

James Hiram Lesar
1231 Fourth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20024

Jan. 7, 1976
Rt. 4, Box 137
Franklin, Tenn. 37064

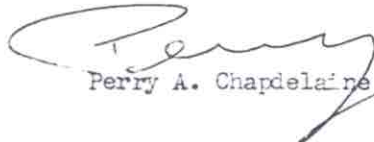
Dear James:

On Feb. 6, 1976, Circuit Judge Hal Hardin ruled in my favor to withdraw my 13 month old complaint from the Nashville Bar Association and to place it back under the court. He also agreed to assign an attorney for my use in the case, and if said attorney did not do what I wanted (legally of course) I was to keep him informed.

He was a little surprised to hear from Haile's attorney, John Buffaloe, that you had also filed an affidavit in the case, and I suspect that, among other little things, brought about the partial win.

I'll keep you informed.

Cordially,


Perry A. Chapdelaine

James Hiram Lesar
1231 Fourth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20024

Jan. 25, 1976
Rt. 4, Box 137
Franklin, Tenn. 37064

Dear James:

I have this day filed for resumption of the Haile disbarment suit in Circuit court based on non-activity by the Nashville Bar Association. I just talked with Haile's attorney, John Buffaloe, and he tells me that the Bar Association had a meeting on Haile and my/ (our) material during December. He says that my petition is legally correct, the research is good, and correct, and that the complaint is properly drawn. However, he says, since the Nashville Bar Association has never had this happen before, they are in a quandry as to what to do with it. Thus, he says, they have taken no action.

Further, although the Tennessee State Supreme Court is in the process of redesigning disciplinary proceedings, the law invoked by me is still valid.

I told Buffaloe that if something wasn't done in Circuit court this time, I was appealing on up; and that further, I was still coming in under the Title 42, Sec. 1983 clause against Henry.

I've submitted your affidavit in this new motion.

State Supreme Court denied our rehearing and we're now studying for the US Supreme Court with collateral action on Title 42, in my teacher tenure suit. SSC stated I had tenure in two ways, that tenured people were permitted right to due process, but that Chapdelaine was not going to be given that right. Chapdelaine was not even to be told why he was being fired, although non-tenured teachers, according to Federal cases, had that right.

Cordially,


Perry A. Chapdelaine