

Knights of the White Camellia

Established
1867

P. O. Box 467
St. Albans,
West Virginia.

The Dies Committee,
Room 532
Old House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

June 9th, 1939.

Gentlemen:

This letter has reference to my appearance before your Committee on May 23rd-24th, 1939, in response to your telegraphic request for me to appear—dated May 19th.

In this connection, your files show that starting June 15th, 1938, one year ago, and continuing to Jan. 25th, 1939, I made continued and repeated requests, not only to appear, but to give the Committee the benefit of our records. With one exception these offers were ignored, that exception being a reply from Mr. Dies dated June 18th, 1938—in which he stated that he would be glad to have us assist. My reply to him asking for certain details to be arranged for this meeting was ignored. These circumstances are stated to prove that at no time had we dodged investigation, or refused to co-operate.

Following this, in November of last year, I was visited by your investigator John Metcalfe, at my home here in St. Albans. When he presented credentials from your Committee he was given an interview which directly implicated men in high position in the Federal Administration and a number of International Jewish Bankers and leaders. This interview was at the time recorded in shorthand by a court stenographer that accompanied Metcalfe—in a large loose-leaf notebook. At the time, feeling that from past actions of the Committee that they would make no attempt to expose the men at the top, I stated to Metcalfe that he did not dare take it to Washington.

Fifteen minutes after Metcalfe left my home, the Postmaster at St. Albans, Mr. Riddleberger, phoned the house to the effect that Mr. Metcalfe had lost his notebook—and could we be of assistance in locating it. My surmise was correct. He did not wait to get to Washington to lose the notes but lost them before he got out of town.

The next step in events was the appearance before your Committee of Mr. Metcalfe, who presented a false and distorted account of the interview and of our activities. This was followed by an article by Metcalfe in the subversive magazine, "Ken," in which he made similar false statements, using the testimony that he gave to your Committee.

Please bear in mind that we were not called to the stand to defend ourselves in spite of our repeated requests to appear. Neither ourselves, nor other patriotic Christian organizations, were given the chance to prove as false the testimony put in the record, and most of these organizations still have not had that chance. Instead your chairman gave out reports that these organizations were either Nazi or Fascist—as well as rackets.

Later, being persuaded by others that the Committee would really get at the truth of subversive activities, and were not interested in covering up the men at the top, I sent to Mr. Rhea Whitley by special messenger an elaborate chart showing hundreds of subversive organizations in this country, together with another large chart showing the names of the men who control them through an interlocking directorate. Mr. Whitley in answer to my question, while on the stand, acknowledged receipt of it. That chart is the key to subversive activities in this country and can be fully documented, before any court in which legal evidence is permissible. It was the documentation behind this chart to which I referred in my testimony when I stated that I had two tons of evidence which would have to be cataloged and compiled for the committee.

On May 22nd-23rd, while I was in attendance at your Committee hearings, Messrs. Capt. James Campbell, Dudley Gilbert and Felix McWhirter were being examined with reference to certain reports of an alleged revolutionary plot against the government of the United States, a plot supposed to have been concocted by a coterie of wealthy Jews in the Harmonie Club of New York. At the time I was summoned to appear with reference to my knowledge of this plot, the Committee had in their possession a letter from myself to Capt. Campbell—in which I stated that I had been shown the reports by Gen. Moseley, and had his permission to write him as to their accuracy and truthfulness. The Committee also had in their possession no doubt, a letter from Campbell to me in which he refused to divulge the source of his information. It was quite obvious from the correspondence in the hands of the Committee, previous to the time subpoenas were served on Gen. Moseley and myself, that we had not spread them.

It is a fact, that a majority of the information contained in said reports is in confirmation of information in our hands from other sources. We were prevented from presenting that information by the Committee. The Jews in the Harmonie Club, who, we must remind ourselves, were supposed to have been plotting against the Government, were not even called to the stand. The waiter who was supposed to have heard the conversations and the plotting was not found by the Committee. Those put on trial were patriotic ex-officers and others who were assumed to have been plotting against the Government by the Committee.

In this, the Committee was in the position of giving aid and comfort to the enemies of this country, and that, Gentlemen, under the laws of this Nation, is Treason.

Art. III, Sec. 3, Para. I, of the Constitution defines treason thus: Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them; or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

Here was an alleged plot against the Government. The Committee had knowledge of that plot and thought it sufficiently important to call a special hearing.

The plotters, the names of whom were known to them, were not subpoenaed or put on the stand. Those grilled and accused of Un-American activities were citizens who were opposed to this plot against the Government. The reports of the plot have not been disproved. No attempt was made to prove or disprove them. The Committee—both Judge and Jury—had decided in advance that they were not true. The facts still have to be established.

Again, in the Harmonie Club reports, the Committee must have known that the alleged plotters had, in at least one case, referred to "Our Man Dies." Yet—Mr. Dies maintained his position as Chairman of the Committee—investigating a plot in which he was named. That is part of the record.

When General George Van Horn Moseley attempted to present evidence of this plot and international conspiracy, the Committee struck it from the record. This plot or plan of international communism, led by and admitted as such, by those of Jewish leadership, was aided by the Committee in killing the testimony.

History will record, I am sure, that this action on the part of the Committee was, under the laws of this nation, pure treason, in that it knowingly gave aid and comfort to the enemy. That enemy being the International Jewish Kehillah, through their affiliates, The Third International and The League of Nations. It is true that while the present administration is in power, and the Nation is under the heel of international Jewish propaganda, that the truth will be buried as it has in this case. However, history will record the facts, that the future generations may read.

Under the circumstances I do not feel that this organization which I represent should take the further trouble to produce anti-communist data to the Committee. We know that, by the treatment of Gen. Moseley, the only object in securing it is to bury it; for the reason that it implicates Jews and men in high position of the Government. Also, both the Army and Navy of the United States have been ordered not to investigate or publish data on subversive activities. The Reserve Officers Association has also been so instructed. The Dies Committee has stricken from the record any reference to the international Jewish organizations that have torn Europe asunder.

By what realm of the imagination will George Deatherage be treated any differently?

If the Intelligence Services of the armed forces of the United States have been stymied—what assurance have I that we will be allowed to proceed?

Will Mr. Dies permit data to be presented which implicates him, and will he be allowed to sit as Chairman?

The Committee has sitting with it, J. B. Mathews who testified that cash was given to him for subversive activities by Earl Browder. Will he sit on the Committee?

These, Gentlemen, seem to me to be fair questions. Questions which any fair-minded American would agree demand answering. The Nation would agree.

In closing I do not wish to state that any member of the Committee has been guilty of treason knowingly. I hope not. However, that is not the point. That

must be left to future generations who study the record when this social revolution has come to one end or the other. When all the members of your Committee and myself have passed on, your children and my children will bear the brunt of what we do today. Fate has placed us all in the position where we cannot escape the decisions of posterity. It will be part of the record.

I see by the press that I am to be investigated for making death threats to certain prominent politicians. If pointing out to them, and to this special Committee, that unless they make this New Order work, they are going to be held personally responsible to the masses—then I must be guilty. We have yet to record a peaceful social revolution, Spain being the most recent example.

Copies of this letter are being released to the press and each member of the House and Senate will receive a copy of it. America as well as those immediately concerned wish to know what your intentions are before we make any further move.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE,
National Commander.

GED/AET