FBI Date: 6/2/67. PIAIN TEXT fransmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code) AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority) TO: DITECTOR, FBI (62-109060) FROM: SAC, NLW ORLEAKS (89-69) SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION/OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KERREDY DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63 MISCELLAMEOUS - INFO CONCERNING OO: DALLAS Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum in captioned matter and two copies of this LIIM for the Dallas Division. The confidential source mentioned in the enclosed because of his position - Bureau (Encl. 6) (RM)
- Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2) (RM) - New Orleans ECW:jab FII-IS **REC- 125** IN JUN 5 PEAL

Special Agent in Charge Sent M Per \_\_\_\_\_



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

## ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Leuisiene June 2, 1067

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KERNEBY, DALLAS, TEXAS ROVEKBER 22, 1963

On May 16, 1937, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a listening device had been discovered on the line of Henry Sote, 5218 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana on April 6, 1967 and that this device had been turned over to the New Orleans Police Department.

Captain Thomas A. Drake, Intelligence Division, New Orleans Police Department advised on Kay 16, 1367 that a listening device discovered on the telephone of Henry Soto, 5218 Camp Street, had been turned over to the New Orleans Police Department. Captain Drake advised that an examination had been made by the New Orleans Police Department but no identifiable characteristics were found on this device and inquiries among various radio men in the city failed to determine the manufacturer of the device.

Captain Drake advised that Honry Soro ic

Subsequently, on June 1, 1967, Captain Drake advised that attempts to identify the manufacturer of the listening device located on Soto's telephone line had been unsuccessful. The only markings that were identifiable with a manufacturer were two switches which were made in Japan. Drake advised that it had been determined that the device under normal circumstances could transmit five to six blocks, however, ideal conditions would permit transmission up to one mile. The listening device when properly attached to a telephone line would not affect normal operation of the

ASSAUSTMATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KERNEDY DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

telephone itself. Lecause the battery used as a source of power was in very good condition the radio technicians had surmised that the device had not been in operation for a duration greater than ter hours.

Captain Drake Coscribed the listening Covice as about six inches in length, one and one-helf inches in width and approximately C/4 of an inch in depth. The antenna was very crudely made, measuring about four feet in length.

Captain Drake advised that apparently because of the amateurish manner in which this device was attracted to the line it caused a short circuit.

Captain Drake a wised that Henry Soto is a social acquaintance of Highel Torres whose name has come up in connection with District Attorney James Garrison's investigation into the assessination of President Rennedy. Captain Drake advised that based upon his own speculations there may be some connection between the device that was found, Henry Soto and the Garrison investigation. The reason for this was because of the number of people in the New Orleans area who were very interested in galning publicity regarding their knowledge of the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Captain Lyake said there may be some connection between this listening device and Gordon Royel inas men as Novel bad worked for a company which produced various electronic devices.

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