

Young Charges Slander, Files Suit for \$5.5 Million

BATON ROUGE (AP)—Aubrey Young, a former aide to Gov. John J. McKeithen, filed a \$5.5 million slander and libel suit against Time, Inc., today for Life magazine articles that Young said connected him with racketeering.

Young said in a statement that he will request a jury

trial and "subpena every person connected with the matter so that they can state publicly under oath what they know."

LIFE, IN A SERIES of articles on Louisiana organized crime last year, said telephone calls were made from

New Orleans Rackets Figure Carlos Marcello to Young's direct line at the governor's office.

Young said later he had never talked to Marcello while he was in the governor's office. He said he wanted his name cleared.

Young's petition quoted the magazine as saying, "Many times from June 1966 until March 1967, Carlos Marcello placed telephone calls to Aubrey Young's direct line (343-6106) at the governor's office

See YOUNG— Page 4

Young--

Continued from Front Page

in the State Capitol at Baton Rouge."

THE SUIT SAID this statement "was absolutely and completely false."

Young's suit also called false a reference in the September 1967 article which said, "Marcello's calls to Young in the governor's office . . ."

The petition noted a meeting between McKeithen and Life magazine representatives in New York stemming from the magazine's article entitled: "Brazen Empire of Crime . . ."

"AS A RESULT of these slanderous and false statements, the governor of Louisiana returned (to the state) and made certain statements which were quoted thoroughly in the press throughout Louisiana, which . . . in some cases flatly said the false statements in the article were true . . ."

The suit charged Life representatives made false and slanderous statements to the governor at the New York meeting.

IT SAID THE ARTICLE and subsequent statements caused him to lose his means of livelihood, prevented him from resuming his previous work as a law enforcement officer, and caused him to have to file for personal bankruptcy.

The suit alleged the effect of the article was to "necessarily imply that complainant was connected in some way with crime and racketeering and particularly in his position as aide to the governor of Louisiana, complainant was using his position to aid and abet such crime and racketeering, all of which defendant knew was absolutely false."