

Dies Inquiry Calls Moseley As Jews' Foe

My H
McWhirter, Deatherage
Also Are Subpoenaed
to Hearing on Monday

John D. M. Hamilton
Involved by Chance

May 20 1939
Committee Is Told They
Plotted Against a Plot
for Revolution in U. S.

By Bruce Pinter

WASHINGTON, May 19.—As the alleged anti-Semitic campaign unearthed by the House Committee on un-American Activities reached new heights today with the release of still more correspondence between the alleged principals Chairman Martin Dies, Texas Democrat, announced that subpoenas had been issued for four persons, returnable at a hearing Monday afternoon.

Those subpoenaed were:

Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, retired, alleged leader in a fight to combat a subversive force which Chairman Dies said was merely a cover for the anti-Semitic activities.

John D. M. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Felix McWhirter, Indianapolis banker, former treasurer of the Indiana Republican State Committee.

George Deatherage, of St. Albans, W. Va., chief of the Knights of the White Camellias, said by liberal groups to be Fascist and anti-Semitic.

Hamilton's Connection

Mr. Hamilton's connection with the group, Mr. Dies pointed out, was merely incidental. He had supplied to a member of the group the names of Republican committeemen and committeewomen for a mailing list and had no idea of the implications of the organization's actions. Mr. Hamilton in a statement issued yesterday denied any recollection of the man with whom he had corresponded—James E. Campbell, a retired Army captain, of Owensboro, Ky.—and pointed out that the names of such committee members were readily available to any one.

Mr. Deatherage sent the following telegram to Mr. Dies before receiving his subpoena:

"The revelations of your committee given to the press yesterday are simply wonderful, and we marvel at the courage that it took to follow orders in spite of the upheaval in Palestine. A committee has been appointed to plant a pansy dedicated to you, and all the boys send you a great big kiss."

Although Mr. Deatherage had clamored in the past for an opportunity to present his views from the witness stand, he had not wired tonight whether he would appear or whether it would be necessary to send some one to serve the subpoena.

The new angles in the inquiry made public today were admitted even by the committee to be fantastic. They dealt with a reported plan of another group to overthrow the government by seizing eight arsenals, plunging the country into a financial panic by depressing government bonds, and taking over public utilities. The movement, the testimony said, had a force of 150,000 armed men ready to fight and access to many more, with 100,000 mercenaries, skilled in all types of battle, having trickled over the Mexican border from various foreign countries.

Many Accused By Dies

Witnesses said that Gen. Moseley, Campbell, McWhirter, Deatherage and Dudley P. Gilbert, of New York, were organizing to fight this supposed subversive force. Mr. Dies said this was a cloak for anti-Semitic propaganda, and the correspondence he produced contained many passages to back him up. The letters spoke with approval of growing anti-Semitism in the United States, and of "the biggest liquidation of all mongrels they have ever known." The majority of the correspondence made public was between Gen. Moseley and Campbell.

Mr. Gilbert, at today's hearing, spoke of learning of the subversive movement through a person he believed to be a waiter in an exclusive New York club. He thought the man was a waiter because he saw him enter the building several times through a service entrance. He named the club, but not the waiter. Mr. Dies withheld the name of the club.

Mr. Gilbert accused the Dies committee today of misrepresenting the testimony of the witnesses. Mr. Dies

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