## By CHARLES ZEWE

The State Department has renewed and intensified efforts to deport Carlos Marcello to Italy, a government spokesman said today.

Confirmation of the deportation push by the government came from a U.S. Immigration Service spokesman, who said negotiations had been stepped up to get the Italian government to issue travel orders for Marcello.

"We still think there is a possibility that Italy will accept Marcello because his parents were Italian," said the spokesman.

MARCELLO, 60, was ordered deported 18 years ago after he was described in a U.S. Senate rackets committee hearing as "one of the worst criminals in the country."

He is currently jailed on a six-month prison term for trying to take a poke at an FBI agent.

Meanwhile, Marcello has asked the

immigration service to set aside the deportation order on grounds he has a family and has lived in the U.S. for most of his life.

A hearing on the appeal by Marcello has been set for Feb. 10 in Washington before the three-man U.S. Board of Immigration Appeals.

ATTEMPTS TO oust Marcello were launched in 1953 and are based on a 1938 narcotics conviction. He has successfully evaded deportation because no country seems to want him.

The Italian Supreme Court in a decision handed down in 1967 refused to declare Marcello an Italian national and blocked issuance of a passport to him.

Marcello is due to be released March 14 from the Federal Medical Center at Springfield, Mo., where he has been confined, but the Immigration Service reportedly has slapped a detainer on Marcello in what is believed to be a prelude to another deportation try. The Immigration Service denies it has issued a detainer on Marcello.

LAWYERS FOR Marcello, however, have asked a federal district court here to lift the "phantom" detainer and a hearing has been set on the matter Feb. 24.

"Our motions to dismiss the deportation order are based on grounds Marcello has a family here and is non-deportable because no country will accept him," said Cecil M. Burglass, a Marcello attorney.

Marcello was born Feb. 6, 1910, in Tunis, North Africa—a French protectorate. The Justice Department has made repeated attempts to have the rackets figure deported to either France or Italy but both countries have refused to admit him.

The Reader's Digest charged in a June, 1970, article that Marcello paid a key Italian official \$25,000 a year to keep himself declared persona non grata.

THE IMMIGRATION Service attempted to deport Marcello in April, 1961, shuffling him aboard a plane for Guatemala. Marcello remained in the Central American country several months and then slipped back into the U.S.

"Marcello can't go anywhere and can do nothing without first telling the Immigration Service," said Burglass. "We think this is unfair in light of the fact he cannot be deported."

A spokesman for the Immigration Service said the government will "vigorously" oppose any attempt to throw out the deportation order.

A STATE department representative said early this afternoon, the Italian embassy in Washington has been contacted concerning the new efforts to deport Marcello but has not replied.

The government has been trying to eject Marcello for 30 years. The latest government case was prompted by the withdrawal Dec. 23 of an appeal on a district court ruling throwing out charges he was in the country illegally.

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## Gremillion Trial Reset For April 5

U.S. District Court Judge Frederick J. R. Heebe has reset for April 5 the trial of state Atty. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion and three others on charges resulting from the operations of the bankrupt Louisiana Loan and Thrift Corp.

The trial had been set for next Monday but was delayed following a conference between the judge, government prosecutors and defense counsel.

Judge Heebe said the postponement was necessary because of the illness of Gremillion's attorney, H. Alva Brumfield, who is confined to Our Lady of the Lake Hospital in Baton Rouge. Brumfield reportedly was suffering from hypertension.

Gremillion attended the conference with Judge Heebe.

Under indictment with the attorney general are state Rep. Salvador Anzelmo, a former LL&T attorney; Ernest A. Bartlett Jr., Fort Smith, Ark., former LL&T board chairman, and Charles Ritchey, former president of the corporation. Anzelmo and Ritchey also were present yesterday.

A fifth defendant, Joseph Kavanaugh, Baton Rouge attorney, has been granted a severance and will be tried at a later date.

The indictment charges the five with conspiracy, mail fraud, fraud in the sale of securities and with sale of unregistered securities.