

Early United States Marine Corps History



War of 1812 - World War I

Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is to introduce you to the rich and varied history of the Marine Corps from 1812 to 1918.

Lesson Objectives

- Identify the two key battles fought during the War of 1812
- Identify the importance of Archibald Henderson in Marine Corps history
- Identify the origin of the “Blood Stripe” on the Marine Corps Dress Blue uniform
- Identify the significance of the Marine NCO sword
- Identify the significance of Marines’ involvement in the Spanish American War

Lesson Objectives

- Identify the two Marines awarded two Medals of Honor
- Identify the Marine considered the “Father of Marine Corps Aviation”
- Identify the significance of the Battle of Belleau Wood in WWI
- Identify the origin of the term “Devil Dog”
- Identify the significance of the French Fourragere

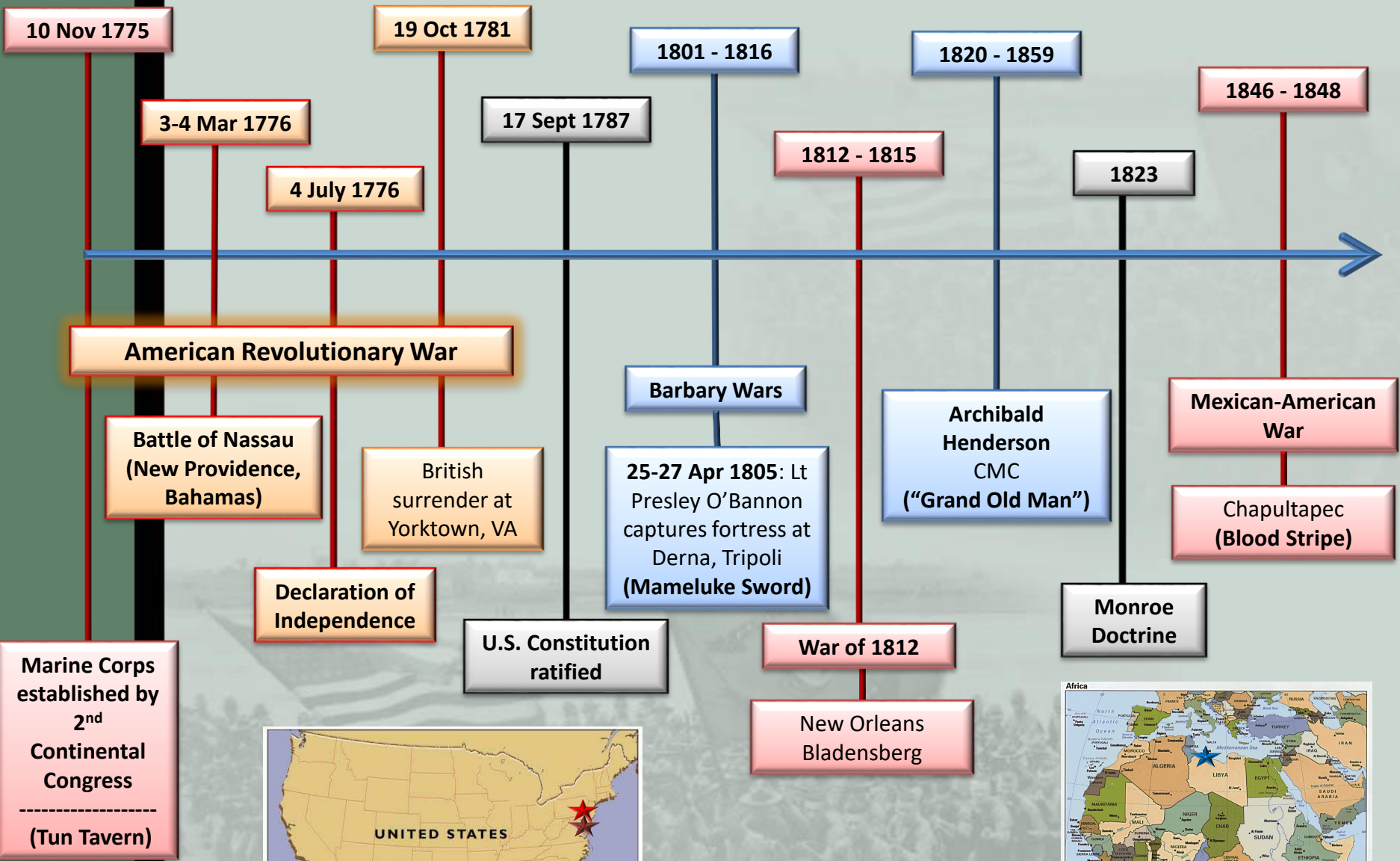
Lesson Objectives

- Identify the date that the Armistice was signed to end WWI
- Identify the first female Marine
- Identify the 13th Commandant of the Marine Corps
- Identify significance of Marine Mail Guards

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE



USMC HISTORICAL TIMELINE



1861 - 1865

1900

1903

1906

1914

1918

1898

1901

1903 - 1916

1909-1913

1915 - 1934

Banana Wars

Boxer Rebellion

Panama

Cuba

Mexico

World War I

U.S. Civil War

Philippine Insurrection

Dominican Republic

Nicaragua

Haiti

- Belleau Woods ("Devil Dogs")

- Soissons
- Chateau Thierry
- St. Mihiel
- Meuse Argonne
- Mont Blanc

(Fourragère)

Spanish-American War



WAR OF 1812

1812-1815

The War of 1812

- The United States declared war on Great Britain on June 18, 1812
- War lasted until February 18, 1815
- The central dispute surrounded the impressments of American sailors & soldiers by the British and choking off U.S. trade with France.
- The Marines fought bravely in several famous land battles including the **Battle of Bladensburg** outside of Washington, DC and the **Battle of New Orleans**

Battles at Sea and on Lakes

Of four major sea battles, Marine Corps marksmanship was decisive in winning three.

1813: Marines defeat British in bloody Battle of Lake Erie.



The Battle Of Bladensburg

- Near the town of Bladensburg, Maryland (6 miles from Nation's Capital)
- 114 Marines & Sailors attempted to block a force of 4,270 British troops advancing on D.C.
- Stopped three charges before being outflanked and driven back
- British used superior numbers
 - Continued to march through the Capital



The Battle Of Bladensburg

- British burn Capitol & White House
- The Commanding Officer of the British reported:

“They [Marines] have given us our only real fight.”





The Battle Of New Orleans

<http://www.history.com/topics/battle-of-new-orleans/videos>

Battle fought after war already ended



The Battle Of New Orleans

- **9,000 British landed near New Orleans**
- **Marines and Sailors fought delaying action in the bayous, buying Gen. Jackson 9 days to build defenses in the city**
- **British assaulted and bombarded American position under cover of heavy fog**
- **On 8 Jan 1815, British launched final frontal assault**
 - **2,100 British killed in 25 minutes after fog lifted, exposing lines of troops to musket and grapeshot fire**



The background of the slide features a faded, grayscale image of a Marine Corps band marching. In the foreground, a large American flag is being carried, and a Marine Corps guidon is visible. The band members are in formation, and the scene is set outdoors, possibly on a beach or near a body of water.

GROWTH OF THE MARINE CORPS

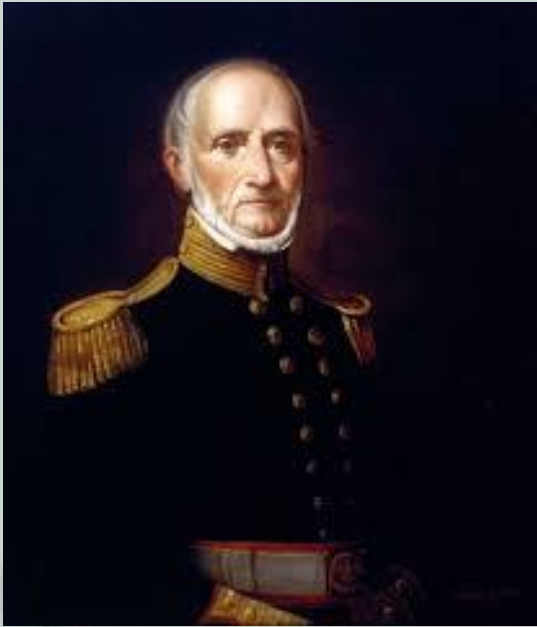
1815-1836

Growth of the Corps

- In the period between 1815 and 1836, the United States did not engage in any foreign wars.
- Lieutenant Colonel Franklin Wharton, Commandant from 1804 to 1818, focused on improving the disciplinary system, and improving health and living conditions in Marine quarters.



Archibald Henderson



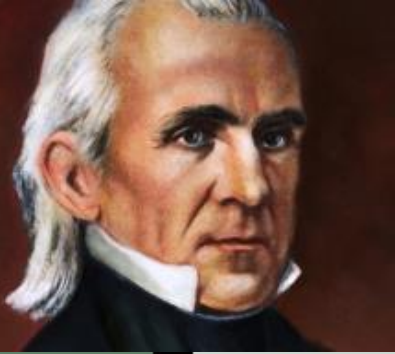
**Decorated for bravery
on USS Constitution,
“Old Ironsides,” during
War of 1812.**

**Officially became 5th Commandant
Jan 1820 - Oct 1859 (39 yrs)**

**Known as the “Grand Old Man of the
Marine Corps”**

Archibald Henderson

- **Introduced higher standards of personal appearance, training and discipline**
- **Began “Force in Readiness” concept**
- **Reputation of the Corps surged during his time as Commandant**
- **1830: Successfully prevented the Marine Corps from being absorbed into the Army**



Archibald Henderson

- **1836-1837 – Fought the Creek & Seminole Indians in Florida & Georgia**
- ***"Gone to Florida to fight the Indians. Will be back when the war is over"***
- **Led the Marine Corps during several years of war with Mexico over California and Texas**

Review Questions

- What are the two key battles fought by Marines during the War of 1812?
 - **Bladensburg & New Orleans**
- Who was nicknamed the “Grand Old Man of the Marine Corps”?
 - **Archibald Henderson**
- How long did he serve as Commandant?
 - **39 years**
- Why should the Battle of New Orleans never have taken place?
 - **The War of 1812 was already over**

The background of the slide is a faded, historical photograph showing a large group of soldiers in uniform. They are holding several flags, including the United States flag and a Mexican flag. The scene appears to be outdoors, possibly on a battlefield or a camp. The overall tone is sepia or light brown, giving it a historical feel.

MEXICAN-AMERICAN WAR

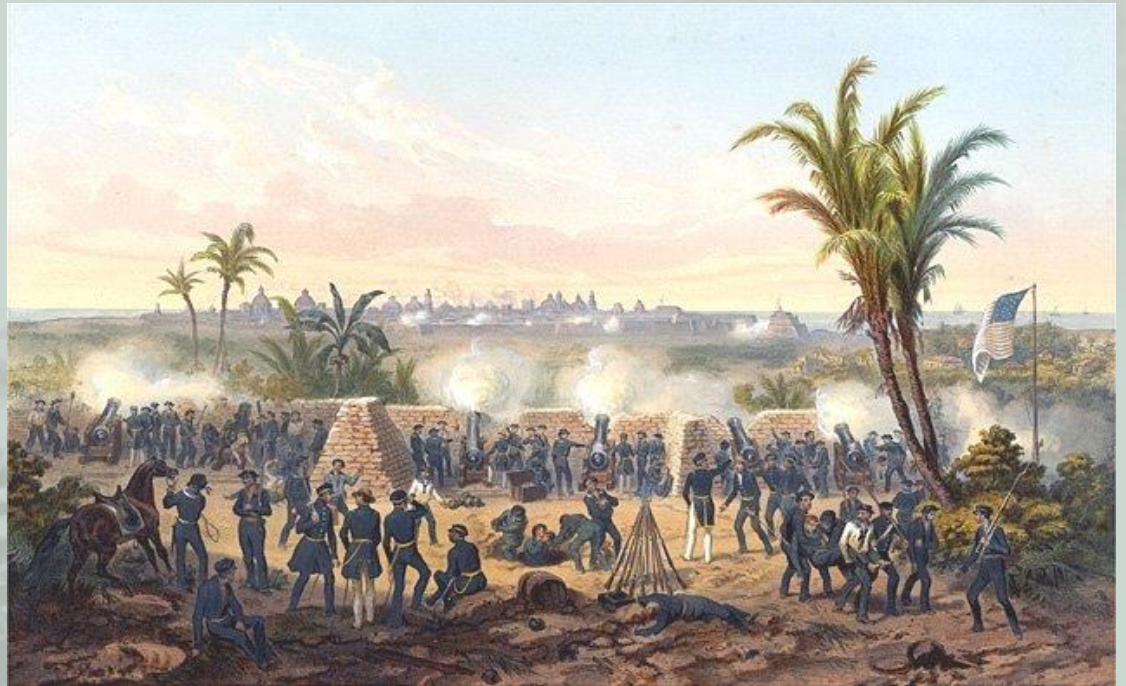
1846-1848

The Mexican-American War

- From 1836 to 1846, Mexico and the US had many disputes over the boundary near the **Rio Grand river**.
- In 1846, President Polk addressed Congress asking for and receiving a declaration of war against Mexico.
 - First year of war was fought in California.
 - Second year, Marines joined forces with Army and landed at Vera Cruz.
- The decisive battle of the Mexican War was the US attack on Chapultepec (The Halls of Montezuma), a castle that protected the road to Mexico City.

The Mexican-American War

The landing in Vera Cruz on 9 March 1847 was first large scale amphibious landing.



Conducted by a **12,000 strong Army, Navy and Marine Corps landing force;** the largest until World War II.

The Mexican-American War

The Battle of Chapultepec

- **Chapultepec was a fortress that sat on top of a high plateau which controlled the approaches to Mexico City.**
- **Fortress was heavily reinforced by the Mexicans.**
- **Marines were involved in the bloodiest battle during Mexican-American War.**

The Mexican-American War

The Battle of Chapultepec

- As the assault began, they were met with a hail of cannon and small arms fire.
- Brave leadership and determination of the officers and NCOs leading the assault won the battle.



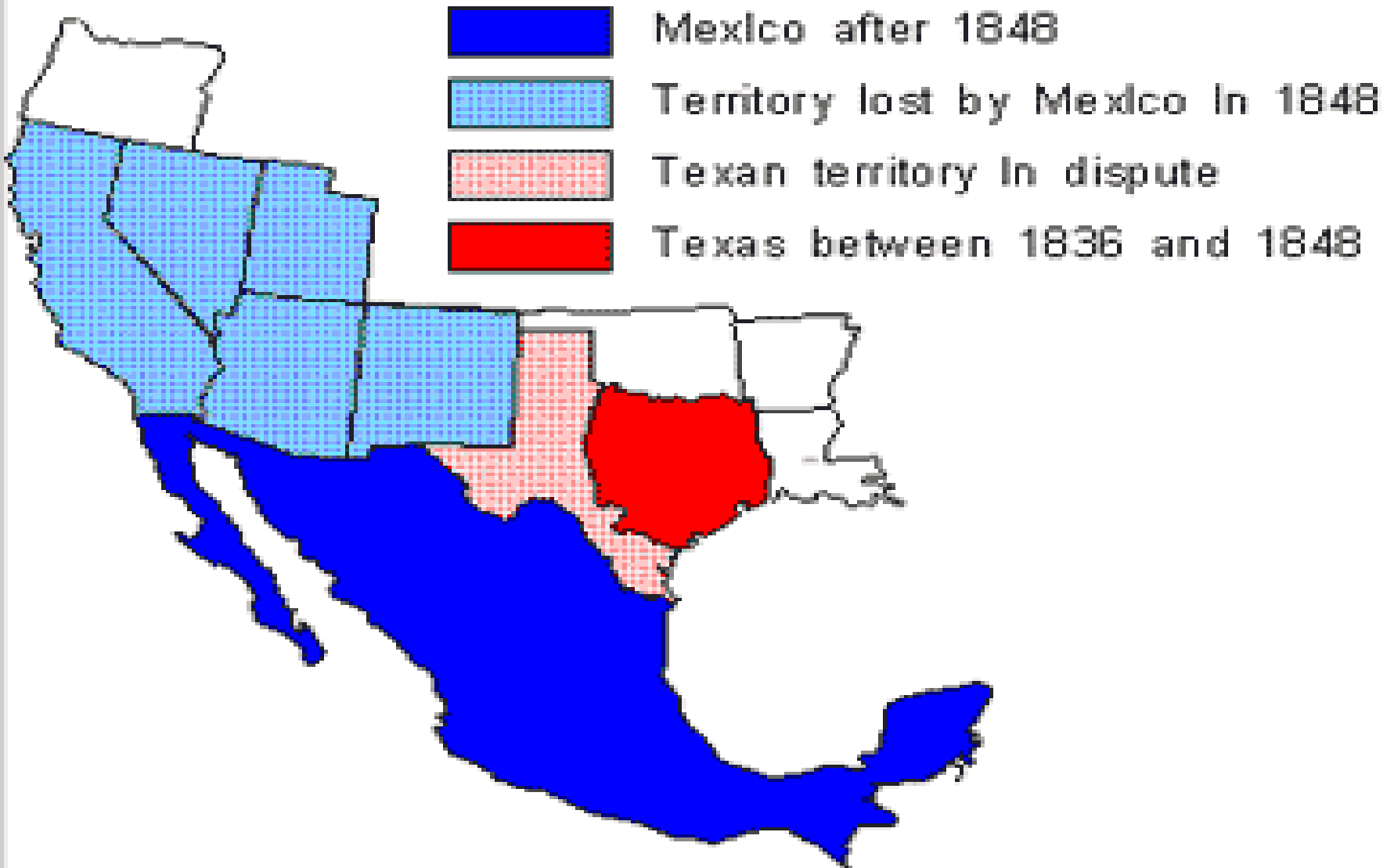
The "Blood Stripe"



- The scarlet trouser stripe on Dress Blues commemorates the blood shed at Chapultepec.
- 90% of casualties at Chapultepec were Marine Officers and Noncommissioned Officers

Results of the Mexican War

MEXICAN WAR, 1846-48: Causes and Results



Review Questions

- What famous battle near Vera Cruz involving Marines took place during the Mexican-American War?
 - **The Battle of Chapultepec**
- What do Marine NCOs and Officers wear on their Dress Blue uniforms to honor those who fought in the Battle of Chapultepec?
 - **The Blood Stripe**

The background of the slide is a faded, historical photograph of a military camp. In the foreground, a large group of soldiers is visible, some holding flags. One prominent flag on the left is the United States flag with 35 stars. Another flag in the center features a circular emblem. The soldiers are dressed in period-appropriate military uniforms. The background shows a wide, open field with some structures and trees in the distance under a clear sky.

UNITED STATES

CIVIL WAR

1861-1865

The Civil War

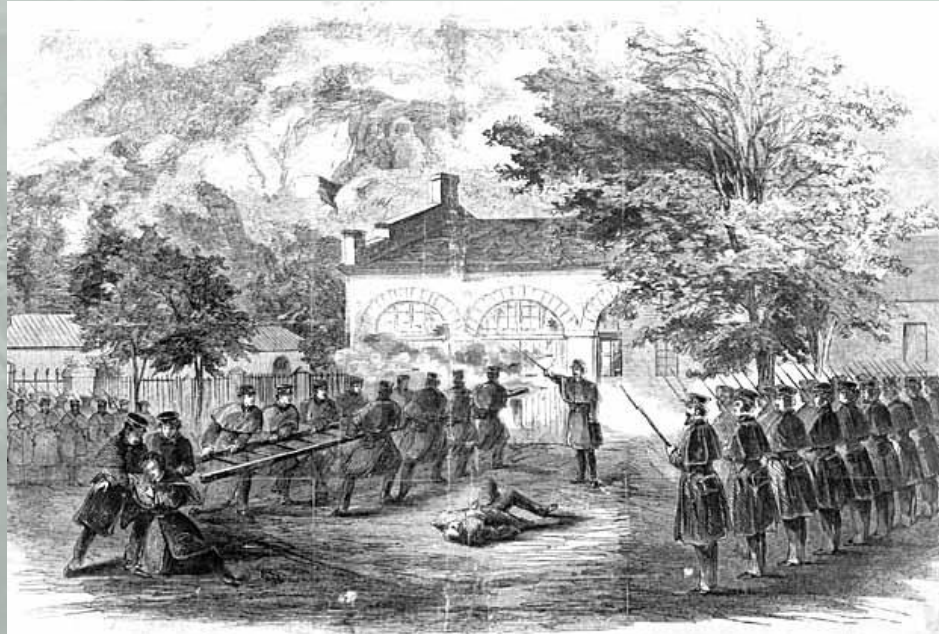
- **1861 country found itself in an entirely different situation.**
- **30% of the Marine Corps officers resigned to fight for the south.**
- **These were dark days for the U.S.**

The Civil War

During the prelude to war, an 86-man Marine detachment under Lt Israel Greene was detached to arrest the abolitionist John Brown in 1859.



Marines captured Brown in less than 5 minutes.



The Civil War

**The seed of the modern day
Marine Corps.**



**First dedicated
amphibious Marine
unit was formed, to
assist in the naval
blockade of the
Confederacy.**

First Marine Awarded the Medal of Honor



Cpl John F. Mackie

Today In USMC History

15 May 1862: Corporal John Mackie, the first Marine to earn the Medal of Honor, was commended for service in the USS GALENA during action against Confederate shore batteries at Drewry's Bluff which blocked the James River approaches to Richmond.

(Photo found on civilwartalk.com)



First Marine Awarded the Medal of Honor

17 other Marines awarded the Medal of Honor during the Civil War.

Marines continued to perform traditional roles on board Navy ships and limited land action with the Army.

1862-1912



1913-1942



NCO Sword



Prior to the Civil War, Marine Officers exchanged the Mameluke sword for an Army Infantry sword.

After the war, Marine Officers reverted back to the Mameluke sword and passed down the Army Infantry sword to the Marine NCO's.

Review Questions

- Who was the first Marine to earn the Medal of Honor?
 - Cpl John Mackie

- Prior to the Civil War, what replaced the Mamaluke sword for Marine officers?
 - Army infantry sword
 - Later became the *NCO Sword*



SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

1898

Spanish American War



Photo # NH 46774 Diving on MAINE's wreck



Photo # NH 98920 Officer's Club at Deer Point, Guantanamo Bay Naval Station, Cuba, 28 June 1979

- **1897: Relations w/ Spain deteriorate**
- **Feb 1898: Spanish sink *USS Maine* in Havana Harbor**
- **U.S. declares war → Very prepared for war**
- **Navy blocks Spanish ships to prevent reinforcements**
- **Marines land at Guantanamo Bay → Secure advanced naval base**

Spanish American War



- **Marines attack Spanish water supply (Cuzco Wells)**
 - **As Marines move towards town, they are in danger from enemy fire & supporting NGF**
 - **Sgt John Quick exposes self to enemy fire IOT direct NGF onto the enemy**
 - **Sgt Quick's actions allow Marines to seize Cuzco Wells**
 - **He earns Medal of Honor for his actions**

Spanish American War

- 12 Aug 1898: War ends
- This war transforms the U.S. into a power on the world stage
- Congress doubles the size of the Marine Corps due to its success





BOXER REBELLION (CHINA)

1900

Boxer Rebellion

- **“Boxers”** were a Chinese organization dedicated to the elimination of all Westerners from China
- **May 1900**: 50,000 Boxers attack western delegations
- **Marines defend a wall of the western compound**

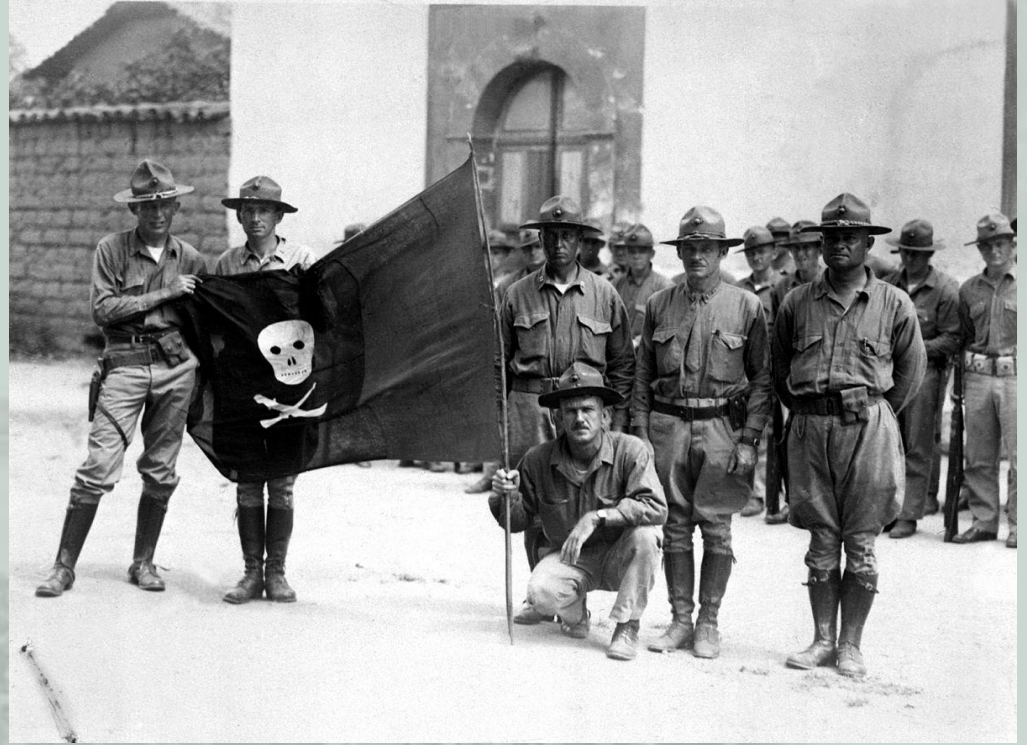


Boxer Rebellion

- Relief force arrives 54 days later
 - Marines still defending!
- Marines received 33 Medals of Honor for actions during Boxer Rebellion
- Pvt Dan Daly earned **1st MoH** → Single handedly held off wave after wave of Chinese attacks.



BANANA WARS



1901-1934

Banana Wars

- **Main export from regions were bananas**
 - Philippines
 - Panama
 - Dominican Republic
 - Cuba
 - Nicaragua
 - Haiti
- **“Force-in-Readiness”**
 - **U.S.’s primary enforcer of foreign policy & protector of American interests**
 - **Marines continue action in these areas for over three decades (1901-1934)**
- **1903: Panama was primary concern**
 - **Major John A. Lejeune leads Marines to prevent Columbians from interfering with construction of Panama Canal**



VERA CRUZ & HAITI

1914

Vera Cruz

- **1914**: Mexico was target for Marines after Mexican President assassinated by Gen Huerta
- Maj **Smedley Butler** ignores gunfire and walks down center of streets in Vera Cruz to point out snipers and inspire his men
- **1st** Marine officer awarded the Medal of Honor
- Under **Colonel Lejeune**, Marines took the city after many hours of house to house fighting



Haiti

- **1914: Two Haitian presidents murdered**
 - Govt collapsed
 - Unrest in Haiti threatened European intervention
- Marines sent in to restore order
- “Cacos” rebels & bandits responsible for problems
 - Cacos disarmed or sent to jail by Marines



Haiti

- “Cacos” strike back & trap Marine detachment
- Maj Smedley Butler breaks through defenses & rescues trapped Marines
- Maj Butler then leads 24-man detail into Caco stronghold and takes over supposed impenetrable fortress
- Awarded 2nd Medal of Honor



Smedley Butler



Haiti

- GySgt Dan Daly attacks 400-strong Caco force with 35 Marines

- Awarded 2nd Medal of Honor



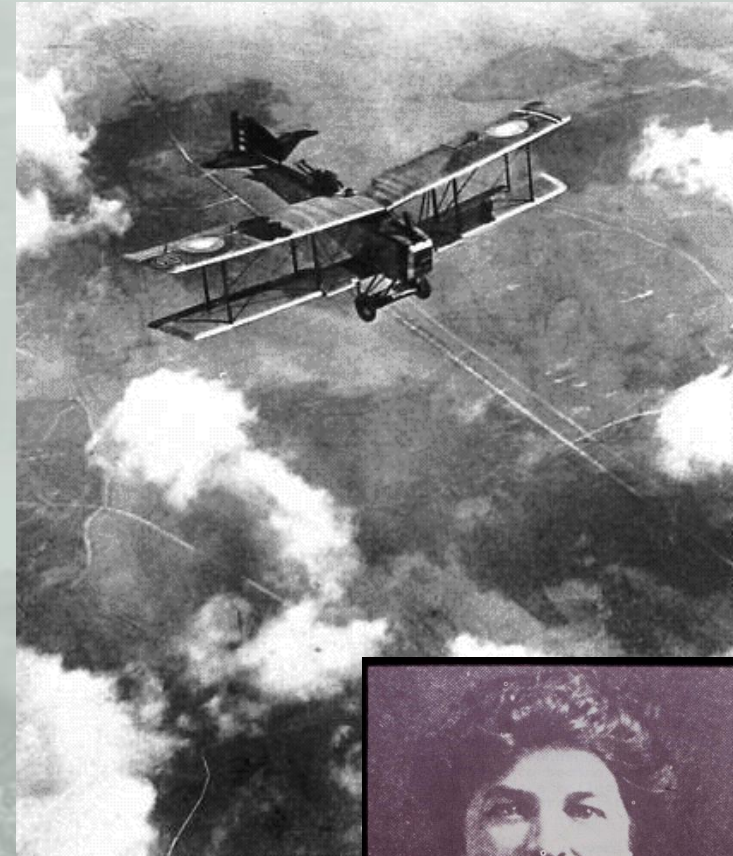
Dan Daly, Camp Johnson



DEVELOPMENTS OF THE MARINE CORPS

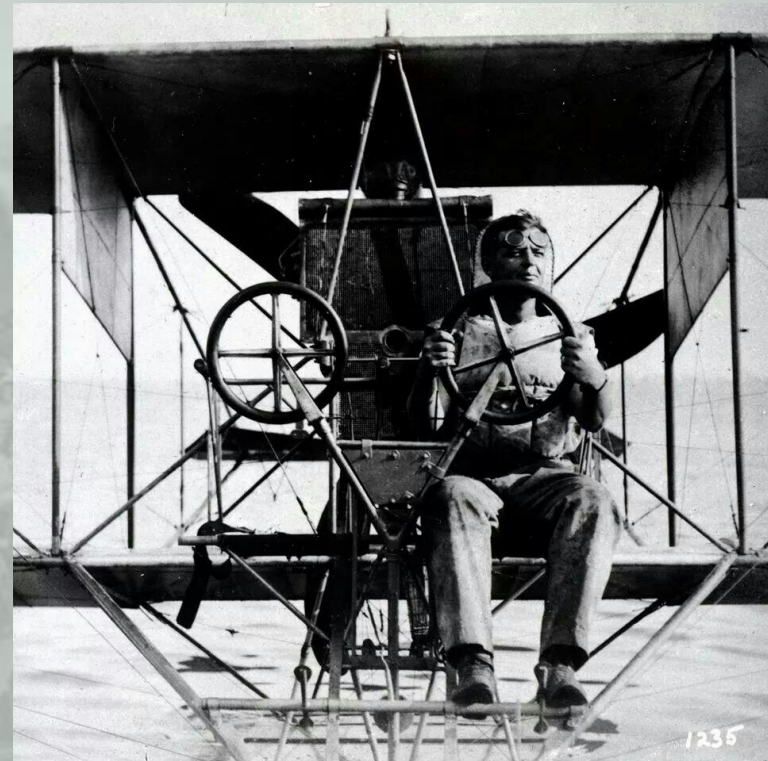
Developments of the Marine Corps

- Field Radio
- Motor Transport
- Training Exercises
- Marksmanship
- Aviation
 - Close Air Support
- 1918: Opha Mae Johnson
 - 1st female Marine



Marine Corps Aviation

- **1912: 2ndLt Alfred A. Cunningham** became 1st Marine to earn naval aviation wings
 - **“Father of Marine Corps Aviation”**
- **WWI: Marines flew 14 bombing raids & shot down 12 enemy planes**



Review Questions

- Significance of Marines' involvement in the Spanish American War?
 - U.S. becomes power on world stage & Congress doubles size of the Corps
- Who are the two Marines awarded two Medals of Honor?
 - Dan Daly & Smedley Butler
- Who is considered the “Father of Marine Corps Aviation”
 - A.A. Cunningham
- Who was the first female Marine?
 - Opha Mae Johnson

WORLD WAR I



1918

World War I

- **April 1917: U.S. declares war on Germany** (*Central Powers: Germany, Austria-Hungary*)
 - Sinking of *RMS Lusitania*

U.S. MARINES



FIRST *TO FIGHT
IN FRANCE
FOR FREEDOM*

ENLIST WITH THE "SOLDIERS OF THE SEA"

APPLY

- Marine Corps greatly expands its numbers to fight
 - Began war with:
 - 511 officers
 - 13,214 enlisted
- "*First to Fight*"
 - Recruiting slogan

World War I

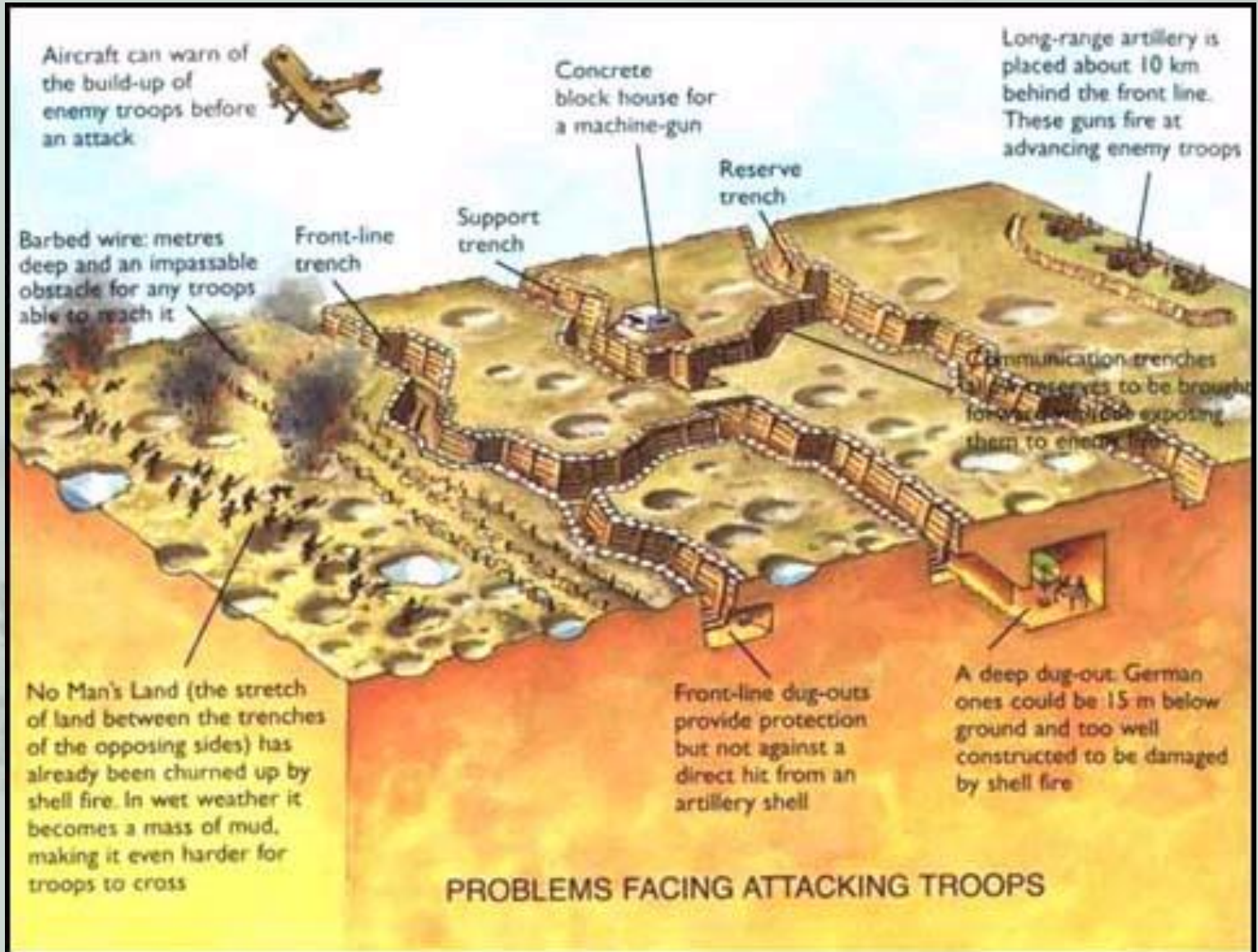
4th Marine Brigade is first to arrive in France

- Settle in sector in trenches near Verdun



World War I

TRENCH WARFARE



World War I

Life in the trenches 3:12

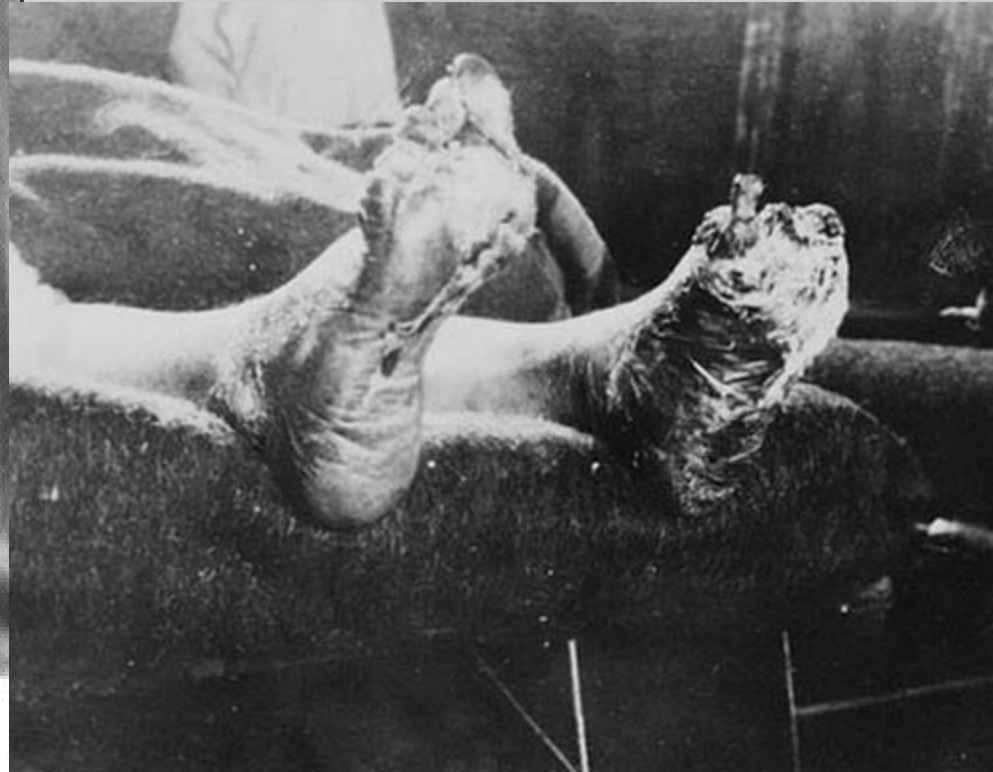


World War I



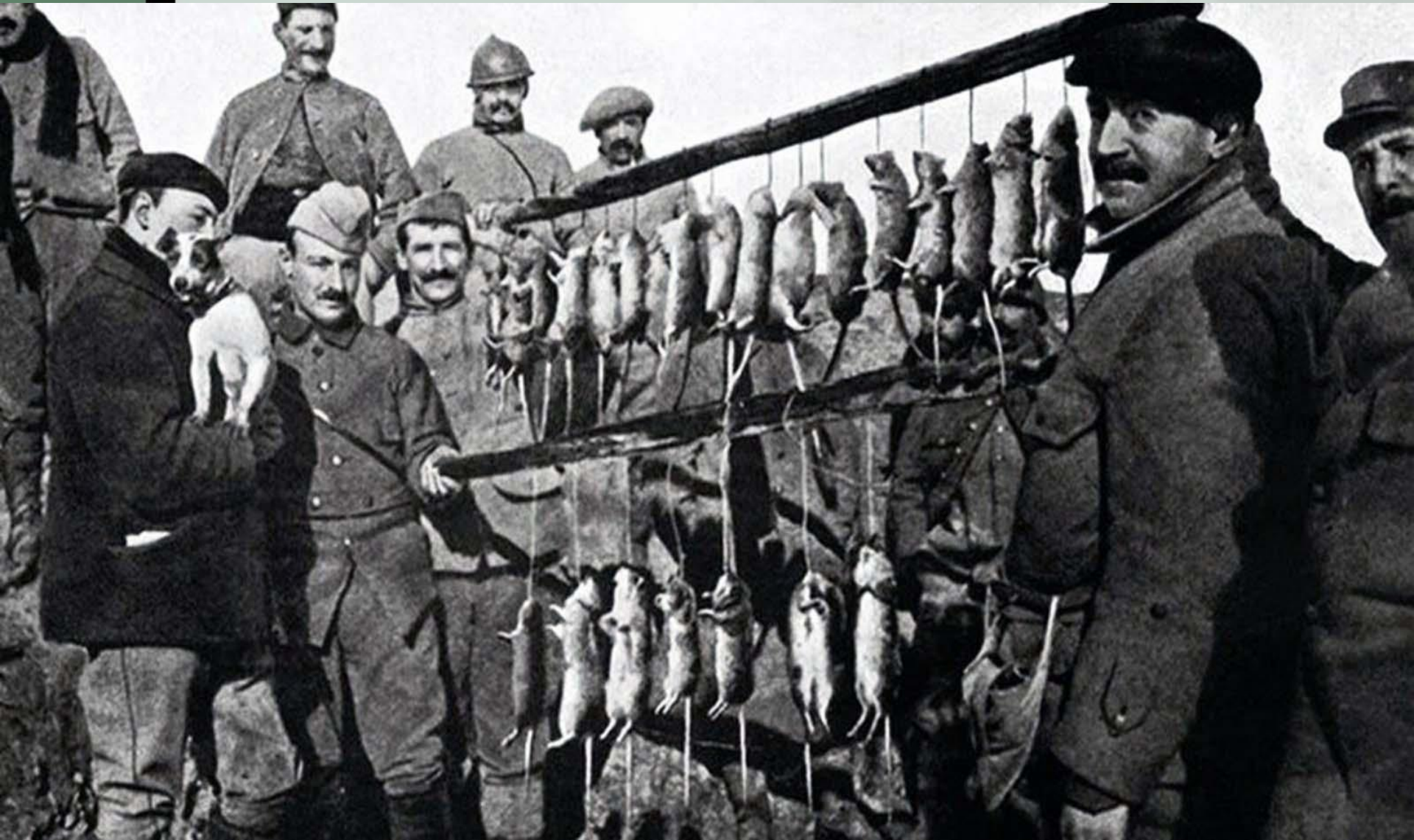
World War I

Trench Foot



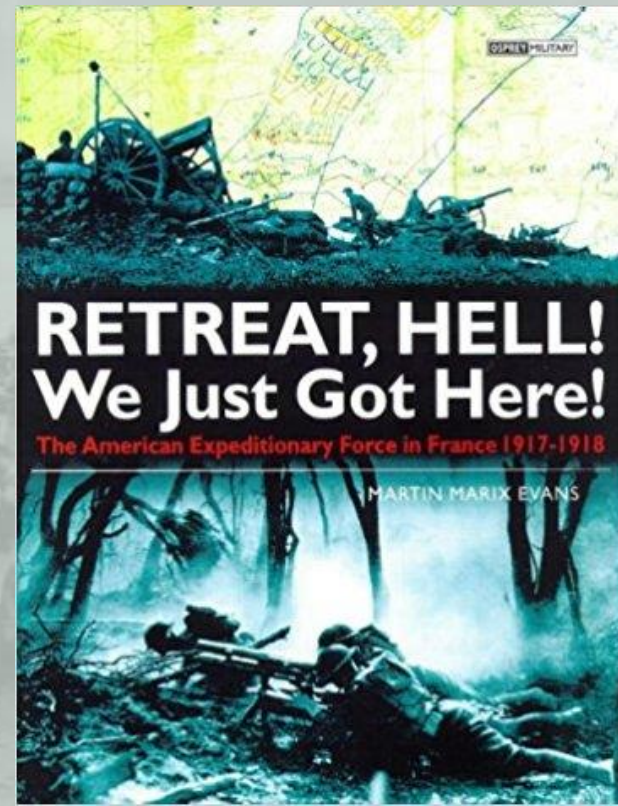
World War I

RATS!



World War I

- After 54 days of trench warfare, Marines ordered to protect Paris
- Marines move to front lines in Belleau Wood as French retreat
- Retreating French tell Marines to fall back saying advancement is impossible
- Capt Lloyd B. Williams:
"Retreat hell! ...We just got here!"



World War I

- **1,200 Germans well-fortified in 1 sq mile of woods**
- **6 June: Marines stall German offensive & counterattack up hill to direct front**
 - **Marines take hill by noon on first day**



- **(3) Marine Bns attack across wheat field toward Belleau Wood**
 - **Machine gun fire cut down many Marines**

World War I

- **GySgt Dan Daly led one of the charges across the wheat fields**
 - *"Come on you sons of b-----s! Do you want to live forever?"*
 - **By evening, Marines pushed back German defensive line**



- **SgtMaj John Quick drove ammo truck through intense enemy fire to resupply Marines**
 - **Awarded Distinguished Service Cross & Navy Cross**

World War I

- **12 June: Marines break last German defensive line**
- **13 June: German counterattack repelled by Marine sharpshooters from 400 yds**
- **Many massive German assaults behind walls of mustard gas**
 - **Marines give up NO ground!**
- **French renamed Belleau Wood, “Bois de la Brigade de Marine”**
 - **“The Woods of the Marine Brigade”**



World War I

Origin of the term “Devil Dog”

- **German high command classified Marines as “Shock Troops”**
 - Term reserved only for finest military organizations
- **Germans came to fear Marines**
- **“Teufelhunden”**

World War I

French award (3) "*Croix de Guerre*" to 4th Marine Brigade

– 1st at Belleau Wood

– 2nd at Soissons

- (18 Jul 1918) Gen Lejeune leads Marines after Belleau Wood to halt last major German offensive of WWI

– 3rd at Blanc Mont

- French come to standstill against Germans.
- Request Marines
- Gen Lejeune commands Army division with 2nd MarDiv



World War I

Marines entitled to wear ***French Fourragere*** after earning 3rd Croix de Guerre



5th & 6th Marine Regiments are still authorized to wear

World War I

- **During last days of WWI, Marines continue to attack**
 - **10 Nov 1918: Marines prepare to attack across Meuse River**
- **11 Nov 1918: At 0400, Marines attack across Meuse River**
 - **Later that morning, Armistice signed & the war was over**

Review Questions

- What was the famous Marine recruiting slogan from WWI?
 - **“First to Fight”**
- From what battle did Marines earn the nickname “Devil Dogs”?
 - **Battle of Belleau Wood**
- Who gave them this nickname?
 - **Germans**
- What are the 5th & 6th Marine Regiments authorized to wear that was awarded by the French in WWI?
 - **French Fourragere**

MARINE MAIL GUARDS

1921-1926

Mail Guards



- **1921**: Marines guarded the U.S. mail for 4 months due to robberies and fraud
 - Not one piece of mail was stolen
- **1926**: Marines were called back and achieved same results



General John A. Lejeune

- **13th Commandant of the Marine Corps**
- **Guided USMC toward amphibious assault role**
- **Established Marine Corps Institute**
- **Established Company Grade Officers' and Field Grade Officers' schools**
- **Organized Headquarters Marine Corps**

Review Questions

- Who was the first Marine to lead an Army Division?
 - General John A. Lejeune
- What is Armistice Day called today?
 - Veterans Day
- Who was the 13th Commandant of the Marine Corps?
 - General John A. Lejeune

Questions?

