case and that his attorneys are the said Robert W. Hill, Jr. and J. B. Stoner.

The representation has been made to the Court by the said attorney Hill that the state authorities have refused to permit him to interview the plaintiff in the State Penitentiary. The Court requested the Chief Deputy Clerk of the Court to contact proper state officials to see if they would not permit the said attorney to have access to plaintiff in the penitentiary without the necessity of a court order. The Clerk was advised that this could not be done.

In view of these circumstances, it appears to the Court that it is appropriate in the interest of justice to issue an instanter order directing the Warden of the State Penitentiary, and the Commissioner of Corrections of Tennessee, to permit the attorney, Robert W. Hill, Jr. to have access to his client, James Earl Ray, in the Tennessee State Penitentiary on this date, under such conditions as will permit privacy between the plaintiff and his attorney and will maintain proper security.

It is, therefore, ORDERED that the United States
Marshal forthwith serve upon Lake F. Russell, Warden,
Tennessee State Penitentiary, Nashville, Tennessee, and
Harry S. Avery, Commissioner of Corrections of Tennessee,
a certified copy of this order and that said officials
be, and they are hereby, directed to permit Robert W.

Hill, Jr. to have access to the plaintiff, James Earl
Ray, on this date for the purpose of consulting with
him in regard to the present action and any other matters
coming within the scope of the said attorneys' employment
and representation, with all necessary provisions being
made to maintain the security of the plaintiff and all
other parties, and the plaintiff's confinement in the
penitentiary.

The said state officials shall allow the said attorney the same access to the plaintiff under the same conditions at all reasonable times in the future during the pendency of this action.

INITED STATES DISTRICT HIDGE

44-1987-Seeb-0-162

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FILEI)

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

4/15/69

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TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:

SAC. MEMPHIS (44-1987) P

MURKIN

Submitted herewith for the information of the Bureau and completion of its files are two Xerox copies of order filed by JAMES RARL RAY Vs. PERCY FOREMAN and WILLIAM BRADFORD HUIE. The order was entered in District Court of the U.S. for the Middle District of Tennessee on 4/11/69.

In addition to the above-mentioned order, a petition was filed before the Honorable Judge WILLIAM E. MILLER of the District Court, Middle Division of Tennessee, on 4/11/69. This petition was filed on behalf of JAMES EARL RAY vs. PERCY FOREMAN and WILLIAM BRADFORD HUIE. Along with this petition are copies of the various exhibits attached. Some of the exhibits pertain to agreements reach by subject RAY and PERCY FOREMAN as well as WILLIAM BRADFORD HUIE.

2 BURRAU (Enc.) (AM) 1 MEMPHIS

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(info)

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE WILLIAM E. MILLER OF THE DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DIVISION, TENNESSEE

JAMES EARL RAY,
Resident of Tennessee

VS.

PERCY FOREMAN, Resident of
Texas, WILLIAM BRADFORD HUIE,
Resident of Alabama, and
ARTHUR J. HANES, Resident of
Alabama

&

AMENDED PETITION

Your petitioner would respectfully show the Court:

That this cause is subject to federal jurisdiction in that there is a diversity of citizenship (see caption) and that the subject matter of this suit is in excess of \$10,000.

That he is presently in the Tennessee State Penitentiary at Nashville serving time under a sentence of 99 years imposed by the Criminal Court of Shelby County, Tennessee, the Honorable Judge Preston Battle (now deceased) then presiding.

That he was imposed upon by the respondents in the following manner: Petitioner first consulted with Arthur J. Hanes, an attorney at law in the State of Alabama, and that they reached a tentative agreement for the said Hanes to defend him on a charge of murder. The petitioner charges that he was before and at all times since in jail without bail and under every restrictive security. Petitioner would show that after the original meeting with Hanes that he and Hanes started a line of discussion relative to Hanes' fee and expenses.

That Hanes revealed to the petitioner that he had been approached by the respondent, Huie, and that Huie would be willing to pay large sums of money for the exclusive rights to the story of your petitioner's life, including any and all facts surrounding the petitioner's alleged involvement in the slaying of Martin Luther King (whom petitioner at that time stood charged with murdering). After being assured by Mr. Hanes that his rights pending the homicide case would not be prejudiced or imperiled, the pe-

titioner entered into a contract with respondent Hanes and with respondent Huie (a copy of which, together with other material contracts and correspondence, is attached to original petition).

Your petitioner now realizes and so charges that the original and all subsequent contracts were not in any way for the petitioner's benefit; nor were they ever so intended to be. On the contrary, it is charged that respondent Hanes entered into collusion with respondent Huie, each having the specific intent to exploit your petitioner's plight to their own monetary benefit. Your petitioner was under extreme emotional and mental stress, whereby he was made more susceptible to the urgings of the attorney who was allegedly acting in his behalf. Respondent Hanes realized that your petitioner was a stranger to the tangles of the law, and therefore proceeded to "take him in."

Your petitioner would show the Court that he at all times depended wholly upon the advice of Mr. Hanes until such time as Percy Foreman, the lawyer from the Texas Bar, entered into the case. At this point in time, the petitioner released Mr. Hanes and depended fully upon the advice of said Percy Foreman.

Your petitioner would show that he initially entered into a contract with Mr. Hanes, but that through an amendatory agreement induced by Mr. Percy Foreman, he signed a contract by virtue of which Mr. Hanes was released upon the promise to be paid some \$35,000 by Mr. Huie. Under the amendatory contract, Mr. Foreman was to receive all rights formerly to have been Mr. Hanes'. However, Mr. Foreman was to receive further rights in regard to exclusive stories, motion picture contracts, re-run contracts, television rights, etc. In other words, Mr. Percy Foreman was to receive everything which might otherwise have been the property of James Earl Ray, in return for defending James Earl Ray.

The petitioner believes that the defendant Foreman has some sort of power of attorney so that on the face of said power of attorney, Foreman, if not restrained, will in all probability further act in the name of the petitioner to the petitioner's detriment in these and other matters.

Your petitioner was not versed in the law relative to

contracts in general or, more specifically, contracts between attorney and client. Nor was he sufficiently knowledgeable or informed about the peril of his course, as made obvious by the fact that said agreements could and would adversely affect the defense in his criminal case.

Petitioner charges that the respondent Foreman advised, then cajoled, then pressured him into pleading guilty to the aforementioned charge of murder in the first degree. Among other things, the said Foreman told him that this course was the only way to save petitioner's life - all of this in spite of the fact that petitioner had at all times protested his innocence to Mr. Foreman.

Petitioner now believes and charges that neither respondents ever intended for him to have a fair trial and testify in his own behalf, as this would then make the facts and testimony public property and no one would or could have exclusive rights in the matter.

Petitioner charges that Foreman informed him that the only way to raise enough money to pay his fee was to sign over such rights as he had. Petitioner at this time had full faith in his attorney and acted strictly in accordance with his attorney's advice. He did not know that such acts actually prejudiced his rights in the criminal case and caused to arise a serious conflict of interest which rendered it impossible for Mr. Foreman to well and truly represent him. There was no way for the petitioner to know that Mr. Foreman had, in fact, positioned himself in such a manner as to have a strong monetary interest in having his client found guilty and sentenced to a 99 year term for a crime which he did not commit. Mr. Foreman did not tell the petitioner, nor did the petitioner know, that there have been no executions in this state within the past decade and that the "bargaining" for the 99 year sentence could have easily been done by almost any student fresh out of law school. No ability, experience, or exhaustive research would be necessary to obtain the said results, particularly in view of the fact that petitioner at all times prior thereto proclaimed his innocence.

Petitioner would further show that the presiding judge, Judge Preston Battle, in an effort to keep down unnecessary pub-

licity had enjoined all parties, including the attorneys, from releasing to the Press any statements relating to the petitioner and/or his case. That in spite of this injunction, respondent Foreman released statements to his co-respondent Huie, said statements purported to be from this petitioner. That such statements, even when and if the same were made by the petitioner, were statements of a confidential nature and privileged between client and attorney.

Petitioner charges that there has since appeared in a national magazine an article in which Huie sets forth certain statements purportedly made by the petitioner. Even if such statements were true, which petitioner denies, they could only have been based upon statements made to his lawyer, therefore bringing them under the rule of privilege between attorney and client (a copy of said magazine is filed to the original petition).

Finally, patitioner charges that not only does the above conduct violate the relationship of attorney and client, but also violates Canon No. 6 of the professional ethics set forth by the American Bar Association and which have been adopted by the state. Petitioner avers that the relationship of attorney and client existed at all times whenever he talked with any of his lawyers, but that he was never told, nor did his lawyer explain to him, the true monetary aspects of the case or that the reception of such money under the conditions of the contract hereto attached would imperil petitioner's rights in the homicide case and violate the mandates of the Honorable Judge Preston Battle, now deceased.

From what he has now learned and believes, petitioner charges that his final attorney, Mr. Percy Foreman, was the agent of the co-respondent William B. Huie and was in fact looking out for his own (Foreman's) and his principal's (Huie) monetary interests, rather than the rights of this petitioner.

Petitioner would show in corroboration of his belief and charge that Percy Foreman, who was allegedly representing him, coerced your petitioner into signing some sort of petition for waiver and other unlawful and unconstitutional petitions attached

to this the amended petition. Among those rights which respondent Foreman attempted to coerce your petitioner to waive were 1) his motion for a new trial; 2) successive appeals to the Supreme Court of Criminal Appeals of the Supreme Court of Tennessee; and 3) petition for review by the Supreme Court of the United States (see page 2 of Voir Dire of Defendant of Waiver and Order). Petitioner would point out to the court that there is no precedent for such a waiver in law or equity and that as an experienced attorney, Mr. Foreman must have realized not only the impropriety, but the gross injustice he was fostering upon his own client in direct contradiction to all of those legal rights quaranteed him by the constitution of both this state and the United States. WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, PETITIONER PRAYS: 1. That he be allowed to file this petition and that proper process issue and be served upon the respondents and/or their agents, requiring them to appear at the earliest day convenient to be set by this Court, and to answer this complaint fully, but not under oath, their oath to the same being waived. 2. That a preliminary injunction issue enjoining the respondents from the further exposure of the alleged facts surrounding the slaying of Martin Luther King, insofar as such alleged facts affect the petitioner, or purport to involve this petitioner with said killing. Petitioner prays that upon the final hearing of this cause that said injunction be made final. 3. That any and all contracts entered into by the parties described above be voided or nullified and that all parties respondent be perpetually enjoined from pursuing their course by reason of any alleged contractual agreements or powers of attorney. 4. That all costs pursuant to petition be taxed against the respondents. 5. That he be granted such other general relief as the equities of this cause may demand. 2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

NOBERT W. HILL, JR.
Attorney for Petitioner

J. B. STONER
Actorney for Petitioner

STATE OF TENNESSEE:

COUNTY OF DAVIDSON:

I, JAMES EARL RAY, first having been duly sworn, make oath that the matters and facts stated in the foregoing petition are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and that owing to my poverty, I am unable to bear the expense of the suit which I am about to bring.

JAMES EARL RAY

Sworn to and subscribed before me,

this the day of April, 1969.

OTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE DIVISION III

STATE OF TENNESSEE			
vs	NO. 16645		
JAMES EARL RAY	The second secon		
DEFENDANT	•	•	
	ER OF TRIAL AND ACCEPTING F GUILTY	3	
This cause came on for hearing	g before the Honorable y	<u>v </u>	
PRESTON BATTLE , Judge of	of Division III , o	f the	
Criminal Court of Shelby County, Tenness	sec, on the petition of	the	
defendant, JAMES EARL RAY , f	for Waiver of trial by ju	ury and	
request for acceptance of a plea of guil	lty, said petition being	attached	. 1
hereto and incorporated by reference here	the District	Attorney	General,
AttorneysGeneral representing the State			
by the Court of defendant and his counse	el in open Court; and		
IT APPEARING TO THE COURT afte	er careful consideration	that the	
defendant herein has been fully advised	and understands his righ	ht to a	
trial by jury on the merits of the indic	•		
defendant herein does not elect to have			
innocence under a plea of Not Guilty; an			
of the indictment, AND:			
IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE CO	OURT that the defendant	intelligentl	. 7
and understandingly waives his right to	· 👡	•	
choice and without any threats or pressu			
that the recommendation of the State as			
enter a plea of guilty and accept the re			
punishment, waives his right to a Motion	·		•
IT IS THEREFORE, ORDERED, ADJU		•	
filed herein be and the same is hereby g		-	
Enter this the 10 day o		96 g •	
·	WPricate Ballice		

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT OF SHELBY COUNTY, TERMESSEE DIVISION _______

	DIVISION		,	
STATE OF TENNESSEE	•			
Vs.		NO.	16645	
JAMES EARL RAY DEFENDANT	-			
			ALEXAN MAD	
PET	TITION FOR WAIVER ACCEPTANCE OF	FLEA OF GUILTY	QUEST FOR	
That my true full all proceedings against me a true name.	name is JAMI should be had in	ES EARL RAY the nome which I		ssert that to be my
My attorney in the lected and retained by me,/v me in this cause. and	tho was appointed	by the Court mk	xxxxxxxxxxx to	was se- represent
I have received a and I have read and discusse stand the accusation made aghereby waive the formal read	ed it with my atte gainst me in this	orney, and believes case and in each	ve and feel that	t I under-
to me concerning the matters my attorney is fully informe at to the nature and cause opossible defenses I might ha	mentioned in the das to all such of each accusation	e indictments, and matters. My attached a goinst me, and	nd believe and torney has info	feel that
My attorney has ad offenses charged and embrace advised that punishment which in the indictment is as followed.	ed in the indictment of the law provide	ent ogsinst me.	My attorney has	s further
death by electrocution	or confinement	in the State	Penitentiary	for
life or for some period	of time over	twenty (20) ye	ars	
and if accepted by the Court	and Jury my sent	cence on a plea o	of guilty will 1	oe:
confinement in the Stat	e Penitentiary	for ninety-ni	ne years (99)	
			·	
plead "Not Guilty" to any of Guilty" the Constitution gua and public trial by Jury; the to use the power and process including the attendance of tance of counsel in my defended.	fense charged aga rantees and this e right to see an of the Court to any witness, in m	inst me, and the Court will provid hear all withe compall the product favor; and the	nt if I choose to the right cases against medication of any earight to have	to plead "Not to a speedy e; the right evidence,
In the exercise of pressure of any kind or promfully aware of the action I accept my plea of guilty to may or could have to a Motio	ises of gain or i om taking, I do h the charges outli	Pavor from any so dereby in open Co ned herein. I h	ource whatsoever ourt request the nereby waive any	c, and being Court to
		- Ly coonse	Defendant	
lely orange	in			
Study Stan	To 50			•
they had Studows	36			

VOIR DIRE OF DEFENDANT ON WAIVER AND ORDER

JUDGE "James Earl Ray, stand."

JUDGE "Have your lawyers explained all your rights to you and do you understand them?"

DEFENDANT "Yes"

JUDGE "Do you know that you have a right to a trial by jury on the charge of Murder in the First Degree against you, the punishment for Murder in the First Degree ranging from Death by Electrocution to any time over twenty years? The burden of proof is on the State of Tennessee to prove you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt and to a moral certainty and the decision of the Jury must be unanimous both as to guilt and punishment?

In the event of a jury verdict against you, you would have the right to file a Motion for a New Trial addressed to the trial judge? In the event of an adverse ruling against you on your Motion for a New Trial, you would have the right to successive appeals to the Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals and the Supreme Court of Tennessee and to file a petition for review by the Supreme Court of the United States? Do you understand that you have all these rights?"

DEFENDANT "Yes"

JUDGE "You are entering a plea of Guilty to Murder in the First

Degree as charged in the Indictment and are compromising

and settling your case on agreed punishment of ninety-nine

years in the State Penitentiary. Is this what you want to

do?"

DEFENDANT "Yes"

JUDGE "Do you understand that you are waiving, which means "giving up", a formal trial by your Plea of Guilty although the laws of this State require the prosecution to present certain evidence to a jury in all cases of Pleas of Guilty to Murder in the First Degree?

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Page 2 Voir Dire of Defendant on Waiver and Order

By your plea of guilty you are also waiving your rights to (1) Motion for a New Trial; (2) Successive Appeals to the Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals and the Supreme Court of Tennessee; (3) Petition for Review by the Supreme Court of the United States.

· By your plea of guilty you are also abandoning and waiving your objections and exceptions to all the Motions and Petitions in which the Court has heretofore ruled against you in whole or in part, among them being:

- 1. Motion to withdraw plea and quash indictment
- 2. Motion to inspect evidence
- 3. Motion to remove lights and cameras from jail
- 4. Motion for private consultation with attorney
- 5. Petition to authorize defendant to take depositions
- 6. Motion to permit conference with Huie
- 7. Motion to permit photographs
- 8. Motion to designate court reporters
- 9. Motion to stipulate testimony
- 10. Suggestion of proper name"

DEFENDANT "Yes"

JUDGE "Has anything besides this sentence of ninety-nine years in the penitentiary been promised to you to get you to plead guilty? Has anything else been promised you by anyone?"

DEFENDANT "No"

JUDGE "Has any pressure of any kind, by anyone in any way been used on you to get you to plead guilty?"

DEFENDANT "No"

JUDGE "Are you pleading guilty to Murder in the First Degree in this case because you killed Dr. Martin Luther King under such circumstances that would make you legally guilty of Murder in the First Degree under the law as explained to you by your lawyers?"

DEFENDANT "Yes"

6.7

Page 3 Voir Dire of Defendant on Waiver and Order

JUDGE -- "Is this ried of Guiley to Murdor in the First Dogroo with agreed punishment of ninety-nine years in the State Penitentiary, freely, voluntarily and understandingly made and entered by you?"

DEFENDANT "Yes"

JUDGE "Is this Plea of Guilty on your part the free act of your free will, made with your full knowledge and understanding of its meaning and consequences?"

DEFENDANT "Yes"

JUDGE "You may be seated."

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