The official portrait of Major General John H. Russell, Jr., 16th Commandant of the Marine Corps, painted from life in 1935 by Bjorn Egeli, appears on the front cover. (Department of Defense Photo [USMC] A 413194)
Other Volumes in the Marine Corps
Manuscript Register Series


A catalog of the personal papers collection is available on request to the History and Museum Division: Charles A. Wood, compiler. Marine Corps Personal Papers Collection Catalog (1974, revised 1980).
FOREWORD

The papers of Major General Commandant John H. Russell, Jr., were donated to the Marine Corps by the general's daughter, Mrs. Vincent Astor, and the general's grandson, Mr. Anthony D. Marshall. Covering the period of the general's naval career, 1888-1936, plus his retirement years, 1937-1947, and including some documents from the career of his father, Rear Admiral John H. Russell, USN, they reflect nearly a century of naval history. Documents such as these, giving detailed insights into the evolution of the nation and the naval service, form an important part of the Marine Corps Personal Papers Collection maintained by the Marine Corps Historical Center. Donations of papers of former Marines are vital to the understanding of the heritage of the Corps and are always welcome at the Center.

The compiler of this register, R. T. ("Sandy") MacPherson, graduated from the University of South Carolina and was commissioned in the Marine Corps in 1954. He was medically retired in 1979. Lieutenant Colonel MacPherson received a Marine Corps History and Museums Division research grant to catalog the Russell papers. He was assisted in the project by J. Michael Miller, Curator of Personal Papers at the Center, who provided significant advice on structure and content.

The index to this register was produced by Benis M. Frank, head of the Oral History Section of the History and Museums Division. Mrs. Catherine A. Kerns of the Publications Production Section typeset the manuscript and, for the first time using computer technology new to the division, completed the layout for printing.

E. H. SIMMONS
Brigadier General, U.S. Marine Corps (Retired)
Director of Marine Corps History and Museums
John H. Russell, Jr., son of RAdm John H. Russell, USN, a member of the first graduating class of the U.S. Naval Academy, was himself a graduate in 1892. The younger Russell went on to become commander of the Marine Guard of the American Legation in Peking in 1910, American High Commissioner to Haiti and Ambassador Extraordinary for nearly nine years beginning in 1922, and, as shown here, Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps from 1 March 1934 until 30 November 1936.
The John H. Russell, Jr., Papers (P.C. 114) provide a background for understanding the transformation of the Marine Corps from a conglomeration of small detachments into a major naval arm; from the source of ad hoc expeditionary units into a type command capable of task-organizing flexible, balanced projection forces to meet the needs of the fleet. While this collection does not detail the development of the Fleet Marine Force concept, it identifies many aspects of the milieu in which the concept evolved. More especially, it limns the career of the leader who nurtured the ideas, codified them into a practicable doctrine, negotiated their adoption, and ensured implementation in combined fleet exercises. From theory to operational fact, it was Russell who sired the Fleet Marine Force.

The collection is an incomplete and largely unstructured accumulation. It is strongest in areas which Russell apparently viewed in retrospect as worthy of documentation; there are indications of belated gathering of materials related to specific topics, rather than across-the-board files of given periods. The papers retained from early service in Haiti pertain primarily to defending his command against the relatively minor problem of Smedley Butler. These two topical areas provide focal points of interest in the collection.

Certainly the papers from Haiti are the most intriguing segment of the collection, as much for what they do not say as for what they do. From the American side, they reflect the boring day-to-day routine—spiced with moments of high drama—which characterizes almost any military operation. From the Haitian side, they expose the reader to a flamboyant political opportunism. There are random samples from an arena in which ignorance, greed, superstition, counter-racism, anti-colonialism, and pride in a decayed culture all melded into a rhetoric of the underdog who had something to gain and nothing, absolutely nothing, to lose. The student of this volatile society will find nuggets among these folders. There are some contemporaneous translations included. Additional documents have been translated by Nancy Gordon Heini [Mrs. Robert Debs Heini, Jr.], who has retained a delightful fluency in the Haitian Creole which she acquired during the occupation period.

The fascinating documents relating to retired Major General Butler are like a preview of what would come long after his time. Butler would have found much more sympathy among a post-Vietnam audience than he did in the 1930s, when his name became anathema to many veterans of the World War. The record would suggest that Butler vindictively slandered his rival, Russell, while the latter magnanimously refrained from punishing the renegade. It is easily—and correctly, I think—inferred that Russell was more concerned with protecting the Marine Corps from calumny than he was in retaliation. Butler seemed dependent upon publicity. By deferring action, Russell (and Navy Secretary Swanson) denied him that gratification.

Russell's "second career" as a pundit afforded him an irresistible teaching platform from which he could propound strategic theory in the lively context of current events. It is here that he proved himself as a mature naval strategist, not constrained by either Navy or Marine Corps parochialism, but able to blend their diverse tactics into a synergistic whole.

The collection includes 342 weekly columns from the San Diego Union, published during the 514-week span of his newspaper employment. Other papers published many of these columns on the same or later dates. In all cases, the headlining (including "kickers" and subheads) are not Russell's, but reflect editorial impressions of his messages expressed according to protocols of space and type size. The collection includes examples of the same column as published in two different papers (6, 8 October 1946).
Naval historians studying the Civil War will delight in Russell's collection of documents pertaining to his father. Russell's own family and personal life are barely perceived in the collection, except for an occasional mention in correspondence.

The collection is comprised of an oversize container of certificates and commissions, plus four manuscript boxes. These pertain, in order, to Russell's overall career, his service in Haiti, and his writings for publication.

R. T. MACPHERSON
Lieutenant Colonel
U.S. Marine Corps (Retired)
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JOHN HENRY RUSSELL, JR., was born at Mare Island, California, on 14 November 1872, the third child and only son of John Henry Russell (1827-1897) and Cornelia Pierrepont Treadway Russell.

His father was a member of the U.S. Naval Academy's first graduating class in 1850. Although Maryland-bred, he remained loyal and achieved considerable fame in the U.S. Navy during the Civil War. He ultimately retired in Washington as a rear admiral on 27 August 1886 and died on 1 April 1897. He made a strong impact on his son, and later was memorialized as the namesake of the USS Russell (DD 414), which was launched on 8 September 1938 by his granddaughter, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall (nee Roberta Brooke Russell).

John Henry Jr., was educated in private schools in Washington, D.C., and by age 14 was dedicated to obtaining admission to the Naval Academy. Finding that all appointments from his home state of California were filled, he sought and received an audience with President Grover Cleveland, and asked for a presidential appointment. "I'm a little disappointed over this Annapolis business," the President told him. "Some of the youngsters I've sent there haven't turned out so brilliantly." Undeterred, Russell promised: "I will succeed."

He entered the Naval Academy on 18 May 1888, and completed the academic requirements on 3 June 1892. Thus qualified, Russell embarked upon the two-year training cruise required of a naval cadet. Serving in the cruiser New York, he distinguished himself by bravery on 31 August 1893, saving a sailor from drowning when a boat capsized. After a cruise which included visits to Rio de Janeiro, Nicaragua, and the West Indies, Russell completed his post-cruise final examinations and was graduated on 30 June 1894.

Vacancies in the naval officer ranks were few, as a delayed result of the Civil War. The Officer Personnel Act of 1882 restricted the overall number of Navy officers, and restricted Marine Corps officer accessions to graduates of the Naval Academy. Russell had been encouraged, as a youngster at Mare Island, by Marines who carved wooden rifles to equip a "company" which young "Johnny" had organized among the naval officers' sons, and counted leathernecks among his earliest friends. As a graduating naval cadet, he surprised no one by applying for a commission in the Marines. He was appointed a second lieutenant on 1 July 1894 and was posted to Marine Barracks, Washington, to attend the Marine Corps School of Application with the second class convened; he graduated on 14 May 1895.

During this period, he established a reputation as a student of military science. After graduation, he was retained at the school for a year to teach noncommissioned officer classes. This began a pattern of assignment to instructional duty which recurred frequently during his career.

On 1 June 1896, Lieutenant Russell was assigned to the USS Massachusetts for his first sea duty as a Marine officer. During the Spanish-American War, his ship was part of Admiral Schley's "Flying Squadron" in blockade operations around the West Indies and the bombardment of the forts of Santiago, Cuba. His captain commended Russell's coolness under fire in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy.

Detached on 10 October 1898, Russell was assigned to Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, promoted to first lieutenant on 14 November 1898, and sent on brief tours to the shipyards at Philadelphia, Norfolk, and Washington. He was embarked in USS Yosemite early the following year, organizing a provisional battalion for service in the newly acquired mandate of Guam. He was promoted to captain on 28 March 1899, before the ship completed fitting out as a station ship for the development of a coaling station in the Marianas. On 8 April 1899, the Yosemite steamed to New York to embark additional supplies and personnel, including Captain R. P. Leary, U.S. Navy, the appointed Governor of Guam.
Yosemite departed New York on 10 May 1899. After a leisurely transit, with calls at Gibraltar, Port Said, Colombo, Singapore, and Manila, she arrived at San Luis d'Apra, Guam, on 7 August, delivering the Governor and his Marines. Captain Russell established his garrison ashore under very primitive conditions, while Captain Leary undertook to convert the Spanish colony into a useful American base. Russell departed on 1 December, to the Naval Hospital in Tokyo via the Philippines, and thence to Washington. His months of association with Captain Leary, observing the establishment of a government, would stand him in good stead.

Arriving in Washington early in 1900, Captain Russell was assigned once more to “Eighth and Eye,” and became the Officer-in-Charge of the School of Application. While serving in Washington, he met, courted, and on 12 June 1901 married Miss Mabel Howard. Early in 1902 the Russells were posted to the Mare Island Naval Station in California. Their only child, Roberta Brooke, was born in March 1902, and in August of that year Russell was once again assigned to sea duty.

As commanding officer of the Marine Detachment, USS Oregon, he sailed on a flag-showing tour of Asia. Visiting Yokohama, Woosung, and Hong Kong to support American interests in China, the Oregon was a ringside seat for watching Japanese naval preparations for war with Russia. Observations from the Oregon gave Russell a view of what to expect from Japanese militarists in later years.

Leaving the Oregon in the Far East, Russell returned to Annapolis on 20 May 1904 to take charge once again of the School of Application, which had moved to the Marine Barracks there. His promotion occurred on 6 July 1904, and on 23 August of that year Major Russell took command of the Marine Barracks, Naval Station, Hawaii. After a year, he was transferred to Panama on 13 July 1907 to command the Marine Detachment at Camp Elliott in the Canal Zone. As unrest developed, his detachment grew from 193 officers and men to a provisional battalion of over 400, and was reinforced by the arrival of a 785-man battalion before Russell departed on 26 July 1908.

On 26 September 1908 he reported for duty with the instructional staff of the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island. Two years in the academic atmosphere established by Mahan imbued Russell with a global outlook which would reveal itself in his years as major general, active and retired. In this same period, the Naval War College adopted an applicatory method of instruction which Russell would later employ at Quantico.

More foreign duty followed, as Major Russell arrived in Peking, China, on 4 November 1910 to command the Marine Guard at the American Legation. Here he was to observe the dynamics of revolution, as the Ch'ing dynasty fell and the Republic of China was born. He would later joke about his career as a diplomat by describing his meeting with Chinese Premier Yuan Shik-kai who told him: “I'm always glad to meet a man in uniform because I know he speaks the truth. When I am in uniform I adhere to the truth, but when I have on my civilian clothes and become a diplomat then it is another matter.”

Upon returning to the United States, Russell became the Marine officer in the Office of Naval Intelligence on 22 July 1913. But revolutionary unrest in Mexico caused most Marines to turn out for expeditionary duty. He was seconded to Philadelphia to organize and command a battalion and on 30 April 1914, he landed his 2d Battalion, 3d Regiment at Vera Cruz. Attached to a larger U.S. Army brigade, the Marines were poised watchfully outside the Mexican city to ensure order. As personnel were shifted about, Major Russell briefly commanded the regiment, 21 September through 15 October. When the Marines withdrew on 5 December 1914, he returned to his normal duties in the Office of Naval Intelligence.

Promoted to lieutenant colonel on 29 August 1916, near the end of his Washington tour, Russell was next sent to the Dominican Republic to take command of the 3d Provisional Regiment on 21 March 1917. Six weeks later he went to Santiago de los Caballeros, taking command of the 4th Regiment and of the Dominican Department of the North on 5 May. In this role he was promoted to colonel on 3 October 1917. One month later, on 3 November, Colonel Russell took command of the 1st Provisional Marine Brigade at Port-au-Prince in Haiti. This began his involvement with that country, which would dominate his career for over a decade.

As the United States’ involvement in the European war increased, Marines serving in the Caribbean backwaters felt left out and presumed their careers would suffer from non-participation in the
main event. Like his contemporaries, Russell repeatedly requested assignment to the forces in France, and was repeatedly refused. It was not until 1 December 1918 that his relief was effected.

He returned to Washington and was assigned to the Planning Section at Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps. Faced with a drastic reduction of the Corps from 75,000 to 20,000 men following the World War, General Barnett had Russell convene a “plucking board” to select officers for retention. The Russell Board report, recommending potential leaders at the expense of the combat-experienced former NCOs, raised a bitter controversy, and was shelved. The report of a later board was accepted in 1921, but Russell’s idealism had earned him some long-term enemies.

The new brigade commander in Haiti, Brigadier General Catlin, was suffering from wounds received at Belleau Wood, and abruptly retired in the summer of 1919. Soon the State Department, citing Russell’s past success, was urging that he be returned to Haiti. The Navy Department agreed, and Russell arrived at Port-au-Prince on 1 October 1919, resuming command of the 1st Brigade.

Reorganizing the brigade staff, pushing aggressive anti-guerrilla operations, and revoking the unpopular road-building corvee, Russell made rapid progress at suppressing the new wave of banditry. His plan to trap the Caco leader Charlemagne Peralte was fortuitous; his Marines killed the brigand on the night of 31 October 1919. With patient tact to balance the power-seeking ploys of the local politicians, he was able to largely stabilize conditions in the dismal little republic.

Any American adventure such as the occupation of Haiti attracts congressional attention, and it was a Senate investigating committee which ultimately recommended Russell’s employment as a civil administrator of the treaty which we had imposed to stabilize the island democracy. Called to Washington on temporary duty in January 1922, Russell was promoted to brigadier general, seconded to the State Department, and on 11 February appointed by President Harding as American High Commissioner to Haiti and Ambassador Extraordinary. In a dual role, he retained command of the 1st Brigade for another 13 months, and exercised operational control thereafter.

The Secretary of State tasked Russell to reorganize the operations of treaty officials, stabilize Haitian finances, arrange gradual withdrawal of occupying forces and improvement of the local gendarmerie, effect economic development, reform the judiciary if possible from within, enhance the system of education, and improve communications and sanitary conditions.

In the nine years that followed, these “impossible” goals were largely met. The Haitian national debt was nearly halved, exports increased, a modern educational system was instituted, over 1,000 miles of roads were built, and hospitals and clinics were opened and reduced the three major diseases of malaria, hook-worm, and yaws. Neither the judiciary nor the attitudes of local politicians were wholly reformed. Nonetheless, despite deep-rooted poverty, superstition, overpopulation, reliance on a single export crop, and lack of a democratic tradition, it was 12 years after the Marines left before the volatile island society erupted once again in revolt, in 1946.

The beginning of American disengagement from Haiti allowed Russell to return to more routine military duties. On 23 December 1930 he was assigned to command Marine Corps Base, San Diego, California, and on 1 December 1931 moved to the command of Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Virginia. Here his years of trying to define doctrine and refine policy were imprinted on the rising generation of commanders. While expanding physical facilities, he made more significant change by initiating the Advance Base Problem program between Marine Corps Schools and the Naval War College.

On 1 February 1933 he was assigned to Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps to serve as the Assistant to the Major General Commandant, and was promoted to major general on 16 September. He continued to expand Quantico’s involvement in the future of the Corps, stressing doctrinal studies, and establishing the Equipment Board to encourage and evaluate specialized hardware. In August 1933, Russell formalized his long-held concepts in a letter to the Chief of Naval Operations; this led to publication of the Secretary of the Navy’s General Order No. 241, establishing the Fleet Marine Force, on 7 December 1933. Meanwhile, Russell suspended classes at Quantico on 14 November 1933 so that both staff and students could concentrate on producing “rules and doctrines governing landing operations.” This they did, and the Tentative Manual for Landing Operations was published, in mimeograph form, in January 1934.
A battalion landing team from San Diego took part in fleet maneuvers starting on 19 February 1934—the first Fleet Marine Force unit to do so. By May 1934, Atlantic units were likewise engaged, and units from both coasts continued to do so. But while he was still Acting Commandant, Major General Russell had welded together the organizational concepts, the doctrinal processes, and the trained units whose amphibious capabilities would dominate World War II in the Pacific.

The Marine Corps, including Russell himself, had been surprised when President Roosevelt nominated Russell instead of Brigadier General Dion Williams for promotion to two stars in September 1933. It was not such a surprise when the President followed this in February 1934 with a nomination of Russell as the replacement for retiring Major General Commandant Fuller. Anti-Russell elements surfaced in the Senate confirmation hearings. Newly retired Major General Smedley Butler, an old rival, still harbored ill-will from the 1919 retention board controversy. Senator King of Utah blamed Russell for the 1927 refusal of Haitian President Bomo to admit King on a visit. Senator (later Supreme Court Justice) Hugo Black of Alabama was a friend of both Butler and King, and led the attack in the Senate. But Senators Millard Tydings of Maryland and Peter Gerry of Rhode Island refuted every charge made against Russell, and Senator Huey Long of Louisiana commenced a filibuster to block further attacks by Black. The acrimony was laid to rest with a vote passing the confirmation.

Now firmly in place, the Major General Commandant pushed through adoption of an officer promotion selection process similar to that used in the Navy for years. The passage of this legislation accomplished what previous Commandants had been striving for since 1916. Russell was thus able to force out many ineffective officers and encourage potential leaders.

In other major moves, he revitalized the Marine Corps Reserve, obtaining uniform allowances and drill pay for reserve units; inaugurated the Platoon Leaders' Class and Marine Aviation Cadet programs; and created a separate Division of Aviation within Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps. His major emphasis, however, remained with the development of the Fleet Marine Force, the refinement of amphibious doctrine, and the insistence that the Navy fulfill its side of the concept of the Marines as a "type command."

A small but nonetheless disproportionate amount of the Commandant's time was diverted to the problem of Smedley Butler, who had become a maverick pacifist, preaching on the left-wing lecture circuit and publishing anti-war propaganda. Butler's activities were the object of continuing scrutiny, requiring investigations and reports, but it was felt that he could best be deterred by officially ignoring him and minimizing his publicity. A lesser man might have found this situation intolerable; General Russell was too dignified to admit that it was more than a nuisance.

Retiring at the compulsory age of 64, Major General Russell settled in Arlington, Virginia, but soon told his wife he felt too close to the graveyard where he would always be on call as a pall-bearer. When a chance meeting with the publisher of the Copley newspapers led to an offer to write military analyses for the San Diego-based chain, Russell seized the opportunity to return to his home state, and moved to Coronado, California.

Far from withdrawing from military affairs, he merely adapted his life-long interests to a new forum. Well-armed with professional insights, ideally located to maintain contacts and to observe new developments, and free to let his imagination roam, he was the ideal pundit. He produced lucid descriptions, cogent arguments, and credible predictions, often with a message reminding his public of the concepts of sea power and amphibious potential. His writings reflected his personality: calm, deliberate naval conservatism balanced with an open-minded view toward the future. He continued this form of teaching to a mass audience for 11 years, until his death of a heart attack on 6 March 1947.
### Manuscript

**Box 1**  
**General Career Documents**

**Folder 1**  
**Career Milestones**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 Sep 1893</td>
<td>Newspaper article: “Cadet Russell Shows Pluck,” <em>New York Times</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Sep 1893</td>
<td>Magazine article: “Brave Act of a Naval Cadet,” <em>Army and Navy Journal</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Oct 1898</td>
<td>Orders: Second Lieutenant John H. Russell detached from Marine Guard of Massachusetts; with endorsements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Dec 1899</td>
<td>Orders: Captain John H. Russell detached from Guam Marine Battalion in compliance with findings of Medical Board of Survey; sent via USS <em>Solace</em> to Manila, thence to U.S. Naval Hospital, Yokohama; with endorsements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Jul 1908</td>
<td>Orders: Major John H. Russell detached from Panama Expeditionary Regiment upon recommendation of surgeon; sent via steamer to Naval Hospital, New York; with endorsements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Mar 1917</td>
<td>Orders: Lieutenant Colonel John H. Russell detached from Office of Naval Intelligence for service in Santo Domingo; with endorsements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Jun 1917</td>
<td>Adjutant &amp; Inspector to Russell: regretting inability to assist with orders to France; signed G. H. Lauchheimer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Jun 1917</td>
<td>Major General Commandant to Lieutenant Colonel John H. Russell, 4th Regiment: request for expeditionary duty duly noted; signed by John A. Lejeune.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Feb 1922</td>
<td>Typed copy: Brigadier General John H. Russell appointed as the High Commissioner and Ambassador Extraordinary, by President Harding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Sep 1933</td>
<td>Major General Commandant Russell: transmitting commission to rank of major general.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22 Feb 1934

19 Sep 1940
Harrison Harding, Register and Tribune Syndicate, to Russell: declining opportunity to syndicate Russell's weekly columns.

7 Mar 1947

9 Mar 1947

**Folder 2**

**Letters of Instruction**

11 Feb 1922
Secretary of State to Russell: letter of instruction for the performance of duties as High Commissioner to Haiti; 10 pages; signed by Charles E. Hughes.

21 Mar 1922
Major General Commandant to Russell: letter of instructions for operational control—separately—of the 1st Brigade, the Constabulary Detachment, and the Gendarmerie d'Haiti. Signed by John A. Lejeune; emended by memorandum endorsement.

22 May 1922
Memorandum, Correction of letter of Instructions, 21 March 1922. Signed by W. C. Neville.

**Folder 3**

**Letters of Commendation**

19 May 1920
Major General Commandant to Russell: forwarding copies of commendatory letters from Secretary of State.

9 Oct 1920
Major General Commandant to Russell: forwarding copy of letter of appreciation from Secretary of War Newton D. Baker; signed by John A. Lejeune.

12 May 1922
Letter of appreciation to Russell from President Dartignanave

21 Feb 1923
President Harding to President Louis Borno of Haiti: acknowledging Borno's letter of appreciation for Russell's work.

24 Dec 1923
President Borno commendatory letter to Russell, with translation.

26 Dec 1923
Russell to Secretary of State: forwarding Borno's letter.

12 Oct 1928
Presidential secretary Everett Sanders to Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg: acknowledging copy of letter from Secretary of State to Secretary of the Navy, commending Russell.

30 Oct 1928
Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur to Secretary of State: concurring in commendation of Russell.
24 Oct 1928
Assistant Secretary of State to Russell: forwarding copies of Secretary of State's letters to President and to Secretary of the Navy; signed by Francis White.

3 Nov 1928
Assistant Secretary of State to Russell: Reply by Secretary of the Navy enclosed; signed by Francis White.

30 Aug 1929
Rosalie Slaughter Morton to President Hoover: reporting her favorable impression of progress observed in Haiti.

24 Aug 1929
Rosalie Slaughter Morton to Mr. Rowe: reporting her favorable impression of progress observed in Haiti.

17 Jan 1930
Major General Commandant to Russell: commendatory letter from bishop of Protestant Episcopal Church in Haiti has been put in record; signed by W. C. Neville.

6 May 1930
President Borno commendatory letter to Russell.

7 May 1930
Russell; to Secretary of State forwarding Borno’s letter.

13 May 1930
Major General Commandant to Russell: forwarding copy of letter from W. Cameron Forbes; signed by B. H. Fuller.

5 Nov 1930
Haitian Secretary of State for Foreign Relations to Russell upon resignation.

6 Nov 1930
Haitian President Eugene Roy to Russell upon resignation.

31 Sep 1931
Major General Commandant to Russell: noting with approval the annual inspection report on Marine Corps Base, San Diego from Commandant, 11th Naval District; signed by B. H. Fuller.

ca. 1932

Folder 4
Commandant’s Controversy Correspondence

4 May 1934
Boake Carter of Radio Station WCAU, Philadelphia to Russell: acknowledging letter of 20 April and promising to treat the Marine Corps equally with other two services in broadcasts.

ca. 1934
G. D. Jackson, Jr., to Russell: offering to testify against Captain Cukela in refutation of General Butler’s complaints about results of selection board.

18 Feb 1935
Russell to Major General John A. Lejeune, Superintendent of Virginia Military Institute: appreciation of Lejeune’s supportive testimony before Senate Naval Affairs Committee in regard to results of selection board.

20 Feb 1935
John A. Lejeune holographic to Russell: commenting on past failure to pass suitable officer selection law; encouragement in face of controversy.
The Butler Problem

16 Nov 1934
Tallahassee, Florida chapter of Reserve Officers' Association resolution condemning speech by Smedley Butler.

22 Nov 1934
U.S. Representative Millard Caldwell of Florida to Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson: requests to know action contemplated against General Butler.

30 Nov 1934
Secretary Swanson to Congressman Caldwell: it is not thought advisable to take action at this time.

8 Dec 1934
James K. Lawton to Secretary of the Navy: recommending action in Butler case.

4 Jan 1935
Secretary of the Navy to James K. Lawton: acknowledgement and assurance of consideration.

4 Jan 1935
Major General Commandant to Congressman W. J. Sears: acknowledgement and assurance of consideration of resolution by Tallahassee Reserve Officers' Association.

27 Jul 1935
Typescript: "Conclusions of Earl Browder and His Associates from the Official Minutes of the Political Bureau of the C.P.U.S.A. July 27, 1935 meeting at the Secret Headquarters of the C.P.U.S.A. in the Offices of the 'Daily Worker.'" [Note: source of this document is not explained, and it is suspect, but was cited in General Russell's file index.]

Oct 1935
Statement of Passaic, New Jersey Herald News reporter Carl Ek, substantiating content of his news report of Smedley Butler's speech on 21 October 1935.

31 Oct 1935

1 Nov 1935
Transcript of General Butler's speech of 1 November 1935 made by James H. Fowler, reported for Passaic Herald News.

2 Nov 1935
Statement of officers of Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 504, verifying accuracy of Carl Ek's news reports of General Butler's speech of 21 October 1935.

2 Nov 1935
Percy A. Bivins to Lieutenant Colonel John Miller Arthur, investigating officer: statement of reaction to General Butler's recent speech in Passaic, New Jersey.

4 Nov 1935
Thomas F. Finn to Secretary of the Navy: American Legion complaint concerning General Butler's speech in Passaic, New Jersey.

9 Nov 1935

*See also Box 2, Folder 13: Cumberland correspondence October-November 1929.
12 Nov 1935
Newspaper article: “Canfield Strikes Back at Butler; Recalls Famous Father’s Remarks,” Passaic Herald News.

16 Nov 1935
J. Gordon Canfield to Major General Commandant: forwarding newspaper articles regarding Butler controversy.

4 Jan 1936
Assistant Secretary of the Navy H. L. Roosevelt to Judge Advocate General: three items on General Butler’s writings and speech forwarded for comment.

9 Jan 1936
Navy Judge Advocate General C. C. Bloch to Assistant Secretary of the Navy: commenting on possible charges against General Butler.

14 Jan 1936
Commandant, Ninth Naval District to Chief of Naval Operations (Director of Naval Intelligence): report of “Third U.S. Congress Against War and Fascism.” Lacking enclosures.

14 Jan 1936
Major General Commandant to Major General Butler: requesting confirmation of reported statements in speeches at Passaic, New Jersey, 21 October 1935; Paterson, New Jersey, 29 October 1935; and Rutherford, New Jersey, 1 November 1935; plus 11 January 1936 edition of Liberty magazine.

22 Jan 1936
S. D. Butler to Major General Commandant: general acknowledgement of public utterances and writings.

29 Jan 1936
Major General Commandant to Major General Butler: requesting confirmation of reported statements in speech at Cleveland, Ohio, 3 January 1936 Third United States Congress Against War and Fascism.

7 Feb 1936
Smedley D. Butler to Major General Commandant: disclaimer of certain words and phrases alleged; general acknowledgement of public utterances.

13 Feb 1936
Affidavit of Anna M. Coppola, stenographer, authenticating her transcript of speech made on 1 November 1935, with reservations.

Mar 1936
Unidentified report concerning American League Against War & Fascism meeting in Cleveland 3-5 January, with enclosed stenographic report of speeches 3 January 1936, including General Butler. [File indicia refer to 9th Naval District correspondence.]

5 Apr 1936
Typed transcript: “Town Hall of Washington, D.C.” meeting with panel of speakers which included General Butler.

13 Apr 1936
Newspaper article: “European War Sure, Declares General Butler.” Associated Press item; newspaper not identified.

15 Apr 1936
Typed copy of newspaper article from “Seattle, Washington (P-1)” describing speech of General Butler.

28 Apr 1936
Typed copy of newspaper article: “‘Butler Insincere’ Says Valor Legion Chief,” Los Angeles Herald Express. Three copies.

Typed list: “Contents of this File, Belonging to Major General John H. Russell, USMC.” Lists 26 of foregoing items.

Folder 7

Retirement Report


Folder 8

Material on Rear Admiral John H. Russell, U.S. Navy


Chronology of service of John H. Russell: 18 April 1861 through 25 April 1871; rough draft; missing first page.

Order to command steamboat Mount Vernon on reconnaissance of the Potomac; from Jno. A. Dahlgren to Lieut. J. H. Russell.

Orders to Lieutenant John H. Russell, commanding USS Kennebec, to sail to join Western Gulf Blockading Squadron; signed by Gideon Welles.

Flag Officer Farragut letter of appreciation of Western Gulf Blockading Squadron for their performance 24-25 April.

Flag Officer Farragut orders to “Lieut Commd’g Jno. H. Russel [sic] Comd’g U.S. Str ‘Kennebec’” to transit and reconnoiter Mississippi River, Vicksburg to Natchez and return.

Secretary of the Navy to Lieutenant Commander Jno. H. Russell, denying 22 November 1862 request for detachment; signed by Gideon Welles.

Secretary of the Navy to Lieutenant Commander John H. Russell: revoking orders to command USS Cimarron; granting one month leave of absence; signed by Gideon Welles.

Secretary of the Navy to Lieutenant Commander John H. Russell: orders to command U.S. Steamer Pontiac; signed by Gideon Welles.

J. W. Shirby, Surgeon, USS Pontiac, to Rear Admiral Dahlgren, recommending Russell be sent to northern climate on sick leave.
Rear Admiral H. K. Thatcher to Secretary of the Navy: commendation for performance of Lieutenant Commander John H. Russell while commanding the _Kennebec_ in Western Gulf Blockading Squadron.

Orders: Captain John H. Russell detached from U.S. Steamer _Plymouth_ and awaiting orders.

Superintendent, U.S. Naval Academy to Rear Admiral John H. Russell: a lot will be assigned in Naval Cemetery currently being laid out.


Typed copy: extracts from pages 650-75 of Series I, Vol. 16, _Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion_ and from the log of the _Colorado_.

Rough pencil draft account of raid on the _Judah_; six pages; apparently by J. H. Russell, Jr.

46th Congress, Senate Bill 73: to authorize prize money to officers of Farragut's fleet for destruction of enemy vessels in April 1862.

52d Congress, Senate Naval Affairs Committee Report 583: to authorize payment to Rear Admiral Russell of the highest pay of his grade.

53d Congress, Senate Naval Affairs Committee Report 256: amendment to Russell pay bill.

53d Congress, House Naval Affairs Committee Report 1778: Russell pay bill.

54th Congress, Senate Bill; Russell pay bill.

54th Congress, Senate Naval Affairs Committee Report 480: Russell pay bill.

Officer-in-Charge, Naval Records and Library to Major General Russell: thanks for copies of documents pertaining to Rear Admiral Russell's Civil War service.

Secretary of the Navy to Mrs. Charles H. Marshall [granddaughter of Rear Admiral Russell; daughter of Major General Russell]: designating Mrs. Marshall as sponsor for USS _Russell_ (DD 414), to be launched about January 1939.

Evidence in support of House Bill 10 580, Record of Rear Admiral Russell.

Manuscript, rough draft: "The Cruise of the USS _Iroquois_, One Hundred and

21 Jun 1937

Memorandum from Commander Aircraft, Base Force, USS Wright to Major General Russell: forwarding a copy of chapter, "U.S. Naval Aviation," which had been submitted to Brassey's for inclusion in naval annual; signed by King.

Folder 10

Other Newspaper Columnists

1930s-40s

Miscellaneous collected columns, 39 items.

Folder 11

Miscellany

Undated

Typed anecdotes, one page.

Undated

Two pages and a cut-out paragraph of miscellaneous partial documents.

15 Jul 1917

Pamphlet: "Military Publications Price List, Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas."

2 Jan 1945

Four letters, one draft of correspondence with California state officials: Russell advocating much stronger emphasis on vocational training in high schools.

1935

Membership card, Marine Corps League: Major General Commandant John H. Russell; valid to 30 September 1936.

Undated

One page of an anti-isolationist manuscript.

Undated

Brochure, "Alumni House, United States Naval Academy."

Manuscript

Box 2

Haiti

Folder 1

Background on Occupation of Haiti

Undated

Typescript: "Draft of a letter in Regard to Relations Between the United States and the Republic of Haiti from 1914 to Ratification to be signed by Mr. Robert Lansing." Historical treatise on intervention. [While possibly drafted by Russell, it appears equally likely that this document was given him as background for his assignment in Haiti.

Folder 2

Proclamations

3 Sep 1915

Proclamation of Martial Law by Rear Admiral Caperton, U.S. Navy; Colonel Littleton W. T. Waller, commanding U.S. Expeditionary Force, designated to enforce.
3 Sep 1915  Order restraining disruptive expression in the local press; published by the Grand Provost, Captain Alexander S. Williams, U.S. Marine Corps.

10 Sep 1915  Order prohibiting carrying firearms or deadly weapons without U.S. military authorization; published by the Grand Provost.

22 Sep 1915  Order prohibiting possession of rifles or rifle ammunition in the communes of Port-au-Prince and Petionville; requiring these items to be turned in by 27 September; published by the Grand Provost.

15 Oct 1919  Leaflet containing proclamation by Russell, as commander of 1st Provisional Brigade, abolishing corvee system and stressing goals of occupation; translation by Mrs. Robert D. Heini, Jr.

1921  "Proclamation to the Haitian People in the Districts Where There Are Bandits." Recommends citizens turn in bandits to avoid raids upon their settlements; published by Colonel R. S. Hooker, U.S. Marine Corps [Chief of Gendarmerie d'Haiti]; translation by Mrs. Heinl.

Folder 3  The Occupying Force

25 May 1918  Brigade Commander in Chief, Gendarmerie d'Haiti: forwarding copy of draft of new constitution.

1918  Penciled translation of 1918 constitution of Republic of Haiti.

20 May 1918  Chief, Gendarmerie d'Haiti circular letter, encouraging the Gendarmerie to popularize support of constitution, ensure regularity at polls, cease corvee work Saturday night 8 June, pay off the workers, fete them with refreshments, and call no corvee work for week beginning 9 June.

12 Jun 1918  Town-by-town tabulation of vote on constitution: 98,225 in favor; 768 against.

26 Apr 1919  Letter from Homer L. Howell, District Commander, District of Port de Paix: vouching for character of two "former generals under Charlemagne Peralte" recently arrested.

ca. 1919  Interrogation report: a caco from Jaco.

ca. 1919  List of five prisoners awaiting action from Washington on sentences.

ca. 1919  Memo: Hooker to Little, concerning a report of interrogation.

1 Nov 1919  Second Regiment message 1 November 1919 1255 P.M., to Brigade Port-au-Prince: "Charlemagne Peralte killed by Capt Hannekin twelve midnight near Grand Riviere . . . ."

11 Feb 1920  Pharmacist's Mate 3d Class Marsee Arthur Cox, Marine Aviation Medical Department, to Colonel Russell: report of injuries (badly bruised all over) of Stenovil Estinville.
18 May 1920
Military Governor of Santo Domingo to Russell: discussing and concurring with items cited in Daily Diary Report 11-20 April, [cited report not among those in collection,] signed by Rear Admiral Thomas Snowden, U.S. Navy.

15 Sep 1920

20 May 1921
Brigade Law Officer report on Flag Day insults to Gendarmerie d’Haiti and the occupation: Speech by Vely Thebaud advocated force, accordingly ordered arrest and military trial; signed by Second Lieutenant James B. Hardie.

25 May 1921
Brigade Law Officer letter: legal guidance and policy for units exercising martial law; signed by Second Lieutenant James B. Hardie.

16 Jun 1921
General Receiver to Brigade Commander, “Subject: General Monthly Report to Collector of Customs, Miragoane for May 1921”; report indicates mood of populace is receptive to occupation; signed by A.J.M. (?).

20 Sep 1921
List: “Haitian Newspapers of Recent Publication.” Tabulates name, address, editor’s name, political/financial backing, political stance.

16 Oct 1926
Gendarmerie d’Haiti General Order No. 45: revoking General Orders 26 and 27 [reorganization by Harllee] as illegal.

13 Feb 1930
S. F. Streit to Russell: appreciation for courtesies during visit.

5 Nov 1930
Financial Advisor to Government of Haiti, to Russell: “...politics played by you and Haiti a shabby trick.” Signed by W. W. Cumberland.

Folder 4
Daily Diary Reports by Commander, 1st Provisional Brigade

[Note: file consists of signed flimsy copies of periodic reports covering a few days or a few weeks. Significant entries were reported to Admiral Knapp, but frequently there was “Nothing of military or political importance to report.”]

20 Mar 1920
(1-20 March)

Undated
(3-13 June)

13 Oct 1920
(28 September-13 October). 28 September: Charles Zamor called, was granted permission to live in Cap Haitien. 7 October: gave Barnave Dartiguenave [president’s brother, Minister of Interior] opinion on who should be kept or dismissed from the Cabinet.

2 Nov 1920
(25 October-2 November)

15 Nov 1920
(3-15 November). Russell accompanied Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp on inspection tour 3-6 November; Rear Admirals Mayo and Oliver plus Major General W. C. Neville on tour 8-12 November.
29 Nov 1920 (16-18 November)
12 Dec 1920 (6-11 December). 7 December: Lieutenant Jones of Gendarmerie d'Haiti was killed at 0135. Investigation in progress.

20 Dec 1920 (12-20 December)
3 Jan 1921 (21 December-2 January)
15 Jan 1921 (3-15 January)
20 Jan 1921 (17-19 January)
28 Jan 1921 (20-27 January)
2 Feb 1921 (28 January-1 February)
19 Feb 1921 (2-28 February)
8 Mar 1921 (19 February-7 March)
15 Mar 1921 (8-14 March)
4 Apr 1921 (15 March-3 April). 24 March: visit by C. A. Burroughs, American black agitator from Union Patriotique. 27-30 March: visit by Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby.

Undated (4-9 April)

28 Apr 1921 (10-28 April). 15 April: Burroughs is connected with The Nation. 25 April: call by Mr. Benoit, ex-Commissaire du Gouvernement.

21 May 1921 (3-17 May) Two copies.
31 May 1921 (18-28 May). 26 May: issued proclamation against incendiary speeches or publication. [Original plus draft also in file.]

3 Jun 1921 (29 May-2 June)
9 Jul 1921 (21 June-8 July)
21 Jul 1921 (9-20 July)
1 Aug 1921 (21-31 July)
13 Aug 1921 (1-12 August)
24 Aug 1921 (13-23 August)
6 Sep 1921 (24 August-5 September)
19 Sep 1921 (6-18 September)
30 Sep 1921 (19-30 September)
21 Oct 1921 (1-21 October)
7 Nov 1921 (22 October-6 November). 6 November: Brigadier General Richards arrived.
17 Dec 1921 (26 November-17 December). 29 November: Senate Investigating Committee arrived in USS Argonne; departed 7 December for Dominican Republic.
31 Dec 1921 (18-31 December). Inspection tour suggests no aftermath to agitation during Senate Committee investigation.

**Folder 5**

**Special Correspondence with Higher Headquarters**

17 Jun 1918 Brigade Commander to Chief of Naval Operations, via Major General Commandant, "Subject: Adoption of the new constitution in Haiti": large majority vote in favor is outweighed by lack of public understanding of issues.

Undated Manuscript: Russell's description of adoption of constitution.


17 Oct 1919 Russell to Major General Commandant: analysis of progress since arrival; tactical evaluation of Charlemagne Peralte's force.

4 Dec 1920 Brigade Commander to Chief of Naval Operations, "Report on the political situation in Haiti in its relation to the military, November 1920": banditry waned with killing of Benoit Batraville in April; Haitian President trying to throw off financial controls; Russell recommends tighten controls or end occupation.

18 Jan 1921 Brigade Commander to Chief of Naval Operations: situation is gradually worse, tranquil but with undercurrent of unrest; Russell recommends forcing Haitian government to admit their courts' unwillingness to enforce laws, and proposes stronger military controls.

1 Oct 1921 Russell to Secretary of the Navy, "Memorandum Regarding a Constructive Policy for Haiti": recommends establishment of office of high commissioner to make the treaty and the constitution work for stability.

12 Dec 1921 Russell to Major General Commandant: description of events with the Senate Committee of investigators.

23 Dec 1921 John A. Lejeune personal to Colonel Russell: as expected, Senate Committee seems commendatory. Only "atrocity" was case of Captain Merkle in Santo Domingo. Holographic postscript authorizing provision of supplies to Red Cross in emergency. Signed by Lejeune.
6 Sep 1922
High Commissioner to Secretary of State: report on use and need for martial law and provost courts to impose stability in Haiti.

16 Oct 1926
Russell to Major General Commandant: have overruled reorganization of Gendarmerie proposed by Colonels Harllee and Turrill.

23 Dec 1926
Russell to Major General Commandant: discussing leadership problems of Colonel Harllee.

3 Nov 1928
Assistant Secretary of State to Russell: forwarding blind copy of Secretary of Navy's note.

13 May 1930
Correspondence among American High Commissioner, Secretary of the Navy, Major General Commandant, and Colonel Edward B. Manwaring (2d Regiment) with endorsements through 31 March 1931: concerning Secretary of Navy displeasure at assignment of staff officers as general court-martial members in case of Lieutenant Commander Theodore E. Cox, Medical Corps, U.S. Navy.

12 Aug 1930
W. D. Castle, Department of State, to Russell (on leave in France): President thinks Russell may have done all that can be done in Haiti and may not want to return.

6 Oct 1930
Russell to Secretary of State: tendering resignation as High Commissioner.

Folder 6

Russell Describes the Occupation

ca. 1919
Penciled draft, incomplete, on the challenge of the occupation.

Jun 1921
"Political Problem of Haiti, June 1921."

ca. 1921
Outline for paper on Haiti and U.S. intervention; 2 pages.

ca. 1921
Penciled draft of memorandum on Haitian labor costs.

ca. 1921
Assessment of six years in Haiti; 2 pages.

11 Dec 1921

27 Mar 1922
Script: remarks of American High Commissioner at dinner given by M. Barau, Minister of Foreign Relations.

1 Apr 1922
Script: speech at dinner given by Russell; President Dartiguenave among guests.

ca. 1923
"Outline for Study on Haiti."

ca. 1925
Untitled article on improvements in Haiti.

ca. 1928
Draft: refutation of document—possibly a Senate resolution—by Bryce (not further identified). 21-page draft; first page missing.
29 Mar 1915
President (by Caco coup) Vilbrun Guillaume Sam to Commandant, Lascahobas Arrondissement: seeking surrender to new regime.

17 Apr 1915
President Sam to Commandant, Lascahobas Arrondissement: seeking accommodation.

17 Aug 1915

18 Aug 1916
Typed translation of draft constitution; 21 pages.

2 Feb 1918
President Dartiguenave to Russell: appreciation, upon relief.

15 May 1918
Printed circular on voting procedures issued by Osmin Cham, Secretary of Interior.

5 Jan 1919
Memoire (penciled copy plus translation): 23-page document citing grievances referred to U.S. Secretary of State in November 1918; primary complaint, Financial Advisor A. J. Ruan doesn't give them desired budget. Typed translation by Mrs. Heinl.

22 Jan 1919
Benoit, Secretary of State for Exterior Relations, to Envoy Tertullian Guilbaud at Paris Peace Conference: instructions to seek indemnities independent of U.S. claims.

Apr 1919
Envoy Guilbaud to President Dartiguenave: describing political interplay at Paris conference. Translation. Incomplete.

27 May 1920
President Dartiguenave to Russell: complimenting discipline noted during visit to Mirebalais and Lascahobas.

8 Jan 1921
President Dartiguenave to Russell: proposing suppression of opposition press, by "other means" if necessary.

2 Mar 1921
Secretary of State for Foreign Relations to Russell: forwarding a letter of interest from Cuba. [Letter not attached.]

12 Mar 1921
President Dartiguenave to Russell: complaining of insults in free press, wants Gendarmerie to suppress.

14 Dec 1921
Affidavit of Andre F. Chevallier: President Dartiguenave complained to General Wise, Chief of Gendarmerie, about journalistic attacks.

30 Dec 1921

26 Mar 1922
Letter to Russell from Louis Borno discussing loan of $40 million.

9 Sep 1924
President Louis Borno to Russell: religious essay leading to bid for budget support of cathedral and monument construction. With translation.
Borno to Russell: translation of note of thanks.

President Borno to General Russell: expression of solidarity in face of hostile press; translation of original.

**Folder 8**

**Civilian and Caco Documents**

[Note: Caco documents were seldom literate, often penciled on low-grade paper, repeatedly folded, smuggled in sweaty pockets. Names and other details extracted from them are problematical.]

May 1916

Newspaper *Le Moniteur*. Copy of proposed constitution plus related articles.

14 May 1919

Caco proclamation: translation of item posted in Port-au-Prince on night of 14 March 1919.

22 Mar 1919

Translation of letter found on the body of General Celisma Pierre, from Charlemagne Peralte to General Aspelly Joseph.

23 Mar 1919

Note of Auguste Bernadot (captured item).

27 Mar 1919

Charlemagne Peralte to General Benoit.

29 Mar 1919

Caco proclamation: item posted on town gate of San Michel.

30 Mar 1919

Orders to General Benoit to attack Mirebalais; presumably issued by Charlemagne Peralte.

2 Apr 1919

Charlemagne Peralte to General Benoit.

7 Apr 1919

Charlemagne Peralte to General Jules Troueijou.

14 Apr 1919


18 Apr 1919

Charlemagne Peralte to General Riphin Dubuisson: urging aggressive action in Lascahobas Arrondissement. With translation.

20 Apr 1919

Petite Auge Jean Toussant to General Tonnont.

20 Apr 1919

Benoit to General Tonnont.

3 Jun 1919

Charlemagne Peralte to British Consul, Port-au-Prince: seeking support. With translation.

7 Jun 1919

14 Jun 1919  General Zamor to Division Chief, Cercle-la-Source: concerning arms and ammunition. Translation by Mrs. Heini.

Undated  Note of Madame Casimir Lacroix.

Undated  General Ceius Lacroix, Chief of Division, to Charlemagne Peralte.

Undated  Notecard receipt from Marius Francois to Charleus Bataille for two rifles donated to revolution. With translation.

Undated  List by Charlemagne Peralte of 18 officers and noncommissioned officers of the Gendarmerie whose heads he wants; they will not be pardoned by the Cacos.

Undated  Translation of three letters from Widow Massena Peralte to Charlemagne Peralte, urging him to avoid arrest, send money.


10 Jun 1919  Leois Joseph, Delegate Extraordinary of the Department of the North, to Augustin Remisinte: appointing Remisinte as chief of division of action being mounted against Americans. Translation by Mrs. Heini.


16 Jun 1919  Orestin Remisinte, General of Division of the third section of Boismari, Commune of Cercle la Source, to Charlemagne Peralte: requesting five carbines, to block Lamielle Road. Translation by Mrs. Heini.

8 Jan 1920  Proclamation issued by Papillon Fils, urging gendarmes to desert and join him.


Undated  Bandit Proclamation, 5 pages, untranslated.

Folder 9  Investigating the Occupation

27 Sep 1919  Assistant to Commandant, to Russell: alerting Brigade to inquiry arising from court-martial argument of Lieutenant Spear, regarding unlawful treatment, killing of Haitians; signed by Chas. G. Long.

2 Oct 1919  Major General Commandant personal to Russell: concerning statement that "practically indiscriminate killing of natives has gone on for some time," directing corrective action; signed by George Barnett.

15 Oct 1919  Brigade commander's circular prohibiting unjustifiable force and requiring instruction of all hands; issued by Russell.
Adjutant and Inspector to Russell: recommending gathering of evidence.


First Provisional Brigade General Order No. 16: providing for trial of Marines of Brigade or Gendarmerie d'Haiti for unjustifiable killing, maltreatment; requiring publication to all ranks; issued by Russell. Two copies.

"Paraphrase of a Despatch from Secretary of the Navy to Flag Minnesota [Rear Admiral Knapp]": directing investigation upon return of Haitian Minister to Haiti.

Typed list of questions "taken from the letter of Mr. Charles McKinley, Department of Politics, Reed College, Portland, Oregon": concerning allegations of illegality. Two pages.

"Memorandum Answer to Questions Propounded by Mr. Charles McKinley, Reed College, Portland, Oregon": single typed draft with answers to first three of 14 questions; several additional pages would have been required to complete subject [Style appears to be that of Russell: deliberate, pedagogic.].

"Memorandum in the Case of Ernest J. Lavoie": discussing possible extradition to Haiti of former Marine private accused of crimes while serving as captain of Gendarmerie d'Haiti. Author unidentified; memorandum probably submitted to Russell. Single page, typewritten.

"Memorandum, Case of Lavoie": expanded discussion of options available in Lavoie case. Two typed pages, possibly prepared by Russell based upon preceding document in this folder.

R. S. Hooker, Acting Chief of the Gendarmerie d'Haiti, memorandum for Admiral Knapp: submitting a numbered series of responses to questions, apparently those propounded by Charles McKinley.


Newspaper article: caption missing, text continues discussion of General Barnett's disclosures to Secretary of the Navy. New York Times.


Russell to Major General Commandant: concerning loss of report forwarded on 20 March 1920.
6 Dec 1920

Dec 1920
"Excerpts from Report of Court of Inquiry into Haitian Matters, 1920"; issued by Rear Admiral H. T. Mayo.

9 May 1921

11 May 1921
Newspaper article: "'Rot,' Denby Says of Haitian's Charges." Trenton, New Jersey Evening Times.

Undated
Paragraph of Senate resolution to send a committee of inquiry to Haiti and Dominican Republic.

ca. 1921

Undated
Envelope, empty, labelled "newspaper clippings".

Folder 10
Senate Investigation

22 Jan 1922
67th Congress, Senate Select Committee on Haiti and the Dominican Republic, Report 794: "Inquiry into Occupation and Administration of Haiti and the Dominican Republic."

Folder 11
Relations with The Nation

24 Apr 1920
Secretary of the Navy to Russell: forwarding The Nation article "The Conquest of Haiti" and requesting a statement.

27 Jul 1920
Captain J. L. Perkins, U.S. Marine Corps, to Brigade Commander: "Account of patrol made in company with Mr. Herbert J. Seligman, 3-7 April 1920": alleges that writer attempted to instigate killing of civilian woman, other crimes; two pages.

13 Dec 1921
Captain Jesse L. Perkins to Commander, Department of the South: sworn statement concerning The Nation representative Seligman on 3-7 April 1920 patrol, amplifying details of allegations.

Folder 12
Investigation into Conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Wise

3 Mar 1921
Letter to Russell complaining about accusations and threats made by Colonel Wise. Author presumed to be Mr. H. P. Davis, American businessman in Port-au-Prince.

4 Mar 1921
Major Edward A. Ostermann to Brigade Commander: reporting on 26 February
1921 incident in which Lieutenant Colonel Frederic M. Wise slandered Mr. H. P. Davis.

12 Mar 1921

Major Ostermann memorandum to Colonel Russell: reporting Wise's intoxication at Caserne Dartiguenave 12 August 1920.

12 Mar 1921

"Questions Asked Captain Knighton by the Brigade Commander." Four-page transcript of questions and answers concerning behavior of Lieutenant Colonel Wise 28 February 1921 and other occasions; generally exonerates Wise.

31 Mar 1921

Major General Commandant Lejeune to Mr. H. P. Davis, Port-au-Prince: acknowledging complaint and expressing regret; noting Wise detached from Haiti.

Folder 13

Congressional Correspondence

12 Dec 1921


7 Jun 1923

Congressman Harold Knutson to Russell: complaining of delays in facilitating a business transaction, threatening to call for congressional inquiry into occupation.

28 Jun 1923

Russell to Congressman Knutson: brusque reply, inviting the congressman to admit that he is using threats to obtain business monopoly.

25 Mar 1925

American Financial Advisor to Haiti to High Commissioner: reporting visit of Congressman Harold Knutson 21 March 1925 in which Knutson suggested Cumberland as a successor to Russell in return for favorable assistance in investments in Haiti; two pages; signed by W. W. Cumberland.

ca. 1926

One-page report on refusal by Haitian President Borno to permit Utah Senator W. H. King to visit Haiti.

ca. 1926

Two-page report on refusal by Haitian President Borno to permit Utah Senator W. H. King to visit Haiti.

Feb 1929

"Memorandum on a Resolution and Accompanying Statement Presented to the United States Senate, on 22 February 1929." Submitted by Richard U. Strong, five-page analysis of King's proposal to investigate occupation, and to terminate it.

Feb 1929

"Memorandum on a Resolution and Accompanying Statement Presented to the United States Senate on 22 February 1929." Russell's twelve-page refutation, point-to-point, of Senator King's speech. Probably based upon Strong's memorandum [supra].

Folder 14

Binder of Items Compiled December 1928-December 1929

20 Dec 1928

Maryland Representative Stephen W. Gambrill to Russell: enclosing copy of House of Representatives Bill 13685 "To regulate the distribution and promo-
tion of commissioned officers of the Marine Corps . . .," plus printed report of hearing before Committee on Naval Affairs in which General Lejeune praised Russell's work in Haiti; also suggests plan to get a torpedo boat or minesweeper named for Russell's father.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Jan 1929</td>
<td>Russell to Congressman Gambrill: appreciation for support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Dec 1928</td>
<td>R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont to Russell: announcing renewal of gift subscription to Barron's Weekly; discussing stock market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Jan 1929</td>
<td>Russell to Pierrepont: thanks for subscription.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Feb 1929</td>
<td>Pierrepont to Russell: discussing investments, family matters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Dec 1929</td>
<td>R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont to Russell: announcing renewal of gift subscription to Barron's Weekly; discussing stock market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Jan 1929</td>
<td>Panama Canal executive H. Burgess to Russell: thanks for entertaining Mrs. Burgess in Port-au-Prince.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Jan 1929</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Agriculture horticulturist Knowles A. Ryerson to Russell: request for aerial photographs of the Citadel (King Cristophe's mountain-top fortress) for himself and for Lieutenant Kinney, early Marine aviator in Haiti; discusses progress in sisal and problems in pineapple farming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Jan 1929</td>
<td>Robert Niles, Jr., to Russell: introducing Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Norton who will visit Haiti in February.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Feb 1929</td>
<td>Russell to John Allnutt &amp; Co., London: acknowledging receipt of three cases forwarded from Kingston.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Feb 1929</td>
<td>Russell to Brigadier General Rufus H. Lane: requesting confirmation of unofficial information that Secretary of State had sent letter of commendation to Secretary of the Navy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Feb 1929</td>
<td>F. H. Cooke, Public Works Officer, Philadelphia Navy Yard to Russell: forwarding derogatory article from New York World, 10 February; six-page typed copy of article by Napoleon Bonaparte Marshall, former clerk in U.S. Consulate, Port-au-Prince, denouncing the occupation in general.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Nov 1929</td>
<td>Lieutenant Colonel C. B. Matthews to Russell (on Commandant's stationery): thanking Russell for requesting Matthews as relief for Colonel South in Garde d'Haiti; Commandant has disapproved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Feb 1929</td>
<td>Representative Kiess to Russell: forwarding Directory, gratis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23 Feb 1929

25 Feb 1929
Russell to U.S. Ambassador to Cuba Noble Brandon Judah: thanks for letter of 7 February, and for rail and steamship reservations.

7 Feb 1929
Ambassador Judah to Russell: confirming reservations.

16 Jan 1929
Barron's Weekly form letter to "Dear Subscriber": sending booklet.

5 Mar 1929
Russell to John Gardner Murray, Presiding Bishop of Protestant Episcopal Church of the U.S.A.: enjoyed your visit.

16 Jan 1929
Bishop Murray to Russell: thanks for hospitality.

6 Mar 1929
L. S. Rowe, Director General of Pan American Union, to Russell: congratulations on admirable publication "Come to Haiti."

7 Mar 1929
National Cyclopaedia of American Biography form letter: follow-up request for biographic data; annotated "Sent March 21/29 C."

13 Feb 1929
National Cyclopaedia of American Biography form letter request for data.

9 Mar 1929
Russell to investment banker Auville Eager: Haitian government is not contemplating loan at this time; sisal and cotton production are accelerating.

1 Feb 1929
Auville Eager to Russell: citing favorable observations on Haiti from Bishop Murray and others, offering services to underwrite development enterprises.

9 Mar 1929
Russell to Mr. M. Butterman: acknowledging Christmas card.

Undated
Christmas card from M. Butterman.

9 Mar 1929
Russell to Mr. Glen Abbey at American Consulate, Johannesburg: thanks for Christmas card; Haiti progressing since you left.

Undated
Christmas card from G. Abbey.

9 Mar 1929
Russell to Colonel John T. Meyers: Seabrook's book is full of fable reported as fact and is disliked by both Haitians and Americans; he abused our hospitality.

7 Feb 1929
Colonel Meyers to Russell: forwarding newspaper article [not included]; doubting report from Honolulu that Smedley Butler will retire; speculating on assignments of Generals Butler, Lejeune, Dion [Williams], and Feland. Inquiry on Seabook book.

29 Mar 1929
Russell to Charles Howard: appreciation for stock recommendation.

29 Mar 1929
Russell to Major P. H. Torrey: glad you're being sent back here.
29 Mar 1929  Russell to Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Smithsonian Institution: thanks for pamphlet; comment on cave explorations.


29 Mar 1929  Russell to Captain Charles S. Butler, Medical Corps, U.S. Navy: thanks for shark-bite data; concur.

11 Mar 1929  Captain Butler to Russell: forwarding shark bite article from The Military Surgeon, March 1929, to refute Dr. Beebe's lecture claim that shark threat could be ignored.

12 Apr 1929  Major General Commandant to Russell: belated thanks for message of congratulation; signed by Wendell C. Neville.

9 Feb 1929  Russell to General Neville: congratulations on appointment as Commandant.

12 Apr 1929  Dr. W. W. Cumberland [former Financial Adviser to Haiti] to Russell: introducing Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Fleming.

11 May 1929  Russell to Cumberland, replying letter 22 April 1929: concur H. P. Davis' activities a joke; recent visitors all seem to be seeking disagreeable items to report; Mr. de la Rue seems delightful, efficient, energetic.

22 Apr 1929  Cumberland to Russell: met de la Rue en route to Haiti—he seems able; H. P. Davis has been to Secretary of State seeking High Commissionership—Stimson should see through him; stock market restless, recommend hang on.

25 Jan 1929  Russell to Cumberland: Davis's article in The Herald fails to identify that only failures in Haiti were those in which he was interested; expect favorable stock market in spring.

12 Jan 1929  Cumberland to Russell: citing H. P. Davis article in New York Herald-Tribune 6 January 1929: blames military for lack of progress; Cumberland glad to be out of "blame zone" after four years of daily vilification.

13 Dec 1928  Cumberland to Russell: nothing in news about Haiti; you must be glad Democrats not elected—they would be reorganizing—haven't even noticed Senator King fulminating; regret your difficulties with my successor, Millsbaugh; stock market appears sound. Coffee unstable so not interested in establishing plantation.

17 Apr 1929  S. C. Marsh, Stroud & Co. (investors) to Russell: offering services of Intercontinents Power Company to invest in Haitian hydroelectric and irrigation projects.


7 May 1929  Russell to Marsh: Haytian Corporation of America recently refused $1,200,000 for their properties; no other projects under serious consideration.
3 Apr 1929
Russell to Major Calvin B. Matthews, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps: appreciate any assistance to aide, Lieutenant Watson, in request for Keyport as first duty station.

26 Apr 1929
Russell to Mrs. Fields: appreciation of prize bull given to Haiti.

7 May 1929

27 Apr 1929
I.P. Roosa to Russell: concerning shipment of electrical items.

10 May 1929
Winthrop F. Scott, State Department, to Russell: thanks for information on businesses investing in Haiti; Cadastral law is under study.

7 May 1929
Russell to Scott: request telegraph reply to leave request; need lead time for reservations in Europe.

5 Mar 1929
Russell to Scott: welcome to assignment handling Haitian affairs; annual report will help answer questions; maps are being sent.

9 Feb 1929
Scott to Russell: assigned to Latin American Division and handling Haiti and Santo Domingo; please sent up-to-date maps.

11 May 1929
Financial Adviser-General Receiver S. de la Rue to Russell: forwarding copy of letter to Collector of Customs.

11 May 1929
General Receiver to Collector of Customs, Port-au-Prince: instructions not to open or delay packages to diplomats.

10 May 1929
S. de la Rue to Russell: investigation of Haitian Customs having opened package to Mrs. Russell.

11 May 1929
Russell to W. D. Harlan, Port Arthur, Texas: Gulf Oil has no connections in Haiti; maybe in Santo Domingo.

1 May 1929
W. D. Harlan to Russell: requesting information on obtaining job with Gulf Oil in Haiti.

11 May 1929
Russell to Charles H. Marshall: concur, better to sell stock at loss; anticipate arrival New York ca. 1 July and sail for Europe 9th; will need money.

30 Apr 1929
Russell to Marshall: thanks for 17 April letter and statement showing "healthy advance in my account."

29 Mar 1929
Russell to Marshall: thanks for 5 March letter; tourism is busy; market must be chaotic.

Undated
Two formal invitations for Port-au-Prince events in May 1929.
18 May 1929
Julius Fleishman, Cincinnati, to Russell: thanks for photographs of Citadel.

20 May 1929
Russell to Captain Dudley W. Knox, U.S. Navy: advising widely decentralized trade in charcoal makes important and distribution of substitute product unlikely.

4 May 1929
Knox to Russell: inquiring about market for charcoal substitute.

24 May 1929
Dana G. Munro, State Department, to Russell: delaying action on 14 March 1929 instructions in view of Russell's comments.

10 Jun 1929
Telegram, Stimson to Russell: inquiring if Russell can leave Haiti early, spent part of last week in June in Washington.

24 May 1929
High Commissioner's secretary McCubbin to Editor, Financial World, regarding conflict in bills for renewal of subscription with related correspondence.

13 Feb 1929

21 Jan 1929
McCubbin to Financial World: General's renewal billed as new subscription to "Mister" Russell.

4 Jun 1929
Financial World to Russell: error corrected.

25 May 1929
Russell to J. T. White & Co., publishers: declining to have portrait with biography in National Cyclopaedia of American Biography.

15 May 1929
F. B. Kane to J. B. White & Co., to Russell: National Cyclopaedia sells for $15; invitation to include portrait.

8 May 1929
Russell to J. B. White & Co.; returning corrected proof of biography.

24 Apr 1929

29 May 1929
Russell to Washington Loan and Trust Company: enclosing check and deposit slips.

1 Jun 1929
S. de la Rue to Russell: forwarding copy of Sir Gordon Guggisberg's plan for rehabilitation of British Guiana.

3 Jun 1929
Russell to W. R. Scott: except to sail on S.S. Ancon 26 June, arrive New York 1 July and Washington 2 July for three-four days.

24 May 1929
Scott to Russell: telegram approving leave was sent.

12 Jun 1929
Haitian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to Russell: acknowledging leave itinerary. Translation by Mrs. Heinl.

14 Jun 1929
Russell to Mr. Rossbottom, Panama Railroad and Steamship Line: try for reservations on Ile de France 6 July; $725.50 is steep; is there diplomatic rate?
13 Jun
1929
Telegram, Van Reed to PRACIREM, New York: Russell desires reservations on
*Île de France*.

15 Jun
1929
Russell to Cartier, Inc., New York: acknowledging receipt of cigarette case.

28 May
1929
Cartier, Inc. to Russell: inquiring if Mrs. Russell received gold and enamel
cigarette case via diplomatic pouch 30 March.

15 May
1929
Russell to Mr. H. S. Rubens, President, Consolidated Railroads of Cuba: thanks
for offer of use of private rail car.

28 May
1929
Cable, Stimson to Russell: 90 days leave granted.

15 Jun
1929
Cable, Russell to Secretary of State: sailing 16 June via Cuba; except arrive
Washington on or before 24 June.

1 Feb
1929
Cable, KELLOGG, DCO GITMO to Russell: acknowledging message.

5 May
1929
Russell to Secretary of State: request 90 days leave,

10 Oct
1929
Cable, Russell to Secretary of State: arrived this morning.

21 May
1929
Secretary of State to Russell: leave approved.

3 Jun
1929
Russell to D. G. Munro: intend leave 26 June, arrive Washington 2 July for talks.

17 Jun
1929
Cable, Charge d'Affaires Grummon to Secretary of State: Russell sailed yesterday.

4 Jun
1929
Russell to Secretary of State: will probably sail 26 June.

11 Jun
1929
Russell to Haitian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs: expect leave 26 June-1
October.

Undated
Russell to President Borna: have been asked to leave early; probably leaving 16
June via Cuba.

10 Jun
1929
Russell memorandum to Lieutenants Watson and Chapelle: security measures
for house and cars during leave of absence.

10 Jun
1929
Russell memorandum to aides (Watson and Chapelle): send routine reports to
secretaries (McCubbins and Mrs. Place).

10 Jun
1929
Russell memorandum to Mr. Grummon: disbursements during leave: McCub-
mins's salary $250; Mrs. Place's salary $150; rent $150.

10 Jun
1929
Russell memorandum to Lieutenant Watson: pay for seven servants $102 plus
three part-time helpers $20.80.

10 Jun
1929
Russell memorandum to Senior Aide: Charge d'Affaires take over all High Com-
missioner functions except military; Senior Officer Present assumes military
command.
10 Jun 1929
Russell memorandum to Grummon: assigning Charge d'Affaires.

10 Jun 1929
Russell to Lieutenant Chapelle: supervise overhaul of barge.

11 Jun 1929
Russell memorandum to all treaty officials: itinerary and chain of command.

25 Jun 1929
Russell to General Receiver de la Rue: returning customs declaration with evaluation of silver cup imported.

20 Jul 1929
Paymaster, U.S. Marine Corps, to Russell (in Paris): two of three months leave will be excess. Due to Comptroller General decisions eliminating half-pay during excess leave, pay will cut off after July; this includes allotments of $515 to Washington Loan & Trust and $18.10 to Navy Mutual Aid.

28 Aug 1929
Charge d'Affaires Grummon to Financial Adviser de la Rue: forwarding letter from American Club for information.

27 Aug 1929
Randolph Coyle, President of American Club of Port-au-Prince to High Commissioner: disavowing any derogatory statements by individual members against occupation or officials.

28 Aug 1929
Grummon to Colonel Randolph Coyle, Garde d'Haiti: thanks for letter 27 August 1929.

25 Oct 1929

27 Sep 1929
H. B. Ode, Vice President, International Telephone and Telegraph (owners of subsidiary operating New York-Haiti cable): inviting Russell and de la Rue to business lunch.

4 Oct 1929
Deputy General Receiver to Haitian Collector of Customs: request every courtesy be extended to diplomatic agents.

Oct 1928
[misfiled] Dr. Walter Franklin Prince, Boston Society for Psychic Research, form letter with "census" questionnaire to 10,000 persons listed in Who's Who; annotation "Answered NO. JHR."

15 Oct 1929
L. S. Rowe, Director-General, Pan American Union to Russell: congratulations on progress cited in 7th annual report.

17 Dec 1929
K. C. Welborn, attached to Haitian Public Health Service, memorandum to Russell: forwarding copies of uncle's letters to senators, Secretary of State, etc., for Russell's enjoyment.

21 Oct 1929
Russell to Collector of Internal Revenue, Baltimore: forwarding amount due.

29 Oct 1929
Russell to National City Bank, New York, Chairman Charles E. Mitchell: forwarding copy of "my last report."

29 Oct 1929
Russell to Episcopal news director William Hoster: shocked to learn of Bishop Murray's death.
8 Oct 1929
William Hoster to Russell: Bishop Murray died 3 October.

29 Oct 1929
Russell to W. E. Dunn: thanks for economic chart.

27 Jun 1929

4 Nov 1929
Russell to Saks & Co., 5th Avenue, New York: forwarding payment.

5 Nov 1929
Russell to Colonel Presley M. Rixey: agreeing to consider Rixey in selection of relief for Colonel Evans, but not due until 1930; would be glad to see you return.

10 Oct 1929
Rixey to Russell: requesting consideration as Evans’ relief.

9 Nov 1929
Russell to Tiffany & Co.: request engraving of tennis trophy.

10 Nov 1929
Russell to National City Bank: requesting sale of stocks.

30 Oct 1929
National City Bank, New York to Russell: request instruction on proposed stock trade.

12 Nov 1929
Internal Revenue Service, Baltimore: returning money order for $7.51.

6 Nov 1929
Russell to Internal Revenue Service: enclosing money order for $1.80; requesting return of money order for $7.51.

13 Nov 1929
Russell to Panama Pacific Steamship Line: requesting schedule of sailing Panama to San Francisco during January-February.

Undated
National Geographic Society form letter invitation to join: annotated: “27 Nov 1929 Paid $3.00.”

20 Nov 1929
Russell to Lieutenant Colonel H. N. Manney, Jr.: acknowledging request to be returned to Haiti; no vacancies anticipated in Garde or Brigade.

11 Nov 1929
Lieutenant Colonel Manney to Russell: requesting assistance in obtaining reassignment to Haiti.

25 Nov 1929
Russell to Montgomery Ward, Inc.: ordering catalog items.

26 Nov 1929
Russell to C. Leviele, New York: paying for brushes, though not received.

26 Jun 1929
Julius Fleischmann to Russell: reaffirming offer to donate purebred Guernsey bull calf to Haiti; planning to visit again on winter cruise.

27 Nov 1929
H. L. Van Winckle, Secretary of Society of California Pioneers, to Russell: acknowledging order for 18K gold badge.

4 Nov 1929
Russell to Van Winckle: forwarding $5 for Pioneer Society badge.

19 Jun 1929
Van Winckle to Russell: form letter offering badges.
4 Dec 1929

9 Dec 1929
W. W. Cumberland to Russell: best wishes in trying times.

5 Nov 1929
Russell to Cumberland: only paper loss in market slide, expect recovery; anticipate Buell's book will be mass of misinformation; regarding Smedley Butler, "It seems incomprehensible that a sane person should make such remarks."

30 Oct 1929
Cumberland to Russell: forwarding copy of remarks sent to R. L. Buell.

30 Oct 1929
Cumberland to Buell: commenting on inaccuracies in manuscript on Haiti.

24 Oct 1929
Cumberland to Russell: quoting extreme statements from speech by Smedley Butler 23 October.

24 Oct 1929
Cumberland to Russell: enclosing quotes from Buell's manuscript.

23 Oct 1929
Cumberland to Russell: reporting de Ia Rue's visit; market has had drastic decline.

10 Dec 1929
Former Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg to Russell: thanks for 27 November letter; anticipate history will acknowledge Russell's accomplishments in Haiti.

27 Nov 1929
Russell to Kellogg: congratulations on honorary degree to our "greatest Secretary of State."

11 Dec 1929
Russell to Washington Loan & Trust: check and deposit slips.

18 Nov 1929
—Same.

6 Nov 1929
—Same.

Dec 1929
Assorted Christmas greeting cablegrams.

5 Nov 1929
Russell to Washington Loan & Trust: requesting deposit slips.

23 Dec 1929
Russell to Bishop Carson: thanks for supportive letter.

23 Dec 1929
Russell to Secretary of State: requesting Bishop Carson's letter be placed in military record.

19 Dec 1929
The Right Reverend H. R. Carson, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Haiti: commending handling of Cayes incident; two copies.

26 Dec 1929
Telegram, William Pulliam to Russell: inquiring status of J. Daalder.

27 Dec 1929
Telegram, Russell to Pulliam: Daalder is Honorary Consul General of Holland.
Folder 15  Haitian Treaty with Dominican Republic

5 Jun 1929
Haitian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to Russell: forwarding copy of treaty with Dominican Republic; signed by Camille J. Leon. With translation.

Folder 16  The Forbes Commission

4 Feb 1930
Message, Acting Secretary of State Cotton to Russell: quoting President Hoover's announcement to press that a commission be appointed to study withdrawal from Haiti prior to expiration of treaty in 1936.

13 Mar 1930
Smooth draft, American High Commissioner to Chairman of the President's Commission for the Study and Review of Conditions in the Republic of Haiti: 22-page refutation of testimony of 11 Haitian political figures who had presented complaints to the Commission.

16 Mar 1930

26 Mar 1930

Folder 17  Scrapbook

1930
Scrapbook purchased from Public Service Clipping Bureau, New York, containing 82 pages of clippings, 25 February to 17 March 1930, covering the Forbes Commission. Also included are six segments of Haitian newspapers, plus following correspondence:

21 Mar 1930

26 Mar 1930

26 Mar 1930
Invitation to Charles H. Marshall from USS Rochester.

Folder 18  Miscellany

various
Six untranslated items of social invitations and complimentary notes on Russell's service.

various
Three untranslated items; speeches and correspondence.

Undated
Transcription, popular song, "The Land of the Haitien." One page.

Undated
Transcription, popular song, "Gelico." Translation by Mrs. Heinl. One page.

Undated
Sheet music, "Hymne du Centenaire . . . Paroles et Musique . . . de Mr. Louis Borno . . . Accompagnement de Mr. Justin Elie." Four pages.
Page 5 of a narrative about Jack and Yvonne trying to escape Haiti with a treasure chest.

Handbill. One-page advertisement for Sea Sodoms by Rev. G. L. "Golightly" Morrill, revealing "the unblushing shamelessness of the natives of the Caribbean."

Two folders labeled "Personal file of Col Russell," with list of former contents.

Carbon copy of cross reference concerning proclamation of 26 May 1921.

Three unidentified documents relating to Russell's tour of duty in Haiti.

Subject headings for newspaper files with attached unidentified photograph.

Mailing envelope, United States Naval Academy and letter of transmittal.

**Manuscript**

**Box 3**

**Writing for Publication**

**Folder 1**

ca. 1905

Paper: "Recent Developments in Modern Tactics" by Captain John H. Russell, USMC. School of Application, Annapolis; Copy No. 11; three pages.

**Folder 2**

Binder

2 Feb 1923


ca. 1920


4 May 1936

"History of the Fleet Marine Force": Russell's compilation of the correspondence which led to Navy Department General Order 241, 7 December 1933, "The Fleet Marine Force."

ca. 1936

Typescript, "The Birth of the FMF": Russell's description of the situation up to 1933; Quantico and San Diego brigade exercises in 1934; publication of Landing Operations Manual.

ca. 1946

Manuscript, draft of Russell's column for 7 April 1946.

ca. 1945

Manuscript, draft of Russell's column for 24 June 1945.

ca. 1946

Manuscript, draft of Russell's column for 9 June 1946.

ca. 1946

Manuscript, draft of Russell's column for 5 May 1946.

18 Jul 1947

"The Best Way to Use Eyes at Night": pamphlet published by Science Service and apparently purchased for 10 cents at the Armored Force School Bookshop.
Jan
1923
“A Duck Hunt in Haiti,” by J. Dryden Kuser, *Forest and Stream*, January 1923. [Kuser was Russell’s son-in-law.]

16 May
1934
Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Fleet letter A16-3 1917: congratulations upon conclusion of Fleet Problem XV; “... the Fleet Marine Force has earned a place in the U.S. Fleet on the same footing as the other forces into which the Fleet is organized.”

Folder 3

c. ca.
1929
Typescript, “Port-au-Prince”: Russell’s 92-page draft, with penciled marginalia.

Folder 4

c.
1934
Speech script, Russell’s address to new Marine Corps Officers; 13 pages.

Folder 5

c.
1935
Typescript, “Why We Went to Haiti” by Major General Commandant John H. Russell, as told to Captain Charles P. Williamson: expresses pride in our efforts, pessimistic outlook for stable democratic government; rough draft with penciled annotations; 19 pages.

Folder 6

Five undated manuscripts by General Russell, probably drafted in the late 1930’s (facsimile copies).

“A Marine Looks Back on Haiti.” 70 pages; two copies.
“A History of Haiti.” 65 pages, plus four final pages obtained in July 1949 from Russell’s daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall; two copies.
“A Laboratory of Government.” 39 pages; two copies.
“U.S. Navy at Haiti—1915.” eight pages; two copies.
“Revolutions.” four pages; two copies.

Folder 7

Spiral-bound notebook containing General Russell’s columns from the San Diego Union, April 1937-October 1938.

18 Apr
1937
“Why U.S. Navy Must Be Kept Equal To Any.”

25 Apr
1937
“Navy’s Defense Problems Are Fast Changing.”

2 May
1937
“Navy Travels On Stomach; Supply Vessels Important.”

9 May
1937
“Strategic Bases Held As Vital As Ships.”

16 May
1937
“Marine Corps Praised As Fighting Ships’ Aid.”

23 May
1937
“Navy’s Peacetime Duties Take Fleet To Far Waters.”
30 May 1937
"What the Day Means to Americans." (Decoration Day)

6 Jun 1937
"Rebuilding of Merchat [sic] Marine One of Outstanding Problems Of U.S."

13 Jun 1937
"New Battleship Types Are Evolving; Main Battery May Be Amidships."

20 Jun 1937
"Britain's Larger Asia Fleet Means New Base Is Ready."

27 Jun 1937
"Drydocks for South Coast Urged by Maj Gen. Russell."

4 Jul 1937
"Navy Studying Efficacy of Planes on Battleships."

13 Jul 1937
"Little Chance for Amelia to Make Land if Down At Sea."

18 Jul 1937
"Plane Carrier Vulnerable but Powerful on Offensive."

25 Jul 1937
"U.S. Not Lagging in Navy Building; Fleets Compared."

1 Aug 1937
"Naval Officials Divided Over Use of Dirigibles."

8 Aug 1937
"Northern China Fulfills Japan's Colonizing Needs."

15 Aug 1937
"Small Manchoukuo Navy Foreseen as Aid to Japan."

22 Aug 1937
"Marines' Need for Transports Disclosed by China Emergency."

29 Aug 1937
"Patriotism Said China's Chief Need; Japan Well Prepared for Campaign."

5 Sep 1937
"Danger to United States Is Pointed in Canceling Naval Equity Policy."

12 Sep 1937
"Japan Fast Gaining Power to Shut 'Open Door' on Other Nations."

19 Sep 1937
"Mediterranean Control Is Italy's Aim; 'Piracy' Patrol Seen as Set-Back."

26 Sep 1937
"Anglo-Italian Relationships Again Tense as Foreign Warships Patrol Italy."

3 Oct 1937
"Nations See Fast Motorboat Fleet as New Element in Naval Power."

10 Oct 1937
"Events Forcing U.S. to Increase Warship Tonnage" (accompanied by Associated Press Story).

ca. 1937
"Great Powers Building 25 Capital Ships."

17 Oct 1937
"Psychological Hour Spurs Japanese to 'Sacred Duty.'"

24 Oct 1937
"Naval Equality Essential for Security, Says Russell."

31 Oct 1937
"U.S. Must Spend Money to Gird for Peace Fight."

7 Nov 1937
"Anti-Aircraft Ships Seen New in Navy Defense."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Article</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 Nov</td>
<td>&quot;Larger U.S. Naval Reserve Urged to Prepare for War.&quot;</td>
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<td>21 Nov</td>
<td>&quot;Navy Must Be Maintained on War Basis, Says Russell.&quot;</td>
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<td>28 Nov</td>
<td>&quot;Russell Sees Orient Peace by Chinese New Year's Day.&quot;</td>
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<td>5 Dec</td>
<td>&quot;Bureau System Favored for U.S. Naval Set-Up.&quot;</td>
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<td>12 Dec</td>
<td>&quot;Stronger Japan Predicted After Conquest of China.&quot;</td>
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<td>19 Dec</td>
<td>&quot;Arming of Merchant Ships Poses International Riddle.&quot;</td>
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<td>26 Dec</td>
<td>&quot;Japanese Move Toward Canton; Britain Affected.&quot;</td>
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<td>2 Jan</td>
<td>&quot;Sinking of Panay To Cost Japan Loss of Supremacy.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 Jan</td>
<td>&quot;Speedy Tankers' Need of Navies in Distant Waters.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 Jan</td>
<td>&quot;Netherlands Fears Japanese Attack on East Indies.&quot; [Incomplete].</td>
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<tr>
<td>23 Jan</td>
<td>&quot;Gen Russell Sees Singapore Cruise of Three U.S. Warships as Historic Move.&quot;</td>
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<td>30 Jan</td>
<td>&quot;Days of Honorable Declaration of War Are Gone, Says General.&quot;</td>
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<td>6 Feb</td>
<td>[San Diego Union editorial] &quot;On Naval Defense.&quot;</td>
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<td>6 Feb</td>
<td>&quot;Complete Naval Program Before Making Any More Treaties, General Urges Congress.&quot;</td>
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<td>13 Feb</td>
<td>&quot;U.S. Must Play Winning Game—Build Navy Second to None, General Russell Declares.&quot;</td>
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<td>&quot;Battleships Vulnerable, But Necessary.&quot;</td>
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<td>27 Feb</td>
<td>&quot;Nation's 'Defense' Must Protect Its Citizens Abroad, Says Russell.&quot;</td>
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<td>6 Mar</td>
<td>&quot;'Most Probable Enemy' Spurs Navy Building.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 Mar</td>
<td>&quot;Coast Drydocks Needed to Care for New Ships.&quot;</td>
</tr>
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<td>20 Mar</td>
<td>&quot;Japan Faces Momentous Decision.&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 Mar</td>
<td>&quot;Foreign Powers Outstrip U.S. in Naval Race.&quot;</td>
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<td>3 Apr</td>
<td>&quot;Coast Cities Must Be Armed for Air Raids, Says Russell.&quot;</td>
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<td>10 Apr</td>
<td>&quot;Destroyer Built Larger, May Soon Become Cruiser.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Apr</td>
<td>&quot;Probability Slight for Race in Mammoth Battleships.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24 Apr 1938
"General Russell Says: Italy, Great Britain Both Obtain Concessions in Recent Agreement."

1 May 1938
"Defense: Fortified Guam Important, Says General Russell."

8 May 1938
"Defense Against Air Raids Needs Unison of Factors." [Incomplete].

15 May 1938
"Czechoslovakia Seems Doomed; Germany Expected to Gain Objective, Says General Russell."

22 May 1938
"Naval Annual Ranks U.S. Higher than Britain's; New Tactics Detailed."

29 May 1938
"China's Forces Seem Doomed as Japanese Armies Move."

5 Jun 1938
"Naval Powers' Opinions Differ on Cruiser Size, Armament."

12 Jun 1938
"General Russell Tells Why Fleet Drill Grounds Changed."

19 Jun 1938
"Providence Blocks War."

26 Jun 1938
"World Peace Dependent on Oil Supply."

3 Jul 1938
"Germany, Italy Bluffing, But Fight if Cornered, in Opinion of General Russell."

10 Jul 1938
"'Lone Wolf' Most Dangerous Spy, Says General Russell."

17 Jul 1938
"Air Flagship May Carry Admiral in Next Sea Battle, Says Russell."

24 Jul 1938
"International Law Revision Needed for Navy Airplanes."

31 Jul 1938
"Aid to Chiang Kai-shek Seen as Russia Takes Firmer Stand Against Japanese Demands."

7 Aug 1938
"Russell Sees Danger in 'Battleship Poker'"

14 Aug 1938
"Far Eastern Spotlight Is Moved to Changkufeng, But No 'Real' War Foreseen By Gen Russell."

21 Aug 1938
"Germany Develops Basque Area; Threat to France Seen in Move."

28 Aug 1938
"More Drydocks Needed by Navy."

4 Sep 1938
"Must Protect 'Life Lines.'"

11 Sep 1938
"Grand Fleets On Way Out."

17 Sep 1938
"Rome-Berlin Axis Shaky, Says Russell."

18 Sep 1938
"Spanish Loyalists Due to Fall Soon, Says General Russell."

28 Sep 1938
"Nation's Alignment Like 1914; Strategical Problems Are Different."
2 Oct 1938
"Roman Sea Power Rises Again; Air Base at Cueta Is Threat Against Gibraltar."

9 Oct 1938
"Duce In Game? Didn't Mobilize" [Incomplete] [Accompanied by Associated Press sidebar comparing national forces and newspaper map of Europe.]

16 Oct 1938
"Spread of Dictatorship Over Europe Seen as British, French Attitudes Change."

Folder 8
General Russell's San Diego Union columns: January-June 1940

28 Jan 1940
"War Clouds Over Black Sea Presage Russ-Turk Tangle."

24 Mar 1940
"Week of Peace Spurs War; More Air Activity Foreseen."

30 Mar 1940
"Life of Britain Depends on Struggle in Atlantic."

31 Mar 1940
"Hitler Does Own Encircling to Extend German Empire."

7 Apr 1940
"Allies Intensifying Economic Warfare Against Germany."

14 Apr 1940
"German, British Air Forces Face Genuine Test of Power."

21 Apr 1940
"Hitler's Success in Norway Seen as Incentive to Duce."

28 Apr 1940
"War Misinformation Sifted; Next Hitler Coup in Sweden."

19 May 1940
"Invasion of Britain 'Unlikely' Despite German Advantage."

26 May 1940
"Allied Leaders Awakened to Need of Offensive Policy."

9 Jun 1940
"Loss of Arms in Flanders Trap Delays British Aid."

16 Jun 1940
"U.S. Aid May Turn War Tide, If Britain Faces Lone Stand."

23 Jun 1940
"Nazi Plans Against Britain Weighed; Russia Still A Factor."

30 Jun 1940
"Attack, Defense Aims Cited as Battle of Britain Nears."

Folder 9
General Russell's San Diego Union columns: July-December 1940

7 Jul 1940
"Tradition Steels British Arm; Nazi Softening Task Hard One."

14 Jul 1940
"Britain Holds Hitler at Bay as French Liberty A Memory."

21 Jul 1940
"Destruction Threat Result of Hitler's Frustration."

11 Aug 1940
"Weather May Change Map as Britain Balks Invasion."

18 Aug 1940
"British Ability in Night Raids Seen Vital in War Balance."
1 Sep 1940  "Britain Is Growing Stronger Daily, Says Gen Russell."
8 Sep 1940  "Swap Aids U.S., Britain' as Jap Aggression Hindered." [Incomplete]
15 Sep 1940  "Nazis, Aiming at Sea Mastery Still Must Conquer in Air."
22 Sep 1940  "Storms Aid Britain as Nazis Lose First Phase of Battle."
29 Sep 1940  "Axis Widens to Sever Empire; Hitler Uses Japan as Wedge."
6 Oct 1940  "Japan Pact Seen as Result of Nazis' Invasion Failure."
3 Nov 1940  "Planes Seen Deciding Factor in Mediterranean Conflict."
10 Nov 1940  "Gibraltar Grab Is Nazi Goal; Spain Bases Seen Available."
17 Nov 1940  "Hitler Looks For Russ Aid as Winter Bogs Campaign."
24 Nov 1940  "Greece Faces Nazi Invasion; Stalin Delays Real Decision."
1 Dec 1940  "Britain 'Not Gravely Hurt;' Axis Strength Seen Waning."
8 Dec 1940  "Britain Beats Down on Italy But Perils Own Life Line."
29 Dec 1940  "Britain Balks Italian Navy While Facing Home Blockade."

Folder 10  General Russell's San Diego Union columns: January-June 1941

26 Jan 1941  "Behind Scene Developments in War Significant for U.S."
16 Feb 1941  "Quick Nazi War Move Seen to Rescue Italian Partners."
23 Feb 1941  "Nazi Subs, Planes Increased as Invasion Attempt Near."
2 Mar 1941  "Sea Campaign Seen as Final Deciding Factor of Victory."
30 Mar 1941  "Effective Aid to Britain May Bring U.S. into War."
6 Apr 1941  "Nazi Naval Theory, Periling British Lifeline, Dooms Japan."
20 Apr 1941  "Japan's 'Peaceful' Attitude Seen Inspired by Hitler."
27 Apr 1941  "British Mediterranean Fleet Still Tough Nut to Crack."
4 May 1941  "Loss of Mediterranean May Strengthen England."
18 May 1941  "Hess Hop Not Hottest News of War, Says Commentator."
25 May 1941
"Germany's Assault on Crete 'Result Of Careful Planning.'"

1 Jun 1941
"Portuguese Island Offers British Real Opportunity."

15 Jun 1941
"Inglewood Strike Victory Offered Defense Plan Hopes."

22 Jun 1941
"Hitler's Next Move Awaited; Major Offensive Expected."

29 Jun 1941
"Hitler, Stalin Learn Errors in Pact; Britain to Benefit."

Folder 11
General Russell's San Diego Union columns: July-December 1941

6 Jul 1941
"War's Turn Aids Baltic States as Collapse Threatens Russia."

13 Jul 1941
"Commercial Ships Gather in Home Port for Attack."

20 Jul 1941
"Russia Provides 'Incident' to Justify War Declaration."

27 Jul 1941
"Forest Fire of War' Perils Additional Nations Daily."

3 Aug 1941
"Smoke Screen' Fails to Hide Information on War's Trend."

10 Aug 1941
"Russia Feels Nazi Onslaught Despite British Feint to Aid."

17 Aug 1941
"Japan's Asiatic Conquest Called Menace to America."

24 Aug 1941
"U.S. Showdown with Japan Expected Over Aid To Russia."

31 Aug 1941
"Occupation of Iran Seen as Justified by Necessity."

7 Sep 1941
"Britain Can Take Offensive in East, But Not in Europe."

14 Sep 1941
"Winter Expected to Halt Hitler's Campaign in North."

21 Sep 1941
"German Air Power to Test Soviet Fleet in Black Sea."

28 Sep 1941
"Time for U.S. to Wake Up to War Facts, Says General."

5 Oct 1941
"Churchill Statement Recalls Chance to Conquer Britain."

12 Oct 1941
"Chance for America to Hit Japan Seen by Observer."

19 Oct 1941
"U.S. Must Run in High Gear, Says Gen. Russell."

26 Oct 1941
"Russian Stand at Moscow May Decide World Puzzles."

2 Nov 1941
"Opportunity Knocks For U.S. to Upset Axis in Pacific."

9 Nov 1941
"Japan Stalling Desperately Pending Red-Nazi Decision."
16 Nov 1941  "Impasse in Far East as War Depends On Tokyo Actions."
23 Nov 1941  "Gross Stupidity' of Strikers Seen Periling U.S. in Crisis."
30 Nov 1941  "Japan Waits for Nazi Score But Russians Take Ball."
7 Dec 1941  "Japan Air Service Extension to Timor New Pacific Threat."
14 Dec 1941  "U.S. Fleet Seen as Still Superior to Japan's Forces."
21 Dec 1941  "Singapore Goal of Japanese as War In East Develops."
28 Dec 1941  "Air Carriers Seen as Possible Nucleus of Future Fleets."

Manuscript
Box 4

Folder 12  General Russell's San Diego Union columns: January-June 1942

25 Jan 1942  "Allies Will Strike Final Blow at Axis on Continent."
1 Feb 1942  "Tokyo Moves for Domination of Major Far East Bases."
15 Feb 1942  "Expert Surprised at Speed of Jap Success in Singapore."
22 Feb 1942  "Air Control in Pacific Needed to Turn Tide Against Japs."
1 Mar 1942  "Dutch Indies, Philippines Gaining Time for Allies."
8 Mar 1942  "Japs Face Difficult Problem in Protecting Broad Front."
15 Mar 1942  "Japan's Fleet Vulnerable, Military Expert Reasons."
22 Mar 1942  "American Troops in Australia Offer Serious Threat to Japs."
5 Apr 1942  "Critical War Period Seen though Few Realize It."
12 Apr 1942  "Need for Oil May Send Hitler Spring Drive South."
19 Apr 1942  "Plane Carrier's Day Here; Great Help to Fleet."
25 Apr 1942  "Writer Lists Ramifications of U.S. Fighting War in Southwest Pacific."
26 Apr 1942  "Red-Nazi Campaign of 1942 To Be Settled in Far North."
3 May 1942  "Balloon Empire of Japanese Seen as Easily Punctured."
10 May 1942  "Fight Now On in Earnest for Lines of Communication."
17 May 1942  "Nipponese Move to North Lets U.S. Gain Strength."
24 May 1942
"Fight for Russia's Oil Depends on Nazi Planes."
31 May 1942
"Shipbuilding Speed-Up to Curb U-Boat Activities."
7 Jun 1942
"Midway, Dutch Harbor Raids May Presage Major Attack."
14 Jun 1942
"Battle of Midway Marks New Era in Navy Warfare."

Folder 13
General Russell's San Diego Union columns: July-December 1942

12 Jul 1942
"Better to Have Saved Tobruk than Hit Bremen? British Ask."
19 Jul 1942
"Nazis Seeking to Destroy Russia by Strangulation."
2 Aug 1942
"Nazi Drive On in Russia with 11 Fresh Divisions."
9 Aug 1942
"Straggling Blow by Germans Can Be Expected Momentarily."
16 Aug 1942
"Solomon Islands Actions Set Pace for U.S. Attacks."
23 Aug 1942
"Red Counter-Attacks Show Nazis Far from 1942 Goal."
30 Aug 1942
"Success of Stalingrad Drive Held Vital to German Plan."
13 Sep 1942
"Stalingrad Siege Stands Out as Pivotal Point in War."
27 Sep 1942
"Stand at Stalingrad Saves Red Forces for Spring Blitz."
18 Oct 1942
"Critic Takes Hopeful View of South Pacific Struggle." [Note: Foul copy notes included with this column].
25 Oct 1942
"Battle For Solomon Islands Held Struggle for Oil, Destiny of Japanese Empire."
1 Nov 1942
"Up to U.S. Navy Now to Win Solomons Battle from Japs."
6 Dec 1942
"Crucial 1943 to Provide Challenge on Home Front."
20 Dec 1942
"Ways Considered to Strike Japanese Base at Truk, Stronghold for Foe's Fleet."
27 Dec 1942
"Japs to Strike at Russia; Germans to Hit Turkey; New U.S. Carriers To Be Felt."

Folder 14
General Russell's San Diego Union columns: January-June 1943

3 Jan 1943
"Rainbows of Early War Ending Don't Lead to Victory Over Axis General Wars."
17 Jan 1943
"Failure to Value Fleet Air Power Right Starts Japan's Gamble Toward Collapse."
24 Jan 1943
"Credit Given Russia for Big Change in War But Allies Still Face Much Hard Fighting."
31 Jan 1943

"Direct Attack on Japan to Lure Fleet Out Favored by Critic Reviewing War Plans."

7 Feb 1943


14 Feb 1943

"Great Russian Drive Kept Going So Fast Allies May Not Be Able To Keep Pace."

18 Apr 1943

"MacArthur Warning of Foe's Plan to Gain Air Control Viewed as 'Most Disquieting.'"

2 May 1943

"Allied Outlook in 1943 Hinges on Ability of Russia, China to Stave Off Axis Armies."

9 May 1943

"Plenty of Action in Pacific Area Predicted as Crisis Grows Near in China's Struggle."

16 May 1943

"Sweeping Axis from Mediterranean Considered Next Likely Step for Allies."

23 May 1943


30 May 1943

"Invasion of Spain by Axis Held Unlikely by Analyst."

27 Jun 1943

"Direct Move Across Ocean to Strike Japan Made More Likely by Fleet's Growth."

Folder 15

General Russell's San Diego Union columns: July-December 1943

11 Jul 1943

"Surprise Blow by Nazi Armies Held Likely; Jap Fleet Awaits U.S. Attack on Mainland."

18 Jul 1943

"Axis Weakness [sic] Signs Seen as Allies Strike in Sicily, Aim Blow at Northern Italy."

25 Jul 1943

"Carriers Able Soon to Force Out Jap Fleet, Giving U.S. Planes A Chance to Rip It Up."

1 Aug 1943

"Joining Allies to Bring Peace by Ousting Germans Held Only Solution for 'Occupied' Italy."

22 Aug 1943

"Craven Desertion of Italy Overshadows Masterly Withdrawal of German Forces."

29 Aug 1943

"Direct Attack on Japan Favorited by Expert, Viewing Possible Steps Taken at Quebec."

5 Sep 1943

"More Nazi Troops Diverted to Police Work as Allied Gains Spur Revolts in Europe."

12 Sep 1943

"Allied Campaign to Free Greece Predicted as Invasion of Italy Gives Position to Aid."
19 Sep 1943  
"Allies May Soon Have Finished Italy Task; Early Liberation of Greece Held Likely."

26 Sep 1943  
"Allies Preparing to Start Two Campaigns Against Japs; Mountbatten, M'Arthur Set."

3 Oct 1943  
"Nazis Evidently Plan Fight for Satellites While Trying to Spread Tricky Propaganda."

10 Oct 1943  
"Hard Naval Blow at Japan Seen as Likely While Allied Armies Hammer Foe in South."

24 Oct 1943  
"Balkans Seen as Weak Point in Nazi Armor as Allied Squeeze on Satellites Develops."

31 Oct 1943  
"Predicament of German Forces in Russia, Silence on Burma Drive Outstanding Puzzles."

21 Nov 1943  
"Great Drive Against Japan About to Start; Gilbert, Marshall Raids May Be First Stop."

28 Nov 1943  
"Allies May Bypass Truk, Force Jap Fleet to Fight by Cutting Tokyo-Guam Lifeline."

5 Dec 1943  
"Time Vital in Keeping New Pacific Drive Rolling; Jaluit, Mili Possible Objectives."

12 Dec 1943  
"Attack on Japan's Homeland Held Likely as Way to Bring Nippon Fleet into Open."

19 Dec 1943  
"Noose Tightening Slowly but Surely on Axis, But Many Hard Struggles Seem Likely."

26 Dec 1943  
"Growing U.S. Naval Power Held Enough to Aim at Jap Homeland, Draw Out Fleet."

Folder 16  
General Russell's San Diego Union columns: January-June 1944

2 Jan 1944  
"Much Time Needed for Preparing Attacks, Says Gen Russell, Viewing War Problems."

16 Jan 1944  
"Length of War Likely to be Indicated Soon; U.S. Must Prepare For Protracted Struggle."

23 Jan 1944  
"Early West Europe Invasion Held Unlikely Due to Many Training, Supply Problems."

30 Jan 1944  
"Faster Tempo of Pacific War Seen as Likely; Two Schools of Thought Differ as to Plans."
13 Feb 1944  "Direct Route to Japan Advanced as Best; Might Lead to Her Complete Collapse."

20 Feb 1944  "Bombing of Benedictine Monastery Eases Pressure on Cassino; Advances Expected."

2 Apr 1944  "Expert Doubts China Best Springboard for Allied Air, Land Attacks on Japan."

9 Apr 1944  "Carrier-Borne Planes May Force Jap Fleet from Hiding by Attack Near Sacred Isles."

16 Apr 1944  "Russian Attempt to March to Berlin Now Weighed Against Logical Wait for Allies."

23 Apr 1944  "Direct Sea-Air Blow at Japanese Homeland Logical Strategy; Enemy Defenses Weak."

30 Apr 1944  "German Strength Remains as Great Question as Allies Prepare for Three-Sided Attack."

7 May 1944  "Allies May Delay Invasion to Crush Morale; Direct Attack Favored to Relieve China."

14 May 1944  "Possibility that Japan Will Quit First Seen as Developments Alter Early War Ideas."

11 Jun 1944  "Allies Solid Successes Speak Volumes for American Leaders."

Folder 17  General Russell's San Diego Union columns: July-December 1944

20 Aug 1944  "Blows at Heart of Japan Viewed as Proper Strategy for Victory."

27 Aug 1944  "Allies Rapidly Approach German Inner Lines in Sharp Offensive."

17 Sep 1944  "Rapid Progress on Western Front Prelude to Artillery, Air Drive."

24 Sep 1944  "Allies Forge Ahead in Europe, Make Good Score Against Japs."

1 Oct 1944  "Japs Try Hard to Strengthen Their Inner Defense Systems as Allies Close In."

8 Oct 1944  "Allies Temporarily Slowed Down on Western Front; Much Hard Fighting Ahead in Pacific.

15 Oct 1944  "Air Attacks on Formosa Prelude to Drive Against Jap Positions in Southern China."

29 Oct 1944  "Naval Leaders' Skill Demonstrated Again in Pacific Victories."

19 Nov 1944  "Fight Against Time Well Started along All European Battle Fronts."
26 Nov 1944  "Allied Try for Quick Decision on Western Front Gathers Speed."
3 Dec 1944  "Germany's Defenses Softened."
10 Dec 1944  "Simultaneous Efforts by Allies Necessary to Defeat Germans."
24 Dec 1944  "All America Waits Results of Furious West-Front Battles."

Folder 18  General Russell's San Diego Union columns: January-June 1945

7 Jan 1945  "Nazi Lines Pounded by Allies."
28 Jan 1945  "Germany Squeezed by Allies."
4 Feb 1945  "Russians' Big Drive Unchecked."
11 Feb 1945  "U.S. Navy Victories Paying Off."
4 Mar 1945  "Successes Continue for Allies."
11 Mar 1945  "Germany Hard Hit at Rhine."
18 Mar 1945  "Japan's Homeland Periled."
25 Mar 1945  "All-Front Victories Reported."
1 Apr 1945  "Germany's Resistance Weakens."
22 Apr 1945  "European War Goals In Sight."
29 Apr 1945  "U.S. Faces Hard Task in Pacific."
20 May 1945  "Net Closes Near Jap Homeland."
27 May 1945  "Terrific U.S. Power Spells Sure Defeat For Hemmed-In Japs."
10 Jun 1945  "Intensity of Fighting Grows as U.S. Forces Near Jap Homeland."
17 Jun 1945  "Japs Face Squeeze in Final Push."
24 Jun 1945  "Japs Take Terrific Beatings."

Folder 19  General Russell's San Diego Union columns: July-December 1945

1 Jul 1945  "Allies Drawing Noose Around Jap Homeland by Bombing, Blockade."
8 Jul 1945  "Direct Jab at Japan Foreseen."
5 Aug 1945  "Japanese Face Hard Question."
7 Aug 1945  "Victory At Guadalcanal Pictured as Outstanding in Naval History."
12 Aug 1945  "Atomizer' Hastens War's End."
19 Aug 1945  "MacArthur Faces Big Problems."
26 Aug 1945  "Japanese Set for Surrender."
2 Sep 1945  "Surrender End Japs' Aggression."
9 Sep 1945  "MacArthur to Tame Japanese."
30 Sep 1945  "Objectives in Japan Clarified."
11 Nov 1945  "Military Merger Discussed."
2 Dec 1945  "Military Efficiency Necessary."
9 Dec 1945  "Submarine Becomes Flagship."
16 Dec 1945  "Russians' Espionage Deplored."
23 Dec 1945  "Situation In China Clearing."

Folder 20  General Russell's San Diego Union columns: January-June 1946

3 Feb 1946  "National Security Paramount."
24 Mar 1946  "Russians Gambling to Expand"; two copies.
14 Apr 1946  "World Has Plenty of Troubles."
21 Apr 1946  "Merger of Forces Opposed"; two copies.
28 Apr 1946  "U.S. Naval Readiness Advocated."
12 May 1946  "New War Strategy Discussed."
19 May 1946  "Land-Sea Operations Win Praise."
2 Jun 1946  "Security Rests On Discipline."
9 Jun 1946  "Readiness Viewed as Paramount."
16 Jun 1946  "Navy Plan Favored in Merger."
General Russell's San Diego Union columns: July-December 1946

7 Jul 1946
"Sea Power Retains Supremacy."

14 Jul 1946
"Russians Re-Making Europe."

21 Jul 1946
"Undersea Atom Test Arranged."

28 Jul 1946
"Harmony Needed in Services."

4 Aug 1946
"Marines' Ambush Untimely."

11 Aug 1946
"Russian Delegate Stubborn."

18 Aug 1946
"European Interests Conflict."

25 Aug 1946
"Sea Power Credited with Playing Major Role in Pacific War."

1 Sep 1946
"Trouble Fomented by Trade."

8 Sep 1946
"Politics of World Frenzied."

15 Sep 1946
"Russians Grabbing at Empire."

22 Sep 1946
"Strength Salvation for U.S."

29 Sep 1946
"Stalin's Responses Evasive"; two copies.

6 Oct 1946
"U.S. Navy Guardian of Peace."

8 Oct 1946
(Same column as above, published in the Elgin, Illinois Daily Courier-News under headline: "U.S. Navy Now Engaged in Preservation of Peace; Without It There Might Be World Chaos.")

13 Oct 1946
"Military Merger Opposed"; two copies.

2 Oct 1946
"Reds Aim at World Commerce"; two copies.

27 Oct 1946
"Political Turmoil in Offing"; two copies.

2 Nov 1946
"Maritime Strike Hits Sea Power"; two copies.

10 Nov 1946
"Isolation of Russia Censured"; two copies.

17 Nov 1946
"Disarming Viewed as Untimely"; two copies.

24 Nov 1946
"Situation in Greece Disturbing"; two copies.

1 Dec 1946
"Fighting Strength Essential"; two copies.

8 Dec 1946
"Retention of Arms Advocated"; two copies.
15 Dec 1946  "Pathway to Peace Perilous"; two copies.
22 Dec 1946  "Disarming Measure Untimely"; two copies.
29 Dec 1946  "High School Age Training Urged for Preparedness"; two copies.

*Folder 22*  General Russell's San Diego Union columns: January-March 1947 and miscellany

5 Jan 1947  "Russians' Good Faith in Doubt"; two copies.
12 Jan 1947  "National Security Stressed."
19 Jan 1947  "Merging of Forces Discussed"; two copies.
26 Jan 1947  "Merging Viewed as Perilous"; two copies.
2 Feb 1947  "U.S. Fighting Force Increase Urged until World Peace Assured"; two copies.
9 Feb 1947  "Situation in China Perilous."
16 Feb 1947  "Increase of Arms Advocated"; two copies.
23 Feb 1947  "Plain Talk to Russia Promised"; two copies.
2 Mar 1947  "U.S. Arms Decline Deplored."
9 Mar 1947  "Destiny of World at Stake" [published posthumously].
ca. Fall 1945  "National Defense Discussed."
ca. Spring 1946  "Alertness Big Factor in Peace."
ca. Summer 1946  "King Tells How Navy Beat Japs."
ca. Fall 1946  "Atombomb's Safeguard Unavailing."
ca. 1941-46  Undated fragment of newspaper clippings.

*Folder 23*  Miscellany

ca. 1949  Correspondence relating to original donation of Russell manuscripts.

*Oversize*  Personal Documents

Box 1

6 Mar 1885  Diploma of Membership: Commodore John H. Russell, U.S. Navy; Compan-
ion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; signed by Wm. T. Hancock, Commander-in-Chief.

3 Jun 1892 Certificate of Completion: Naval Cadet John H. Russell, Jr.; completion of prescribed course of academic study at U.S. Naval Academy.


18 Jul 1894 Commission: John H. Russell, Jr. appointed Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps; signed by President Grover Cleveland.

14 Nov 1898 Commission: John H. Russell, Jr. appointed First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps; signed by President William McKinley.

28 Mar 1899 Commission: John H. Russell, Jr. appointed Captain in the Marine Corps; signed by President William McKinley.

6 Jul 1906 Commission: John H. Russell, Jr. appointed Major in the Marine Corps; signed by President Theodore Roosevelt.

3 Oct 1917 Commission: John H. Russell, Jr. appointed Colonel in the Marine Corps; subject to examination as required by law; signed by President Woodrow Wilson.

2 May 1918 Commission: John H. Russell, Jr. appointed Colonel in the Marine Corps; signed by President Woodrow Wilson.


13 Sep 1933 Commission: John H. Russell, Jr. appointed Major General (Temporary) in the Marine Corps; signed by H. L. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

9 Feb 1934 Commission: John H. Russell, Jr. appointed Major General (Temporary) in the Marine Corps; signed by H. L. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy, with letter of transmittal.

17 Sep 1934 Commission: John H. Russell, Jr. appointed Major General in the Marine Corps; signed by Claude A. Swanson, Secretary of the Navy.

7 Mar 1935 Commission: John H. Russell, Jr. appointed Major General in the Marine Corps; signed by Claude A. Swanson, Secretary of the Navy.

21 Jan 1929 Treaty fixing border between Haiti and the Dominican Republic (untranslated French).
# Appendix I

## CHRONOLOGY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1872</td>
<td>14 Nov</td>
<td>Born: Mare Island, California.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>18 May</td>
<td>Entered U.S. Naval Academy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>3 Jun</td>
<td>Completed Naval Academy academic program; commenced two-year naval cadet cruise in USS <em>New York</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>30 Jun</td>
<td>Graduated from Naval Academy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1895</td>
<td>14 May</td>
<td>Graduated from School of Application. Remained at Marine Barracks, Washington, to teach noncommissioned officer class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>1 Jun</td>
<td>Assigned to USS <em>Massachusetts</em>, in North Atlantic Squadron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14 Nov</td>
<td>Promoted to first lieutenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>28 Mar</td>
<td>Embarked in USS <em>Yosemite</em> to form provisional battalion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 Aug</td>
<td>Promoted to captain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Dec</td>
<td>Arrived in <em>Yosemite</em> at Guam, to establish garrison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>12 Jun</td>
<td>Married Mabel Howard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>1 Sep</td>
<td>Assigned to Naval Station, Mare Island, California.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902</td>
<td>20 May</td>
<td>Assigned as Officer-in-Charge, School of Application, Marine Barracks, Washington.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1904</td>
<td>6 Jun</td>
<td>Promoted to major.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23 Aug</td>
<td>Assigned to command Marine Barracks, Naval Station, Hawaii.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1907</td>
<td>13 Jul</td>
<td>Assigned as Commander, Marine Detachment, Camp Elliott, Isthmian Canal Zone, Panama.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>26 Jul</td>
<td>Departed Panama for treatment at Naval Hospital, New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26 Sep</td>
<td>Assigned to staff, U.S. Naval War College.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>4 Nov</td>
<td>Assigned to command American Legation Guard, Peking, China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1913</td>
<td>22 Jul</td>
<td>Assigned to Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914</td>
<td>13 Apr</td>
<td>Detached to Philadelphia to organize and command battalion for service in Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21 Sep</td>
<td>Landed with 2d Battalion, 3d Regiment, at Vera Cruz, Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 Oct</td>
<td>Took interim command of 3d Regiment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 Dec</td>
<td>Resumed battalion command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marine withdrawal from Mexico; Major Russell returned to normal duty with Office of Naval Intelligence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>29 Aug</td>
<td>Promoted to lieutenant colonel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>21 Mar</td>
<td>Commanded 3d Provisional Regiment at Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic until 8 April 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 May</td>
<td>Commanded 4th Regiment at Santiago de los Caballeros, Dominican Republic until 2 November 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Oct</td>
<td>Promoted to colonel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Nov</td>
<td>Commanded 1st Provisional Marine Brigade in Haiti until 1 December 1918.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>Jan Assigned to Planning Section, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Oct</td>
<td>Commanded 1st Marine Brigade in Haiti until ca. 15 March 1922.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>15 Jan Awarded Haitian <em>Medaille Militaire</em> by President Dartiguenave.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Nov Awarded Navy Cross for distinguished service with 1st Provisional Brigade in Haiti.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>20 Jan Promoted to brigadier general.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 Feb Appointed American High Commissioner to Haiti and Ambassador Extraordinary by President Harding, serving until 12 November 1930.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>17 Dec Awarded Navy Distinguished Service Medal for service as American High Commissioner to Haiti.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23 Dec Assigned to command Marine Corps Base, San Diego, California.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>1 Dec Commanded Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Virginia, until 29 January 1933.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>1 Feb Assigned to Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps as Assistant to the Major General Commandant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16 Sep Promoted to major general.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>20 Feb Nominated by President Roosevelt to become Commandant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Mar Appointed Major Général Commandant upon retirement of Major General Fuller.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Dec Retired from active duty having reached compulsory age of 64.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>8 Apr Engaged as military analyst by Copley newspaper syndicate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>6 Mar Died of heart attack in Coronado Hospital, California.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17 Mar Interred at Arlington National Cemetery.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Appendix II
## DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Navy Cross</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Haiti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinguished Service Medal-Navy</td>
<td>1922-30</td>
<td>Haiti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Indies Medal (Sampson Medal)</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>USS Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Campaign Medal</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>USS Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expeditionary Medal</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Panama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w/bronze star</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w/bronze star</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w/bronze star</td>
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