

HOUSE STUDY DUE IN SCHWARTZ CASE

Senate Inquiry Also Likely
on Ouster of Rusk Aide

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WASHINGTON, March 9—

A "broad, deep and thorough" investigation of the circumstances surrounding the abrupt resignation of Abba P. Schwartz, a high State Department official, was called for today by Representative Henry S. Reuss of Wisconsin.

This was only one of several developments in the mounting political storm over Mr. Schwartz, who resigned after he was told that the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, which he headed, was to be abolished.

Mr. Reuss, a ranking Democrat of the House Subcommittee on Executive and Legislative Reorganization, said he would ask for hearings to be held when the State Department plan was presented to Congress. Such a request would virtually assure the holding of such hearings.

At the same time, Senator Robert F. Kennedy of New York said that Mr. Schwartz's resignation should be looked into. A member of his staff said this meant that the Senator would ask the Government Operations subcommittee, of which he is a member, to conduct similar hearings.

Mr. Schwartz, who was largely responsible for drafting the liberalized immigration law enacted last year, and for easing policies governing the admission of visitors to this country and the travel of Americans to restricted Communist areas, has some strong Congressional critics and has not been regarded with much favor at the White House.

Despite official explanations that the abolition of his bureau was part of an effort to streamline the State Department, a suspicion has been voiced, which he shares, that political motives lay behind it.

Must Submit Plan

He has also expressed fear that a more restrictive policy toward travel and immigration will be enforced by the man who will now have direct responsibility in this field, William T. Crockett, Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration.

Mr. Reuss indicated that he shared these fears, in stressing the intent to pursue the policy implications of the shift, as well as the reasons the reorganization plan was kept secret from

Mr. Schwartz for six months while it was being worked out between Mr. Crockett and the Bureau of the Budget.

It was not clear when hearings would be held, since there were conflicting reports of when the reorganization plan would be sent to Congress. Last week



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CENTER OF STORM: Abba P. Schwartz, whose resignation as head of the State Department's Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs has prompted calls in Congress for an investigation.

White House officials told Mr. Reuss that it would be within the next few days. But today, White House sources said it might be a matter of weeks.

The State Department plan is only one of a number of Government reorganization plans that are being presented to Congress, and several others are being submitted ahead of it.

Mr. Reuss disclosed that he had been told by the White House that the State Department plan would not mean the removal of any officials. He said that his impression was that this was said to him in good faith.

This lent more substance to indications that through a slip-up at the White House, no one had ever connected a paper organization plan with its effect on the active and vocal Mr. Schwartz, who has won strong support in academic and liberal political circles for his work.

Joseph L. Rauh, vice chairman of Americans for Democratic Action, issued a statement today calling for an investigation similar to the one proposed by Mr. Reuss.

Rusk Views Given

"It appears from the events of the last few days that the loyal McCarthy underground in the State Department has triumphed over those who are administering liberal immigration policies enacted by Congress and right-to-travel procedures required by Supreme Court decisions," the statement said.

At the State Department, an informed source outlined the views of Secretary of State Dean Rusk on the Schwartz affair, which has become a severe embarrassment both to the Department and the White House.

Mr. Rusk, it was said, had begun an attack on what he calls "layering" at the department two years ago. By "layering," he referred to the presence of intermediate bureaus between top and working-level officials.

The Bureau of Consular and Security Affairs, whose creation was originally opposed by the Eisenhower Administration as unnecessary, was such an example, Mr. Rusk was said to believe. There was no need to have an intermediate office between the Passport and Visa sections and the top-level of the department. Mr. Rusk and Mr. Crockett.