

Date March 30, 1964

Mr. HOYT H. WOOTEN, 1195 Aurora Road, Eau Gallie, Florida, advised that his wife first became ill about five years ago, and then in the early part of February, 1964, began to get very emotionally upset. Her condition did not improve, and on February 29, 1964, it was necessary to transport her to the Florida Sanitarium, Orlando, Florida, in a strait jacket. She is presently a patient at that location.

Mr. WOOTEN stated that during the latter part of February he could not keep his wife away from a telephone, and said that she had no logical reason for calling the FBI. Concerning his nephews, W. L. (initials only) and JAMES FRED DICKERSON, he stated that neither he nor his wife have seen these boys for sixteen years, and actually do not know their present whereabouts. Their mother, Mrs. WILLIE DICKERSON, resides in Huntsville, Alabama, and would probably know their address. Either she or her husband is employed at the Redstone Arsenal.

Mr. WOOTEN believes that one or both of his nephews quite possibly has been in trouble with the law, but neither he nor his wife ever knew the details and certainly would not have any knowledge concerning their connection with a "syndicate".

On 3/25/64 at Eau Gallie, Florida File # 62-455
 by SA JOHN R. PALMER/jp 1155 Date dictated 3/30/64

DL 89-43
RJD/dm

Re: FRED RAYBURN WORSHAM;
ALBERT CALVIN RICKMAN

1156

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DL 89-43
RPG: vni

On February 24, 1964, ALLEN BROWN, 1441 N. Zangs Blyd., Apartment 133, Dallas, Texas, no telephone, who is employed as a draftsman for Shields Jetco at 5355 W. Illinois, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised that he had been thinking of something for several months and had decided he should bring it to the FBI's attention. He stated that shortly before the assassination of President KENNEDY, he was living at 812 S. Ewing and had become acquainted with a woman by the name of JONELL HINCHLIFFE who also had an apartment at 812 S. Ewing.

BROWN stated he had become quite closely acquainted with Mrs. HINCHLIFFE who was living alone and separated from her husband. He stated she was not employed to his knowledge other than on about one night when she worked at the "Gilded Cage." He stated HINCHLIFFE frequently mentioned that her father who lived in Pecos, Texas, was a very close friend of BILLIE SOL ESTES. He stated that in the summer of 1963 she said someone had remarked while she was out in the Pecos, Texas area visiting her father, name unknown, that in a few months they could expect KENNEDY to be dead.

BROWN stated that to prove to him that she or her father was acquainted with BILLIE SOL ESTES she once exhibited a letter ostensibly signed by BILLIE SOL ESTES.

Mr. BROWN stated he did not know HINCHLIFFE's present whereabouts but that her father was connected with a crop dusting outfit in Pecos and that while residing at 812 South Ewing she had telephone number Whitehall 6-0983.

DL 89-43

AEC:ies

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On February 27, 1963, Mrs. SYLVIA RICHARDSON, Apartment 109, 812 South Ewing, Dallas, Texas, Telephone No. WH 3-7045, advised SA ARTHUR E. CARTER that she did not know the current address of JO NELL HINCHLIFFE. She said she would attempt to obtain same from mutual acquaintances. On February 28 and March 2, 1964, she advised that BILLIE JOE PINTER and his wife, BARBARA PINTER, were friends of HINCHLIFFE, but they would not furnish her with HINCHLIFFE's current address.

Mrs. BARBARA PINTER, 6823 Oriole Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised her telephone number is FL 2-3719. She said JO NELL HINCHLIFFE is a close personal friend of hers, she did not know where she was employed, but determined JO NELL HINCHLIFFE's address to be Apartment No. 163 of the Four Seasons Apartments, 2424 Inwood Road, Dallas, Texas.

Date 4/2/641

file

Mrs. JO NELL WORSHAM HINCHLIFFE advised she resides at Apartment 163 in the Four Seasons Apartments which are located at 2424 Inwood Road. She said she had no telephone there and she is employed at the Haunted House Club which is located on Maple between Cedar Springs and McKinney in Dallas, Texas. Mrs. HINCHLIFFE stated she visited her parents in Pecos, Texas, in late August or early September, 1963. While there, she stated her father, FRED RAYBURN WORSHAM, owner of the "Lazy L Restaurant" and a Mr. RICKMAN who is a contract crop duster from McKinney, Texas, both remarked that "If President KENNEDY ever came to Texas, he ought to be shot". She explained that BILLIE SOL ESTES had extensive business interests in the Pecos, Texas, area and the ESTES trial and the Negro Civil Rights Program had everyone at Pecos, Texas, upset over the actions of the Democratic Party. Mrs. HINCHLIFFE said she was sure that her father and Mr. RICKMAN were upset over the ESTES matter and the way it had affected business in Pecos and she felt sure that neither of them would ever have done anything to harm the President.

She said that Mr. RICKMAN is a crop dusting contractor from McKinney, Texas, where his telephone numbers are LI 2-7451 and LI 2-5841. She said that her father had operated the restaurant in Pecos, Texas, since 1958 and has been friendly with Mr. RICKMAN for several years.

on 3/26/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS 1155 File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/les Date dictated 3/31/64

Date 4/9/641

Mr. ALBERT CALVIN RICKMAN, also known as "Rick", advised he resides at 207 Walnut Street in McKinney, Texas, where his residence telephone number is LI 2-5849. He said he owns a farm four miles southeast of McKinney on Country Club Road. The telephone number there is LI 2-7541. He said he had lived in McKinney, Texas, for about nine years and he currently owns Rick's Flying Service which he operates from McKinney and Pecos, Texas. He said that the address of Rick's Flying Service in Pecos is P. O. Box 1598 and his telephone number at Pecos is HI 5-2067.

Mr. RICKMAN stated that he recalled he worked at Pecos, Texas, during August and September, 1963. He said he has known FRED WORSHAM, the owner of the "Lazy L Cafe" in Pecos for over seven years. Mr. RICKMAN said he recalls that WORSHAM had remarked, "The President would likely be killed if he ever came to Texas". RICKMAN said he believed this remark was occasioned by the incidents arising from the BILLIE SOL ESTES cases in Pecos, Texas, and also by the manner in which the government had been handling the active Civil Rights Program during period mentioned.

He said no particular remark was ever made by WORSHAM concerning President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, but the remark WORSHAM made was to the effect that any President would be the target of public criticism in the Pecos, Texas, area because many people there have suffered financial losses and loss of business as a result of the BILLIE SOL ESTES scandal. RICKMAN said the residents of Pecos generally were not in favor of the strong and active promotion of the Civil Rights Program.

RICKMAN said he enlisted in the U. S. Navy in Dallas, Texas, in September, 1944, and he was honorably discharged as a Fireman First Class in Houston, Texas, about September, 1946. He said his Navy Serial Number was 3583140. RICKMAN said he would gladly re-enter the Armed Services to defend the United States against any enemy opposition or any opposition that sought to overthrow the democratic system of government. He said he never had any personal disagreement with President KENNEDY and he felt a great loss was suffered by the United States when the President was assassinated.

on 4/9/64 at MC KINNEY, TEXAS File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/lcs Date dictated 4/10/64
AE

DL 89-43
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2140 11th St.
Dallas, Texas

Mr. RICKMAN said he was certain that FRED WORSHAM would never have had any thought to promote or tolerate any act of violence against President KENNEDY or any other government official.

Mr. RICKMAN stated he had no knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. He said he had known JACK RUBY when JACK RUBY owned the "Silver Spur" Dance Hall on Ervay Street in Dallas, Texas, in 1949 and at that time RICKMAN said his wife, ETHEL LOIS (ALLEN) RICKMAN, worked as a waitress and hostess at the Silver Spur almost full time in 1949 and part time during a part of 1950. He said he recalled that ETHEL was not paid a salary by JACK RUBY, but made her livelihood from her tips. He said he had never heard ETHEL criticize JACK RUBY at any time and he had no close personal or social contact with JACK RUBY at any time, but knew him by sight.

He said he had had no contact with RUBY since 1950 and he had never visited the Carousel or Vegas Clubs when RUBY owned them in Dallas, Texas.

He said he knew of no personal contact or business connection between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY.

April 14, 1964

Date

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Mr. FRED RAYBURN WORSHAM, 2107 Nebraska Street, owner of the Lazy L Restaurant, advised that prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas, he had made numerous comments about President KENNEDY, many of which were unfavorable. He stated that he had been in discussions with people in Pecos, Texas about some of President KENNEDY's programs and the focal point of the discussions had been the recent push by President KENNEDY to implement the Civil Rights Legislation in the south. Mr. WORSHAM stated that he most definitely is opposed to the integration movement and he stated that he was so opposed at the time of his comments. He advised that he recalls making the comment "President KENNEDY had better watch himself if he comes south because a lot of people are stirred up over this Civil Rights thing and the President could easily get himself shot." WORSHAM stated that this was the extent of his comments.

He advised that at no time did he state that President KENNEDY ought to be shot.

Mr. WORSHAM advised that under no circumstances did he condone the assassination of the President and he stated that anyone who might have heard his comments could, by taking them seriously, have misconstrued the basis and intent for his making these remarks.

Mr. WORSHAM stated that he has no information relevant to the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

On 4/9/64 at Pecos, Texas File # 1162 EP 89-52
by SA RICHARD H. PICKEN /mis Date dictated 4/14/64

DL 89-43
RJD/ds

Re: CHARLES DAVID WRIGHT, JR.;
GORDON R. STRASENBURGH, JR.;
DAVID ACTON NAS;

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DL 89-43
RJD/ds

On November 25, 1963, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA HARRY L. LEE that at approximately 9:28 P.M., a telephone operator in Atlanta placed a collect call from Atlanta telephone number 876-9618 to an unnamed individual at Edmond, Oklahoma, telephone number 405-754-3094. The operator overheard the caller say, "Hell, Men, I have already killed the President." The operator called her supervisor to listen to the conversation and overheard statements regarding the fact that important leaders would be in Washington on the day of the funeral and now was the time to act. According to source, further conversation related to weapons and one party said, "I hope we live to laugh at the next President."

The Atlanta caller asked to talk to CHARLES DAVID, but was told he was not there. The call terminated at 9:40 P.M.

It was determined that the call was placed in Atlanta from a pay telephone located on a street corner near a parking lot in a second class residential area occupied by a large number of rooming houses. No places of business were open in this area and it was not possible to determine the identity of the caller.

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OC 89-41
DL 89-43
DHF:bmm;ds

Re: CHARLES DAVID WRIGLEY, JR.;
GORDON R. STRASENBURGE, JR.;
DAVID ACTON NASH

The following investigation was conducted by SA's
HARVEY B. MURPHY and CLARK S. MILLER at Edmond, Oklahoma:

A review of the current Edmond telephone directory
disclosed telephone number 405-PL4-3094 is listed to DAVID A.
NASH, residing at 425 East 8th Street, Edmond.

The files of the Edmond, Oklahoma, Police Department
were checked on November 24, 1963, for information concerning
DAVID ACTON NASH. These records disclosed he had been arrested
twice for minor traffic violations, in 1955 and 1957.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date December 5, 1963OKLAHOMA
OKLAHOMA, OKLA

DAVID ACTON NASH, 425 E. 8th Street, Edmond, Oklahoma, was advised by SA HARVEY B. MURPHY of the purpose of interview, concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. In this connection he was advised that any statement which he might make would be voluntary on his part; that no threats or promises would be used to induce him to make a statement; that he had a right to consult an attorney before making a statement; that any statement which he might make could be used against him in a court of law.

Thereafter NASH voluntarily supplied the following information:

NASH spent the entire evening of November 24, 1963, at his residence with his wife, CAROL LORRAINE NASH. In further substantiation of his presence at home is the fact he received a collect telephone call at approximately 9:30 p.m., from a former U.-S. Army buddy, CHARLES DAVID WRIGHT, JR., Aka "Skipper." WRIGHT resides in Apartment 2, 278 Fourteenth Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia. WRIGHT does not have a telephone in his residence, therefore NASH is of the opinion WRIGHT probably placed the call to him from a public telephone in Atlanta.

The primary purpose of WRIGHT's call to NASH on the evening of November 24, 1963, in NASH's opinion, appeared to be WRIGHT's desire to comment on the loss of President KENNEDY to this nation and to determine if NASH shared WRIGHT's worries as concerned the gathering of so many of the Chiefs of State in Washington, D. C. for President KENNEDY's funeral. WRIGHT considered this gathering to present a risk from the standpoint it would be an ideal time for the enemies of the Western world to make a bombing attack on Washington. WRIGHT so strongly considered this possibility to be a danger he was considering leaving Atlanta in the early morning of November 25, 1963, and spending the day in the mountains in the northern part of Georgia for safety reasons.

WRIGHT was either seriously concerned over what he considered to be a danger or had been drinking intoxicants and was merely expressing concern over a situation he felt did possess some danger, in NASH's opinion. NASH was unable to fully resolve in his own mind just how seriously WRIGHT did envisage

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On 11/25/63 at Edmond, Oklahoma File # CC 89-41
DL 89-43
by SAs HARVEY B. MURPHY and
CLARK S. MILLER:tk/bnm Date dictated 11/29/63

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the danger of a bombing attack. He therefore expressed appropriate remarks agreeing with WRIGHT in the interest of "humoring a friend."

WRIGHT had placed a paid long distance telephone call to NASH about midnight on the day President KENNEDY was assassinated, November 22, 1963. The purpose of WRIGHT's call was to express his unhappiness to NASH on the loss of President KENNEDY to this nation. NASH advised they were both very fond of President KENNEDY.

WRIGHT did not indicate in any way during these telephone conversations he had any knowledge of the assassination except what he received from the regular news media. WRIGHT in no way indicated he had any advance knowledge the assassination was to take place. NASH considers WRIGHT's entire reaction to the assassination is the same as he himself feels, which is the same as is being expressed by most of the people of our nation, the feeling of deep sorrow and regret that such a horrible thing had occurred.

GORDON R. STRASENBURGH, JR., a mutual friend of WRIGHT and NASH, was with WRIGHT on the occasion of the above two telephone calls. NASH spoke briefly to STRASENBURGH during these calls but conversed mainly with WRIGHT.

NASH corresponds with a few of his former Army buddies, including CHARLES DAVID WRIGHT, JR., GORDON R. STRASENBURGH, JR., and Sgt. CHARLES R. SKINNER, and he has occasional telephonic contact with WRIGHT.

NASH considers the above-named friends to be very brilliant persons, given to serious consideration of world affairs. He considered these friends to be excellent persons, very patriotic and dedicated Americans. According to NASH, they were all excellent soldiers while in the U. S. Army. WRIGHT had been chosen as "Soldier of the Month" on one or more occasions at Fort Bragg and NASH also had been given that honor on one occasion. WRIGHT's father, CHARLES DAVID WRIGHT, SR., is the regional representative for the American Air Filter Company in Atlanta.

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While in the U. S. Army, NASH, WRIGHT, WRIGHT's wife, "PATTI," and STRASENBURGH had briefly discussed, on one or more occasions, the possibility of forming a society or group. These discussions were based on their serious thinking and the formation of a group was discussed in the light of "getting away from it all," i.e., the lighter thoughts and non-serious thinking of many persons with whom they were acquainted. NASH explained the proposed society they discussed and which never did reach fruition, would not have been anti-government in any way as these were persons all loyal to the U. S. Government.

According to NASH, neither he nor any of these friends had any interest in or respect for the Nazi-type organization or any other group or organization which might be considered un-American or inimical to the best interests of the United States.

NASH voluntarily made available to interviewing Agents two letters and mailing envelopes addressed to him. The first letter is from STRASENBURGH and is dated October 31. The mailing envelope bears postmark of November 4, 1963, at Atlanta and reflects return address of "232 12th St., NE, Apt 4 Atlanta 9, Ga."

This letter reads as follows:

"Oct 31
232 12th St, NE
Atlanta 9
Apt 4

"Greetings, old ghost,

"What an evening it has been. I have bribed the first twosome of goblins, after being frankly startled when finding them at the door. I hope this assures that I shan't be bothered by the more galling ghosts of the past.

"Enough. It's now the first. Happy news for me. I'm now in standby reserve (should that be captiilized?). I'm not going to school. My present job is esentially

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"carpentry, at Warren Co, where Skipper works, and it's not a bad way to make a living, if one must use his hands. I have a reasonable efficiency apartment very close to down town Atlanta. I have met a couple of people, and have plans to further expand my horizons. That is, I am well, but hope to get better.

"I hope you join me in crossed fingers re the coup in Viet Nam. I understnad we also sponsored one in the Dominican Republic which didn't make it, but even the attempt is heartening, as long as it doesn't turn out to be another of those all or nothing shames. I refer to Cuba, and find that this aspect of the fiasco really is the worst. To discuss this it needs more than beer, and I look forward to having you to discuss with.

"One thing that can be written though, if you will, is a short explanation, or at least a definite no to 'single side band can't be Dfed.' Perhaps it should be a definite yes. In other words, can it?

"Skipper and Patti remain together, I suppose in 'marital bliss.' Patti is due within the month, and no medical problems have arisen so far.

"My great love cools, of necessity, and cools slowly. That is the sum, or difference, if you like. Bonnie wrote me a note about two weeks ago, and I may go and see her next spring.

"How did Carol do in summer school, and how did you do? A little news, a few words to reassure me that you still exist, would be welcome.

"Skipper relays that he feels just as you did last spring, which is meant to be a cryptic message.

"Granted, a poor letter, but still wishing you and Carol are well, and the managerie flourishes.

"/s/ Stras"

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In regard to the fourth paragraph in the above letter, NASH explained he and STRASENBURGH are licensed amateur radio operators and his inquiry dealt with this interest in regard to use of direction finding (DF) equipment to locate transmitters.

The second letter and mailing envelope furnished by NASH consisted of a two page typewritten letter dated June 6, 1963, to NASH from Sgt. SKINNER. The mailing envelope bears postmark dated June 5, 1963, of the Army Air Force Postal Service #34 with return address of "Sgt. C. R. Skinner, RA 14658543, Hq. Btry, 1st Bn 2d Arty, APO 34, New York, N.Y."

This letter reads as follows:

"Headquarters Battery
1st Battalion 2d Artillery
APO 34, New York, N Y
5 June 1963

"Dear Dave,

"I find myself with nothing to do (during duty hours) on this, the day before the Day, and so I think I'll write you at last. My outfit is in the field--I had to stay back because I'm on the 8th DivArty Materiel Readiness Inspection Team, inspecting radio equipment--tearing them up.

"I'm pretty well on the road to OCS. I wrote to some of the companies that I owe money to and asked them to let me have an eight-month break on my payments. Believe it or not, one of them said yes and one of them said maybe. What I really need to do now is get rid of the bills I inherited from Patti. I'm writing her again (please mail for me) asking for what she owes me. If I can get her to take the damn sewing machine company payments up again and start paying me for the telephone bill she ran up, I'll be hanging in there. Losing the jump pay hurt a lot, but bonds and soldier's deposits will get me there if I can get this break.

"The Special Forces Group in Panama is the 8th, not 5th.

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"I completed subcourses C7 Wire Communication Equipment and C8 Tactical Carrier Equipment from the Signal School and I'm starting on C10--Elements of Radio Communication. Got an 'excellent' on C7 and a 'superior' on C8. C10 is hard for me because it's all theory, my weak area. When I finish C10 and C11, Field Radio Techniques, I'll have enough promotion points for 1st Lt in the Signal Corps (a lot of good it does me now.) I'm after a SigC commission, and a branch transfer is a little bit easier to get if you have completed work in that field. Anyway, it's good to be studying again. I'm also hitting the Ed Center now, and as soon as I get a transcript of my old college credits I start on U of Maryland courses.

"That's what I do off duty. On duty I made battalion radio chief (E5 slot) and right now I'm still reorganizing. My main enjoyment in life is installing AN/UIC-1's and FM sets (arty band) in APC's, none of which run. I'm still short 13 AN/VNC-9's, and I've been assured that by the time we get them, the 8th Division will be getting AN/VRC-12, 43-49 series. (The 3rd Division already has them.) I figure, along the same line that we'll be getting AR-15 rifles by them.

"The army has stopped production on M-14's, for some reason. I think we'll call that jewel 'Ike's Rifle' in years to come. Ike ordered them and wouldn't pay for them. JFK made the payments and issued them out (Ike didn't buy any ammo, either). But when they get a year old they aren't worth a damn. Now what do we do?.

"It has also come to light that the M151 1/4-ton truck isn't worth the cost of transporting it to the junkyard. They also wear out in a year. Then wrap them in nylon raincoats and throw them away. Come to think of it, Ike bought them, too, didn't he?

"Anyway, somebody finally figured that it takes a 3 kw generator to run an AN/GEC-46, so the ROAD TOE's (E series) call for them. Also a .5 kw for every radio--every VRC-9 and VRQ-2--why? Because the M151 will not power a radio for any length of time.

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"There are a few things wrong. But

"Our new battalion XO is a British major, from the Royal Artillery of the Army of the Rhine. He will be with us for a year.

"The new SP 105 is a m-----r (monster). More on it later.

"The ROAD rifle squad. Dig:

"ROCID	ROAD
Sq Ldr -- XXXXX M1	Sq Ldr -- M14
Tm Ldr -- M1	Rflman -- M14 (Asst SL)
AR Man -- BAR	Grenr -- M79 & .45
Rflman -- M1	Grenr -- M79 & .45
Rflman -- M1	MGr -- M60 & .45
Tm Ldr -- M1	Rflman -- M14
AR Man -- BAR	Rflman -- M14
Rflman -- M1	Rflman -- M14
Rflman -- M1	Rflman -- M14
Rflman -- M1 (Grenadier)	AR Man -- M14 (modified)

"and that's pretty heavy for a squad, ain't it?

"Well, I've got to go to work (if you'll pardon the expression). More later. When I'm in the mood. My love to Carol. Write soon.

"/s/ Randall"

"P.S. A famous Oklahoma citizen's wife blessed him with Melvin Scott Tom on 17 May. Son looks just like Dad."

"/s/ R"

NASH explained the above letter contained much technical detail because Sgt. SKINNER knew of his intense interest in soldiering and that Sgt. SKINNER is an excellent soldier with great interest in that subject matter. He stated he and his friends mentioned herein had often discussed what might be considered "toy soldiering."

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Accompanying the above letter was a two-page handwritten letter from Sgt. SKINNER to NASH which reads as follows:

"Tuesday 16 July 63

"Dear Dave,

"Please forward this letter to my ex. Than_.

"I've got a million things to write about, but I'm heading for the field right now. Late.

"Write soon.

"Always,

"/s/ Randall"

"Interesting things about ROAD - Recon platoon of 1st Abn Bn 508th Inf has 6 M-60 tanks.

"81st Abn Arty has 2 prime movers for each gun - a 3/4 & a 2 1/2.

"12th Engineer Bn has 14 M60 tanks in each company."

"16th Arty has an engineer platoon in the 8 inch battery."

"Oh - I saw Ferdinand Thomas, radio chief of 1st 509th the other day. He told me he heard Calhoun got busted."

"That's all I can think of."

Concerning the above letter NASH explained he forwards letters to SKINNER's former wife, PATRICIA "PATTI" WRIGHT (presently married to CHARLES DAVID WRIGHT, JR.), as Sgt. SKINNER does not want his former wife to have his current address. He said PATTI is divorced from Sgt. SKINNER and married WRIGHT sometime after February, 1963.

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NASH explained he, WRIGHT and STRASENBURGH were all three Sergeants E-5 in A Company, 50th Signal Battalion, 18th Airborne Corps, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, while in the U. S. Army. Sgt. SKINNER was also stationed at Fort Bragg during that period. Sgt. SKINNER is still in the U. S. Army but is stationed in Germany at this time.

NASH furnished the following additional background and descriptive information concerning CHARLES DAVID WRIGHT, JR.:

Residence address	Apartment 2, 278 14th St., N.E., Atlanta 9, Georgia
Wife	PATRICIA "PATTI" WRIGHT, same address, formerly was PATRICIA *SKINNER
Former wife	BONNIE WRIGHT, 424 Mohawk Street, Louisville 9, Kentucky
Father	CHARLES DAVID WRIGHT, SR., 916 Stovall Blvd., N. E., Atlanta 19, Georgia
Military Service	Honorable discharge from U. S. Army, approximately June, 1962
Age	25 years
Race	Caucasian
Height	5'10"
Weight	160 pounds
Hair	Brown, cut short
Build	Medium - slender
Occupation	Student, Georgia Tech, in 2nd or 3rd year, employed part-time by Warren Company, Atlanta, Ga.

NASH furnished the following additional background and descriptive data concerning GORDON R. STRASENBURGH:

Residence	232 12th St., N.E., Apartment 4, Atlanta 9, Georgia
Occupation	Carpentry work at Warren Company, Atlanta, Georgia
Military Service	Honorable discharge from U.S. Army approximately January, 1963

U.C.