

Young Radicals Dominate FBI's Most Wanted List

Washington

More than half of those on the FBI's list of most wanted fugitives are young leftwing radicals.

Although officially known as the list of 10 most wanted fugitives, it now numbers a record 16, including nine radicals. The 16 include four women, all but one of them linked to violent revolutionary activities.

Until six months ago, this well-known rogues' gallery listed primarily hardened criminals. Then, in May, a White Panther party member, Lawrence R. Plamondon, accused of bombing a Central Intelligence Agency office in Ann Arbor, Mich., was put on the list.

MAKEUP

Other radicals continued to be placed on the list, until it reached its current makeup.

The radicals listed include:

Four men accused of "sabotage, destruction of government property and conspiracy" in the bombing of the Mathematics Center at the University of Wisconsin late last August. They are Leo Frederick Burt, David Sylvan Fine and two brothers, Karleton Lewis Armstrong and Dwight Alan Armstrong. A researcher died in the blast.

MURDER

Two women — Susan Saxe and Katherine Ann Power—described by the FBI as "reputed members of a radical revolutionary group dedicated to attacking the United States military system and undermining police powers." They are charged with the murder of a Boston policeman after a bank robbery in

which they allegedly took part.

Cameron David Bishop, described by the FBI as "a violence-minded college revolutionary who bears the tattoo of a skunk."

Reputedly a member of the Students for a Democratic Society, he is charged with the destruction of four power transmission towers in Colorado that supplied power to defense plants.

RIOT

H. Rap Brown, the black militant leader charged with "inciting to riot and arson." He failed to appear for trial on those charges on May 4 and was put on the most wanted list the same day.

Bernardine Dohrn, referred to in an FBI flyer as "a self-described revolutionary Communist" who is being sought for "unlawful interstate flight to avoid prosecution for mob action, violation of federal anti-riot laws and conspiracy."

She was put on the list the day after she failed to appear for trial on charges stemming from a violent confrontation with Chicago police in October, 1969.

MENTAL

Others on the list include John William Clouser, an escapee from a Florida mental hospital accused of interstate car theft; Charles Lee Herron, who is being sought for the murder of a Tennessee policeman; Byron James Rice, accused of murdering a California armored car guard; Warren David Reddock, sought for the murder of an Illinois businessman; Benjamin Hoskins Paddock, an escaped federal prisoner; Taylor Morris Teaford, a

convicted rapist who is being sought for the murder of his grandmother, and Marie Dean Arrington, a convicted murderess who escaped from a Florida prison while awaiting execution.

According to an FBI spokesman, the agency monitors cases through its 59 branch offices around the country and chooses replacements and additions for its most wanted list on the basis of which individuals seem to "represent the most danger to society."

RAPID

In its fiscal report issued on October 30, the FBI stated that "a rapid escalation in new left extremism" presented a "distinct danger to our national security."

William Kunstler, a well-known lawyer who is a supporter of liberal causes, has as clients one former and one current member of the most wanted list.

In a telephone interview, he said that the FBI's reason for putting revolutionary types on the list was "to murder them."

He added that radicals are also put on the list "to stigmatize the movements to which they subscribe."

The ten most wanted list, now in its 20th year, is primarily used to give the names the maximum possible publicity.

Once an individual is placed on the list he is given considerable attention throughout the media, a factor which leads to many arrests.

The average length of stay on the list is 132 days.

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