

Attack on Ex-Leader Denied

Teamsters Fire Hoffa Kin

5/8/74
DETROIT, May 7 (AP)—The wife and son of former Teamster President James R. Hoffa have been fired from their jobs with the union, union sources reported today.

The unions international executive board voted recently to terminate the services of attorneys on retainer, including James R. Hoffa Jr. the sources said. He had been on retainer for \$30,000 a year.

The board also abolished the job of Hoffa's wife, Josephine, the sources said.

At a meeting in Dallas last week, the board voted to abolish the women's auxiliary of DRIVE, the union's political arm, the sources said. Mrs. Hoffa had headed the auxiliary at an annual salary of \$40,000.

Union sources in Detroit denied that the move was an attempt to attack Hoffa, The Detroit Free Press reported.

Members of the Hoffa family could not be reached for comment.

mitted a sworn statement from Fitzsimmons in which he said he had never asked for such a condition to be placed on Hoffa's release and had not known about the condition until after Hoffa was out of jail.

The Dean deposition marked the second time during such testimony that government attorneys blocked Hoffa's attorneys from pursuing certain areas in their suit by involving a general claim of "privilege."

During a deposition by U.S. Pardon Attorney Lawrence M. Traylor, a letter was introduced into evidence from Attorney General William B. Saxbe that ordered Traylor not to answer any questions about details of conversations Traylor had with John N. Mitchell, who was Attorney General at the time Hoffa was pardoned, and not to provide any "inter-agency" documents and reports.

Mitchell was the first person who informed him about the planned Hoffa pardon, Traylor testified, and Dean was the person who told him about the condition to be attached to the pardon. However,

the attorneys refused to let him discuss the details of those conversations.

Traylor said, however, that Hoffa's pardon was first drawn up without the condition attached, and the condition was later added before the pardon was actually signed by the President.

He said it was the first time in his five years at the Justice Department that an employment condition of that type had been set forth in a pardon, and that he discussed its possible illegality with other members of his staff.

Dean said during his deposition that he was not declining to answer the question about the conversations, but was "deferring to the advice of counsel." Dean, who is no longer a government employee, was not represented by a private attorney and was being advised by Assistant U.S. Attorney Michael Katz.

Hoffa's attorneys said they intended to ask U.S. District Judge John H. Pratt, to whom the case is assigned, for a hearing on Dean's attorney-client privilege.