estate known as Castle Grande. The transactions involving Seth Ward, Jim McDougal, Madison Guaranty Savings and Loan ("MGSL") and Castle Grande were crimes. Hillary Clinton and Hubbell, whether knowingly or not, provided legal services that facilitated those crimes and exposed themselves, and the RLF to potential criminal and civil liability. In particular: attorneys from the Rose Law Firm ("RLF") did the legal work on the real estate transaction using language provided by Hubbell; Hillary Clinton worked on two fraudulent "cross-loans" and an option agreement that were used to deceive bank examiners as to the true nature of the Castle Grande transactions and the involvement of MGSL in those transactions; Hubbell's secretary typed the agreements and Ward received the documents directly from Hubbell. Madison officials used the option agreement to deceive the bank examiners and their deception materially effected their assessment of MGSL.

Hillary Clinton destroyed her person records of her work for MGSL including the file relating to her work on the option agreement less than two years after the work was completed -- and while a civil law suit relating to that very option agreement, Seth Ward and MGSL was pending. At the same time there was an ongoing criminal investigation of MGSL.

Hubbell received and solicited business from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and the Resolution Trust Corporation ("RTC") to represent the FDIC and the RTC in a lawsuit as conservator of MGSL in an accounting malpractice case, Madison Guaranty v. Frost.

During the Frost litigation he read various reports that described Castle Grande and Ward as having engaged in crimes. Hubbell concealed all work that Hillary Clinton, Hubbell and the RLF had done for MGSL and Seth Ward. When, in 1989, Jim McDougal was indicted for

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