This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:



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U.S. Department of Justice



Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D.C. 20535

June 8, 2016

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.

FOIPA Request No.: 1305256-001 IRS Case No.: M15118-0216 OPM Tracking No.: 2015-02590 Subject: SHEPARD, ALAN BARLETT, JR.

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

You were previously advised we were consulting with another agency concerning information located as a result of your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

This consultation is complete and the enclosed material is being released to you with deletions made pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 as noted below. See the enclosed form for an explanation of these exemptions.

Sectio	n 552	Section 552a
(b)(1)	(b)(7)(A)	(d)(5)
(b)(2)	(b)(7)(B)	(j)(2)
₩ (b)(3)	✓ (b)(7)(C)	(k)(1)
26 U.S.C. § 6103(a)	✓ (b)(7)(D)	(k)(2)
¥¥	(b)(7)(E)	(k)(3)
	(b)(7)(F)	(k)(4)
(b)(4)	(b)(8)	(k)(5)
(b)(5)	(b)(9)	(k)(6)
₩ (b)(6)		(k)(7)

19 pages were reviewed and 19 pages are being released.

Deletions were made by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and the FBI. To appeal any denials, please write directly to that agency at:

IRS Appeals Attention: FOIA Appeals Mail Stop 55201 5045 East Butler Avenue Fresno, CA 93727-5136

The IRS must receive the appeal within 35 days from the date of their letter.

Office of the General Counsel, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW, Washington, DC 20415-0001. An appeal should include a copy of his request, a copy of this letter, and a statement explaining why he believes the decision is in error. The appeal should also include "FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT APPEAL" in capital letters on the envelope and at the top of the letter of appeal.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the <u>www.fbi.gov/foia</u> website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request: Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <u>https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home</u>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within sixty (60) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

V

See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,

David M. Hardy Section Chief, Record/Information Dissemination Section Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

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The enclosed documents contained in section on of FBI Headquarters file 161-HQ-8219 represent the final release of information responsive to your FOIA request.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency:
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld:
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency:
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records:
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service he release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FBI/DOJ

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RECOMMEND.		
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Special Agent in Charge

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The Honorable The Secretary of State

Information has been received indicating a check of the files of the Naval Investigative Service, Maval Intelligence Command, has not been completed. In addition, of Admiral Shepard's in business dealings, has been unavailable for interview. When this check has been completed and ______ interviewed, you will be advised.

Sincerely yours,

J. Hagar Hoover

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Enclosures (3)

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August 16, 1971

ALAN BARTLETT SHEPARD, JR. - Wald and and

THE INVESTIGATION OF ADMIRAL SHEPARD COVERED INQUIRIES AS TO HIS CHARACTER, LOYALTY, ABILITY, AND GENERAL STANDING, BUT NO INQUIRIES WERE MADE AS TO THE SOURCES OF HIS INCOME.

I. BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Birth

Admiral Shepard was born on November 18, 1923, in Bast Derry, New Hampshire. ------

Education

Admiral Shepard attended the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, from June, 1941, to June, 1944, receiving a B.S. degree. He ranked 463 in a graduating class of 915 students, and the course of instruction was reduced to three years due to the emergency created by World War II.

Military Service and Employment

Following his graduation from the United States Naval Academy in June, 1944, Admiral Shepard was commissioned an ensign in the United States Navy. He has served on active duty in the United States Navy since that time and presently holds the rank of rear admiral.

Admiral Shepard was one of the original seven United States astronauts selected in March, 1959, by the National Aeronaetics and Space Administration (NASA), Washington, D. C., and was assigned to the Langley Research Center, Langley Field, Hampton, Virginia. He was transferred to the Manned Spacecraft Center, MASA, Houston, Texas, in June, Brennan, C.D. 1962, and on June 8, 1964, he was appointed as Chief of the Astronaut Office at the Manned Spacecraft Center. He remained

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in this capacity until August 7, 1969, when he went on flight status in preparation for the Apollo 14 flight to the moon. He was reinstated as Chief of the Astronaut Office at the Manned Spacecraft Center on June 25, 1971. He was America's first man in space in May, 1961, and served as commander of the Apollo 14 lunar mission in January, 1971.

His service record indicates that Admiral Shepard worked diligently in preparation for the Apollo 14 lunar flight. His leadership ability was outstanding in guiding other members of the crew of Apollo 14 during the training cycle which was complicated due to spacecraft modifications and procedures which stemmed from incidents arising from the Apollo 13 lunar mission. His service record indicates Admiral Shepard continues to exhibit mature judgment and has participated in some of the naval management decisions concerning the manned spacecraft program. He continues to represent the United States Navy and NASA in the highest Among his awards Admiral Shepard has received the tradition. National Defense Service Medal, Korean Service Medal, Medal of Honor for Flight in Space, and the NASA Distinguished Service Medal. His service record is clear.

Marital Status

	Admiral	Shepard	is married	to the	former			
Louise	Brewer and	they and				reside	÷	b6
at			Houston,	Texas.				b7C

II. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Interviews-

John G. Tower, United States Senator from Texas, advised in Washington, D. C., that his knowledge of Admiral Shepard was gained primarily as a result of Admiral Shepard's achievements as an astronaut and career naval officer. He said he has met Admiral Shepard on a few occasions but knows nothing of his personal life. Senator Tower stated he is certain there is no question concerning Admiral Shepard's loyalty, reputation, or suitability for a high Federal position. He endorsed him without reservation for any position to which Admiral Shepard might be appointed.

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Lloyd <u>X. Bentsen. United States Senator from Texas</u>, advised through _________in b6 Washington, D. C., that he has had no close personal relationship b7c with Admiral Shepard. Senator Bentsen knows of no unfavorable information concerning Admiral Shepard's character, loyalty, reputation, or associates, and he interposes no objection to Admiral Shepard's selection for a high Federal post.

George M. Low, Deputy Administrator, NASA, Washington, D. C., and former manager of the Apollo Spacecraft Program Office, Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas, advised he has known Admiral Shepard since 1959 when Admiral Shepard was appointed as an astronaut. He statedd Admiral Shepard has impressed him as a man of integrity and as an individual of far above-average intelligence who is honest, sincere, reliable, and conscientious. He advised Admiral Shepard and his wife are very congenial and are at ease in dealing with the public and are highly respected by those who know them. He said Admiral Shepard was America's first man in space in 1961, and has functioned as a very competent and efficient member of the space program since that time. Dr. Low advised Admiral Shepard has given an outstanding performance both as an astronaut and as Chief of the Astronaut Office at the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, Texas. He stated there is no question concerning Admiral Shepard's loyalty to the United States, and he highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

Christopher C. Kraft, Jr., Deputy Director, Manned Spacecraft Center, NASA, Houston, Texas, advised he has been closely associated with Admiral Shepard since Admiral Shepard's entrance into the space program in 1959. He said he has great respect and admiration for Admiral Shepard because of his integrity, intelligence, sincerity, and high motivation and proficiency as an astronaut and Chief of the Astronaut Office at the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, Texas. He stated Admiral Shepard's performance and participation in the space program have brought credit to NASA and to the United States. He advised Admiral Shepard and his wife are congenial and pleasant, and have a natural facility for making friends and in dealing

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with the public. He said Admiral Shepard's character, loyalty, reputation, and associates are above reproach. Dr. Kraft stated he could not think of a person more qualified than Admiral Shepard for a position of trust and responsibility with the Federal Government, and he highly recommended him for such a position.

Donald K. Slayton, former Major, United States Air Force, and Director of Flight Crew Operations, Manned Spacecraft Center, NASA, Houston, Texas, advised he has known Admiral Shepard since both were selected among the seven original astronauts 12 years ago. He stated Admiral Shepard and his family are of excellent character and reputation, are highly respected by those associated with them, and are unquestionably loyal American citizens. He said Admiral Shepard is above average in intelligence, is highly competent and efficient, and has performed an outstanding job both as an astronaut and as Chief of the Astronaut Office at the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, Texas. He advised Admiral Shepard and his wife are congenial and friendly, and are at ease in dealing with the public. He said Admiral Shepard impresses him as a man of integrity who is honest, sincere, reliable, and trustworthy. He stated Admiral Shepard was the first American in space in May, 1961, and was commander of the Apollo 14 flight to the moon in January, 1971. He recommended him without reservation for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

Stuart A. Roosa, Lieutenant Colonel, United States Air Force, and an astronaut, Manned Spacecraft Center, NASA. Houston, Texas, advised he has known Admiral Shepard since 1966 and worked very closely with him for three of those years during their training for the Apollo 14 lunar mission. He said Admiral Shepard is one of the most intelligent and hardworking men he has ever known, and he considers it an honor to have worked with and accompanied Admiral Shepard on the flight of Apollo 14. He stated he is impressed with Admiral Shepard's ability to complete even the most difficult tasks in a minimum amount of time. He advised Admiral Shepard and his wife are congenial and handle themselves in an excellent manner when dealing with the public. He commented favorably concerning Admiral Shepard's character, loyalty, reputation, and associates, and he highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence with the Federal Government.

- 4 -

United States Navy, and Manned Spacecraft Center, NASA, Houston, Texas, advised he has known Admiral Shepard since 1964 and worked closely with him on the flight of Apollo 14. He said he considers Admiral Shepard to be a highly intelligent and conscientious individual who strives for perfection in his work and is not satisfied until he gets the job done. He stated Admiral Shepard gets along well with his co-workers and is firm but fair in his supervision. He commented Admiral Shepard possesses excellent ability to command and lead men. He advised Admiral Shepard and his wife are very congenial and at ease in dealing with the public. He stated Admiral Shepard is a loyal American. citizen whose character, reputation, and associates are excellent. He highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

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Thomas P. Stafford, Colonel, United States Air Force, and an astronaut, and Deputy Director of Flight Crew Operations, Manned Spacecraft Center, NASA, Houston, Texas, advised he has known and been closely associated with Admiral Shepard since 1962. He said Admiral Shepard was his immediate supervisor for seven years as Chief of the Astronaut Office at the Manned Spacecraft Center. He stated he has great respect and admiration for Admiral Shepard, both as an outstanding astronaut and as a highly efficient administrator. He said Admiral Shepard is firm and exacting but completely fair and impartial in his dealings with the astronauts. He described him as a highly intelligent individual who possesses good judgment, is tactful, conscientious, energetic, industrious, and discreet. He stated Admiral Shepard is a loyal American citizen whose character, reputation, and associates are impeccable. He said he knows of no one associated with Admiral Shepard who does not admire and respect him. He highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence with the Federal Government.

N. Scott Carpenter, President, Sea Sciences Corporation, Los Angeles, California, and former astronaut, advised he has known Admiral Shepard since 1959 in connection with their mutual assignment with NASA and the space program. He said they had worked together in a close personal relationship in the space program for eight years. He stated Admiral Shepard

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is a very bright individual who possesses a lot of natural ability. He described him as a loyal American citizen of excellent character, reputation, and associates, and he highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

Mr. Carpenter went on to state that while the aforementioned comments represent his true feelings concerning Admiral Shepard he, Mr. Carpenter, currently is involved in a legal suit involving Admiral Shepard. He stated he has some reason to believe he has been "swindled" by Admiral Shepard. He explained that Admiral Shepard and other astronauts purchased stock in a bank and at Admiral Shepard's suggestion he, Mr. Carpenter, took a substantial loan at this bank. He said subsequently and without his knowledge Admiral Shepard sold his own stock in this bank as well as the stock of the other astronauts. He stated that shortly thereafter and apparently as a result of the stock sale of the other astronauts, the value of this bank stock was greatly reduced. He advised he was unable to pay his debt to the bank, and as a result the bank has brought suit against him. Mr. Carpenter said he asked Admiral Shepard why he did not tell him that he was selling his own stock and the stock of the other astronauts involved. He said Admiral Shepard explained he had "forgotten" that Mr. Carpenter still had stock in the bank,

Mr. Carpenter continued that his attorney, of the firm of Woody and Rosen, Houston, Texas, had advised him it was her opinion he had been "swindled" by Admiral Shepard in recommending Mr. Carpenter take out the loan at the bank and then not advising him that the stock of the astronauts in the bank had been sold. He said his attorney had recommended that if he, Mr. Carpenter, were sued by the bank for the debt, he in turn should bring suit against Admiral Shepard. He advised he recently was in Houston, Texas, and had discussed this matter with Admiral Shepard. He stated he advised Admiral Shepard he probably would bring suit against him in connection with this matter. He said the matter currently is in the courts in Houston, Texas,

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Nr. Carpenter added he continues to have high personal regard for Admiral Shepard as a person and for his ability in spite of this controversy. He said he tries to view this matter as a business and legal problem which is separate and distinct from their past <u>personal relationship</u>. Mr. Carpenter requested his attorney, ______ be contacted in Houston, Texas, for details concerning this legal dispute.

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Texas, advised she is representing N. Scott Carpenter in a civil matter involving Admiral Shepard. She said no lawsuit has been filed and possibly none will ever be filed. She explained that when Admiral Shepard and two others purchased the First National Bank of Baytown, Baytown, Texas, Admiral Shepard acted as trustee concerning stock in the bank purchased by other astronauts, including Mr. Carpenter. In purchasing his stock Mr. Carpenter barrowed \$25,000 on a long-term basis from a local bank in Houston. Texas, the bank holding the stock as security. said this loan was obtained with Admiral Shepard's assistance but he was not a cosigner of the note. She stated that when Admiral Shepard and other associate major stockholders decided to sell their stock at a good profit, Admiral Shepard notified the other astronauts who had purchased stock, and they also sold their stock at a good profit. said Admiral Shepard told her that he inadvertently neglected to advise Mr. Carpenter who subsequently suffered a financial loss when the new purchasers, after gaining major control of the bank, considerably reduced the price being paid for bank stock. She stated Mr. Carpenter's bank loan is now coming due and he is unable to pay it, and he holds Admiral Shepard responsible.

Admiral Shepard and she considers him to be a very fine person. She said the potential civil suit between Mr. Carpenter and Admiral Shepard should in no way cast an adverse reflection upon Admiral Shepard.

- 7 -

The Civil Service Commission (CSC) conducted an investigation concerning Admiral Shepard in 1967. Attached hereto is one copy each of two CSC reports containing interviews of

recommended him for a position of trust and confidence.

During the course of the current investigation Charles J. Donlan, Deputy Associate Administrator for Manned Space Flight, NASA, Washington, D. C., advised he has known Admiral Shepard since 1959. He described him as an extremely competent individual who is very intelligent. He stated that to the best of his knowledge, Admiral Shepard's character and reputation are above reproach. He said Admiral Shepard's loyalty to the United States is unquestionable and that he, Mr. Donlan, knows of no unfavorable information concerning him. He highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

and

During the course of the current investigation Charles (Pete) Conrad, Jr., Captain, United States Navy, and an astronaut, Manned Spacecraft Center, NASA, Houston, Texas, advised he has had a close association with Admiral Shepard since 1962. He said he considers him to be one of the most dedicated and highly motivated persons in the space program. He described him as a reliable, honest, conscientious, trustworthy, and extremely sincere individual. Captain Conrad advised that because Admiral Shepard has been in the public eye due to his being an astronaut he, Admiral Shepard, has been sought after by women who admire and idolize astronauts. He said Admiral Shepard has displayed exceptional restraint in his dealings with such women. He stated he knows of no illicit relations on the part of Admiral Shepard and said he is a loyal American citizen of good character, reputation, and associates. He highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence with the Federal Government.

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During the course of the current investigation	
Weatherford, Texas,	
advised Admiral Shepard and had been	
partners in the banking business during the early 1960's.	
She said Admiral Shepard also has had an interest in a quarter horse business with	Ъ6
the business now being dissolved. stated she	b7C
could not recall ever having been interviewed by another	2.0
Government agency concerning Admiral Shepard. When queried	
as to her reported comments to the CSC in 1967 to the effect	
she has known	
advised she would make no comments	
concerning his character, morals, or reputation.	•
Weatherford, Texas, advised	
Bill McDavid, and Admiral Shepard at one time had been	
partners in several banking endeavors in Houston, Texas.	b6
He said became displeased with some of the loans	ь7С
which were being approved by Admiral Shepard and a third	
partner, and as a result the partnership was dissolved. He said he knows of no unethical activities	
or dealings on the part of Admiral Shepard.	
or dealings on the part of Aumirar Shepard.	
went on to state that several years ago	
he had been with Admiral Shepard in a quarter horse	
business. He said the business did not work out and a great	⁻ b6
deal of money was lost. He stated he had to cover most of	bo b7C
the losses and Admiral Shepard did not hold up his end of the	DIC
transactions. He advised he believes Admiral Shepard is	
somewhat overly aggressive in his business dealings, and on	
many occasions let business associates down. He said he	
could furnish no further information and added that	
Admiral Shepard's loyalty to the United States is unquestionabl	.е.
Houston, Texas, advised	
Bill McDavid, had been a very close friend of Admiral Shepard's	
and had brought him into several business deals from which	b6
Admiral Shepard profited handsomely. He said that in about	b7C
1966 became disillusioned with a	
third partner in one of the banking deals involving	
Admiral Shepard, and disassociated himself from He advised urged Admiral Shepard to also disassociated	
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himself from _____ but he declined. Thereafter the relationship between Bill McDavid and Admiral Shepard began to cool. _____ said that in 1968 _____ became seriously ill with lung cancer and died shortly thereafter. He stated that during this period Mr. McDavid was never visited by Admiral Shepard and ______ and the entire McDavid family feel this was inexcusable conduct on the part of Admiral Shepard.

Thirty-four additional persons, consisting of professional associates, including former and current astronauts, acquaintances, and neighbors, were interviewed. They stated Admiral Shepard is a loyal American citizen whose character, reputation, and associates are above reproach. They highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government. He was variously described by persons interviewed as an outstanding and dedicated astronaut who is highly respected by his fellow astronauts and associates. They said he is intelligent, tactful, honest, discreet, conscientious, reliable, and trustworthy. They stated Admiral Shepard possesses an analytical mind and is regarded as an excellent administrator. They commented he and his wife are very congenial and are at ease in dealing with the public. Those acquainted with other members of his family stated they are loyal American citizens who enjoy an excellent reputation.

Close Relatives

In addition to his wife and previously mentioned, Admiral Shepard has the following close relatives:

Father

Nother

Alan Bartlett Shepard East Derry, New Hampshire

Renza Emerson Shepard East Derry, New Hampshire



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Credit and Arrest Checks.

Information has been received from the appropriate credit reporting agencies indicating their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Admiral Shepard.

The files of appropriate law enforcement agencies were found to contain no record of Admiral Shepard or his close relatives, except the following:

> The records of the Hampton, Virginia, Police Department indicate Admiral Shepard was: cited on October 19, 1960, for speeding, the charge being dismissed on December 16, 1960.

Passport Record

The files of the Passport Office, Department of State, indicate Admiral Shepard has been issued two passports since November 20, 1961, for travel to various countries throughout the world for purposes of business. The files contain no adverse information concerning Admiral Shepard.

Security Clearances

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Admiral Shepard currently holds a top secret clearance granted on August 16, 1957, by the Department of the Navy.

Admiral Shepard was granted a top secret clearance by NASA on July 24, 1958. This clearance is currently in effect. His personnel security file at the Manned Spacecraft Center, NASA, Houston, Texas, contains the notation "no security question raised by this information, subject holds top secret clearance, and no further action required" based on the 1967 investigation conducted by the CSC.

The files of the Office of Security, Department of State, indicate that office conducted a name check concerning Admiral Shepard in May, 1971, at the request of the Bureau of International Scientific and Technological Affairs.

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Department of State, as a proposed member of the Secretary's Advisory Committee for the 1972 United Nations Conference on the Human Environment. The files indicate that on May 11, 1971, Admiral Shepard was granted certification of clearance for secret by an oral notification to the Bureau of International Scientific and Technological Affairs. The files do not show any termination of this clearance.

Agency Checks

Information has been received from the following governmental agencies indicating their files contain either no record or nonadditional pertinent information concerning Admiral Shepard:

> Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil Service Commission; Defense Central Index of Investigations, Fort Holabird, Maryland; House Committee on Internal Security; NASA; Office of Security, Department of State; United States Secret Service; and the White House Office.

The central files of the FBI, including the files of the Identification Division, contain no additional pertinent information concerning Admiral Shepard.

Enclosures (2)



Gandy _____ MAIL ROOM ____ TELETYPE UNIT _____

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Information has been received indicating a cho of the files of the Naval Investigative Service, Naval Intelligence Command, has not been completed. In addit: a partner of Admiral Shepard's in business dealings, has been unavailable for interview. this check has been completed and	ion, When		Ь6 Ь7С

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (3)

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Request received 8/2/71 from Department of State for NOTE: investigation of Admiral Shepard, aged 47, who is being considered for Presidential appointment, position not indicated. Admiral Shepard is an astronaut and was America's first man in He was commander of Apollo 14 lunar flight in January, space. 1971. Investigation conducted in 1967 by Civil Service Commission disclosed four individuals who b6 per OPM Three of these individuals interviewed during current investigation, fourth being unavailable. Two of these persons furnished no additional pertinent information and highly recommended Admiral Shepard. Third individual, | b6 b7C Admiral Shepard's, did not recall prior contact by Civil Service Commission and would not comment concerning Admiral Shepard's character, morals, or reputation. Current investigation also determined possible lawsuit against Admiral Shepard by former astronaut, M. Scott Carpenter who also recommended him. Investigation otherwise favorable and complete, except for check of files of Naval Investigative Service. Naval Intelligence Command, and interview of partner of Admiral Shepard's who is fourth individual who furnished information to Civil Service Commission concerning Admiral Shepard's b6 per OPM b7C

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