MUSEUM MANUSCRIPT REGISTER SERIES

The Register Series is prepared under the joint direction of the Curator of Manuscripts and the Head Curator, and includes similar registers of the papers of notable Marines held by the Marine Corps Museum, which, due to the limited staff, cannot undertake research within the collections for individual requestors. Serious scholars wishing to use the holdings will be welcomed by the Museum staff; however, since at present space for researchers is somewhat limited, two weeks advance notice is requested. A letter specifying the intention of the researcher and the proposed date of his visit addressed to the Curator of Manuscripts, Marine Corps Museum, Quantico, Virginia, 22134 will be of great assistance.

Subsequent to 1 June 1973 the Manuscript collection will be located in Building 198, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. and will be accessible to researchers from 8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. Monday through Friday, federal holidays excepted.

Literary rights to the contents of this collection derive from the principle of common law that the writer of an unpublished letter or other manuscript has the sole right to publish the contents thereof, unless he affirmatively parts with the right; the right descends to his legal heirs regardless of the ownership of the physical manuscript itself. It is the responsibility of the author or his publisher to secure the permission of the owner of literary rights in unpublished writings.

COVER SEAL

The seal used on the cover of this and other Marine Corps Museum publications is an interpretation of an 1812 U. S. Marine Corps hat device by JoAnn Wood.
REGISTER
OF THE
LOUIS McCARTY LITTLE PAPERS
1878-1960 AND UNDATED
(P. C. 143)

COMPILED BY
MARTIN K. GORDON

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MUSEUM
QUANTICO, VIRGINIA
1971
FOREWORD

In 1967 the Marine Corps Museum began a program designed to acquire and preserve the personal papers of former Marines for future students of history. A substantial number of collections have been acquired spanning the broad sweep of our nation's history from colonial times to the present. Many manuscripts have an appeal transcending Marine Corps history per se, and it is toward these that the museum addressed its efforts in organizing material. In order to introduce the collections to military scholars and the academic community, the Register Series was begun. It is hoped that this series will stimulate investigation of this virgin field of military manuscripts in the pursuit of authenticity, accuracy, and, hopefully, a greater appreciation of what lies behind the more formal facade of the "official records." Comments from the readers of this register as well as from those who use the collection will be most welcome, and where appropriate will be used to improve future volumes.

Martin K. Gordon, the compiler of this register, received a BA from Notre Dame, an MA from the University of Wisconsin, and a Master of Philosophy from the George Washington University, where he is presently a doctoral candidate in American studies. A professional in the field of personal papers preparation and preservation, Mr. Gordon was formerly Curator of Research Collections of the Milwaukee County Historical Society.

E. H. SIMMONS
Brigadier General, U. S. Marine Corps (Ret.)
Director of Marine Corps History and Museums

Reviewed and Approved 20 February 1973
The Louis McCarty Little Papers (P.C. 143) are an especially useful source of information on the administrative history of the Marine Corps in the 1930s. Although there is some material, specifically in his autobiographical speeches in folder 43, which dates back to Little's first assignments in 1899-1900, the bulk of this collection is concentrated in the later decade.

This collection fully reflects Little's work as the commanding officer of the Marines on Haiti, 1931-1934; contains several folders illustrating his work as Assistant to the Major General Commandant, 1935-1937; and is particularly important for the years he commanded the Fleet Marine Force and the Marine Corps Base, San Diego, 1937-1939. The files for the years Little was in San Diego are probably the most important in the collection for they include not only materials about the base there and the Fleet Marine Force, but letters from everybody from the Major General Commandant to the Little's former servants in China reporting on gossip and developments within the Corps as a whole. General Little, as a senior officer, knew many officers in both the Navy and the Marine Corps, and frequently corresponded with several of them.

In Port au Prince, Washington, and San Diego, Little was very active in social and athletic organizations and this is reflected where materials relating to several of these organizations appear.

Carbons of his outgoing correspondence begin to appear regularly in 1935 and where there is both an incoming and an outgoing letter, the papers are arranged chronologically by the date of Little's reply to the incoming letter. The fact that the incoming letter is attached to Little's reply is usually indicated by the word "attached" in the appropriate entry in the descriptive inventory.
The descriptive inventory is organized by folder in a chronological sequence with the more important items summarized individually and the remaining contents of each folder noted at the end of the folder entries. Items were chosen for individual description primarily on the basis of their uniqueness and thus their ability to shed light on a given situation without the need to master large quantities of routine letters.

Iconographic materials are in folders 3, 4, 16, and 51 and there are more photographs of and clippings about Little in the accessions and biographical files in the Marine Corps Museum, Quantico, Virginia.

Martin K. Gordon
The George Washington University
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

Biographical Sketch

Table of Arrangement of Collection

Descriptive Inventory

Appendix A, Chronology of the Life of Louis McCarty Little

Appendix B, Sources and References

Accessions Information

The Louis McCarty Little Papers were deposited in the U. S. Marine Corps Museum, Quantico, Virginia, by Mrs. Reginald Norman (General Little's sister) and Mr. Edward Boit (the General's nephew) in January 1963.

Physical Description

Six (6) archives boxes consisting of fifty-one (51) folders of orders, memoranda, incoming and outgoing correspondence, loose newspaper clippings, membership cards, a stock certificate, insurance policies, pamphlets, tickets, invitations, speeches, and miscellaneous records.
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<tr>
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<td>1932, July-Dec</td>
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<td>1935, Sep-Dec</td>
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<td>1936, Oct-Dec</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>1937, Jan-Apr</td>
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<td>23</td>
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Box 5, 1939, 1942 - 1950

36  1939, Jan
37  1939, Feb-Mar
38  1939, Apr
39  1939, May-June
40  1939, Jul
41  1939, Aug
42  1942, 1950

Box 6, Special, Fiscal, and Miscellaneous

43  Special: Undated Speeches, Articles, and Personal Accounts
44  Special: Undated Speeches and Press Conferences
45  Special: Organization of the Second (regular) Division
46  Fiscal: Jul 1937 - 10 Feb 1938
47  Fiscal: 11 Feb 1938 - Jul 1938
48  Fiscal: Miscellaneous Records
49  Fiscal: Miscellaneous Records
50  Miscellaneous Undated
51  Biographical Data, accession records, and clippings
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Louis McCarty Little was born in New York City on 16 January 1878. He received his early education at Saint Gregoire de lycee in Tours, France and completed Rogers High School, Newport, Rhode Island. The son of a United States Navy captain, he planned to become a civil engineer and had received a degree in that subject from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York in the spring of 1899. After the outbreak of the Moro Rebellion in the Philippine Islands, he chose instead to become a U.S. Marine and accepted a commission as a Marine second lieutenant in July of 1899.

That fall, the Corps sent the new lieutenant to Cavite in the Philippine Islands with the 3d Battalion of Marines organized for service against Agualdo’s native uprising. His first actual combat came, however, when his battalion arrived in Taku, China, on July 10, 1900 and three days later went into action against the Boxer rebels in the attack on the walled city of Peking. Little commanded the battalion artillery during the assault. He was one of the first Marines to enter the city while the siege of the Legations was being lifted. Little returned to the Philippines in September when all of the Marines then in China were pulled back to the islands.

In 1902, Little left the Philippines with a battalion of Marines which was intended for duty in Panama but, not being needed there, it participated in winter maneuvers in the West Indies. After a brief tour at the Marine Barracks, Newport, Little returned to the West Indies as a member of the Special Marine Detachment of the North Atlantic Fleet. While on this assignment, he was promoted to captain on 3 March 1903. After spending the next four years either on shore duty in the states or in the Caribbean, Little traveled around the world as the Captain of Marines on the USS Rhode Island, a battleship with the U.S. Atlantic Fleet.
After his return, Little was nominally assigned to the Marine Barracks in Washington, D.C., but he spent most of the next two years on detached duty in Panama and temporary duty in Cuba. He then taught in the Corps' Basic Schools at Philadelphia and New London before returning to China as a language student attached to the American Legation in Peking. He was twice promoted while in China and in July 1917, became, as a lieutenant colonel, the Fleet Marine Officer for the Asiatic Fleet. Little's fluent knowledge of Mandarin was especially useful because of the many tasks he had to accomplish with the American forces in Siberia in this period.

In October 1918, temporary Colonel Little was ordered to London, England, to replace Colonel Robert H. Dunlap as the Marine Corps' representative on the Naval Planning Section of Admiral William S. Sims' staff. His work with the Headquarters of the U.S. Naval Forces Operating in European waters earned a special letter of commendation from the Secretary of the Navy.

In February 1919, he came home but was sent to Haiti that summer to command temporarily the 1st Marine Brigade stationed on that island. At the request of the State Department, Colonel John H. Russell, a future Commandant of the Marine Corps, was given command of the brigade and Little became operations officer for the northern sector of the island. On 5 January 1920, Little, who by this time had acquired a reputation as an excellent French linguist and a hard driver of his officers and men, was given command of the reconstituted 8th Regiment, now on Haiti as part of the brigade. In another episode, Little himself led a patrol which found and assaulted a large band of Cacos and recovered the body of a Marine lieutenant the band had been mutilating. After these episodes Dartiguenave, President of Haiti, awarded Little the Medaille Militaire and a special citation which said:
An officer of a generous and courageous character; acquired great popularity in the regions where he had combatted to re-establish order; he organized his command with great energy, with an activity that was beyond all expectations.

On his return from Haiti in June 1921, after the Caco rebellion had been almost completely quelled, Colonel Little entered the Naval War College, Newport. That July he was promoted to permanent colonel. After completing his course there, he joined the Army War College on 15 August 1922, and graduated in June 1923. He was then assigned to the staff of the Naval War College until 31 May 1924. In June, he married Elsie Cobb and was again ordered to foreign duty, this time as Commandant of the American Legation Guard, and Senior Commandant of the International Legation Guards at Peking. The State Department Charge d'Affaires of the American Legation later awarded Little a letter of commendation because of his knowledge of Chinese psychology which he used to good advantage and because of the thoroughness of his preparations for, defending the compound against potential Chinese attacks during the disorders in Peking.

On 4 August 1927, Colonel Little was ordered to Marine Corps Headquarters in Washington, D.C., as Director of Operations and Training. He also edited the Marine Corps Gazette from 1928 to 1931 while he was in Washington.

Little returned to Haiti in June 1931, this time as the commander of the 1st Marine Brigade. He succeeded Brigadier General Russell and administered the new policy of gradual withdrawal of all forces from Haiti which the United States Government had decided upon in 1930. On 1 January 1934 the Navy Department promoted him to the rank of Brigadier General. After participating in the 15 August 1934 ceremonies turning the Garde d'Haiti over to a Haitian commander, Little returned to the United States with the last of the Marine
forces to be withdrawn from Haiti. The Secretary of
the Navy awarded him a special letter of commendation
for his work on the island.

In June 1935, after routine work at Marine Corps
Headquarters, Little was appointed Assistant to the
Major General Commandant, John H. Russell. In July,
Little was promoted to major general and continued as
assistant to Russell's successor, Major General Com-
mandant Thomas Holcomb. (The Marine Corps Gazette
for August 1935, p. 31, wrote that this promotion was
a reward for Little’s work in Haiti.)

General Little, in June 1937, was named Commanding
General of the Fleet Marine Force and the Marine Corps
Base at San Diego, California. He arrived there in time
to work on the Fall 1937 Hawaiian landing exercises
with Rear Admiral Edward C. Kalbus. Kalbus called
Little's attention to an October 1937 Life Magazine
article on a new amphibious vehicle being developed
in Florida by Donald Roebling. Little read the article
and passed it on to General Holcomb for possible action
by the Corps. At least one historian suggests this as
the source of Marine Corps interest in what later became
the Marines' amphibian tracked landing vehicles. While
at San Diego, the general took an active interest in the
sports program of the base and particularly encouraged
its football teams.

On 25 September 1939, he began his last tour of
active service in the Corps, serving as the Commanding
General of the Marine Barracks at Quantico, Virginia.
There he and his wife, an interior decorator, supervised
the modernization and expansion of many of the base
facilities such as the stadium, hostess house, enlisted
men's club, and the roads and walkways.

He retired 1 February 1942 at the mandatory re-
tirement age of 64. He and his wife lived in Washington,
D.C. until her death in 1949. Sometime thereafter he
moved to Newport, Rhode Island, where he lived with
his sister, Mrs. Reginald Norman, until his death 17 July
1960. The Littles are buried in Arlington National
Cemetery.
DESCRIPTIVE INVENTORY

Folder 1


A ten page carbon of a letter describing his program for the improvement of Haiti and welcoming the American occupation. Also in this folder is an illustration of Geffrard and an eleven page carbon of an essay by him in French, "Ce que J'ai vu, Entendu et Vecu," which discusses the history of foreign enterprise in Haiti, unrest there, and a three point program by Geffrard for the long-range improvement of the island.

Folder 2


9-October. Endorsement of Little's travel orders stating he reported, London.

1919 15 January. Orders from Admiral William Sims for Little to preside at a general court-martial.

21 February. Orders from the MajGenCmdt for Little to report to Parris Island.

1920? (Undated). Dartiguenave, President of Haiti to Little.

Copies of a letter thanking him for his hospitality upon a recent visit.

1920 28 April. Dartiguenave to Little.

Special citation.
1927 3 August. A set of 11 photographs taken at Colonel Little's last inspection of the Marines in Peking with a brief cover memorandum from the photographer.

5 August to 26 October. Travel Orders for Little to go from Peking to Washington with accompanying compensation claims.

19 August and 28 March 1929. Letters from the Internal Revenue Service telling Little that he has income tax refunds due to him.

1927 4 November. Lieutenant Colonel R. B. Creecy, Assistant Adjutant & Inspector, HQMC to Little.

Memorandum telling Little that he has been assigned correspondence symbol 137, Room 3038, Branch 497 as Director of Operations and Training.


Memorandum telling him he is on the current eligible list for appointment as brigadier general of the line of the Marine Corps.


1929 15 October. Orders from MajGenCmdt for Little to serve on a general court-martial, Parris Island, S.C.

Folder 4

1930 16 January. Six page carbon of essay "Is the Battleship Obsolete?" by Commander C. C. Gill.

Folder 4 (Cont’d)

1930  Letter telling him that he has submitted an official request that an Infantry Weapons School be established at the San Diego Base to train Marine recruits further in their weapons and asking Little, informally, to see what he can do about establishing this school.

27 March. Allison V. Armour to Little.

Letter thanking Little for his offer of air transportation to Port au Prince which Armour cannot use as he is on tour for the Department of Agriculture.

3 April. Letter from Internal Revenue Service reporting that Little has a refund coming on his 1929 taxes.

4 April. L. Adams Beck to Mrs. Little.

Letter explaining her current writing project and current conditions in Japan. Enclosed is photograph of Beck, Helen Hayes, her private secretary, a Zen Buddhist Abbot, a Japanese scholar, and an unidentified oriental.

16 June. (Signature illegible) of the Shell Company, West Indies to Little.

Letter informing him that he has just received his of June 13th and if the (illegible) of June 6th is not too (risky?) would he please forward it to Mrs. Little as it is very difficult to obtain here in Port au Prince.

Undated (1930?). Another picture of Joseph Fénélon Geffard, the Haitian planter, with a carbon of a letter to Mademoiselle Résia Vincent at the National Palace from him and a five page essay in French discussing the history of Haiti and the work of Stenic Vincent, President of Haiti.
1931

(?) May. Little to Bellegarde, Haitian minister to the U.S. in Washington.

Letter requesting passports for his two domestics for admittance to Haiti. In French.

20 May. Bellegarde, Haitian minister to the U.S. in Washington to Little.

A favorable reply to the above letter. In French.

13 June. (Signature illegible) to Little.

Letter of thanks for sending a plane to Cap-Haitien to pick up Major Valentini.

19 June. Secretary-Treasurer of the Emergency Aid Society to the Brigade Surgeon.

Memorandum on the costs and the need for more money of the Society.


Letter enclosing a copy of a letter explaining that the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, E. R. Hammer, would be visiting the West Indies in lieu of the Secretary who had to make a July 4 speech in the U.S.

30 June. (General Myers?), Headquarters Marine Corps to Little.

Letter discussing the new Army attack on the Marine Corps, and Haitian control of all the hospitals in Haiti.
1931

4 August. (General Myers?) to Little.

Letter discussing the Marine Corps in relation to the Navy and the Army. Also writes: “The ‘Washington Merry Go Round’ gives you quite a send off, but apart from that is a scurrilous piece of writing.”

17 August. Major W. B. Sullivan, Chief of Staff to Little.

Memorandum on administrative procedures in Haiti governing Navy personnel and promotions.

12 September. Major W. B. Sullivan, Chief of Staff to Little.

Letters on the Navy’s attitude towards having a Marine as the “Senior Officer Present” in Haiti, and use of the USS Woodcock.

7 October. Major W. B. Sullivan, Chief of Staff to Little.

Three page letter reporting on Marine Corps administrative activities in Haiti in the absence of Little.

20 November. Major Roy S. Geiger, Marine Corps Aviation Section to Little.

Letter advising Little that his idea of having the wives of officers flown over Haiti is forbidden by Navy Department regulations.

27 November. U.S. Veterans Bureau to Little.

Letter approving Little’s request for a loan on his government life insurance policy.
6

Folder 5 (Cont’d)

1931 18 December. Dion Williams to Little.

Letter reporting that membership in the Marine Corps Association is declining, Congress is going to pass a District of Columbia income tax, and the cost of everything is going up.

21 December. Memorandum from Little to the MajGenCmdt stating that he can speak, read, and write French, speak Mandarin Chinese, and that he has also studied French. In addition to the items described above, this folder also contains: invitations to various social events and clubs in Port au Prince; correspondence relating to the return of Mrs. Little to the U.S. when she became ill in June 1931 and Colonel Little’s stateside visit to her; and letters about the proposed reduction of Marine bandsmen in Haiti, August - September 1931.

Folder 6

1932 2 January. E. A. Ostermann to Little.

Letter requesting the Haitian Distinguished Service Cross for himself and the members of his squadron who served on Haiti, 1919-1920. This early aviator recited his combat record on Haiti and explained the personality conflicts which kept him from receiving the medal before now. He attached a copy of a report of his work in strafing bandits 19 August 1920.

1 February. Admiral William D. Leahy to Little.

Letter regretting that he cannot visit Little in Port au Prince and cannot schedule any of the athletic teams from his ships against the island’s Marines because of the crowded schedule of the USS Whitney while they are in Gonaives, Haiti.
1932 23 February. Major C. C. Benson of the Army War College to Little.

Letter asking Little to verify two stories about General Chaffee's relations with the allies on the China Relief Expedition, 1900.

24 February. Dion Williams to Little.

Letter about the condition of the Marine Corps Gazette and thanking Little for obtaining additional subscribers to it.

27 February. A copy, in French, of an article by Joseph F. Geffrard which appeared in "Le Pays" in Port au Prince praising Little and Little's acknowledging letter to Geffrard.

13 April. Gustave Chaumette to Little.

Letter asking Little for a subscription for his new book.

Little's reply to Chaumette's letter that Little only buys books on military subjects.

16 April. Pat Evans to Little.

Letter containing four pages of current gossip about Congress and the Corps.

11 June. Memorandum from the MajGenCmdt notifying Little that he is on the current eligible list for appointment as a brigadier general of the line in the Marine Corps.

14 June. (Signature illegible) to Little.
A pessimistic letter about conditions in the Corps. Written from Quantico.

In addition to the items listed above, there is correspondence about routine administrative problems and staff changes on Haiti; letters concerning the visits of various friends and friends of friends of his to the island; correspondence about the Littles' tax assessment in the District of Columbia; and letter and clippings about his horse raising and polo activities. (Little was captain of the Marine Officers Polo Team in Port au Prince.)

1932  9 July. General B. H. Fuller to Little.

Letter transmitting a copy of a poem about the battle of Tientsin, China, 1900, written by one of the survivors. Fuller writes "there are not many of us left on the active list who took part at Tientsin in 1900, Richards, Porter, you and myself."

10 July. R. M. Cutter, Naval War College to Little.

Letter discussing reductions in salary and the coming required one month's leave without pay.

11 July. Dr. Henriquez y Carajal, Minister of the Dominican Republic in Haiti to Little.

Letter requesting air transportation for his son to enable him to visit a sick friend in another part of Haiti. In French.
1932  16 July. Dion Williams to Little.

Letter discussing Little's coming stateside leave and the effects of the Economy Act on the pay of Marine Corps officers.

9 August. General Fuller, MajGenCmdt to Little.

"Dear Little. The proposal about the pay of the Garde was not my own idea and nothing more will be done about it. I have also told Williams to forget it."

26 September. H. L. Smith, a staff officer to Little.

Letter discussing the necessity for the brigade in Haiti to have an amphibian aircraft and the reasons for the Haitian Chamber's rejection of a proposed treaty with the U.S.


12 October. Orders returning Little to leave status.

24 October. A biographical clipping about Norman Armour, the new American Minister to Haiti.

There is also correspondence in this folder on these topics: the U.S. Marine Club in Port au Prince and other social clubs in the city; the polo matches in Haiti and Jamaica; automobile insurance; the electrical wiring of his house in Port au Prince; expediting the travel of naval wives through Haiti; a letter requesting money for a destitute foreigner; and routine, social correspondence.
1933  28 January. R. A. Parker to Little.

Letter explaining that the USS Kittery of the U.S. Naval Transportation Service is being decommissioned because she cannot meet present Department of Commerce safety rules for passenger ships.


6 February. Brigadier General George Richards to Little.

Letter about the favorable attitudes of the Committee on Appropriations towards the Marine Corps.

7 February. A. E. Randall to Little.

Letter discussing Congressman Bulwinckle's demands for free government travel space for friends of his stranded in Haiti by the withdrawal of the USS Kittery from active service.

17 February. Major Roy S. Geiger, Aviation Section, Headquarters Marine Corps, to Little.

Letter reporting to Little on when the amphibian aircraft assigned to the Brigade will be returned to Haiti and concluding "you have won the esteem and friendship of all the aviators who have served under you, and I hope before the year is out to be able to congratulate you as a B.G."

3 March. Rafael L. Trujillo, Dominican Republic to Sr. Andre F. Chevallier, Port au Prince.
Copy of a letter commenting on the hospitality shown a visiting Dominican volleyball team by President Vincent and Colonel Little and his wife.

6 March. Gaston Dalencour to Little.

Letter discussing Dalencour's book on Haitian cults. (See the above listed circular.)

14 March. General Fuller, MajGenCmdt to Little.

Letter discussing briefly President Roosevelt's favorable attitude towards the Corps.

18 March. Brigadier General George Richards to Little.

Letter discussing his impending visit to Haiti. Also along will be Captain William C. Hall, who was President Trujillo's company commander when Trujillo was a lieutenant in the Policía.

25 March. Commandant of the Garde d'Haiti to Little (later forwarded to the MajGenCmdt).

Memorandum reporting that the "Secretary of State for Interior transmits the thanks of the President and the Government of Haiti" to Little for his assistance which enabled the government to establish an artillery section at the Ecole Militaire.

26 April. H. L. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy to General Fuller, MajGenCmdt.
1933  26 April  (Cont’d)

Copy of a memorandum asking that a paragraph from the American Minister to Haiti’s letter to H. L. Roosevelt praising Little and asking that he be kept on in that sensitive post past the normal time be made part of Colonel Little’s record.

28 April. Memorandum from the MajGenCmdt to Little announcing that the Letter of Commendation quoted in the above memorandum will be made part of Little’s military record.

28 June. Pat Evans to Little.

Letter reporting the latest gossip on promotions as best he could hear it at the Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

This folder also contains routine official and social correspondence about staff activities and Little’s office, local clubs and events, and about visitors to the island.

Folder 9

1933  3 August.  C. S. Schmidt, Brigade Paymaster to Little.

Memorandum reporting discussion held during the visit of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy to Haiti about President Roosevelt and the pay freeze then in effect in the armed forces.

7 August. J. T. Buttrick to Little.

Letter to Little, then on leave in the states, discussing a new attempt to abolish the Marine
1933 7 August (Cont’d)

Corps Band at Cape Haitien and that new requirement that the workers only work a five day week should not apply on Haiti because share the work is not an issue on the island but the resulting reduction in the worker’s wages would definitely become an issue.

11 August. Brigadier General George Richards to Little.

Letter discussing, among other items, the coming promotions, “I do not like to read reports which indicate that you are being oversloughed.”

18 August. H. L. Smith to Little.

Letter discussing in detail what procedures should be used to evacuate the First Marine Brigade and related units from Haiti now that the treaty has been ratified between Haiti and the U.S.

19 September. Brigadier General George Richards to Little.

Letter discussing the fund drive for the Barnett Memorial Fund Committee and asking Little to raise more money from the Marines in Haiti.

21 September. Memorandum from the Maj-GenCmdt noting the extract from the personal letter sent Little by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy complimenting and congratulating him upon the condition of the brigade and making that extract part of Little’s official record as he had requested.

6 October. Colonel R. M. Cutts to Little.

Letter discussing the coming promotions to rank of brigadier general in the Corps.
23 October. Letter from the MajGenCmdt to Little informally turning down his request to be relieved next June. The MajGenCmdt feels that Little should stay to supervise the evacuation because of his knowledge of Haiti.

31 October. H. L. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy to Norman Armour, American Minister to Haiti.

Letter assuring Armour that Little's being held over in Haiti will not affect his chances for promotion. Letter also discusses Little's chances for promotion and President Roosevelt's personal interest in promotions in the Navy.

5 December. Letter from the MajGenCmdt to Little announcing and explaining the formation of the Fleet Marine Force.

16 December. Order from the First Brigade Commander (Little) to Colonel Little ordering him to report for a physical examination preliminary to promotion to the rank of brigadier general. Endorsement same date states that Little is physically qualified for the promotion.

22 December. Filed under this date is a copy of part of Little's military record to date containing an autobiographical statement and copies of several letters of commendation addressed to him.

26 December. Memorandum from MajGenCmdt transmitting copies of the commission and oath of allegiance for Little, now promoted to brigadier general.
Folder 9 (Cont'd)

1933 27 December. Joe Fegan to Little.

Letter about friends and trips and commenting "Your friend Sen. Tydings of Maryland says many nice things about you and also appears very anxious to help the Marine Corps."

This folder also includes material relating to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy's visit to Haiti, July 1933; his automobile loan and insurance; routine social and administrative letters; items relating to his presidency of the golf club and being captain of the polo team; and material in French and/or English on the Haitian Boy Scout movement.

Folder 10

1934 29 January. J. C. Fegan to Little.

Letter reporting latest gossip about the promotions, the new medical examination program for high ranking officers, and Congress's attitude towards military pay and the federal budget.

7 February. MajGenCmdt letter discussing the idea that no officer on Haiti should be transferred elsewhere until the coming evacuation and other details about it.

9 February. Memorandum from the MajGenCmdt transmitting the signed copy of Little's commission. It is dated Feb. 9, 1934 with rank from Jan. 1, 1934.

7 March. A personal note from Senator F. Wolcott asking "My dear Louie...to take care of some friends of his coming to Haiti for a brief visit."
Folder 10 (Cont’d)

1934

8 March. A clipping from the Washington Daily News discussing the popularity of Minister Armour and General Little with the Haitians.

9 March. McDougal to Little.

Letter discussing some problems of being brigade commander on Haiti and possible change in general’s uniforms.

4 April. Memorandum from Joseph S. Johnston discussing the net taxable income of Mrs. Elsie Cobb Little.

25 April. Letter from the MajGenCmdt to Mrs. Little refusing to comment on her husband’s chances for a future promotion and giving his reasons for so doing.

25 April. Letter from the MajGenCmdt to Little mentioning Little’s heat stroke and telling him he will be ordered temporarily to Washington to give him a change in climate.

26 April. Ben H. Fuller to Little.

Letter discussing the Corps’ budgetary troubles.

This folder also includes miscellaneous correspondence relating to Little’s promotion (requests for pictures, etc.); routine social and official correspondence, some related to the withdrawal of the Marines from Haiti; and letters about the new march “Triumphant Democracy” to be played for President Roosevelt by the Marine Corps Band in Washington.
1934 11 July. Franklin D. Roosevelt to Little.

"I have received the very excellent pictures that you were good enough to send. They will form a very valuable addition to my record of the cruise. I thank you very much for sending them." This letter is the only record of Roosevelt's visit to Haiti in the Little Papers except for two sketches of possible methods of disembarking the President.


Letter giving the composition of the next selection board for Marine Corps major generals and explaining the number of major generals to be created by the board.

26 July. Orders from the MajGenCmdt to Little directing him to report for duty at the Marine Barracks, Washington, as President of the Naval Examining Board.

3 August. Joe Fegan to Little.

Announcing the arrival of a photographer in Haiti to film the evacuation. "We are trying to use as much news from Haiti as possible, as that is about all the Marine Corps is doing at present."

5 August. Letter from Little to the President of the Dominican Republic thanking him for the use of a Dominican air field during the recent aircraft battle practice there.

21 December. Memorandum from the MajGenCmdt listing who is responsible for signing documents emanating from Headquarters Marine Corps.
Folder 11 (Cont’d)

1934 21 December (Cont’d)

This folder includes material on: the food and service on the steamship Columbia in the West Indies Trade; routine social and official correspondence dealing largely with the evacuation of Haiti by the Marines and summarizing Little’s work there; notes from Little’s work on the Officer’s Selection Board; and material on conditions in the Tennis Club in Port au Prince.

Folder 12

SPECIAL: Colonel E. B. Miller’s letter to Senator Trammel and the Senate Naval Committee.

Colonel Miller was passed over for promotion to brigadier general by a selection board of which Little was a member. Miller here appeals his forced retirement with a 41 page typescript analysis of all the reasons and rumors of reasons as to how an officer is promoted to general grade. He analyses all these reasons and concludes he was not promoted because the four junior generals on the board were afraid of him and did not want to be competing with him for later promotion to major general. A detailed summary of his career is also included here.

Folder 13

1935 2 January. Memorandum from the MajGenCmdt to Little forwarding “with pleasure” a special letter of commendation from the Secretary of the Navy to Little for his work in Haiti.

20 April. Orders assigning Little to duty as Assistant to the MajGenCmdt.
1935 8 May. Memorandum for Little on the Sam Browne belts required as part of the Marine Corps uniform.

13 May. W. E. Mann, Medical Department, Headquarters to Little.

Letter protesting the assignment of one of his doctors to the Fleet Marine Force as a force surgeon. Attached is a memorandum arguing there is nothing wrong with this assignment.

4 June. Little to Mrs. Geffrard.

Letter responding to her attached letter of May 8, discussing how nice it is to hear from old Haitian friends.

6 June. Stanley Woodward to Little.

Letter discussing conditions in the Philadelphia Park Police and asking Little to recommend an experienced non-commissioned officer to take over as Captain of the Park Police.

10 June. Copy of a speech from the Congressional Record of 21 May 1935, by Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland on world recovery.

29 June, 12 May, 25 March. A series of three letters from Captain J. M. McHugh to Little asking his help with a family problem and seeking information on the Marine Corps Schools.

This folder also includes material on Little’s 1934 income taxes and letters of recommendations for non-commissioned officers.
Folder 14

1935

5 July. Clipping from the Washington Post on the dictatorships in Haiti and Santo Domingo.

8 July. Ellen Rives Waters to Little.

Letter in which she discusses her ancestor Captain John Burrows.

12 July. Little to Brigadier General D. C. McDougal.

Acknowledges his letter about the duties of the District Legal Officer at the San Diego Marine Corps Base which McDougal commands.

13 July. Letter from Breckinridge about his pending duties as a military observer in Abyssinia.

26 July. Two memoranda prepared by Little for the Assistant Secretary of the Navy on Marine Corps manpower needs.

1 August. Letter from "Dell" to Little about conditions in Haiti as they affect the Garde and discussing the Order of the Bourriques which they founded together in Port au Prince.

9 August. Letter from Little to MajGenCmdt continuing the discussion in the letter of August 7 (attached) to Little regarding on which coast the War Plans Section of the Fleet Marine Force should be stationed.

12 August. Letter from Little to MajGenCmdt about Major Cheatham's attempt to have his orders for recruiting duty in Pittsburgh changed to quartermaster duty in Philadelphia by using the influence of Senator Byrnes. Little intends to comply with this request of the Senator's and make the change but also to write Cheatham telling him that Headquarters Marine Corps
1935  12 August (Cont’d)

“strongly deprecates the use of political influence to avoid compliance with orders to any duty” and to make this letter part of Cheatham’s file.

14 August. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Little asking him if possible to hold the Cheatham case open until Russell (the MajGenCmdt) returns to Washington.

14 August. Letter from Little to MajGenCmdt saying that Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina has also asked the Marine Corps to change Cheatham’s orders.

15 August. Letter from Little to MajGenCmdt that Senator Byrne’s office called twice yesterday to check on Cheatham’s orders and Little could not delay changing them. He will write Cheatham the official letter and place it in his record as soon as Congress adjourns next week.

16 August. Little to Captain Rufus F. Zogbaum, Commanding Naval Air Station, Pensacola.

Letter about the need for more Marine guards at that station.

27 August. Josephus Daniels to Little.

Letter thanking him for directing the transfer of the two young men about whom Daniels had written earlier.

This folder also contains correspondence about the possible assignment of an Army cavalry officer to Quantico and routine Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps memoranda and letters, particularly about Marine Corps personnel.
Folder 15

SPECIAL: Board of Awards File, 1935

This folder contains correspondence on the 1936 promotion at retirement bill then before Congress; copies of the legislation governing the awarding of medals in the armed forces; memoranda and correspondence on the distinctions between the Marine and Navy Expeditionary Medals; and briefs of cases acted on by the Board of Awards February 1935 to July 1936.

Folder 16


Letter congratulating Little on his promotion to major general. In French.

29 September. Colonel Fred M. Wise to Little.

Note congratulating him on his promotion "though it was rigged for Dave" and asking him to try to have the Marine Corps certify that he (Wise) was a Pennsylvania resident so he can qualify for that state's veteran's bonus.

30 September. Orders for Little to appear before the Naval Examining Board for examination preliminary to promotion.

6 November. (Signature illegible) to Little.


16 November. Memorandum to the MajGenCmdt from the Uniform Board re the color of khaki used in Marine Corps uniforms.
18 November. Major General Breckinridge to Little.

Letter discussing the need for a Marine Corps officer to be stationed with the Naval ROTC at the University of California, Berkeley.

20 November. Extract of a letter from Colonel Moses, Chief of Staff, Fleet Marine Force to Colonel Marston discussing the maneuvers of the week before.

22 November. Little to Breckinridge.

The Corps would like to station Marine Corps officers with the better Naval ROTC detachments but we cannot do so at the moment because of the shortage of officers.

31 December. Senator Hiram W. Johnson to Mrs. Little.

Letter assuring her that he will work on Senate confirmation of her husband’s promotion as soon as it comes before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs.

This folder also contains routine administrative correspondence and letters about his membership in the Alibi and Racquet Clubs in Washington.

Folder 17


- Speech on the nature and mission of the Fleet Marine Force.

"Relative to E.B. Miller, I to (o) regret that the Marine Corps should be brought into the lime light again but I feel every member of the board carried out his duties to the best of his abilities and in accordance with his oath."

17 February. Memorandum to Little of "List to date of Ordnance Material ordered during the fiscal year of 1936 for the FMF."

24 February. Norman Armour to Little.

Letter discussing the death of Harry Roosevelt. Attached is a letter from Armour to Little dated 29 October 1934, reporting to Little that he probably was not awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his work in Haiti because General Russell, now MajGenCmdt, was not himself given the medal for his work there and Russell would have to be the one to recommend Little.

(1936?) 6 March. Captain J. M. McHugh to Little.

Letter requesting that his assignment to the Fleet Marine Force be permitted to stand as it "is unquestionably our outstanding duty today."

6 March. Robert B. Noyes, Puerto Rico to Little.

Letter discussing Nationalist Party-caused violence on the Island and asking Little to ask the Army not to transfer any of their experienced officers off the island until after the coming election. An attached memo from the War Department reports to Little that this letter only confirmed what the Army already knew.
Folder 18 (Cont'd)

1936 12 March. Another copy of Little's speech on the Fleet Marine Force, this time given to the Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Virginia.


...Letter about whether or not a group of Navy officers is encouraging the Army to form a Marine Corps of its own, stressing the advantage to McHugh's career of a tour as a company commander with the Fleet Marine Force, and urging Little to place as many Marine Corps Schools graduates as possible with the Fleet Marine Force.

This folder also contains routine Marine Corps correspondence especially about equipment and the proper assigning of officers in the right slot. It also includes material on his memberships in the Chevy Chase Club and the Book of the Month Club.

Folder 19

1936 5 April. Otis J. Routsaw to Little.

...Little's former chauffeur writes about his assignment on the USS New York in the Pacific.

4 May. General Geffrard in Haiti to Little.

...Letter discussing the present poor conditions in the country, the despotic government, and wondering if Haiti should ever really have independence because it cannot rule itself in a democratic manner. He misses the Americans. In French.
Folder 19 (Cont’d)

1936 6 June. Orders granting Little a two day leave of absence. Attached is a 27 January 1936 memorandum from the MajGenCmdt transmitting Little’s commission as a major general dated 24 January 1936 and a 23 May 1935 memorandum from the MajGenCmdt notifying Little of the meeting of the selection board to consider the promotion of a Marine Corps brigadier general.

This folder also contains correspondence and memoranda about uniform and personnel problems in the Corps, concerning particularly the shortage of officers and promotion and retirement policies, and some material from the Chevy Chase and Metropolitan Clubs in Washington, D.C.

Folder 20

1936 2 August. Colonel Joe Fegan to Little.

Letter reporting on Fegan’s assignment as a member of President Roosevelt’s party during his trip to Canada 31 July. The President was impressed by the Canadian Mounties but Fegan reported to him that such an organization would be impractical for the U.S. James Roosevelt, Franklin’s son, is interested in a commission in the Marine Corps Reserve and his father thinks it is a “grand idea.” FDR is very friendly towards the Marine Corps.

6 August. Little to Colonel Joe Fegan.

He (Little) has sent James Roosevelt all necessary forms to enable him to apply for a commission in the Marine Corps Reserve.
1936  12 August.  Little to Major General John A. Lejeune.

Stating that there are no plans at the moment to form a Marine Corps Reserve battalion in Richmond, Virginia, because the city is not at the moment very anxious to have one.

9 September.  Commendation from the MajGen Cmdt to Little for his work in Haiti for which he was decorated at the Marine Barracks, Washington by the Haitian government, July 28, 1936 with the Haitian Medal of Honor and Merit, rank of “Grand Officer” and Diploma.

This folder also contains material on the Chevy Chase and Alibi Clubs; Marine Corps officer allotments to various bases; notes on the Marine Corps uniform and a few miscellaneous administrative memoranda.

Folder 21

1936  22 October.  W. C. Hall, Peiping to Little.

Letter discussing horse racing in the Corps in China, also Hall’s next assignment.

14 November.  R. R. Wallace, Pebble Beach, California to Little.

Letter expressing regret that Little was not appointed Commandant of the Marine Corps.

18 November.  Letter from Little to the Board of Governors of the Chevy Chase Club resigning from the Board of Governors because he will be leaving Washington in the near future.
1936 18 November. Frederick H. Brook, Washington, D.C. to Little.

Letter expressing regrets that Little was not chosen Commandant of the Marine Corps. Also thanking Mrs. Little for her help in decorating the Alibi Club room.

22 November. Captain Hayne Boyden to Little, and Little’s reply to Boyden.

Letters discussing current and proposed promotion policies as they apply to first lieutenants and captains.


A personal note thanking him for being a loyal and efficient assistant.

1 December. Little to Rear Admiral David F. Sellers.

Letter discussing prints of Perry’s landing in Japan and other works showing naval scenes, copies of which he is sending Sellers.

8 December. Charles H. Lyman to Little.

Little is slated to take command of the Fleet Marine Force and the Marine Corps Base in San Diego and Lyman is going to command the Department of the Pacific in San Francisco. Lyman wants to know if Little is willing to trade assignments.
Folder 21 (Cont'd)

1936  9 December. Memorandum from the MajGen Cmdt to Little advising him that in June 1937 he will be transferred to San Diego to take command of the Fleet Marine Force and the Marine Corps Base there.

15 December. Maubert Bonhomme to Little with photograph.

Stating that they often think of Little in Haiti and enclosing a picture of Bonhomme who is now a corporal in the Garde. In French.

"Extract from the Annual Report of the Commander Special Service Squadron for the Fiscal Year 1936" which discusses the U.S. Fleet Landing Exercises No. 2.

This folder also contains much personal correspondence about his house, bills, etc., and letters of recommendation to and from Little, letters about the Chevy Chase Club, and memoranda on personnel and promotion policies in the Marine Corps.

Folder 22


Letter discussing the problems of the Marine and naval medical services as they relate to the Fleet Marine Force.

29 January. Letter from Wang Yu, a former servant of the Littles', to Little from Peking, China. In English.

21 January (filed under January 30). W.W. Williams, Port au Prince to Little.
1937 21 January (filed under January 30). (Cont’d)

Letter discussing military aviation training for a young Haitian pilot and Little’s reply of January 30 discussing the procedures for obtaining this training.

30 January. Memorandum on base housing in San Diego. Attached is a memorandum on the same subject of 27 January.

20 February. Major Frank Goettge to Little.

Explains why the Basic School in Philadelphia is not sending any football players to San Diego this year after graduation.

24 February. Colonel E. P. Moses to Little and Little’s reply of 2 March.

Discusses staff and housing assignments at the San Diego Base.

10 March. Request from Henry Jessen, a collector of historical items, for an autographed photograph of Little to go with the biography of Little which he already has. Also March 19 acknowledgement of the photograph.

6 April. Reply by Little to a 30 March letter from Rear Admiral M. H. Simons, USN, suggesting that the Fleet Marine Force practice landing tactics in Hawaii; the Hawaiian Islands are not used for maneuvers at present because of the large numbers of alien residents and their potential for spying.
Folder 22 (Cont'd)

1937 19 April. Memorandum on the activities of the Marine Corps Equipment Board from its establishment 3 June 1935 to 30 April 1937.

This folder also contains material on the Chevy Chase Club and the University Club in Washington, routine administrative memoranda, and letters and receipts preparatory to the Littles' move to California.

Folder 23

SPECIAL: Congressional re: Dirigible Airships, 1 February 1937

This folder consists of a form letter from Congressman John M. O'Connell, 1 February 1937 promoting the use of dirigibles and an article in the Evening Star on the subject dated 30 January 1937, and copies of legislative proposals and hearings by O'Connell on this subject.

Folder 24

1937 1 May. Travel orders for Little to report to Marine Corps Base, San Diego.  

7 May. Memorandum from MajGenCmdt to Little, thanking him for his work as assistant to the MajGenCmdt.  

8 June. Confidential letter from Charles Barrett discussing island defense in the Pacific and the Navy and Marine "minds" on this subject.  

18 June. MajGenCmdt Holcomb (signed "Hou") to Little.  

Letter discussing Admiral Leahy's views on the Fleet Marine Force and the necessity for calling any new requests for men or money "defensive."

31
1937

28 July. Restricted memo from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Fleet, on the administration of Reeves Field, Terminal Island, California, ordering a Marine guard to the field.

29 July. Little to Major General George S. Simonds, USA.

Letter regretting that none of the officers of the Fleet Marine Force can attend the coming maneuvers on the Fourth Army because of the necessity for the strictest economy.

This folder consists mainly of material relating to his transfer to the West Coast; material on the Army and Navy YMCA in San Diego (Little was on the Board of Directors); and some routine paperwork upon his arrival in San Diego.

Folder 25

1937

3 August. Little to Captain David McD. LeBreton, USN

Letter discussing the need to keep the Fleet Marine Force united and not detailed on other assignments any more than is absolutely necessary.

3 August. Letter from Little to MajGenCmdt repeating the necessity for keeping the Fleet Marine Force together although the Commander-in-Chief wishes to detail some Marines from it for guard duty at Reeves Field.

5 August. MajGenCmdt wrote Little that the Commander-in-Chief does not have the authority to use the Fleet Marine Force for such shore duty and you should put this idea over to him and LeBreton, his Chief of Staff, as tactfully as possible. Admiral Leahy agrees.
1937 7 August. Captain David McD. LeBreton to Little.

The Admiral has no choice but to use the Fleet Marine Force unless officers and men for this assignment can be found from some other source.

19 August. Letter from the MajGenCmdt to Little explaining why the 6th Marines had to be taken from the Fleet Marine Force and sent to China.

21 August. Little’s reply to the MajGenCmdt’s letter of August 19 again discussing the importance of propaganda in keeping the idea of the Fleet Marine Force alive.

24 August. Little to MajGenCmdt discussing the reorganization necessary for sending the 6th Marines to China.

29 August. Elmer P. Hall to Little.

Regrets that he cannot transfer from Quantico to San Diego at this time for athletic duty in San Diego.

This folder contains much material on Little’s overdrawing his leave-with-pay by 33 days in fiscal 1936-37; several invitations to join or appear at various organizations in San Diego along with routine social correspondence. There is also much material on the visit of Charles Edison, Assistant Secretary of the Navy to San Diego in this month.
1937

2 September. Letter from the MajGenCmdt to Little asking why more of the short-term enlisted men did not renew their tours and go to China instead of transferring to shore duty.

10 September. Memorandum for Little from his assistant chief of staff. 309 enlisted men transferred from the 2d Marine Brigade prior to the 2d Marines departure for China. 33 of these were football players and most of the rest decided to leave the Marine Corps because of the improving economic conditions in civilian life and these men looked upon the China Expedition as involving nothing more than garrison duty.

13 September. Little to Rear Admiral P.S. Rossiter.

Letter cancelling the proposed review in honor of the visit of the Association of Military Surgeons because of the lack of troops for the parade now that the 2d Marines has departed.

16 September. Colonel John Marston to Little.

Discusses the bad effect that the Corps' continued desire for economy is having on the equipment and facilities of the Corps.

23 September. Letter from "Jimmy" discussing the Marine Corps Reserve battalion in Galveston, Texas and enclosed are three issues of the 15th Battalion Buccaneer published by this reserve unit.

This folder also contains routine social correspondence, memoranda on construction work on the Base, San Diego, and material on the San Diego Army and Navy YMCA.
1937

12 October. Colonel Joe C. Fegan to Little.
Letter requesting Little to endorse him for membership in the Chevy Chase Club, Washington, D.C.

15 October. Little's letter to the Board of Governors of the Chevy Chase Club endorsing Colonel Fegan for resident membership in the club.

15 October. Letter from Little to The Editor of the San Diego Union protesting that he had been misquoted in the Union's account of a speech Little gave on the 14th before the Lions Club.

16 October. Major General Holcomb, MajGen Cmdt (signed "Hou") to Little.
Informal letter discussing possible changes in the Marine Corps selection board system and asking Little if it is advisable for him to go the Culebra maneuvers.

18 October. Draft of a memorandum on the relationship of medical officers to the Fleet Marine Force which also protests that inadequate attention has been paid by the Navy to the problems of supply and evacuation as they relate to an amphibious force. Probably prepared for the 20 October visit of Rear Admiral Rossiter, Surgeon General of the Navy, to San Diego.

19 October. Letter from Little to the MajGen Cmdt replying to his letter of 16 October (above) that at least two members of his staff should attend the Culebra maneuvers and Little will discuss whether or not he should attend them when he arrives in Washington for the meeting of the Senior Selection Board.
1937  

25 October. Little to Brigadier General Richard P. Williams, 1st Brigade, FMF.

Letter discussing Admiral Rossiter’s lack of knowledge of what the Fleet Marine Force is all about and asking him to report on medical staff assignments in his brigade.

25 October. Little to “Hou” (MajGenCmdt Holcomb).

Letter arguing that the Marine Corps needs more men and needs Navy backing for any personnel requests which it makes to Congress.

28 October. Senator David Walsh, Chairman, Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to Little.

Letter thanking Little for his hospitality during Walsh’s recent visit to the Marine Base.

29 October. Brigadier General Harold C. Reisinger to Little.

Letter (and clipping) requesting Little’s assistance in his coming court-martial for abusing and padding his leave accounts. Asks Little to write and send him Little’s recollection of the time in October 1936 when Little verbally authorized Reisinger to take two days leave.

30 October. MajGenCmdt Holcomb to Little.

Note advising him a change in the dates of meeting of the senior selection board.

1 November. Little to Brigadier General Harold C. Reisinger.

Stating that he (Little) does not remember the telephone conversation which Reisinger discusses in his letter of 29 October (above).
1937

7 November. Clipping from New York Herald Tribune on a Haiti-Dominican Republic border clash.

11 November. Program for the "Observance of 19th Anniversary of Signing of Armistice which ended the World War."


Letter reporting on the brigade's activities since it arrived in China.

26 November. Memorandum for MajGenCmdt from Little strongly urging that Commander Joel T. Boone, USN, the medical planning officer for the Fleet Marine Force be authorized to attend the Culebra maneuvers because he is in charge of developing the important but difficult problem of medical supply and evacuation for an amphibious force, in spite of Admiral Rossiter's objections to spending money for this purpose. A copy of Admiral Rossiter's 23 November memorandum on this subject is attached.

30 November. Commander Joel T. Boone to Little.


2 December. Mrs. Jeanette deS. Elliot to Little.

Encloses a copy of part of the history of the Chartrand family of Haiti on which she is working.
Folder 27 (Cont’d)

1937 21 December. MajGenCmdt letter to Little containing routine news and gossip.

This folder also contains correspondence about Little family finances, trusts, and the rental of their summer home along with routine office and social correspondence, YMCA material, more memoranda and letters on Little’s overdrawn his leave in fiscal 1936-37, letters from the English-Speaking Union, and Little’s travel orders and related correspondence and memoranda for his November trip to Washington as a member of a senior selection board.

Folder 28


Discusses Reisinger’s court-martial.

26 January. Little to Commander Boone.

Thanks him for the information in his letters to Little and briefly discusses Problem XIX.

31 January. Major Jacob M. Pearce to Little.

Letter thanking him for his telegram of consolation upon finding out that the selection board had unexpectedly retired him after 21 years of service.

31 January. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Little advising him before the news is released, of the coming staff changes at the Marine Corps Base, San Diego and in the Fleet Marine Force.

30 January. Clipping on the change of command of the U.S. Fleet from the Los Angeles Examiner.

31 January. Clipping on the massing of the U.S. Pacific Fleet at Los Angeles from the Los Angeles Examiner.
1938

1 February. Commander Boone to Little.

Letter discussing the new understanding which the Navy has of the medical problems involved in an amphibious landing and the personalities of the different officers involved in the recent Culebra exercise.

2 February. Corporal Willis R. Walker to Major General and Mrs. Little.

Thank you letter for presenting him with the loving cup for having been elected the valuable man on the 1937 base football squad.

3 February. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Little telling him that it was President Roosevelt's personal decision to stop the 6th Marines in Hawaii. No one is to know that this was FDR's decision.

9 February. Little to Brigadier General Seth Williams, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps.

Letter discussing the importance to the Navy of the Marine Corps Base at San Diego and the importance to the base of an officer's mess, which it now lacks, and pleading for money for such a building.

10 February. MajGenCmdt Holcomb to Little.

Letter on using the 6th Marines in Problem XIX and then returning them to San Diego with the fleet. The "big boss" will decide whether or not to approve this around 1 March.

10 February (Cont’d)

Discusses personnel problems at San Diego, which are also common to Quantico and Parris Island where these purely Marine Corps bases have to absorb more than their share of inefficient personnel.

11 February. Commander Boone to Little.

Letter regarding Boone’s travel plans and the importance of various naval exercises for his work.

11 February. Eugene A. Kingman to Little.

Letter discussing whether or not Little has any of his father’s papers from his work with the Rhode Island Naval Militia in 1898.

14 February. Brigadier General Seth Williams to Little.

Acknowledges Little’s letter of 9 February (above) and refusing the additional money needed for the officer’s club at San Diego because of urgent needs elsewhere and the need of the Marine Corps to finance its operations in China and the layover of the 6th Marines in Honolulu (which was done at the direct verbal request of the President).

16 February. Samuel A. Woods to Little.

Report on the Navy’s very favorable reaction to the Culebra landings.
1938 17 February. Little to Eugene A. Kingman.

Acknowledging Kingman’s letter of 11 February (see above) and reporting that all of his father’s papers were probably destroyed at his death. Little’s sister, Mrs. Reginald Norman, would have any papers that were left.

24 February. MajGenCmdt Holcomb to Little.

An apparent reply to an earlier letter of Little’s disagreeing with Little that the staff of the Fleet Marine Force should be less frequently rotated so that the staff would have more time to indoctrinate Navy officers with the role of the Fleet Marine Force. Also denying some of Little’s personnel requests and urging him to do the best he can with the people at his disposal.

This folder also includes material on the YMCA, the San Diego Lions Club and Girl Scouts, the by-laws of the Navy Mutual Aid Association, and routine social and official correspondence.

Folder 29

1938 3 March. MajGenCmdt Holcomb to Little.

Letter talking about the 2d Brigade and asking Little to go to San Francisco for 40 days to take over the Department of the Pacific while Major General Lyman goes on leave.

5 March. Samuel A. Woods to Little.

Report that the 1st Brigade solved the Puerto Rico problem in a manner the Army thought impossible and was quite successful from a Marine point of view.
1938

5 March. A memorandum from the MajGen Cmdt to Little and all general officers discussing a proposed change in the summer uniform (FILED UNDER LITTLE'S REPLY OF 11 MARCH).

7 March. Little to MajGenCmdt Holcomb.

Asks that he not be stationed in San Francisco while commanding the Department of the Pacific as it would be expensive and his other duties make it preferable that he stay in San Diego and go to San Francisco only when it is necessary.

9 March. MajGenCmdt Holcomb to Little.

Letter saying it is now unnecessary for Little to go to San Francisco. Also some discussion of General Lyman and Marine Corps politics.

9 March. Captain Charles D. Baylis, USMC (Retired) to Little,

Letter discussing the radio program, "The Marines Tell it to You."

20 March. Colonel Marston, Peiping to Little.

Note discussing gifts and commenting that Peiping has changed with the presence of the Japanese.

28 March. Memorandum from Little to the MajGenCmdt on possible changes in Marine Corps uniforms.

30 March. Memorandum from Little to the Commander, Battleships, Battle Force summarizing the landing at Lahaina, T.H., on March 30 in connection with Part V, Fleet Problem XIX.
1938

7 April. Little to MajGenCmdt Holcomb.

Letter summarizing and analyzing the recent landing exercise at Lahaina.

16 April. Major Jacob M. Pearce to Little.

Letter discussing Marine Corps retirement policies.

18 April. A note from Seth Williams enclosing the proposed Navy personnel bill and its accompanying House report.

19 April. Major Victor F. Bleasdale, USMC to Little.

Letter discussing the coming ground-breaking ceremony for the U.S. Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Armory in Los Angeles. Several other letters and a copy of the tentative program are attached.

23 April. Clipping from the Los Angeles Times on the ground-breaking dedication of the new Naval Reserve Armory in Los Angeles. General Little participated (see above).

23 April. Seth Williams to Little.

Letter - “We feel there is a strong possibility of the Personnel Bill passing this session.”

25 April. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Little discussing the forthcoming Personnel Bill and changes in the composition of the senior selection board. Also praising the performance of the Fleet Marine Force during the maneuvers mentioned in Little’s letter of 7 April.
Folder 29 (Cont’d)

1938  25 April (Cont’d)

This folder also contains routine social and official correspondence and material on construction at the San Diego base and letters to Little on conditions at the base while he was away on fleet maneuvers towards the end of March and early April.

Folder 30

1938  4 May. Little to Senator David I. Walsh.

Letter thanking him for sending a copy of the Senate Naval Committee hearings and stressing the concept of the Fleet Marine Force and the need for more housing for it.

12 May. Little to Admiral C. C. Bloch, Commander in Chief U.S. Fleet.

Memorandum on the need for more barracks for the San Diego Marine Corps Base.

17 May. Little to MajGenCmdt Holcomb.

Reports the results of a conference “and a clandestine visit to San Diego by Admiral Bloch” indicates that the Commander in Chief is in favor of an increase in the Fleet Marine Force and its facilities in San Diego.

18 May. Memorandum for Little from the Marine Corps Base Quartermaster summarizing an attached 16 May letter to Little from BrigGen Seth Williams on the subject of Marine Corps appropriations and possible new construction projects at the San Diego base.
1938

21 May. Little to Admiral Arthur B. Cook.

Letter on the necessity of the Marine Corps retaining its own aviation units and not merging into Navy aviation.

25 May. Memorandum from Little to his command distributing a letter from Admiral E. C. Kalbus praising the appearance of the command at a recent review.

26 May. Little to Brigadier General D. C. McDougal, Parris Island.

Acknowledges McDougal's letter of 21 May and discusses the quality of field music training in the Corps.

31 May. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Little discussing the advisability or the lack of same of having the Fleet Marine Force units stationed on the West Coast come to the East Coast with the Fleet for training.

2 June. Letter from Little to MajGenCmdt agreeing that this is not the time for the entire Fleet Marine Force to mass for training and pointing out that Admiral Bloch probably could not transport it all anyway.

6 June. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Little discussing Brigadier General James J. Meade's medical history and next assignment.

15 June. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Little discussing the impact of recent personnel and construction legislation on the Corps.
Folder 30 (Cont’d)

1938

18 June. Memorandum from MajGenCmdt on the subject of changes in the uniform caps and Little’s thoughts on the subject.


Note discussing personnel and construction projects at Marine Corps Base, San Diego.

25 June. Little to Brigadier General Seth Williams.

Letter on the need for more construction at the San Diego base.

This folder also contains material on construction at the San Diego Base, the Navy Mutual Aid Association, a copy of the new Navy personnel legislation discussed above, YMCA material, and social, family, and official correspondence of General Little.

Folder 31

1938

22 July. Colonel Moses, Naval War College to Little.

Letter giving the latest gossip on upcoming personnel changes in the Marine Corps.

27 July. Major General Charles Lyman to Little.

Discusses the rations of the Western Platoon Leader’s Class.

1 August. Memorandum from MajGenCmdt to Little noting “with pleasure” the letter of appreciation Little and his command received from Judge Ralph E. Jenney, Los Angeles, for their services rendered during the recent visit of the President to Los Angeles.

Letter thanking him for granting Little the authority to promote three members of his football team. Leach’s letter is attached.

22 August. Confidential and Personal Memorandum from MajGenCmdt to Little on the assignment of the new military mission to Haiti to the Army. Enclosed are copies of MajGenCmdt’s correspondence with the Army Chief of Staff, Malin Craig, on this subject.

26 August. MajGenCmdt Holcomb (signed “Hou”) to Little.

“Our dope is that the Army will not send any troops to the maneuvers this winter but will have some observers.”

This folder also contains material on financing construction at the San Diego Base; the Lions Club, the Military Order of the Carabao, the YMCA, the Army-Navy Club in San Diego; the Navy Relief Society Carnival in San Diego in August; the Navy and Marine Corps Reserve activities in the Eleventh Naval District; and memoranda and letters about the coming visit of HMS York to San Diego in September.

Folder 32

1938 6 September. Invitations from Little to the Sports editors of three San Diego newspapers to come to the base for lunch and the first regular practice game of the season of the Marine football team.
1938

6 September. Major General Lyman to Little.

Letter informally turning down Little's request to hold out eight men from each graduating class at the Recruit Depot to police the post for a month before assuming their assignments as unnecessary. Let the men do their own work.

12 September. Little to Senator Ed Fletcher, San Diego.

Letter thanking him for his offer of his beach front property for a camp site for the Fleet Marine Force. Fletcher's letter is attached.

17 September. Clipping from the Evening Star of Joseph Alsop's column on the unpopularity of Sumner Welles at the White House.

21 September. Colonel Moses, Naval War College to Little.

Discusses football at the San Diego Base.

22 September. Major General Lyman to Little.

Discusses his coming trip to Hawaii and who is likely to be selected by the "Admirals' Board" for promotion to major general.

27 September. Little to Admiral C.C. Bloch.

Suggests a football game between the officer players in the Fleet and in the Marines.

29 September. Admiral C. C. Bloch to Little.

Letter declining to set up the proposed football game because his officers cannot spare any time away from gunnery practice to prepare for such a game.
Folder 32 (Cont’d)

1938 29 September. Little to Senator David Walsh, Naval Affairs Committee.

Talks about the Senator’s recent visit to San Diego. Attached is the Senator’s letter talking about how impressed he was with the base and is willing to have its needs met by his committee. Little gave his assistant a memorandum on the true needs of the base.

30 September. Travel orders and endorsements for Little to go to Washington for duty as president of a selection board.

This folder also contains material on the Navy Relief Society Carnival in San Diego in August, the visit of HMS York to San Diego in September, and social and family correspondence.

Folder 33

1938 5 October. Little to Major General John H. Russell, USMC (Retired).

Acknowledges the thank you letter Russell sent Little for holding a review and a reception for the members of the Copley Press.

21 November. Brigadier General Richard Williams, HQ, 1st Brigade, FMF to Little.

Letter thanking him for “making every effort to supply us with scouting planes needed for this Winter’s maneuvers.”

23 November. Letter from Little to the Veteran’s Administration about paying off his life insurance policy loan of some years standing and requesting a duplicate copy of his policy as he has lost the original.
Folder 33 (Cont’d)

1938 23 November (Cont’d)
This folder also contains routine official and social correspondence, material on construction at the San Diego base, and thank you letter from various officials present during the visit of HMS York.

Folder 34

1938 2 December. Major General Lyman to Little.

Letter telling him that Lyman is pleased with the results of his recent inspection of the San Diego Base but is upset over the results of the recent selection board.

3 December. Colonel Moses to Little.

Discusses the just ended football season on base.

6 December. Captain Lott to Little.

Letter on the football squad in Hawaii.

7 December. Little to Senator Ed Fletcher.

Letter regarding his offer to sell real estate to the Marine Corps for training purposes. Little explains the target practice area needs of the Corps but knows of no plans at present to buy any land for this purpose.

7 December. Memorandum to Little from the Base Recreation Officer that the Recreation Fund made a profit of at least $79.16 for the season.

10 December. Little to Major General Lyman.

Admiral Nimitz is reported to have said that your lieutenant commanding at San Clemente was "lazy and stupid."
1938 12 December. Brigadier General McDougal, Parris Island to Little.

Letter commiserating on the problems of using WPA and PWA labor for base construction projects.

13 December. Major General Lyman to Little.

Thanks for telling him about Lieutenant Boles, "Incidentally, Nimitz is a very fine chap and is one of our coming young admirals."

13 December. Maubert Bonhomme, Haiti to Little.

Letter thanking him for his recent letter with news of the Little family. Bonhomme is now a first-sergeant in the Garde. In French.

14 December. Colonel Marston, Peiping to Little.

Reports on conditions in the city and the distribution of Little's Chinese New Year's gift to his old servants. Martson enclosed thank you letters from Wang and Tang, two of them.

14 December. Little to Congressman Paul J. Kilday.

Letter about Kilday's request that the son of one of his constituents be given aviation training now that he is a Marine.

14 December. Little to Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Drexel Biddle, USMCR, Retired.

Letter stating that Little would be happy if he could serve out here although he has retired.
1938
15 December. Letter from Little to Veteran's Administration paying off the loan on his government life insurance policy.

19 December. Captain Lott to Little.

Letter discussing the Pearl Harbor Marine Corps football team.

20 December. Little to Senator Ed Fletcher.

Fletcher, who in a letter of 16 December (q.v.) has again tried to sell real estate to the Marine Corps, saying that the Marine Corps will make do with the San Clemente island target ranges for now as it would need quite a large piece of land and has no funds to buy any.

20 December. Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Drexel Biddle to Little.

Letter stating that he would be happy to report at his own expense for duty with the 6th Marines.

21 December. Senator Ed Fletcher to Little.

Again discusses Marine Corps real estate requirements.

29 December. Little to Major General Lyman.

Letter acknowledging his complaint that Little sometimes makes assignments without consulting Lyman (Commanding General, Department of Pacific) and saying that he tries to keep Lyman informed but a number of upcoming retirements of experienced officers is going to leave the Corps short of people with certain clerical and mechanical abilities.
Folder 34 (Cont’d)

1938 29 December (Cont’d)

This folder also contains routine official and social correspondence and letters about construction at the San Diego Base.

Folder 35

SPECIAL: Football Criticism, 1938-1939.

This folder consists of a series of letters between Dudley S. DeGroot, Director of Physical Education at San Jose State College, Captain C. McL. Lott, Director of Athletics, USMC, Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Dr. T. W. MacQuarrie, President of San Jose State, and Generals Lyman and Little. They concern a complaint by DeGroot that the team, during their November 1938 game with San Jose State, actually beat up a few members of the San Jose team, especially their two colored players. This complaint, publicized in the San Jose State campus paper, was investigated by Generals Lyman and Little, and in March of 1939 was dropped.

The letters touch on the importance of Marine Corps football for public opinion, discipline in the Corps team, the eligibility of its players, freedom of speech in a campus newspaper, the division between Marines who always root for the home team and sailors who always root for the visiting team at games played in San Diego, and whether or not the Marine Corps team actually was too rough or whether or not the San Jose team was just a group of sore losers.

Folder 36

1939 1 January. Clipping from the New York Times, "Army Quits War Game With Navy; Landing Exercise ‘Not Worth It’."
1939

3 January. Little to Colonel Andrew B. Drum, Commanding, Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor.

Discusses the San Diego Base football team’s recent games in Honolulu, "I feel that the games our team plays with these different colleges are of great benefit to the Marine Corps in that they keep us in touch with the college youths whom we will use in time of national emergency."

5 January. Telegram from Tony Biddle to Little confirming his coming to San Diego to teach bayonet fencing and that his equipment needs will be met. Previous correspondence on this subject is attached.

7 January. Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Biddle to Little.

"It has been such a great joy to have served with the General’s Fifth Regiment at Quantico, and it will be an added pleasure to report for duty under Command of the General’s Sixth Regiment."

10 January. MajGenCmdt Holcomb (signed "Hou") to Little.

Discusses upcoming personnel changes.

13 January. MajGenCmdt Holcomb to Little.

Discusses upcoming personnel changes.


Again discusses upcoming personnel changes.

Letter discussing upcoming personnel changes especially in the Fleet Marine Force artillery units and the possibility of an increase in the strength of the FMF.

20 January. Little to Major General Lyman.

Regrets that he has only six first class pistol shots among the post personnel and he does not want to take any men from the Fleet Marine Force for the ten-man pistol competition, so he cannot field a full team at this time.

26 January. MajGenCmdt Holcomb to Little.

Letter discussing the position of naval attache at the embassy in Cuba. It cannot be anyone less than a major.

This folder also contains family and routine official correspondence and the January 1939 by-laws of the Navy Mutual Aid Association.

Folder 37

1939 8 February. Letter from Little to the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce acknowledging receipt of two letters from the Chamber soliciting his aid in saving the Long Beach air navigation beacons. He referred their letters to the proper authorities.

16 February. Colonel Andrew B. Drum, USMC to Little.

Discusses Navy and Marine Corps football at Pearl Harbor and asks Little to send him any athletes who have completed their time in San Diego.
1939

20 February. Major General Lyman to Little.

Letter analyzing Lyman's Department of the Pacific HQ staff and asking Little what changes he would like to make when he takes command of the Department.


Regarding Banker's forthcoming retirement, "To me, selection is as much of a raffle as is horse racing."

21 February. Major General Lyman to Little.

Letter clarifying his letter of 20 February to Little.

23 February. Colonel Edward W. Banker to Little.

Encloses a letter of Banker's to the Honorable George Burnham explaining why a staff colonel is sometimes retired from the Marine Corps at age 59.

24 February. Little to Frank Goettge.

Letter discussing the football team's schedule with the better smaller colleges.

24 February. Little to Major General Lyman.

Letter discussing what staff changes Little wants to make at Headquarters, Department of the Pacific.

2 March. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Little discussing personnel changes and explaining why he had not chosen an assistant MajGenCmdt before now.
1939  3 March. Little to Captain James Roosevelt, USMC Reserve.

Acknowledges his request of 2 March for some limited active duty in the Marine Corps with an offer for Roosevelt to serve on his staff during any or all of the coming San Clemente exercises.

3 March. Memorandum from MajGenCmdt on staff duty at Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps.

4 March. Little to Mr. Gustav C. Hoenes.

Letter acknowledging the former first-sergeant's reminiscences of duty in the Philippines and in China before World War I. Little, in his reply, mentions his role in the Battle of Jangsun and later with General Chaffee. Attached is a clipping from the Los Angeles Times, 23 February reporting a speech by Little.

8 March. Admiral Nimitz to Little.

Note returning part of a cuff link which Nimitz accidentally carried off in his pants cuff from a party at the Little's.

8 March. Little to Major J.L. Perkins, Marine Corps Base, San Diego.

Letter advising him on what to do to avoid forced retirement and that the Anti-Aircraft Battery has a great future ahead of it. Attached is Perkins's earlier letter seeking Little's advice since Perkins had been passed over once and refused his first choice for his next tour, the Naval War College.
1939

15 March. Little to Captain James Roosevelt.

Discusses Roosevelt's participation in the May brigade spring exercises.

16 March. Little to Colonel A. J. Drexel Biddle, USMC Reserve Retired.

Letter thanking him for the gift of liquors and wine.

17 March. Colonel Biddle to Little.

Discusses bayonet training and gives the history of Biddle's involvement with fencing. Enclosed is a clipping from the San Diego Sun for February 26, describing Biddle's work in training the San Diego Marines in bayonet fighting.


Reports that Williams' 1st Brigade, FMF, did a good job on their winter maneuvers.

26 March. Little to Brigadier General Seth Williams.

Letter on need for more inspectors to control the poor quality of construction work being done at the San Diego Base.

30 March. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Little on personnel changes.

30 March. M. Connor, Secretary to Senator Hiram W. Johnson, to Little.
Folder 37 (Cont'd)

1939  30 March. (Cont'd)

Letter regretting that the senator cannot immediately obtain an appropriation to build quarters in San Francisco for the Commanding General, Department of the Pacific. The Johnsons' sympathize with the inadequacy of the quarters allowance for rental in San Francisco.

30 March. Brigadier General Seth Williams to Little.

Replying to Little's letter of 26 March (above). It is the responsibility of the Navy's Bureau of Yards and Docks to supervise all construction on Marine Corps Bases, and the Corps should not become involved in this. Also the Corps has an acute shortage of experienced officers at the moment because new second lieutenants cannot take the place of the senior officers who are now retiring.

31 March. Captain J. M. Davis, aide to General Little, to Major V. F. Bleasdale, USMC.

Replying to his request that a Marine Corps general officer be present at the dedication of the Los Angeles Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Armory. General J. J. Meade is only one of our three generals who is free and able to attend on that date.

This folder also contains routine official and social correspondence and material on Little's 1938 federal income tax return, and the San Diego Girl Scouts.

59
1939 3 April. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Mrs. Little regretting that the Marine Corps cannot rent a house or apartment for its officers in lieu of on-base quarters. This was done at one time in Peking and Shanghai but there is no "military necessity" for doing so in San Francisco.

3 April. MajGenCmdt Holcomb (signed "Hou") to Little.

Letter enclosing a Drew Pearson "Merry-Go-Round" column of 31 March which mentions the problems Colonel Charles Price, a talented officer, is having in getting ahead in the Corps. "Hou" commented that it is "the first gun in Charlie's campaign to assure his selection and/or make him the next MajGenCmdt."

4 April. Vice Admiral Adolphus Andrews to Mrs. Little.

Letter discussing their forthcoming change of post and assuring her that Brigadier General Dick Williams will not be selected out but kept in the Marine Corps.

6 April. Memorandum from MajGenCmdt to Little about the meeting of a board to select one general officer of the line of the Marine Corps for retirement.


Letter describing all that Little has accomplished for the Marine Corps Base there and asking if he cannot be kept on there for another year. This copy is an "unofficial" one sent to Little.
1939 19 April. Memorandum from MajGenCmdt to Little informing him that the selection board has met and already notified the general of the line selected for retirement.

24 April. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Mrs. Little, "I have spent most of the morning writing letters telling people why it is necessary for Louis to move on to San Francisco. I assume that Louis is in no way responsible for all this pressure..." He goes on to re-explain to her that they will enjoy San Francisco once they get there and that Louis will not need a barge in which to commute.

25 April. Phyllis Schneider, Secretary to James Roosevelt, to Little.

Letter telling him that Roosevelt has been detained in Europe and will not be able to participate in the Marine maneuvers in early May.

20 April. Little to MajGenCmdt Holcomb.

Letter assuring him that he had nothing to do with the letters written to him about the Little’s impending transfer.

This folder also contains routine social and official correspondence.

Folder 39

1939 2 May. MajGenCmdt Holcomb to Little.

Letter thanking him for his reassuring letter of 20 April (above).
1939

2 May. Hal H. Hobson, Secretary, San Diego Public Safety Committee, to Little.

Letter discussing a farewell luncheon to be held in Little’s honor.

16 May. Agenda for the visit of the Norwegian Royal Party to San Diego. The Party was led by the Crown Prince and Princess.

18 May. James Roosevelt to Little.

Asks when can he come to San Diego for active duty with the Marine Corps.

20 May. Little to Percy H. Heron, Chairman, Americanism Committee, 22nd District, American Legion.

Letter sending Captain John M. Davis as his representative to an Americanism mass meeting sponsored by the Legion. Little writes that he does not think it suitable for the service to participate to any large extent in non-official patriotic demonstrations.

23 May. Letter from MajGenCmdt to Little giving the latest in Marine Corps gossip.

31 May. Little to MajGenCmdt Holcomb.

Gives his feelings about his forthcoming detachment.

13 June. Major General Charles Lyman to Little.

Letter about Lyman’s forthcoming retirement and the lack of news from the San Francisco post “between Smedley and Mosely, Major Generals are entirely too much in the lime light.”
1939  

19 June. Colonel Moses to Little.

Discusses life at Quantico, "Saw Nimitz, he was quite enthusiastic over the maneuvers at San Clemente."

26 June. Little to Colonel Moses.

Letter in which he discusses the starting up of polo playing at the San Diego Base under his administration.

This folder contains routine personal, social, and official correspondence and items from various farewell ceremonies for some of the officers leaving the base in June.

Folder 40

1939  

1 July. "List of Improvements, Marine Corps Base, San Diego, California, July 1, 1937 to June 30, 1939."

8 July. Major General Charles Lyman to Little.

Reports the rumor from Washington that Little will be retained at San Diego.

19 July. Little to MajGenCmdt Holcomb.

Letter saying that Little would prefer duty in the East, "all my material interests lie in the East," and Little was always anxious to have the command at Quantico.

19 July. Major General Charles Lyman to Little.

Memorandum officially commending him for his construction program at the San Diego Base. A copy of this commendation went to the MajGen Cmdt with a request that it be made part of Little's record.
1939 21 July. MajGenCmdt Holcomb (signed "Hou") to Little.

Letter explaining the sudden change in orders and urging Little to write Senators Hale and Tydings to actively oppose an amendment on the personnel bill, which would, for the first time, cause the Congress to reverse one decision of the selection board. The amendment would place Brigadier General Meade back on active duty.

23 July. Little to Senator Fred Hale.

Letter urging him to work against the amendment which would retain Meade on active duty and explaining why the amendment should be defeated.

25 July. Memorandum on the final inspection by the Commanding General, Department of the Pacific, of the base under Little’s command.

28 July. Little to Congressman Ed Izac.

Letter acknowledging the 21 July letter from the Congressman regretting that Little is leaving San Diego but now the Izacs and the Littles will be neighbors.

28 July. Little to Major General Breckinridge, Commanding General at Quantico.

Letter thanking him for his letter of 24 July (attached) with the tips on living at Quantico and, in turn, passing on some few comments on San Diego.
1939 31 July. Little to MajGenCmdt Holcomb.

Reports that Senator Hale wrote that if the conferees fail to agree then Meade will stay out of the service. This letter also discusses Little’s forthcoming assignment to San Francisco for four days. Senator Hale’s letter is attached.

This folder also contains letters about the change of command at the San Diego Base and routine official and personal correspondence.

Folder 41

1939 5 August. Brigadier General Dick Williams to Little.

Letter thanking him for his letter of 29 July (copy attached) which explains at some length the problems the base commander has to deal with in terms of physical facilities and also the advantages of this base as an assignment.

8 August. Brigadier General Seth Williams to Little.

Explains at some length the financial problems of the Corps particularly as they relate to base building programs and denying Little’s request for more building money for San Diego.

This folder also contains routine office correspondence, including some from Little to his Department of the Pacific, Chief of Staff in San Francisco, as well as social letters.
Folder 42


Letter reminiscing on Brown's service under Little and talking about Little's retirement from active duty.

1950 6 October. A sermon "Time; Timing; Tools" by Bruce Hopper given at the Harvard University Chapel.

Folder 43

SPECIAL: Undated Speeches, Articles, and Accounts.

This folder contains: a narrative of the Marine activities in China from the mobilization in the Philippines to the taking of Tientsin's native quarter from Little's point of view. It is titled "Boxer Campaign of 1900"; a speech by Little about his early duties in the Caribbean; another one about his work as Fleet Marine Officer in Asia, 1917-1918 and particularly in Siberia with the American forces in this period. Also in the folder is a speech about the role of the Marine Corps in establishing advance bases for the Navy and three minor speeches on the role of the Marine Corps along with an undated memorandum for the MajGenCmdt on why the Navy/Marine Corps and not the Army should maintain order in Central America -- using Nicaragua as an example.

Folder 44

SPECIAL: Undated Speeches and Press Conferences.

This file contains speeches on Flag Day, "China," and the Navy Relief Society Carnival in San Diego in August, 1938, along with a press conference given before the commencement of a Fleet exercise.
Folder 45

SPECIAL: Organization of the Second (regular) Division.
A mimeographed history of the Division and of each of its component units from its inception to the time each of the units arrived in France and joined the Division in World War I.

Folder 46

FISCAL: July 1937 - 10 February 1938.
Receipts of bills paid and some checking account statements.

Folder 47

FISCAL: 11 February 1938 - July 1938.
Receipts of bills paid and some checking account statements.

Folder 48

FISCAL: Miscellaneous.
Receipts of bills paid, mainly August - November 1938.

Folder 49

FISCAL: Miscellaneous.
Receipts of bills paid Feb - July 1939 and miscellaneous dates. Also a stock trust certificate for 50 shares of the American Colloid Chemical Corporation issued March 1926.
Folder 50

MISCELLANEOUS: Undated.

This folder appears mainly to be from Little’s San Diego years. It includes, among other items: correspondence with the MajGenCmdt on the composition of a selection board; athletic notes from the San Diego Marine Corps Base; a long letter on Senate naval personnel legislation; clippings about various Marine Corps officers; “The Constitution and By-laws of the Commissioned Officer’s Mess, Marine Corps Base, San Diego”; a brief essay titled “A Portrait of the First Commandant of the Marine Corps has been Painted”; a speech given in honor of the Littles upon their departure from the San Diego Marine Corps Base; a note on the financial condition of the Marine Corps Gazette and the membership composition of the Marine Corps Association; “Information for Liberty Parties at Port au Prince”; a guide to the playing of Badminton; an article by William C. Borah, “The Supreme Court”; a note on Colonel John Addison of Maryland, 1646-1705; and, “Basic School, Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, A General Outline of Courses of Instruction 1935-1936.”

Folder 51

BIOGRAPHICAL DATE, Accession Records, Clippings.

This folder contains: a copy of the full page article The Quantico Sentry ran 30 January 1942 upon General Little’s retirement; a copy of the information sheet the Public Information Office, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps kept on the general; miscellaneous clippings; copies of the logsheets upon which the Little accession was
Folder 51 (Cont’d)

recorded at the Marine Corps Museum, Quantico; copies of letters to and from Little and various admirals and related correspondence with the Director of Naval History; and two caricatures of Little playing polo, one of them captioned "Colonel L. M. Little leader of the Marines is taking up the reconnaissance."
APPENDIX A

A Chronology of the Life of Louis McCarty Little

Information in the chronology has been abstracted from various biographies and clippings about General Little which are filed in his papers. It has been checked wherever possible against the sources and references listed in Appendix C.

1878 Jan 16 Born in New York City, the son of Captain William McCarty Little, U.S.N., and Anita Maria Chartrand Little.

1899 After receiving his early education at Saint Gregoire de Lycee in Tours, France, and graduating from Rogers High School, Newport, Rhode Island, he graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, as a civil engineer in this year.

1899 July 1 Commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps from the state of Rhode Island.

1899 Oct Served with the 3rd Battalion of Marines organized for service during the Philippine Insurrection, later part of the First Marine Brigade. Stationed at the Marine Barracks, Cavite, Philippine Islands.

1900 July 13 Commanding the artillery, 2d Battalion, 1st Regiment, of Colonel Robert L. Meade's relieving force at Tientsin during the China Boxer Rebellion. His first service under fire.

1900 July 23 Promoted to first lieutenant.
Appendix A (Cont’d)

1900 Aug 14 After having a horse shot out from under him on the march to Peking, Little was one of the first Marines to enter the city while the siege was being lifted.

1900 Sept Appointed Ordnance and Engineer Officer on the staff of the Commander, First Brigade, China Relief Expedition. Awarded the China Campaign Medal.

1900 Sept 28 Returned to the Philippines with all Marine expeditionary force detachments then in China.

1900 Sept 28 Awarded Philippine Campaign Medal. Embarked with the battalion of Marines organized for possible service on the Isthmus of Panama; the unit not being required in Panama it participated in the winter maneuvers in West Indian waters. Little also participated in the construction of fortifications on the Island of Culebra.

1902 June 30 Stationed at the Marine Barracks, Newport, Rhode Island.

1902 Oct 2 Assigned to the Special Marine Detachment, North Atlantic Fleet.

1903 March 3 Promoted to captain.

1903 Summer Stationed on USS Panther and USS Dixie, patrolling the West Indies.

1903 Dec 16 Stationed at Camp Elliott, Empire, Panama.

1904 Stationed in Panama and at the Marine Barracks, Boston.

Appendix A (Cont'd)

1906  Feb 19   At Marine Barracks, Newport.

1907  Dec   On board USS Rhode Island with the around the world cruise of the United States Navy.

1909  Oct 12   At Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C.

1909  Dec to 1910  April   On detached duty with the 1st Regiment, Expeditionary Brigade, in the Panama Canal Zone.

1911  March 15   On temporary foreign shore duty with the Provisional Brigade of Marines in Cuba.

1911  July   Instructor at the Basic School, Philadelphia, and later at New London.

1913  Aug to 1917  July   Attached to the American Legation, Peking, China, first as an officer in the Legation Guard, then as a student attache for the purpose of learning Chinese.

1916  Aug 29   Promoted to major.

1917  March 26   Promoted to lieutenant colonel.

1917  July   Fleet Marine Officer, Asiatic Fleet.

1918  July   Promoted to temporary colonel.

1918  Oct   Ordered to London, England for duty on the staff of the Commander in Chief, U.S. Naval Forces operating in European waters. He was awarded a special letter of commendation by the Secretary of the Navy for services rendered in this connection. Also awarded World War I Victory Medal with overseas clasp.
Appendix A (Cont'd)

1919 July  Appointed temporary commander of the 1st Marine Brigade, Haiti.

1919 Oct 2  When Colonel John H. Russell arrived in Haiti to take command, Little became Brigade Operations Officer for the northern part of the island.

1920 Jan 5  Little became commander of the 8th Regiment and troops in the field of the 1st Provisional Brigade of Marines in Haiti.

1920        Awarded the Haitian Medal of Honor and Merit with Diploma and the rank of Grand Officer. Also the Haitian Medaille Militaire and the U.S. Haitian Campaign Medal.

1921 June   Entered the Naval War College, Newport.

1921 July 14 Promoted to permanent colonel.

1922 Aug 15 After completing the course at the Naval War College, Little entered the Army War College, Washington, D.C.

1923 June  After completing the Army War College course, Little was assigned to the staff of the Navy War College.

1924 June 1 Ordered to Peking as Commander of the American Legation Guard and Senior Commandant of the Legation Guards. For excellent services rendered, he was awarded a letter by the Charge d'Affaires of the American Legation.

1924 June 12 Married Elsie Cobb.

74
Appendix A (Cont’d)


1927 -- By now, Little also has the Expeditionary Medal with four bronze stars (Panama, 1903 and 1909; China, 1913-1914; Haiti, 1920-1921; and China, 1924-1927).

1928-1931 Little also edited the Marine Corps Gazette among his other duties.

1931 June 3 Commanding General, First Marine Brigade in Haiti. Awarded a special letter of commendation by the Secretary of the Navy for his service there.

1934 Jan 1 Promoted to brigadier general.

1934 Aug 15 Leaves Haiti for duty at Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps.

1935 June Appointed assistant to the Major General Commandant.

1935 July 27 Promoted to major general.


1939 Sept 25 Commanding General, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Virginia.

1942 Feb 1 Retired at the mandatory age limit of 64.

1949 Nov 20 Death of Elsie Cobb Little, his wife.

1960 July 17 Died at his retirement home in Newport, Rhode Island at the age of 82. He also held the American Defense Service Medal and the World War II Victory Medal.
APPENDIX B

Scources and References

The call number at the end of each entry is the Library of Congress classification symbol for that entry.


Discusses the development of amphibious vehicles for the Marine Corps and mentions Little's role in calling Roebling's new vehicle to the attention of the Corps.

"General Little Retires After Brilliant Military Career." The Quantico Sentry. 30 January 1942.

This full page article summarizes the general's entire career and pays particular attention to his work at Quantico. A copy of his article is in Folder 51.


Has a photograph of Little with Admiral Gannon accompanying the article describing the ground breaking activities for the Los Angeles Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Armory. Little participated in this ceremony.


Along with Metcalf's history of the Corps, this book furnished general background information on Little's era and was especially useful for understanding his work in Haiti.


76
Appendix B (Cont'd)

A letter to the editor arguing that General Bradman’s work with amphibian vehicles was more important than Little’s as far as the Roebling vehicle is concerned.


The other standard history of the Corps used in the preparation of this register. It was valuable for its insights into the Corps’ work in China.


Announcement of Little’s promotion to major general, giving the order convening the selection board and a brief biography of Little, praising his work in Haiti.

<table>
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<th>Number One</th>
<th>Henry Clay Cochrane, 1841-1947</th>
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<tr>
<td>Number Two</td>
<td>McLane Tilton, 1861-1914</td>
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<td>Number Three</td>
<td>Samuel Miller, 1814-1856</td>
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<td>Number Four</td>
<td>George C. Reid, 1898-1960</td>
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<td>Number Five</td>
<td>Levi Twiggs, 1834-1850</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number Six</td>
<td>John Lloyd Broome, 1849-1898</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number Seven</td>
<td>Louis M. Little, 1978-1960</td>
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