## HOFFA TRIAL CAUSE OF TROUBLE-PARTIN

## Gremillion Blames Mc-Keithen for Case Delay

Labor figure Edward Grady Partin said in Baton Rouge Saturday that his trouble which led to his federal indictment was the result of his testimony which helped send Teamster President James Hoffa to jail.

In a related development, Atty. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremil-Ilon charged Saturday that Gov. John J. McKeithen has not provided adequate funds for the state's attempts to prosecute Partin.

"I had no trouble at all, personally, or as a labor leader until 1964, when I testified in the government's case against James R. Hoffa," Partin said through his attorney, William Bradley of Baton Rouge.

Gremillion was responding to a denial from the governor's office that McKeithen "pulled the rug out from under" the attorney general.

## WITHDRAWAL CHARGED

The governor's office, he said, withdrew funds last December from the attorney general's office amounting to about \$4,000 a month, used in assisting the State Labor-Management Commission in its investigations.

"We did our best until we got the rug pulled out from under us. The governor is responsible. He took my money away," Gremillion said.

The governor's chief assistant, W. W. McDougall, says it isn't so.

Partin was indicted by a federal grand jury in New Orleans Friday on five counts charging extortion and conspiracy.

McDougall said the governor "has exerted every possible effort on everybody concerned to see that any case of violation of the law is prosecuted as vigorously as possible."

orously as possible."

Gremillion said the cut in funds came when Asst. Atty.

## PARTIN CASE

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rate than the original staff.

McFerrin was replaced by Edward J. Roussel, who has announced his intention leaving.

Along with Partin, the grand jury indicted on the same charges Ted F. Dunham Jr. and three Baton Rouge concrete property damage at construcproducts firms Dunham controls.

Business manager of Teamster Local No. 5 in Baton Rouge, Partin has been in-volved in state and federal racketeering probes since a 1962 federal indictment on falsifying union records and embezzlement.

In Friday's indictment, Partin was charged with forcing persons any ammunition to use industrial purchasers of concrete products since early 1966 to deal only with Dunham's firms, which include:

Dunham Concrete Products Inc., and Anderson-Dunham Inc.

testimony against Hoffa, have been threatened, rassed, shot at, literally and figuratively."

of these occurrences is this in the competing Altex Ready dictment by a grand jury which Mixed Concrete Co. was convened through the inintervention with the U.S. Justice Department by Sen. Rus-out of business. sell B. Long and his close personal friend and business con-fidant, Mr. James R. "Buddy" Gill.

Gill is the manager of the ing statute. Baton Rouge Industrial Contractors Association.

GOVERNMENT'S TRIAL "This indictment is the ap-tin. parent fulfillment of a threat parent fulfillment of a threat Commenting on Partin's in-which I received approximate-dictment, Ford Lacey, executive ly one year ago that unless I vice-president of the Louisiana

trial against Mr. Hoffa that I would be indicted," Partin said.

"Let us make one thing very clear to those persons who have in the past and are now trying to pressure me into changing my testimony.

"This latest development simof ply firms my resolve never to give in to them," he said.

The indictment said the alleged coercions to buy from Dunham were made through strikes, work stoppages and tion sites.

"For the last year-and-a-half I have known that certain work stoppages in the concrete industry were brought about so as to provoke this very indict-ment," Partin said.

Partin said that during that same time "I have had to watch every step that I made because I didn't want to give these same

Dunham said, "the charges made against me and my company are totally incorrect. have known for some time that Inc.; Louisiana Ready-Mix Co. such complaints have been made, and I think they are the Partin said that since his outgrowth of a civil suit against "I me and others . . ."
haREFERS TO SUIT

He referred to an antitrust suit filed against him in 1967 He said that "the most recent by William Heck, an official of

In the suit, which has not

The charges concerned alleged violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and the Hobbs Act, the federal labor anti-racketeer-

Hoffa drew a seven-year jail term for jury tampering in 1964 chiefly on the testimony of Par-

changed my testimony that I Manufacturers Association, said, had given in the government's "It is indeed gratifying to see

the beginning of federal action on the Louisiana labor-management problems. This move is even more important since no significant progress has been made by law enforcement and prosecuting officials in areas where there is local involve-ment."

Lacey said that any lasting improvement in the state's business and industrial climate "will have to come with the removal of those people from positions of influence who are responsible for the long-standing problems in the labor-management area.

"Proper law enforcement will undoubtedly accelerate the rate of industrial development in the state which has drastically been curtailed because of its labor problems over the past few vears."

fired as chief counsel for the Labor - Management Commis-McFerrin, he said, was giv-

Gen. Thomas McFerrin was

en leave from his duties in the attorney general's office to work with the commission. The gov-ernor, Gremillion added, "assured me that ample funds would be provided for this pur-

PAID SALARIES

The monthly fund paid salaries and expenses of investigating attorneys and special assistant Ken Scullin, Gremillion

"Four or five convictions were secured as a result of our work," the attorney general said.

One of the principal factors in McFerrin's dismissal was the L a b o r-Management Commission's reorganization in line with a Civil Service Commission ruling setting up a new investigative section at a much lower pay

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