Jr. to be the Surgeon General at the Department of Health and Human Services, I have certified the Public Financial Disclosure Report, SF 278, filed with this Office.

The information contained therein indicates no unresolvable conflict of interest, legal barrier, or ethical impediment to Dr. Foster's service as Surgeon General, if confirmed. He has been advised of the need to take certain actions in order to avoid the potential for any conflict of interest or appearance thereof. Dr. Foster has agreed to take all necessary actions to deal with any identified problematic interest or relationship. The terms of his ethics agreement, entered into pursuant to 5 C.F.R. Part 2634, Subpart H, are outlined in my letter to the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, transmitting a copy of the certified SF 278. A copy of this letter is attached for your information.

If this Office can be of further assistance, you may contact me, or Ed Swindell, Alternate Designated Agency Ethics Official, at (202) 690-7258.

An identical letter has been addressed to the Ranking Minority Member.

Sincerely,

Jack M. Kress
Special Counsel for Ethics and
Designated Agency Ethics Official

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Office of the General Counsel
Washington, D.C. 20201

MAR 7 1995

The Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Labor and Human Resources
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Kennedy:

In connection with the nomination of Dr. Henry W. Foster, Jr. to be the Surgeon General at the Department of Health and Human Services, I have certified the Public Financial Disclosure Report, SF 278, filed with this Office.

The information contained therein indicates no unresolvable conflict of interest, legal barrier, or ethical impediment to Dr. Foster's service as Surgeon General, if confirmed. He has been advised of the need to take certain actions in order to avoid the potential for any conflict of interest or appearance thereof. Dr. Foster has agreed to take all necessary actions to deal with any identified problematic interest or relationship. The terms of his ethics agreement, entered into pursuant to 5 C.F.R. Part 2634, Subpart H, are outlined in my letter to the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, transmitting a copy of the certified SF 278. A copy of this letter is attached for your information.

If this Office can be of further assistance, you may contact me, or Ed Swindell, Alternate Designated Agency Ethics Official, at (202) 690-7258.

An identical letter has been addressed to the Committee Chairman.

Sincerely,

Jack M. Kress
Special Counsel for Ethics and
Designated Agency Ethics Official

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Office of the General Counsel
Washington, D.C. 20201

MAR 7 1995

Mr. Stephen D. Potts
Director
Office of Government Ethics
1201 New York Avenue, N.W.; Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20005-3917

Dear Mr. Potts:

Pursuant to section 103(c) of the Ethics in Government Act, as amended by the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, 5 U.S.C. App. 6, § 103(c), I am transmitting herewith a copy of the certified Public Financial Disclosure Report, SF 278, of Henry W. Foster, Jr., M.D., who has been nominated by the President to serve as the Surgeon General at the Department of Health and Human Services.

This Office has reviewed Dr. Foster's financial disclosure report and advised him of the need to take certain actions in order to avoid the potential for any conflict of interest or appearance thereof. Dr. Foster has agreed to take the actions outlined herein to deal with any problematic interest or relationship. The contents of this letter constitute an ethics agreement pursuant to 5 C.F.R. Part 2634, Subpart H.

Dr. Foster presently is on a sabbatical leave from his position as Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, at Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee. Since July 1, 1994, he has been a Senior Scholar-in-Residence at the Association of Academic Health Centers (AAHC) in Washington, D.C. He also has had an association since 1975 with the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Vanderbilt University as an adjunct Clinical Professor. Upon confirmation, he will resign as an AAHC Senior Scholar and as a Clinical Professor at Vanderbilt, but he will retain his tenured faculty position at Meharry and be placed on an unpaid leave of absence during his government service.

Because Dr. Foster's continuing leave of absence from Meharry Medical College is considered a conflicting financial interest under 18 U.S.C. § 208(a), he will recuse himself from participating in his official capacity in any particular matters, such as grants, contracts, application approvals, litigation, investigations, or enforcement actions, specifically involving Meharry Medical College. I will recommend, however, that the Secretary grant Dr. Foster a waiver under 18 U.S.C. § 208(b)(1), to permit him to participate in general policy matters, such as regulations and legislation, that would affect Meharry Medical College only to the same extent that similarly situated academic institutions would be affected.

Dr. Foster, if confirmed, will resign his positions in all other institutions and organizations listed on Schedule D, Part I, of his report for which he serves as a commission, committee, or board member; consultant; principal investigator; director; trustee; chair; president; or other officer; as follows:

Association of Academic Health Centers
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology,
Vanderbilt University
WDCN Nashville Telecommunications
University School, Nashville
Metropolitan Richland Village, Advisory Committee
American Cancer Society, Nashville Chapter
Young Women's Christian Association, Nashville Chapter
Planned Parenthood Affiliation of Nashville
Pathfinder International
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Clinical Scholars Program
Advisory Committee
Nashville Academy of Medicine, Ethics Committee
Success by Six--A Family Life Enhancement Community
Intervention, Nashville
Partnership 2000--A City Planning Project for the Year 2000
and Beyond, Nashville Chamber of Commerce
Third National Bank, Nashville, TN Community Economic
Development Council
Meharry Medical College Perinatal Outcome Study DHHS/NIH
Grant (Principal Investigator)
Grant to Association of Academic Health Centers from
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (Principal Investigator)

As required by 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502, for a period of one year following his resignation, Dr. Foster will consider the need for a recusal from personal and substantial participation in an official capacity in any particular matter involving specific parties where the above enumerated organizations are either parties, or represent a party or parties, to such matter, if the circumstances would cause a reasonable person with knowledge of the relevant facts to question his impartiality in the matter. If he concludes that his impartiality might reasonably be questioned, he will inform the Designated Agency Ethics Official and will not participate unless authorized to do so pursuant to 5 C.F.R. § 2635.502(d). The section 502 procedures will also be used for the remainder of the one year period that followed the completion of his service in 1994 as an officer in the following organizations:

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists,
Education Commission
Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics
R. F. Boyd Medical Society, Nashville Affiliate

Page 3 - Mr. Stephen D. Potts

The financial holdings indicated on the form do not appear to require any recusals, waivers, or divestiture.

With the actions indicated above, I am satisfied that the disclosure report of the Surgeon General-Designate, Henry W. Foster, Jr., M.D., indicates no unresolvable conflict of interest or other problem under applicable laws and regulations.

Sincerely,



Jack M. Kress
Special Counsel for Ethics and
Designated Agency Ethics Official

Enclosure

Acknowledged and Confirmed By:



Henry W. Foster, Jr., M.D.
Surgeon General-Designate

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. form	re: SF 278 [5 USC app. 107(a)] (13 pages)	03/02/1995	P3/b(3), b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Foster Files)
OA/Box Number: 5491

FOLDER TITLE:

Nomination of Dr. Henry Foster Jr. Book II [binder] [2]

2018-0662-S
rs3139

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Mr. Howell's
fax number
is (615) 377-9192

95 FEB 23 All : 02

Fax Cover Sheet

TO: Jim Howell
615/377-9192

FROM: Dr. Henry Foster

NUMBER OF PAGES: 2 (including cover sheet)

February 23, 1995

Mr. Jim Howell
State Volunteer Mutual Insurance Co.
P.O. Box 1065
Brentwood, TN 37024-1065

Dear Mr. Howell:

I am writing to request a claims history be conducted and returned to me as quickly as possible. Please fax the report to me at: 202/456-2146. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "H. Foster, Jr.", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Henry W. Foster, Jr., M.D.



MEMORANDUM

TO: NARAL
FROM: Hickman-Brown Research
DATE: February 28, 1995
SUBJECT: Focus Groups on Dr. Henry Foster

WHO: Participants in the two focus groups were pro-choice white suburban swing voters. Strong partisans were excluded, as were voters who say they definitely will or definitely will not vote to re-elect Bill Clinton in 1996. One group was comprised only of women; the other was comprised of men and women.

WHERE: Bala Cynwyd, PA, a suburb of Philadelphia on the "Mainline"

WHEN: February 27, 1995 (6:00 and 8:00 p.m.)

NOTE: *Focus groups provide qualitative -- not quantitative -- information about public attitudes. As such, they are useful for understanding the language and the logic of voter attitudes. They do not provide precise measurements of the extent to which particular views are held by the subgroups represented in the groups, much less the electorate as a whole.*

Key Findings

1. ***Voters know Dr. Henry Foster much more from the controversies surrounding his nomination than through his accomplishments or qualifications.*** Most voters were familiar with a number of the controversies that have emerged in the wake of Foster's nomination. Almost all are aware that Foster has performed abortions and has been inconsistent in his enumeration of them, and some mention the hysterectomies for severely retarded women and the Tuskegee project. They wonder whether they want someone to be Surgeon General who "isn't careful to be accurate in what he says" and wondered how he could be on an advisory board and not be aware that treatment was being withheld for syphilis victims. In contrast, they know almost nothing about Foster's professional background (zero awareness of his occupation when nominated or that he has been a medical professor) or his work in teenage pregnancy prevention (one mention).
2. ***Voters trace the controversies to two main and one minor source: Foster himself and missteps by the Administration, and, to a much lesser degree, Republican, conservative and anti-abortion forces.*** One difficulty in pinning the blame for Foster's problems on evil outside sources is that voters see him as the latest in what they believe is a long line of nominee problems for the Clinton administration. The implied question: "Why should we think this is being stimulated by nefarious forces when we have seen it for so many others?" Likewise, Foster's changing statements on how many abortions he has performed and other information about his record are the kinds of issues that usually stimulate public debate, so it is not necessary to find an external force to explain the current controversy. The Republicans and anti-choice forces are seen as taking advantage of the political opportunity these controversies present; as such, they are seen more as fueling rather than creating the controversy.

3. ***Given this lack of positive information, it is not surprising that voters do not see Foster as an exceptional nominee, believing instead that Foster was appointed primarily because of his race.*** In the presence of several controversial, if not negative, data bits about Foster, but no positive ones, voters search for an explanation of why he was nominated at all. The first presumption, even among progressive voters, is that he was nominated because of his race. That he is being nominated to replace an African-American woman only adds to the suspicion that this is something of a quota appointment. As was true, for example, during the nomination of Clarence Thomas, voters assume someone "better" could have been nominated for the position. This is not to say voters reject or even grade Foster down because of his race or, moreover, that this undermines voters' willingness to accept positive information about him. In the context of the current attention to affirmative action, this simply offers voters a convenient explanation about why someone so apparently unexceptional and controversial would be appointed.
4. ***The absence of positive information and a fuller portrait of Foster also means he does not fit what voters expect in a Surgeon General.*** The relatively narrow focus to date with respect to Foster's medical interests -- rather than women's or family health more generally -- also feeds the perception that Foster's appointment is more about politics than policy. In this sense, he has more of a polarizing image rather than the courageous crusader image voters associate with C. Everett Koop, in particular. While voters in the Philadelphia area may be more familiar with Koop than others, the participants were also aware of his broad activities in the areas of AIDS, cancer, smoking, and so forth. The Koop model is more what voters associate with the ideal Surgeon General than the narrow range of interests and activities they now associate with Foster. In fact, most if not all of what voters know about the responsibilities of the office is derived from what they associate with previous Surgeon Generals.

It is important to note, however, that the groups did **not** confirm any expectation that Foster would be associated with Jocelyn Elders because of reproductive health or abortion issues. Voters link the two on race and an air of controversy rather than the substance of the controversies or their backgrounds. This flows from their top-of-mind memory of Elders (more with "teaching masturbation" and "drug decriminalization" than condom distribution) and their lack of information about Foster's work in the more general area of teenage pregnancy.

5. ***These pro-choice voters do not believe whether or not Foster has performed an abortion or the number of abortions he has performed should be an issue, but they understand that this has become the focal point for those who oppose Foster.*** Voters presume, although not all have really thought about it, that Foster is an ob/gyn and, when pressed, they embrace the suggestions that the only ob/gyn who has not performed abortions in the course of his medical practice is one who is anti-choice. For these pro-choice voters, this is a non-controversial assumption. They do not believe that Foster's having performed abortions should be disqualifying and should not, in fact, be an issue of serious consideration in the decision. At the same time, they understand that it will be, *"whether he performed one or a thousand."*

In short, while it clearly is not disqualifying, merely knowing that Foster has performed abortions is not sufficient reason for voters -- even pro-choice voters -- to support Foster's nomination; in contrast, the fact that he performed one abortion would be enough for anti-choice voters to oppose him.

6. *Against this background, the fight over the nomination of Henry Foster has evolved into a dispute about abortion rights, but "abortion rights" in a particular context.* The fight over the Foster nomination is now seen less as a fight between the anti-choice and the pro-choice forces than as a fight between the Clinton administration and the anti-choice forces. If Foster is not confirmed, voters will see it primarily as a win for the anti-choice movement and give them political momentum; and as a defeat for the Clinton administration. On the other hand, they are more likely to see a successful nomination fight as a victory for the Administration than for pro-choice forces. Foster is viewed much more as the Administration's nominee than as the representative of pro-choice groups or even as a proponent of the pro-choice cause. They would like to think that the debate would be animated by issues such as his qualifications and his views on a wider range of health issues, but they think the political reality dictates that this will be resolved around the abortion issue.
7. *Voters found Foster's "Nightline" appearance to be "sincere" but "defensive," and they took special note of his statement that he "abhors abortion."* The short clips we showed from Foster's appearance on "Nightline" failed to elevate Foster's general qualifications for the job of Surgeon General, and he seemed to be struggling to defend himself (and struggling to decipher how long he has been practicing medicine). It also was noted that he did not mention any of the issues voters associate with the office. His statement about abortion led to the inference that his opponents (and the media) are overstating his position on abortion, an inference confirmed by subsequent discussions of his work in preventing teen pregnancy. Voters clearly think his emphasis on preventing teen pregnancy is a powerful argument on his behalf and an important role for the Surgeon General. Moreover, without a full explication of this work, his statement about "abhorring abortion" makes him less acceptable to the strongest pro-choice voters, and, to others, makes it seem like he is changing his position on abortion to answer criticisms that have been raised.
8. *These pro-choice swing voters are curious about what President Clinton will do with regards to the Foster nomination, but they believe he should fight for it.* They dismiss the suggestion that he can be pulled back or that the Administration can take a hands-off approach. These voters see the Foster nomination as something President Clinton should "fight for." This preference dovetails with their overall view of the President, i.e., someone with good intentions and mostly positive qualities who does not seem to have the strength of will or willingness to fight that a President needs. The argument that seemed to resonate best is that

"I refuse to let this good and able man be beaten up by an extremist minority for doing what a doctor is supposed to do — provide legal, appropriate, and necessary care to his patients. The issue here isn't abortion. The issue here is whether the entire public health of the country will be dictated by people who think doctors who do their jobs should be turned into criminals."
9. *NARAL's efforts on Foster's behalf should involve activating its supporter base and helping extend the argument into the areas of reproductive rights and women's health more broadly defined.* NARAL members almost certainly will be rallied by the elevation of the abortion elements of the fight for Foster's nomination, as much because of the groups opposing Foster as because of special affection for Foster. At the same time, NARAL should use the public debate over Foster as an opportunity to continue pushing the "true choices" message.

HOWREY & SIMON

1299 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20004
(202) 783-0800

550 South Hope Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90071
(213) 892-1800

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

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DATE: 3/17/95

TO:

NAME: The Honorable John D. PodestaCOMPANY: The White HouseCITY/STATE: Washington, D.C.FAX NO: 456-2215

FROM:

NAME: W. Neil EgglestonNUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER: _____

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If there are any questions or problems with the transmission of this facsimile, please call (202) 383-7137.

HOWREY & SIMON

Attorneys at Law

1299 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20004-2402

(202) 783-0800

FAX (202) 383-8610

March 17, 1995

W. Neil Eggleston

(202) 383-7433

HAND DELIVERY

Jack M. Kress, Esq.
Special Counsel for Ethics and
Designated Agency Ethics Official
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201

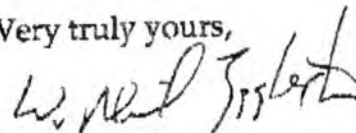
Re: Henry W. Foster, Jr., M.D.

Dear Mr. Kress:

Enclosed please find Dr. Foster's "Statement for Completion by Presidential Nominees" submitted to the U.S. Senate for the position of U.S. Surgeon General.

In preparation of this document, we determined that amendments will be required to his SF-278 dated March 2, 1995. We are making those changes and will provide an amended form to you early next week.

Very truly yours,



W. Neil Eggleston

Enclosure

cc: Henry W. Foster, Jr., M.D.

STATEMENT FOR COMPLETION BY PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

PART I: ALL THE INFORMATION IN THIS PART WILL BE MADE PUBLIC

Name: Foster, Jr. Henry W.
(LAST) (FIRST) (OTHER)

Position to which nominated: Surgeon General Date of nomination: February 28, 1995

Date of birth: 8 9 33 Place of birth: Pine Bluff, Arkansas
(DAY) (MONTH) (YEAR)

Marital status: married Full name of spouse: St. Clair Anderson Foster

Name and ages of children: Myrna Faye Foster, Age 32
Wendell Foster, III, Age 31

Education:	Institution	Dates attended	Degrees received	Dates of degrees
	<u>Morehouse College</u>	<u>1950 - 1954</u>	<u>B.S.</u>	<u>1954</u>
	<u>*Univ. of Arkansas</u>	<u>1954 - 1958</u>	<u>M.D.</u>	<u>1958</u>
	<u>for Medical Sciences</u>			
	<u>Detroit Receiving Hosp.</u>	<u>1958 - 1959</u>	<u>Internship</u>	<u>1959</u>
	<u>Malden Hospital</u>	<u>1961 - 1962</u>	<u>Residency</u>	<u>1962</u>
	<u>George W. Hubbard Hosp.</u>	<u>1962 - 1965</u>	<u>Residency</u>	<u>1965</u>
	<u>of Meharry Medical College</u>			

Honors and awards: *formerly University of Arkansas School of Medicine
List below all scholarships, fellowships, honorary degrees, military medals, honorary society memberships, and any other special recognitions for outstanding service or achievement.

Please see Attachment A

Government
experience:

List any advisory, consultative, honorary or other part-time service or positions with Federal, State, or local governments other than those listed above.

Please See Attachment D

Published
writings:

List the titles, publishers and dates of books, articles, reports or other published materials you have written.

Please See Attachment E

Political
affiliations
and activities:

List all memberships and offices held in or financial contributions and services rendered to all political parties or election committees during the last five years.

Please See Attachment F

Future employment
relationships:

1. Indicate whether you will sever all connections with your present employer, business firm, association or organization if you are confirmed by the Senate.

If my nomination is confirmed by the Senate, I will be on
uncompensated leave of absence from Meharry Medical College.

2. State whether you have any plans after completing government service to resume employment, affiliation or practice with your previous employer, business firm, association or organization.

Yes

3. Has a commitment been made to you for employment after you leave Federal service?

Please See question 1 above.

4. Do you intend to serve the full term for which you have been appointed or until the next Presidential election, whichever is applicable?

Yes

Potential conflicts
of interest:

1. Describe any financial arrangements, deferred compensation agreements or other continuing financial, business or professional dealings with business associates, clients or customers who will be affected by policies which you will influence in the position to which you have been nominated.

If my nomination is confirmed by the Senate, I will be on
uncompensated leave of absence from Meharry Medical College.

2. List any investments, obligations, liabilities, or other financial relationships which constitute potential conflicts of interest with the position to which you have been nominated.

None

3. Describe any business relationship, dealing or financial transaction which you have had during the last five years whether for yourself, on behalf of a client, or acting as an agent, that constitutes a potential conflict of interest with the position to which you have been nominated.

None

4. List any lobbying activity during the past 10 years in which you have engaged for the purpose of directly or indirectly influencing the passage, defeat or modification of any Federal legislation or of affecting the administration and execution of Federal law or policy.

United States House of Representatives' Appropriations Subcommittee
on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education-testimony supporting
Moharry Medical College - May 5, 1994

5. Explain how you will resolve any potential conflict of interest that may be disclosed by your responses to the above items.

I will recuse myself from participating in my official capacity
in any particular matters, such as grants, contracts, applications
approvals, litigation, investigations, or enforcement actions,
specifically involving Moharry Medical College. Furthermore, I
will consult with the Department of Health and Human Services'
Designated Agency Ethics Official about any unforeseen conflicts
of interest and recuse myself from these matters if necessary.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. form	[Duplicate of 001] (4 pages)	03/00/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
John Podesta (Foster Files)
OA/Box Number: 5491

FOLDER TITLE:

Nomination of Dr. Henry Foster Jr. Book II [binder] [2]

2018-0662-S
rs3139

RESTRICTION CODES

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Affiliations:

List the names of all corporations, companies, firms, or other business enterprises, partnerships, nonprofit organizations, and educational or other institutions:

—with which you are now connected as an employee, officer, owner, director, trustee, partner, advisor, attorney, or consultant. Any listed relationship or affiliation that you wish to continue during the term of your appointment should be noted with an asterisk.

—in which you have any financial interest through the ownership of stocks, stock options, bonds, partnership interests, or other securities, which you wish to retain during your period of government service should be noted with an asterisk.

Please See Attachment G

Personal Data:

1. Have your tax returns been the subject of any audit or investigation or inquiry at any time by Federal, State or local authorities, which resulted in a tax lien or other collection procedure?

No

2. Have you ever been convicted for violation of any Federal, State, county or municipal law, regulation or ordinance? If so, please give full details (do not include traffic violations for which a fine of \$100 or less was imposed).

No

3. Are you currently under Federal, State, or local investigation of you for a possible violation of a criminal statute? If so, please provide full details.

No

4. Have you ever been disciplined or cited for a breach of ethics or unprofessional conduct by, or are you currently the subject of a formal complaint procedure in any court, administrative agency, professional association, disciplinary committee, or other professional group? If so, please give full details.

No

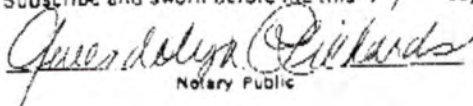
5. Have you ever been involved in civil litigation, or administrative, regulatory or legislative investigation of any kind, either as plaintiff, defendant, respondent, witness or party in interest, which may have a material effect on the position for which you are being considered?

No

AFFIDAVIT

Henry W. Foster, Jr.) ss

, being duly sworn, hereby states that he/she has read and signed the foregoing financial Statement and that the information provided therein is, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, current, accurate, and complete.

Subscribe and sworn before me this 17th day of March 19 95
Henry W. Foster, Jr.
Notary Public

My Commission Expires January 14, 1997

ATTACHMENT A

YEAR	AWARD
1958	Alpha Omega Alpha
1958	Scholastic Achievement Award, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Little Rock Alumni Chapter
1976	One of Meharry's 100 Most Valuable Employees Award
1977	Professional Achievement Award, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Kappa Chapter
1978	Dean's Special Recognition Award, University of Arkansas
1980	Appreciation Award for Research and Teaching in Sickle Cell Anemia, Sisters United Social and Service Club, Tuskegee Institute
1982	Man of the Year, March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, Music City Chapter
1983	Who's Who in America
1988	Faculty Award for Excellence in Science and Technology, White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities
1993	Meritorious Service Award, Nashville Mayor's Office of Drug Policy
1993	Boss of the Year Award, Meharry Association of Office Personnel
1993	Honorary Degree, Doctor of Science, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
1993	Physician, Teacher, and Scholar Award, National Medical Association, Obstetrics and Gynecology Scientific Assembly
1994	NAACP Image Award 1994, Nashville, Tennessee

ATTACHMENT B

ORGANIZATION	DATES OF MEMBERSHIP	OFFICES ONCE OR PRESENTLY HELD
National Medical Association	1965-present	Chair, Executive Committee for Scientific Assembly of OBGYN
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists	1965-present	• Vice Chair, Education Committee • Chair, ACOG/ORTHO Academic Training Award Committee
Macon County Medical Society	1966-1973	• President • Vice President
Southeastern Regional Council on the Development of Nurse Midwifery	1971-1973	
Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences	1972-present	Chair, Planning Committee on Communicating Health Promotion Disease Prevention to Underrepresented Minorities
Nashville Academy of Medicine	1972-present	Member of Ethics Committee
Southern Perinatal Association	1973-1975	
R.F. Boyd Medical Society	1973-present	Treasurer
Planned Parenthood of Middle Tennessee (Formerly Planned Parenthood Association of Nashville)	1973-present	• Board of Directors • Advisory Council
Volunteer State Medical Society	1974-present	
Association of American Medical Colleges	1975-1976	Editorial Board Member of <u>Academic Medicine</u> (formerly <u>Journal of Medical Education</u>)
Alan Guttmacher Institute	1975-1981	Board of Directors

Attachment B, continued

ORGANIZATION	DATES OF MEMBERSHIP	OFFICES ONCE OR PRESENTLY HELD
Planned Parenthood Federation of America	1975-1981	• Board of Directors • Chair, Nominating Committee
American Medical Association	1975-present	
Tennessee Medical Association	1975-present	Alternate Delegate
Nashville-Davidson County Obstetrical and Gynecological Society	1975-present	President
Tennessee Public Health Association	1975-present	
March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, Music City Chapter	1975-present	• Chair, Health Professional Advisory Committee
Southern Medical Association	1977-present	
Council on Resident Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology	1979-1985	Member of Board
American Association of University Professors	1980-present	
Society for Reproductive Medicine (formerly American Fertility Society)	1980-present	
Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics	1985-present	• President • Member of Board
Metropolitan Richland Village	1986-present	Member of Board
University School of Nashville	1987-present	Board of Directors
WDCN Nashville Telecommunication	1989-present	Board of Directors
Pathfinders International	1992-present	Board of Directors
YWCA, Nashville Chapter	1992-present	Member Community Advisory Board
Success by Six	1992-present	
American Cancer Society, Nashville Chapter	1993-present	Board of Directors
Nashville Chamber of Commerce's Partnership 2000	1993-present	

Attachment B, continued

ORGANIZATION	DATES OF MEMBERSHIP	OFFICES ONCE OR PRESENTLY HELD
100 Black Men of Middle Tennessee, Inc.	1994-present	

ATTACHMENT C

EMPLOYER	POSITION	LOCATION	DATES
Detroit Receiving Hospital	Internship	Detroit, Michigan	1958-1959
US Air Force	Captain, Medical Officer	Moses Lake, WA	1959-1961
Malden Hospital	Resident, General Surgery	Malden, Massachusetts	1961-1962
US Air Force Reserves	Medical Officer Reserve	Boston, Massachusetts	1961-1962
George W. Hubbard Hospital	Resident, Obstetrics and Gynecology	Nashville, Tennessee	1962-1965
John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee Institute	Chief, Obstetrics and Gynecology	Tuskegee, Alabama	1965-1973
Tuskegee Institute	Director, Maternity and Infant Care Program	Tuskegee, Alabama	1970-1973
Meharry Medical College	Chair, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Nashville, Tennessee	1973-1990
Meharry Medical College	Professor	Nashville, Tennessee	1973-present
National Board of Medical Examiners	Consultant, OB-GYN Test Committee	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	1974-1977
Meharry Medical Group, PC	• Chair, Board of Directors • Vice Chair, Board of Directors • Director	Nashville, Tennessee	1975-present
Vanderbilt University	Clinical Professor	Nashville, Tennessee	1975-present
Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education	Consultant, Residency Review for Obstetrics and Gynecology	Washington, DC	1976
American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Examiner	Dallas, TX	1976-1980

Attachment C, continued

EMPLOYER	POSITION	LOCATION	DATES
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Consultant, Advisory Committee Member, Program to Regionalize Perinatal Health Services	Princeton, New Jersey	1972-1975
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Consultant, National Advisory Committee of the Foundation's Rural Infant Care Program	Princeton, New Jersey	1979-1985
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Senior Program Consultant, Program to Consolidate Health Services for High Risk Young People	Princeton, New Jersey	1981-1986
March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation	Consultant, Medical Service Advisory Committee	Washington, DC	1983-1987
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Consultant, National Advisory Committee on Healthy Futures: A Program to Improve Maternal and Infant Care in the South	Princeton, New Jersey	1987-1988
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Consultant, The School-Based Adolescent Health Care Program Technical Review Committee	Princeton, New Jersey	1989-1992
GLAXO Pathway Evaluation Program Advisory Board	Consultant	Research Triangle Park, North Carolina	1989-1993
Meharry Medical College	Dean, School of Medicine and Vice President for Health Services	Nashville, Tennessee	1990-1993
Third National Bank Economic Development Council	External Council Member	Nashville, Tennessee	1990-present
Meharry Medical College	Acting President	Nashville, Tennessee	1993-1994

Attachment C, continued

EMPLOYER	POSITION	LOCATION	DATES
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	Consultant, National Advisory Committee of the Clinical Scholars Program	Princeton, New Jersey	1994-present
Association of Academic Health Centers	Senior Scholar-in-Residence	Washington, DC	1994-present

ATTACHMENT D

Alabama Advisory Council for Comprehensive Health Planning

Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Obstetrics and Gynecology Advisory Committee

Cumberland Museum Health Hall Task Force Committee on the Human Growth and Development

Governor's Task Force on Healthy Children, Chair of Subcommittee on Nonwhite Infant Mortality (Tennessee)

Tennessee Department of Public Health, Perinatal Advisory Committee, Task Force on Genetics

Tennessee Maternal and Child Health Medicaid Advisory Committee

Tennessee State University Advisory Board on Medical Records Administration

Tuskegee Area Health Education Center Advisory Board

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare Ethics Advisory Board

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Commission on Maternal and Child Health Research Committee

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Fertility and Maternal Health Drug Advisory Committee

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council

Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences

ATTACHMENT E

Articles

Foster, H.W.: The Papanicolaou Smear and Early Cervical Cancer. Journal of the Volunteer Medical Association, 6:17-20, 1965

Foster, H.W., Moore, D.I.: Abdominal Pregnancy: Report of 12 Cases. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 30:249-252, 1967

Foster, H.W.: Toxemia of Pregnancy: A Continuing Challenge. Journal of the National Medical Association, 61:222-226, 1969

Foster, H.W.: Twin Pregnancy: A Three-Year Report. Journal of the National Medical Association, 62:139-141, 1970

Foster, H.W.: Meigs' Syndrome Complicated by Pregnancy. Journal of the National Medical Association, 63:372-373, 1971

Foster, H.W., Andrew, J.A.: Maternity and Infant Care at Tuskegee Institute. Journal of the Volunteer State Medical Association, 22:24-26, 1972

Foster, H.W.: A Rural Hospital and Family Planning. In: Emory University Family Planning Program: Family Planning in the South, Atlanta, Georgia, Emory University, School of Medicine, pp. 223-242, April 1972

Foster, H.W., Nwosu, S.S.O.: International Efforts in Family Planning Training. Southern Medical Journal, 67:1057-1060, 1974

Foster, H.W.: Staff Conference--Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma. Journal of the Tennessee Medical Association, 67:665-666, 1974

Foster, H.W.: "The Poor." In Experiments and Research with Human Values: Values in Conflict, pp. 151-153, published by the Academy Forum for the National Academy of Sciences, 1974 (Panel with Franz J. Ingelfinger and Jay Katz)

Hills, E.R., Foster, H.W.: Rupture of the Pregnant Uterus. Journal of the National Medical Association, 66:66-68, 1974

Das, S.K., Foster, H.W., Bhattacharyya, D.K.: Gestational Variation of Fatty Acid Composition of Human Amniotic Fluid Lipids. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 45:425-432, 1975

Foster, H.W.: Editorial--Biomedical Research Subjects: Who Should be Exempt? Journal of Medical Education, 50:1069-1079, 1975

Das, S.K., Foster, H.W., Bhattacharyya, D.K.: Gestational Age Assessment by Estimation of Palmitic Acid Content of Amniotic Fluid Lecithin. IRCS Journal of Medical Sciences, 3:175, 1975

Attachment E, continued

Foster, H.W.: Removal of the Normal Uterus. Southern Medical Journal, 69:13-15, 1976

Foster, H.W.: "Children and the Institutionalized Mentally Infirm." In: Research Involving Children, pp. 1-13 (Appendix, Section 6), published by the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research, Bethesda, Md., 1976

Foster, H.W.: Clinical Management: Sickle Cell State and Pregnancy. Urban Health, 6:20 and 52, 1977

Foster, H.W.: Book Review--Minorities in Science: The Challenge for Change in Biomedicine. Journal of Medical Education, 53:370-371, 1978

Foster, H.W.: Editorial--Why Bother with Informed Consent? Journal of Medical Education, 54:154-155, 1978

Foster, H.W.: Discussion of Paper Presented by Howard W. Ory. In: Contraception Science, Technology, and Application: Proceedings of a Symposium, Washington, D.C.: National Academy of Sciences, 1979

Foster, H.W.: Exclusive Review, Contemporary Management of Hemoglobinopathies in Pregnancy. OB & Gynecology World, 8:8-9, 1979

Morrison, J., Foster, H.W.: Transfusion Therapy in Pregnant Patients with Sickle Cell Disease: A National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference. Annals of Internal Medicine, 91:122-123, 1979

Singh, D.N., Hara, S., Foster, H.W., Grimes, E.M.: Reproductive Performance in Women with Sex Chromosome Mosaicism. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 55:608-611, 1980

Das, S.K., Foster, H.W.: Amniotic Fluid Lipids in Sickle Cell Disease. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 136:211-215, 1980

Foster, H.W.: Interval Mini-Laparotomy: An Alternative to Laparoscopic Sterilization? Journal of the National Medical Association, 72:567-570, 1980

Dwivedi, C., Raghunathan, R., Joshi, B., Foster, H.W.: Effect of Mercury Compounds on Cholineacetyl Transferase. Research Communications in Chemical Pathology and Pharmacology, 30:381-384, 1980

Foster, H.W.: Managing Sickle Cell Anemia in Pregnant Patients. Contemporary OB/GYN, 16:21-23, 1980

Das, S.K., Foster, H.W.: Amniotic Fluid Lipids of Patients with Sickle Cell Disease (Letter). American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 138(5):591 November 1, 1980

Attachment E, continued

Foster, H.W.: Maternal Death Associated with Sickle Cell Trait (Letter). American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 153(3):346-347, November 1, 1980

Foster, H.W.: Contraceptives in Sickle Cell Disease. Southern Medical Journal, 74:543-545, 1981

Foster, H.W.: Guest Editorial--Medical and Social Barriers to the Health of Urban Infants. Urban Health, 10:8 and 13, 1981

Raghunathan, R., Foster, H.W.: Phosphoenolpyruvate Carboxykinase in Human Amniotic Fluid. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 139:939-941, 1981

Raghunathan, R., Foster, H.W., Das, S.K.: Phospholipase A2 Activity in Human Amniotic Fluid. Fed. Proc. 41:912, 1982

Foster, H.W.: Exchange Transfusion in Pregnant Women with Sickle Cell Disease. Western Journal of Medicine, 139:515-516, 1983

Raghunathan, R., Foster, H.W.: Gestational Changes in Pyruvate Carboxylase Activity of Human Amniotic Fluid. IRCS Journal of Medical Sciences, 11:75-76, 1983

Foster, H.W., Das, S.K.: Study of Lipids in Human Amnion and Chorion. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 149:670-673, 1984

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Lear, J.G., Foster, H.W., Wylie, W.G.: Development of Community-Based Health Services for Adolescents at Risk for Sociomedical Problems. Journal of Medical Education, 60:777-785, 1985

Foster, H.W.: Maternal Death Associated with Sickle Cell Trait (Letter). American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 153:346-347, 1985

Foster, H.W., et al.: 2001: The Challenge in Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 159:13-21, July, 1988

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- Mukherjee, S., Foster, H.W., Das, S.K.: In Vivo and In Vitro Effects of 19-Nortestosterone on NA^{+} , K^{+} , Mg^{++} - Dependent and Independent Ca^{++} - At Pases in Guinea Pig Testis. The FASEB Journal, 4:1580, 1990
- Foster, H.W.: Sickle Cell Anemia Not a Risk for PTL. Ask the Perinatologist Newsletter, 1:1-4, 1991
- Foster, H.W., Seltzer, V.L.: Accommodating to Restrictions on Residents' Working Hours. Academic Medicine, 66:94-97, 1991
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- Seltzer, V., Foster, H.W., Gordon, M.: Resident Scheduling: Night Float Programs. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 77:940-943, 1991
- Foster, H.W.: Merger Recruitment: The Process, The Educational Implications. Genesis, 2:1-2, 1993
- Foster, H.W., Thomas, D.J., Semanya, K.A., Thomas, J.: Low Birthweight in African Americans: Does Intergenerational Well-Being Improve Outcome? Journal of the National Medical Association, 85:516-520, 1993
- Foster, H.W.: Teaching Obstetrics and Gynecology in a Managed Care Environment. The Quarterly Report: Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, XX, 1993
- Foster, H.W.: President Foster's Inaugural Report. The Quarterly Report: Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Vol. XX, No. 2, 1993
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- Foster, H.W.: What Does Health Care Reform Portend for Undergraduate Medical Education? The Quarterly Report: Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Vol. XX, No. 3, Summer 1993
- Chapters in Textbooks**
- Foster, H.W.: "Ambulatory Gynecologic Surgery." In: Ambulatory Obstetrics and Gynecology. Edited by Dr. George Ryan. Grune and Stratton, Inc., First Edition, pp. 399-422, 1980

Attachment E, continued

Foster, H.W.: "Sickle Cell Disease in Pregnancy: An Update." In: Obstetrics and Gynecology Annual. Edited by Dr. Ralph M. Wynn. Appleton Century-Croft Publishers, pp. 147-163, 1982

Foster, H.W., Lownes, R.: "Thalassemia." In: Hematological Problems in Pregnancy. Edited by Dr. David Z. Kitay, Medical Economics Books, pp. 130-139, 1987

Foster, H.W.: "Sickle Cell Disease and Pregnancy: Management Controversies." In: Clinical Decisions in Obstetrics and Gynecology, Edited by Robert C. Cefalo. Aspen Publishers, pp. 92-96, January, 1990

Abstracts and Presentations

(While not required by the Committee, the following list of available abstracts and presentations is included to supplement the Committee's questionnaire.)

Foster, H.W.: "Family Planning and the Black Community," Second Annual Convention of the Southern Perinatal Association, Louisville, Kentucky, October 26, 1974

Foster, H.W.: "Statement: Study on Infant Mortality (SJR 96)" Presented at the Tennessee Legislative Council Committee, State Capitol Building, Nashville, Tennessee, August 6, 1974

Foster, H.W.: "Statement: House Bill 1348-A Position Paper on Contraceptive Availability." Presented at the General Welfare Committee, Tennessee House of Representatives, State Capitol Building, Nashville, Tennessee, March 3, 1976

Foster, H.W.: "Sickle Cell Disease Complicated by Pregnancy" Abstract of Presentation at the Palmetto Medical Society, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, April 29, 1978

Foster, H.W.: "Consensus Development Conference on Transfusion Therapy in Pregnant Sickle Cell Disease Patients" Co-Chairman, Presented at the National Institute of Health, Washington, D.C., April 23-24, 1979, reprinted in National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference Summaries, Vol. 2, 1979

Foster, H.W.: "Maternal and Infant Health" Participant, The Surgeon General's Workshop, Reston, Virginia, December 14-17, 1980

Foster, H.W.: "Legislative Forum Statement on Teenage Pregnancy," July 20, 1984

Foster, H.W.: "Reproductive Trends: Implications for Planned Parenthood" A Keynote Address, Planned Parenthood Association of East Tennessee, Inc., 23rd Annual Meeting, Knoxville, Tennessee, September 7, 1984

Attachment E, continued

Foster, H.W.: "Contraceptive Effects of Breastfeeding and Effects of Contraception on Breastfeeding," 40th Annual Food and Nutrition Institute, Tuskegee University (Formerly Tuskegee Institute), Tuskegee, Alabama, March 6, 1985

Foster, H.W.: "Key Note Address: Pre-Med Enrichment Program for Minority Students," University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, August 8, 1986

Foster, H.W.: "Hemoglobinopathies in Pregnancies," Audio Cassette Transcript, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, CME Series, Vol. 12, No. 6, 1987

Foster, H.W.: "Resident Working Hours" Presented at the Program Directors Retreat, Council on Resident Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology (CREOG), Park City, Utah, July 20-21, 1989

Foster, H.W.: "Health Care Reform and its Impact on the Medical Profession: Educating Physicians at Meharry Medical College in the 1990s," National Medical Association Annual Conference Region III, Hilton Head, South Carolina, June 19, 1993

Foster, H.W.: "What Does Health Care Reform Portend for Undergraduate Medical Education?" National Medical Association, July 12, 1993

Foster, H.W.: "Improving Access to Health Care Through Physician Work Force Reform: Direction for the 21st Century," Governor's Medicaid Task Force, Nashville, Tennessee, September 30, 1993

Foster, H.W.: "20/20 II Conference Keynote Speaker" Morehouse College Sponsored Health Sciences Minority Student Counselor Awareness Program, Atlanta, Georgia, November 11, 1993, summarized in President of Meharry Medical College Addresses Opening Symposium, Conference 20/20 II: Update, Vol.1, No. 2

Foster, H.W.: "The Chronology of Successful Grantsmanship," Postgraduate Seminar, Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics (APGO), Maui, Hawaii, January 10, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Minority Academic Health Centers of the Future," Annual Meeting of the Association of Minority Health Professions Schools, Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science, Los Angeles, California, February 10-12, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Will Health Care Reform Affect Undergraduate Medical Education?" Fifth Annual W.F. Rernell James Obstetrics and Gynecology Symposium, Nashville, Tennessee, February 11-13, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Rural America: Health Care Access," 102nd Annual Farmers Conference, Tuskegee University Kellogg Conference Center, Tuskegee, Alabama, February 24-25, 1994

Attachment E, continued

Foster, H.W.: "Presidential Address," Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Nashville, Tennessee, March 4, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Career Opportunities in Biomedical and Public Health Sciences" Eighth Annual Symposium for the Association of Minority Health Professions Schools, Second General Session, Dr. Roy Hunter, Jr. Presiding, Nashville, Tennessee, March 31, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Testimony: Support for Meharry Medical College," House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies, Washington, District of Columbia, May 5, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Introduction: U.S. Congressman Harold Ford," Meharry Medical College 119th Commencement, Nashville, Tennessee, May 22, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "How Can We Provide Good Health Care for Everyone?" Lonnie S. Burnett, Vanderbilt OB/GYN Society Meeting, Destin, Florida, June 18, 1994

Foster, H.W.: "Reaching Parity for Minority Medical Students: A Possibility or a Pipe Dream?" 105th Annual Meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges, Boston, Massachusetts, November 1, 1994

Foster, H.W.: Description of Proposed Project: Gender Shift in Physician Work Force: Implications for Health Care Reform, 1994

Audiovisual Materials

Foster, H.W.: "The Behavioral Aspects of the Gynecological History and Pelvic Examination" Video Cassette. Department of Illustrations, Meharry Medical College, 1978

Foster, H.W.: "Sickle Cell Disease in Pregnancy: An Update" Video Cassette. Vanderbilt University, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Nashville, Tennessee, October 28, 1992

Foster, H.W.: "Sickle Cell Disease in Pregnancy: Clinical and Molecular Realities" Postgraduate Course in Maternal-Fetal Medicine, Audio Cassette. 98th Annual Convention and Scientific Assembly of the National Medical Association, San Antonio, Texas, August 8, 1993

ATTACHMENT F

Democratic National Committee	March 21, 1992	\$100.00
Tim Garrett, running for local office in Tennessee	March 29, 1993	\$100.00
Democratic National Committee	July 23, 1993	\$100.00
Alan Wheat Senatorial Campaign	August 30, 1993	\$100.00
Democratic National Committee	October 17, 1993	\$100.00
Democratic National Committee	November 8, 1993	\$100.00
Eric Taylor, running for state office in Tennessee	November 10, 1993	\$100.00
Democratic Victory Fund	September 28, 1994	\$100.00
Phil Bredsen's Governor Campaign	January 24, 1994	\$1000.00
Henry Hill State Senate Campaign	June 21, 1994	\$150.00
Thelma Harper State Senate Campaign	June 21, 1994	\$250.00
Democratic National Committee	September 16, 1994	\$100.00

ATTACHMENT G**A. ORGANIZATIONS PRESENTLY AFFILIATED WITH**

1. *Association of Professors of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Board Member
2. Association of Academic Health Centers Grant Project (funded by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation), principal investigator
3. Association of Academic Health Centers, Senior Scholar-in-Residence
4. Meharry Medical College, Professor
5. Meharry Medical College Perinatal Outcome Study, Department of Health and Human Services grant, principal investigator
6. Meharry Medical Practice Group, PC
7. Metropolitan Richland Village, Advisory Committee
8. Nashville Academy of Medicine, Ethics Committee Member
9. Nashville Chapter of the American Cancer Society, Board Member
10. Partnership 2000, Advisory Committee
11. Pathfinders International, Board Member
12. Planned Parenthood Affiliation of Nashville, Board Member
13. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Advisory Committee
14. Success by Six, Advisory Committee
15. Third National Bank Community Economic Development Council, External Council Member
16. University School of Nashville, Board Member
17. Vanderbilt University, Clinical Professor
18. WDCN Nashville Public Telecommunication, Board Member
19. YWCA of Nashville, Advisory Committee
20. *Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, Human Rights Committee

B. ORGANIZATIONS WITH A FINANCIAL INTEREST IN

1. *Fortune Investment Corporation-150 shares of corporation that owns and operates apartment buildings in Tuskegee, Alabama
2. *DeVillie Investment Corporation-5000 shares of corporation that owns and operates apartment buildings in Tuskegee, Alabama