Hoffa and Wolfson Are Rebuffed In Parole Appeals to U.S. Panel

By JOHN D. MORRIS 3 OCT 69 cial to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2-The Government denied applications year term for jury tampering. for parole today from James R. He entered the Federal peni-Hoffa, president of the Inter-national Brotherhood of Team-sters, and Louis E. Wolfson, the sters, and Louis E. Wolfson, the multimillionaire industrialist.

George J. Reed, chairman of the United States Board of Supreme Court Justice's resignation last May, entered the sions without indicating why paroles had been denied.

He said merely that the full eight-member board had acted "after reviewing the records of each individual at the institutions where they were confined." He said all members had voted on each case.

A spokesman said the board, in line with usual practice, would not disclose its reasons or the division, if any, in the voting.

Hoffa is serving an eight-

Wolfson, whose association with Abe Fortas led to the

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Federil prison camp at Eglin Air Face Base, Fla., last April 25 to start serving a one-year term for onspiring to violate Federal securities laws.

Register and Tribune, as assistant counsel to President Nixon. In a recently published book, "Tentacles of Power—The Story of Jimmy Hoffa," he said that the teamster president presided over a hoodlum empire.

Mr. Mollenhoff, while known

for onspiring to violate Federal securities laws.

Ie became eligible for parole las Aug. 24, but the board deerred action at that time.

While the case against Wolfson was pending in 1966, Justice Fortas accepted a fee of 20,000 a year from Wolfson's amily foundation to perform advisory services for the foundation. The Justice returned the fee 11 months later, he said that the teamster president presided over a hoodlum empire.

Mr. Mollenhoff, while known as no opponent of parole for Hoffa, has not been identified publicly as the source of any influence on the parole board. Hoffa is also facing four five-year sentences from a July, 1964, conviction on charges of looting teamster pension funds. While the sentences may be served concurrently, they may not be started until the present sentence is completed. Execution of the sentences has been stayed by an appeal.

The parole board said it would again consider parole for Hoffa in March of 1971.

The denial of Wolfson's application will not be reconsidered. The board noted in that connection that with time off for good behavior he would be freed next Feb. 23.

Wolfson, who was fined \$100,000 in addition to the prison term in the stock conspiracy case, is also facing an 18-month sentence for perjury and obstruction of justice. His conviction in that case is under appeal.

The Hoffa case aroused new interest recently with the sentences from a July, 1964, conviction on charges of looting teamster pension funds. While the sentences from a July, 1964, conviction on charges of looting teamster pension funds. While the sentences from a July, 1964, conviction on charges of looting teamster pension funds. While the sentences from a July, 1964, conviction on charges of looting teamster pension funds. While the sentences from a July, 1964, conviction on charges of looting teamster pension funds. While the sentences has been stayed by an appeal.

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The Hoffa case aroused new interest recently with the appointment of Clark R. Mollenhoff, Washington investigative reporter for The Des Moines