

APPENDIX C

Marine Personnel Strength in the Dominican Republic, 1916-24

May 1916	632
Nov 1916	2219
May 1917	1683
Jun 1918	1635
Oct 1918	1964
Feb 1919	3007
Dec 1919	1970
Mar 1920	1838
Nov 1920	2267
Jul 1921	2323
Oct 1921	2811
Jan 1922	2576
Nov 1922	2189
Feb 1923	2305
May 1923	1946
Mar 1924	2076
Jul 1924	890
Sept 1924	133
Oct 1924	0

SOURCE: Memorandum to Chief of Naval Operations, Office of Naval Intelligence, 22 January 1931 (Geographical Files, HRS, HQMC).

## APPENDIX D

### MARINES IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, 1916

#### PHOTOGRAPHS, FROM THE ALBUM OF

#### BRIGADIER GENERAL ROBERT H. DUNLAP, USMC

Brigadier General Robert H. Dunlap, USMC, was born in Washington, D. C., in 1879 and enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1898 during the Spanish-American War. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in 1899 and saw combat service in the Philippine Insurrection and the Boxer Uprising. Promoted to the rank of captain in 1900 and to that of major in 1909, he took part in the expeditions to Panama, Vera Cruz, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic as commander of the Marine artillery. During this time, he was a leading proponent of artillery development in the Marine Corps.

Promoted to lieutenant colonel in 1916, Dunlap served with distinction in World War I. Besides tours of duty on the staffs of General John J. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Force, and Admiral William S. Sims, Commander of U. S. Naval Forces in European Waters, he organized and trained the 10th Marines and from 30 October 1918 to 8 February 1919 commanded the Army's 17th Regiment of Field Artillery.

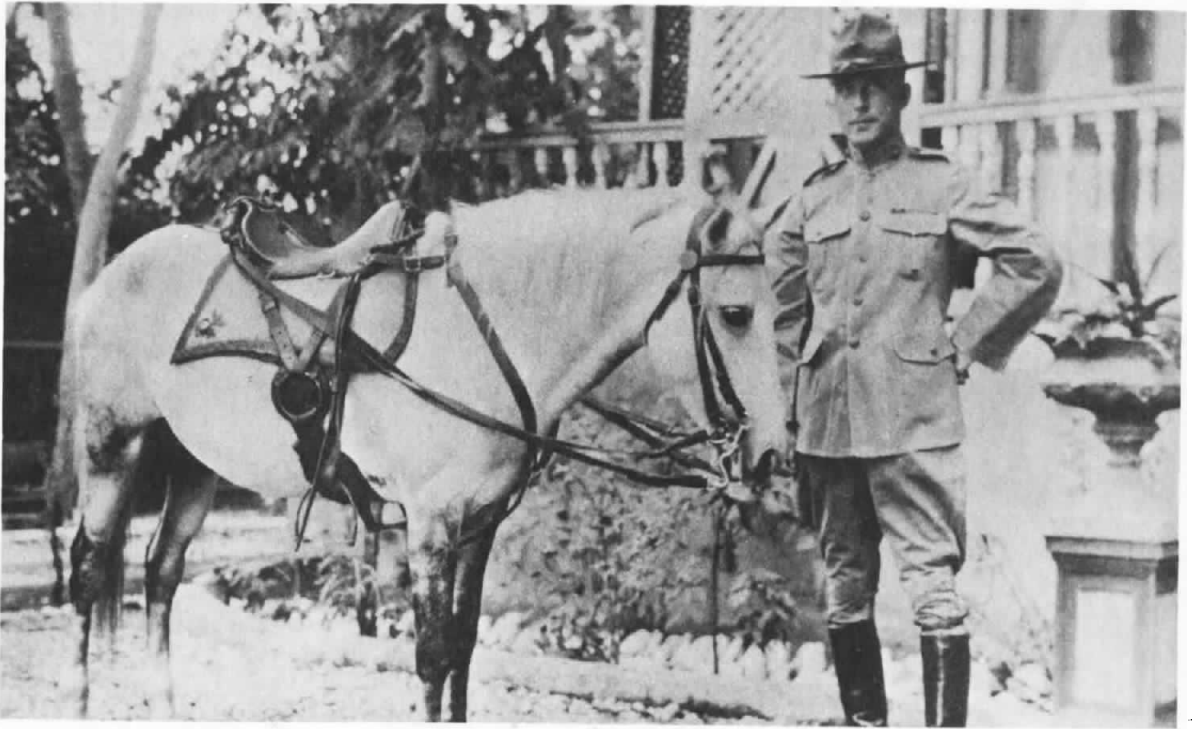
After the war, Dunlap, who was advanced to the rank of colonel in 1920, attended the Army General Staff College and successively commanded the Marine Legation Guard at Peking and the Marine Corps Schools at Quantico. In 1928-1929, he commanded the 11th Marines and the Northern Area in Nicaragua, taking an active part in operations against the guerrilla Sandino.

Dunlap received his brigadier general's star in 1929, and two years later the Marine Corps sent him to France, a country he loved second only to his own, to study at the Ecole de Guerre. In France, on 19 May 1931, Brigadier General Dunlap lost his life in a selfless attempt to rescue a French woman trapped in her home by a landslide. For his heroism, the French government posthumously awarded him the order of Commander of the Legion of Honor, while the United States honored him with the Carnegie Gold Life-Saving Medal and the Navy Cross.

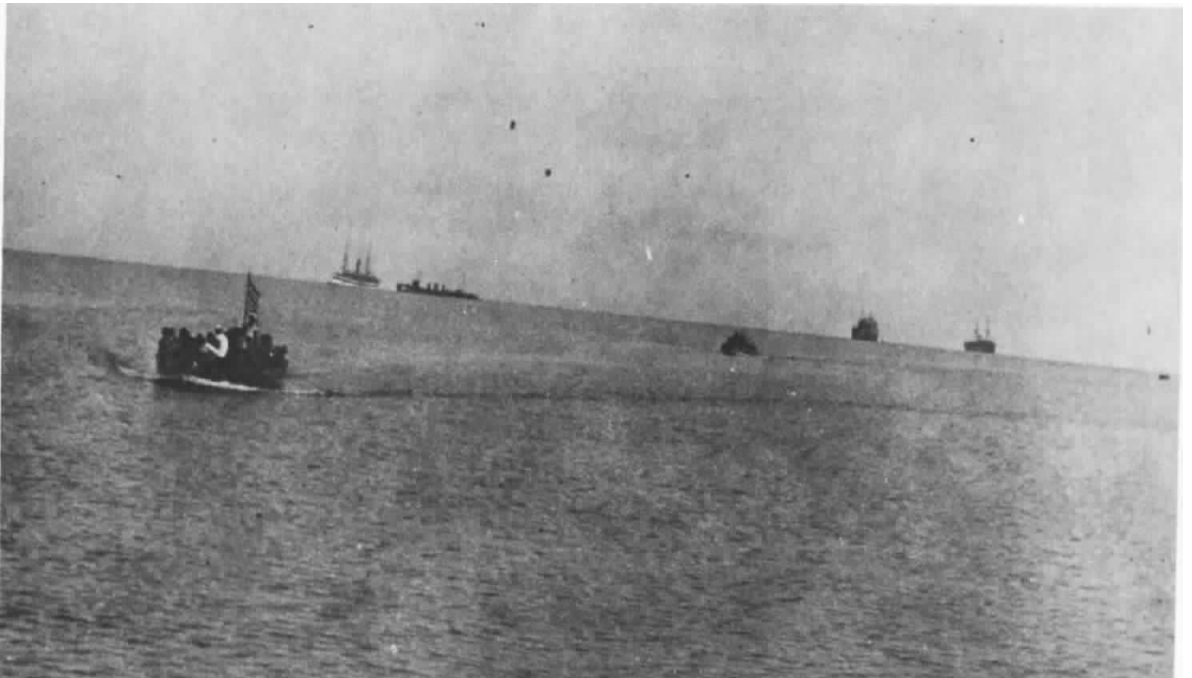
The photograph album from which the pictures on the following pages were selected came into the possession of the History and Museums Division in 1948 as part of a donation from General Dunlap's widow, Mrs. Katharine Dunlap.

A descendent of the prominent Corcoran family of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Dunlap was the author of several distinguished novels of French country life. The album was brought to the attention of the authors of this pamphlet by Mr. Ralph W. Donnelly of the Reference Unit, History and Museums Division.

Most of the photographs here reproduced cover activities of the 13th Company during 1916 from the landing at Monte Cristi through the march to Santiago. They are presented as a vivid record of the Marine experience in the Dominican Republic and in memory of a distinguished Marine.



Major Robert H. Dunlap as he looked around 1916. Captain John W. Thomason, Jr., described him as "a notable horseman all his life, and ardent in every sport."



Boats landing supplies at Monte Cristi, with a torpedo boat destroyer on the horizon.



Marines landing at Monte Cristi with Navy boat crew.



Marines marching off the wharf at Monte Cristi.



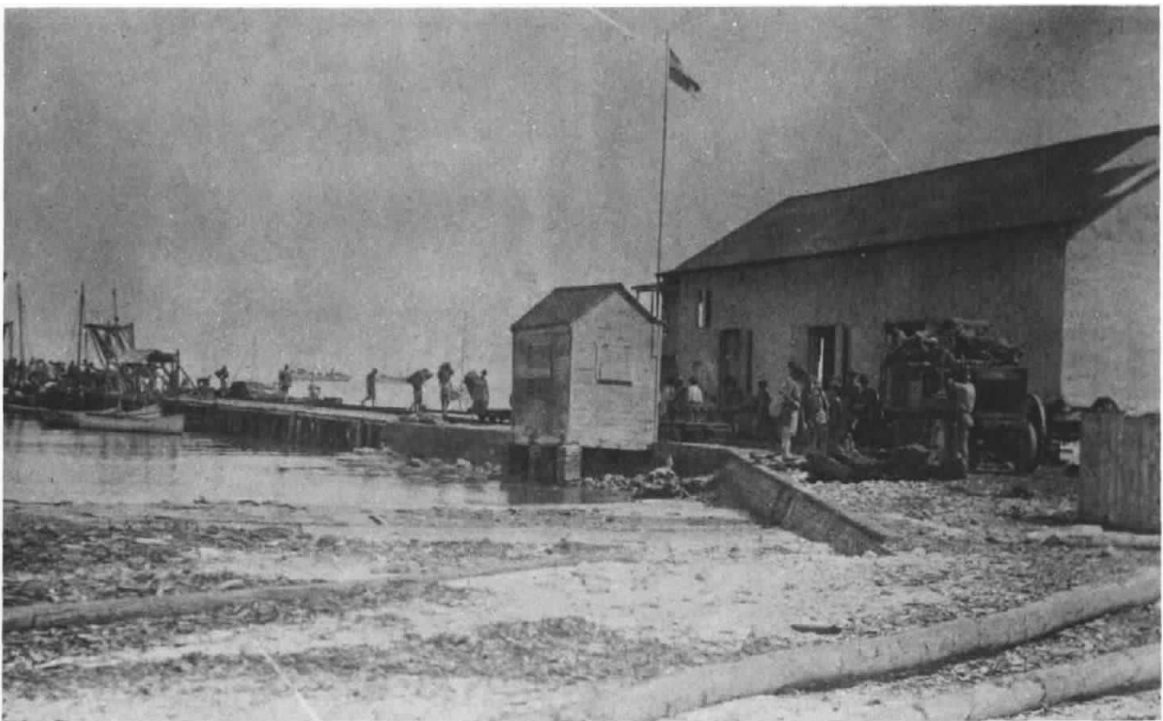
Wharf scenes at Monte Cristi as the Marines land.



Marines on the wharf at Monte Cristi. The building marked "Aduana" is the customs house. Control of the customs revenues was one cause of the U. S. intervention in the Dominican Republic.



Marines on the move during the occupation of Monte Cristi.



Hauling supplies ashore at Monte Cristi. Notice the motor truck being loaded at the end of the wharf.



Marines moving field guns along the waterfront at Monte Cristi, with an older artillery piece in right center, apparently abandoned.



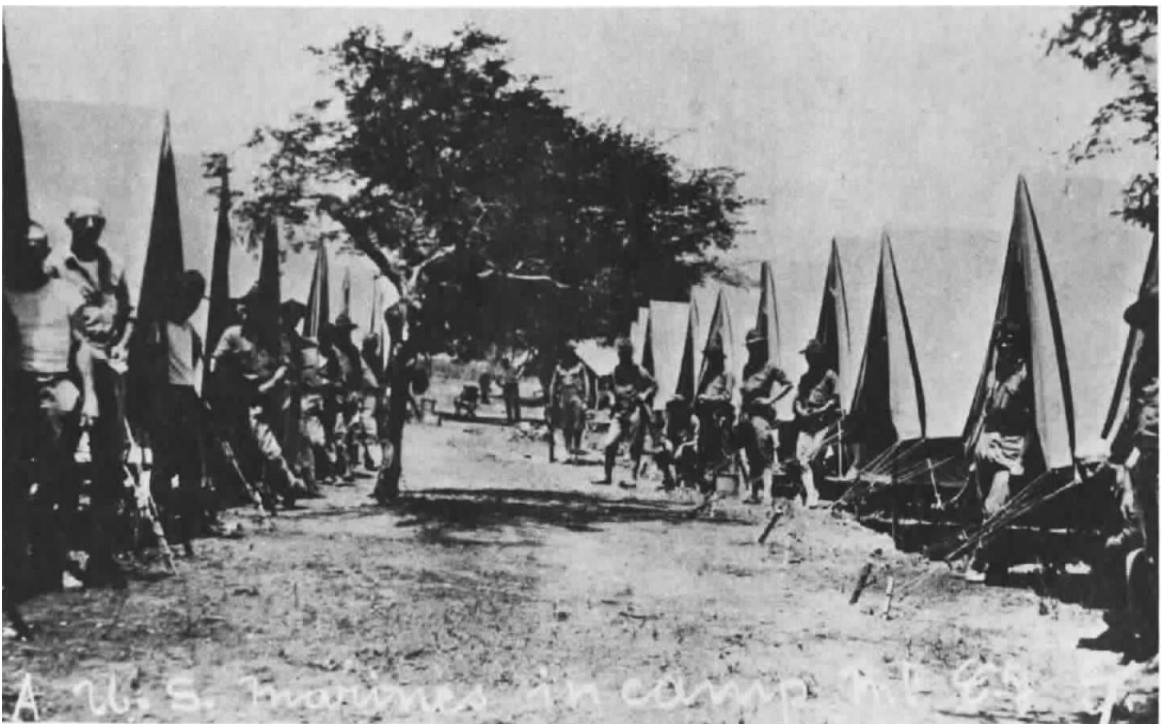
*U.S. Marines Camp Monte Cristi L. R. 3*

The Marine camp near Monte Cristi.





Marine camp at Monte Cristi, complete with street lamp and automobile.



A company street in the Marine camp at Monte Cristi.



Camp scene at Monte Cristi.



Marines in the chow line.



Dominican fruit vendors, Monte Cristi.



Parked guns and limbers, probably in the fort at Monte Cristi.



Tarpaulin-covered limbers parked in camp at Monte Cristi.



The 13th Company in formation at Monte Cristi.



Marines in the fort at Monte Cristi, one of many such old fortifications garrisoned by Marines throughout the country.



Marines at the signal station in the fort at Monte Cristi, with signal device in background.



Marine signalmen at Monte Cristi, probably reading a message from the ships offshore.



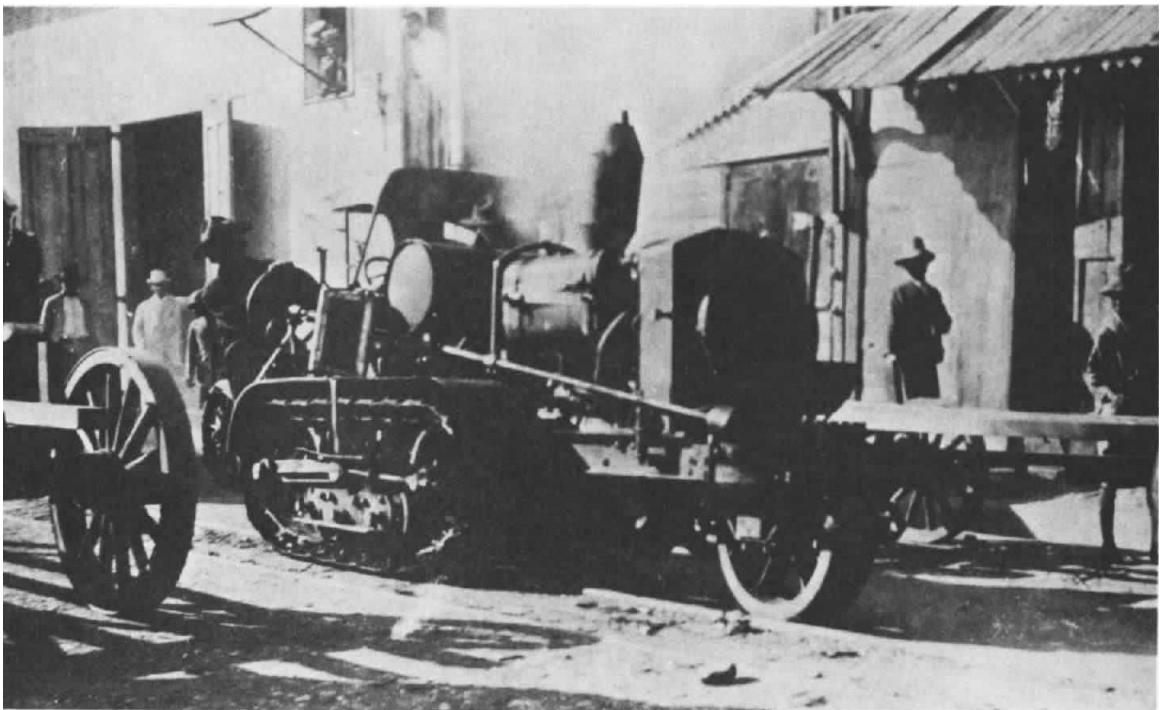
Marines form up in the field near Monte Cristi.



A drink in the field near Monte Cristi.

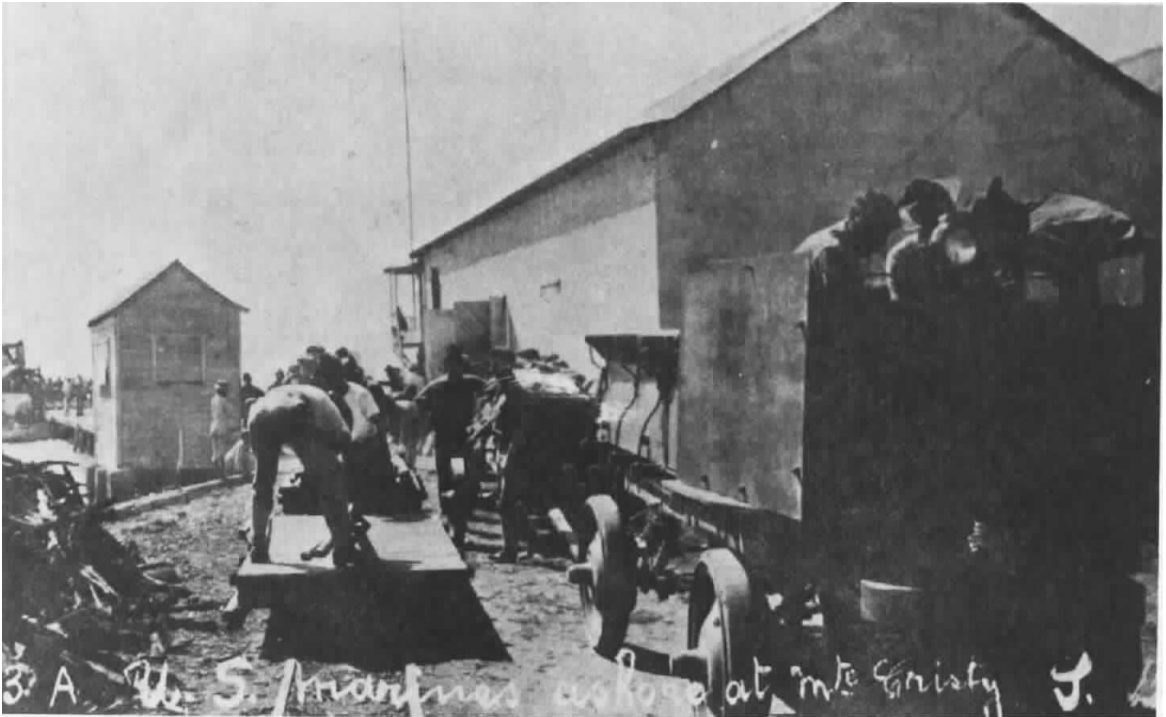


Marines preparing to make camp. Several men are cutting the high grass with machetes.



A primitive tractor, probably one of the vehicles of Pendleton's supply column, in the march to Santiago.

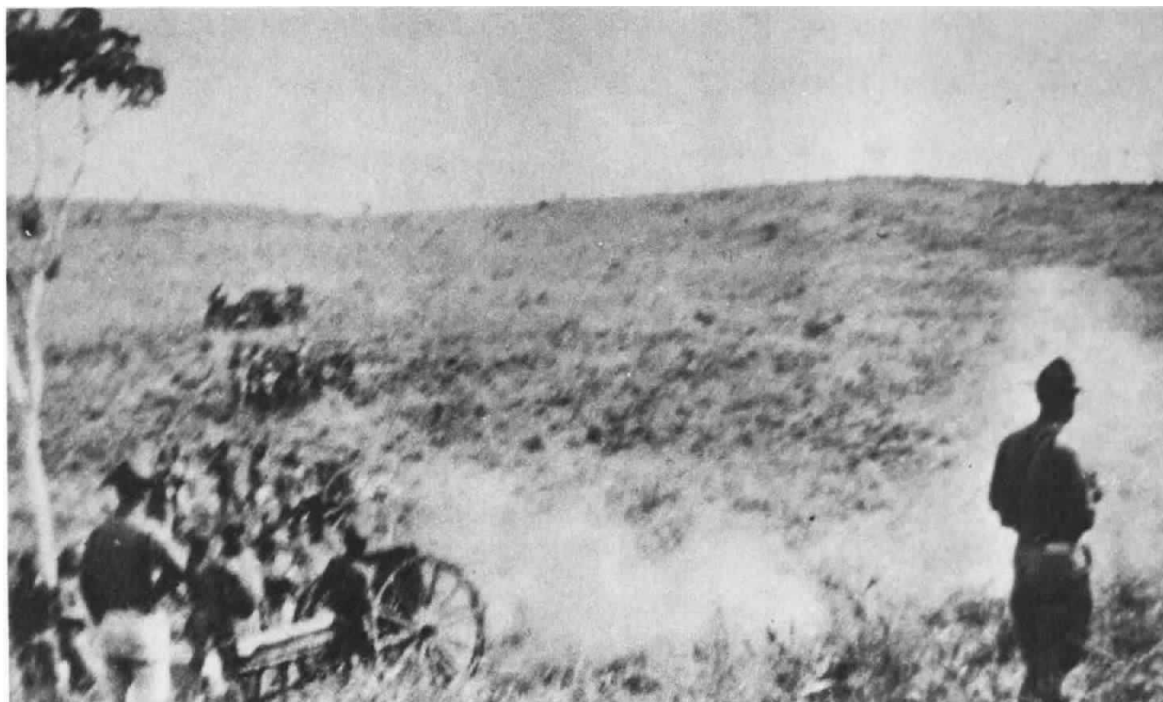




Marine motor transport, 1916-style. These are the type of trucks that hauled supplies for Pendleton's column.



A truck on the move, hauling trailers of supplies.



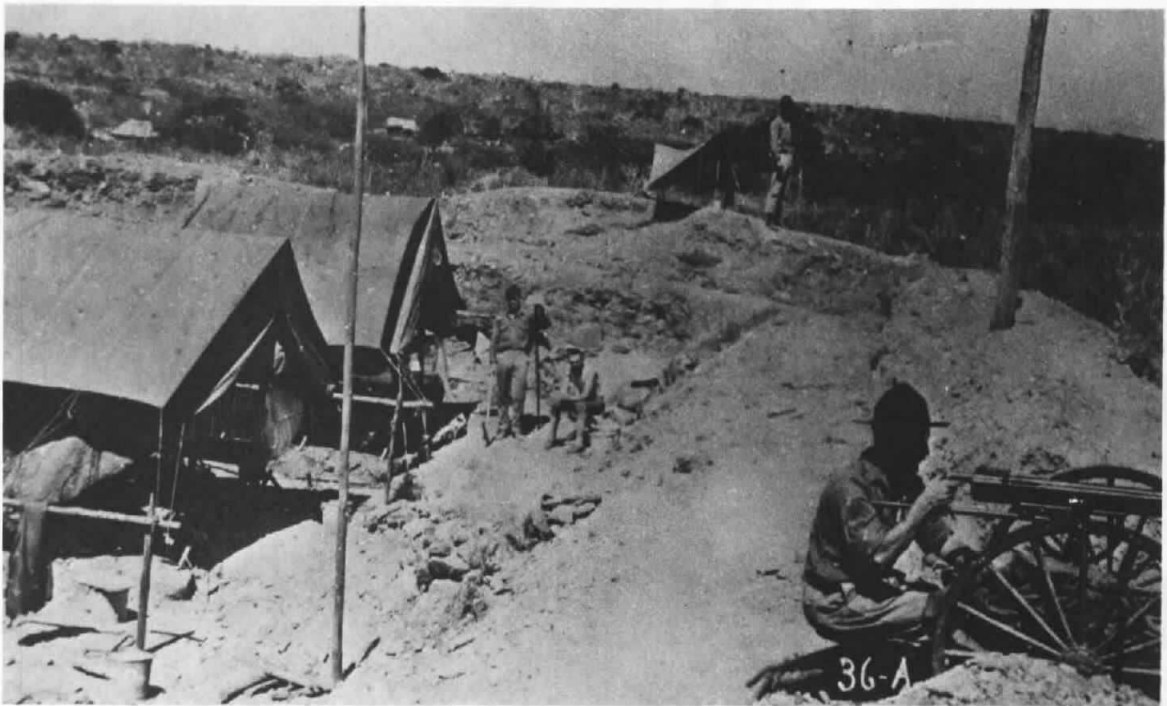
Guns of the 13th Company in action at Las Trencheras.



A 3-inch field piece in full recoil at Las Trencheras.



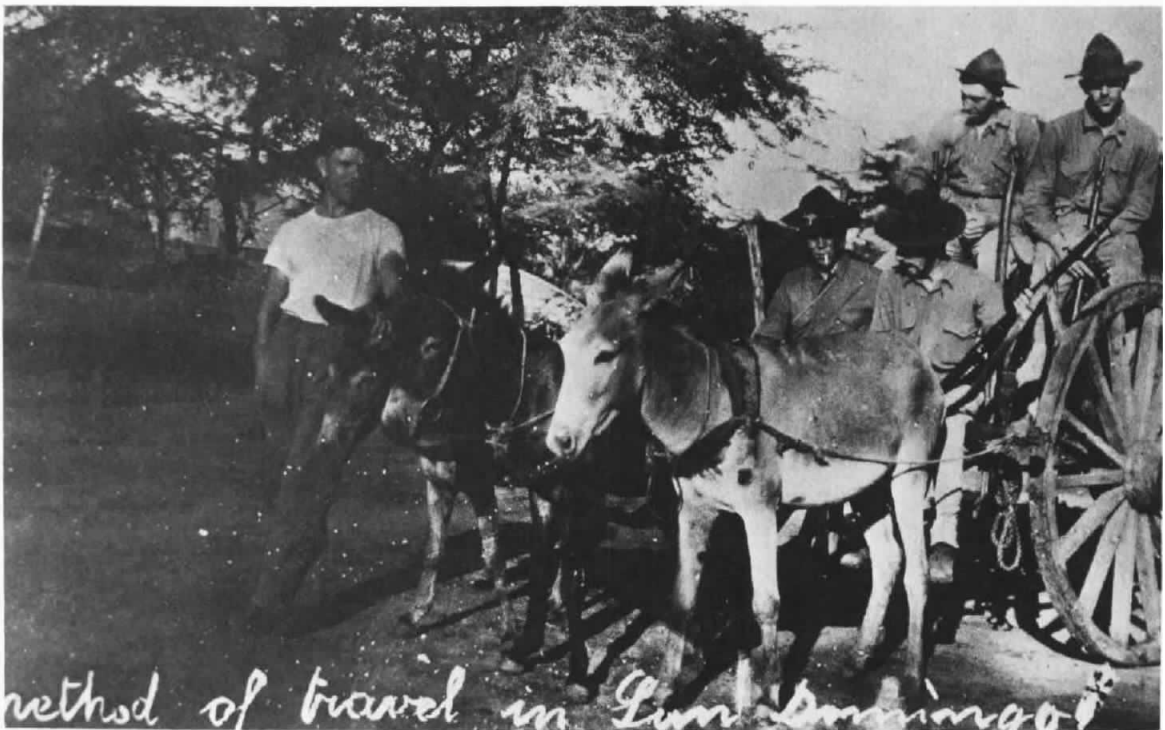
Two-wheeled carts which were indispensable to Marine logistics in the Dominican Republic.



Marines in camp with a Colt machine gun in the foreground at right. At this type of gun, Corporal Glowin won his Medal of Honor at Guayacanes.



Marines gather around the supply carts in a village street.



Marines hitch a ride in a local conveyance.



Mounted Marine patrols. Upon small units such as these fell the burden of the anti-bandit campaign.



A patrol lines up, Springfields in hand. Marksmanship and training meant survival for these detachments in many a small but bloody encounter.





COMMUNICATIONS MAP  
OF THE  
**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**

SCALE 1:787,408



COMPILED BY THE INTELLIGENCE SECTION,  
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FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:-

*[Faint, illegible text listing sources]*

