

FISH ASKS INQUIRY ON NAZI WHITE BOOK

Introduces House Resolution
to Determine Authenticity
of German Documents

DOUBTS THEIR FABRICATION

Reynolds in Senate Suggests
Bullitt Appear to Explain Re-
marks Attributed to Him

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, April 1—An investigation by the House of Representatives of the German White Book to determine its authenticity with particular reference to the statements in it attributed to William C. Bullitt, United States Ambassador to France, and Joseph P. Kennedy, Ambassador to Great Britain, was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Representative Hamilton Fish, Republican, of New York. The resolution was referred to the Rules Committee.

At the same time Senator Robert R. Reynolds, Democrat, of North Carolina, speaking in the Senate, suggested that Ambassador Bullitt be invited to appear before the Committee on Foreign Relations for an examination of the statements attributed to him in the White Book, that the United States in the final analysis would join the Allies in the war against Germany. Mr. Reynolds also urged that Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, make a full statement before the committee concerning his recent European mission.

Both proposals left the White House and the State Department unmoved. President Roosevelt, who went for a ride in the Spring sunshine this afternoon, had nothing to say, and Secretary of State Cordell Hull had nothing to contribute to the controversy. Meantime, Ambassador Bullitt, who is here, proceeded with plans to leave Wednesday on the transatlantic Clipper to resume his post in Paris.

There were intimations in some

circles, however, that one element in the decision of the President to postpone his trip to Warm Springs, Ga., was a combination of the delicate international situation and the publication of the White Book, along with German promises of more to come.

Representative Fish declared in a statement that the White Book charges should be investigated in fairness to the President and the Ambassadors. The text of his resolution follows:

"Resolved, that the speaker of the House of Representatives is hereby directed to appoint a committee of five members of the House, three from the majority party and two from the minority, to inquire into the authenticity of the correspondence contained in the German White Book, with particular reference to statements alleged to have been made by Ambassadors Bullitt and Kennedy, endangering the peace, safety, interest and neutrality of the United States, and in violation of official duty, the laws of our country, the spirit of the Constitution, the practice in our diplomatic service, and the regulations established by the State Department, and report back to the House within thirty days."

Thorough Inquiry Urged

In his statement, Mr. Fish said:

"In all fairness to President Roosevelt and our Ambassadors in Europe, there should be a complete and thorough investigation of the charges made by the German Foreign Office of the alleged Polish documents. I cannot conceive that the German Foreign Office should fabricate or forge documents, as it is certainly in the interest of the German Government to maintain peaceful relations with us.

"Congress has no power to recall or dismiss any official in our foreign service. It may investigate the conduct of any such public officials or any intemperate or inflammatory speeches or statements made by them that might involve us in foreign entanglements or wars. Congress may censure such diplomats, or lay down rules for their guidance, but cannot force them to resign.

"If, upon investigation, the facts warrant impeachment of any American Ambassador or Minister, or even of the President, for making secret commitments that might jeopardize our neutrality and involve us in war, then it is the duty of the House of Representatives to initiate impeachment proceedings."

Senator Reynolds offered a resolution to place the Senate on record for recognizing de facto governments "wherever established," provided they pledge themselves to

recognize the rights of Americans. The resolution would also seek to bind the United States not to interfere in affairs of other nations.

He charged that the statements credited to Ambassador Bullitt were "suspiciously like" those expressed by James R. Cromwell, American Minister to Canada, in his recent Toronto speech. The White Book, he added, might be "mere German propaganda," but it should not be dismissed without some effort "to seek the truth."

He asked that Mr. Welles appear and tell "where he went, with whom he talked and what was done." Then, apparently comparing the Welles mission to the ones conducted in the previous World War by Colonel E. M. House, he added: "If we must have a House in Europe, we should have a glass house."

"American mothers," he shouted, "are more concerned whether their sons will be sent to bleed and die to save the British Empire than they are in anything else. The British are sending more than a million young Frenchmen to die for the Empire and a new order in world affairs."

Secretary Hull at his press conference said he had heard nothing further from official Polish sources since the denials were issued of the charges in the White Book last week, and indicated that he had nothing new in reference to the situation that would warrant his making any comment.