

Moof

Gram

THE BARK, BITE & HOWL

FROM THE CHIEF

I want to thank the members of the Military Order of Devil Dogs for giving me the honor of serving as Chief Devil Dog this past year, and hope that I have served to your satisfaction.

The effectiveness of the Military Order of Devil Dogs is determined by their members. We cannot function without the support, ideas and comments both pro and con from each and every member.

I am committed to the advancement of our organization. I want to see the Military Order of Devil Dogs continue to grow and that involves all of us working together.

One major change this past year has been in the Kennel Initiation. After receiving many letters, telephone calls and personal reports suggesting change, I brought this subject up at Mid-Winter Business Growl in Arlington, Va. in February. The results were favorable and out of 68 Devil Dogs attending -- 95% were in favor of change.

I immediately set up a Panel on Initiation Changes. We have had several sessions, much input and plan to start some new procedures in Dallas. Our Honorable Mad Dog, Connie Barrick "Bubbles" has received minutes of all panel meetings, copies of all suggestions I have received, and she will run the initiation in Dallas. All other details will be available in the Dog House at Dallas.

A few instructions for applicants going up to Devil Dog and PDD -- before they report to the Dog House they should:

- 1. Have your application complete
- 2. Have your current MCL and MODD Membership cards with you (1988-1989)
- You must register with MCL, MODD before reporting to the Mad Dog

Our Dog Robber, National Secretary, PCDD Kenneth E. Farris is in complete charge of the DOG HOUSE. Hours will be as follows:

Monday - August 7th 9:00 a.m. till noon 1:00 p. m. till 5:00 p.m.

Tuesday - August 8th 9:00 a.m. till noon 1:00 p. m. till 5:00 p.m.

Wednesday - August 9th 9:00 a.m. till 12:30 p.m.

Thursday - August 10th 9:00 a.m. till noon 1:00 p.m. till 3:00 p.m.

Note: All Devil Dogs going up a degree must be registered by Wednesday noon.

Special MODD events: Wednesday August 9th from 4:pm until 7:p.m. 50TH ANNIVERSARY MODD RECEPTION

Thursday August 10th - at noon - MODD/FLEAS, PAST COMMANDANTS PAST PRESIDENTS LUNCHEON

Thursday August 10th - Initiation of MODD going up: a degree TIME TO BE ANNOUNCED

Thursday August 10th - 50th Anniversary Growl TIME TO BE ANNOUNCED

I am here to serve you. If you need anything, please let me know.

Semper Woof Woof,

Mae Knauss

Kennel Chief

DEVIL DOGS CREED

I am an American; I was born in France. I have held the title of United States Marine, and understand the commitment of holding the title, DEVIL DOG. It is a tradition born at Belleau Wood in the year 1918, of a force in readiness and the first to fight. 'As a Devil Dog, I ask no quarter and give no quarter. I will do everything in my power to uphold the objectives of the Military Order of Devil Dogs and to carry out my duties to a swift and satisfactory completion.

Thoughts to ponder....

Isn't the name Devil Dog, something special to you?

Those Marines 71 years ago that caused the military organizations all around the world to take notice and realize that U.S. Marines were from that time forward, THE ELITE OF THE ELITE.

Only the Japanese failed to realize the fact, but Marines on Wake Island and Guadalcanal, soon reminded them.

Marines in the trenches in France fired their weapons from sling arms for accuracy...And the whole world watched in amazment. It was a first in warfare. Marines were always tough at places like Tripoli, Mexico and the Carribean Countries. Now the entire world understood.

The name Devil Dog in it's self means nothing, it is what it stands for. Even today, where few orignal Devil Dogs are still alive, the fact still remains, what does the name Devil Dog stand for?

In this day and age where the religious leaders of this country leave much to be desired, as well as the political leaders that guide this country's destiny; there is need for someone or something to show the way.

Responsibility, integrity and respect. There are many other words that would characterize all that is lacking in the "American Spirit" today. Those three should be enough.

As former Marines and now members of the Honor Society of "Devil Dogs," perhaps we should commit ourselves in trying a little harder, doing a little more and lead by example. We must not take what isn't ours, but hold dear to us that which is.

If we the Devil Dogs try just a little harder in these endeavors, the MODD will be second-to-none. It is within our grasp...Do we want it? How dear are those things won at Belleau Wood to us?

On the rear cover you will notice the four verses of the Marine Corps Hymn as I found it printed in the 1930's. Just as this verse about Belleau Woods was lost, so also does our image as we compromise our virtues. WE CAN BE THE BEST OF THE BEST...It is up to you and me.

No one else is going to do it for us...We're in this together and as such, must pull together for the betterment of the "ORDER."

Alfew good men lieing somewhere's in Flanders Field are counting on us. We can continue to project the Military Order of Devil Dogs as the Honor Society of the Marine Corps League...And mean it. We owe them nothing less.

In Flanders Field a Poppy Grows...In Dallas let us all hope the MODD continues to grow and grow...

Semper..Woof-Woof

Sir Chesty





Thankful for America

HISTORY OF THE DEVIL DOGS

As members of the Military Order of Devil Dogs, perhaps many of us know little to nothing about what happened in June in the year 1918. What happened over the few following days, brought the United States Marine Corps to the forefront as an elite fighting force for the first time as well as a demonstration of military fire-power that was viewed by all nations.

Just before 5 P.M. on June 6, 1918 three companies of Marines led by Major, Benjamin S. Berry approached Belleau Woods, with lines of steel-helmeted Marines with fixed bayonets. Their quest was amile square hunting preserve, with its dense underbrush hughe bolders and trees, that made great cover for the game and birds along with the German machine guns and their gray-uniformed crack troops, considered at that time, as "the world's finest."

As the attack started at 5 P.M. forty-four year old First Sgt. Dan Daly, recipient already of two Medals of Honor, crouched with his men of the 73rd Machine Gun Company in a wooded grove at the edge of the wheat field.

Floyd Gibbons a war correspondent described in the Chicago tribune what he observed. "The bullets nipped the tops of the wheat and ripped the bark from the trees, three feet from the ground, on which the Marines lay. An old Gunnery Sgt. commanded the platoon in the absence of the lieutenant who had been shot and was out of this fight. This old Sgt. was a Marine veteran. His cheeks were bronzed with the wind and sun of the seven seas. The service bar across his left breast showed that he had fought in the Philippines, in Santo Domingo, at the walls of Peking and in the streets of Vera Cruz...

As the minute for the advance arrived, he arose from the trees first and jumped out onto the exposed edge of that field that ran with lead, across which he and his men were to charge. Then he turned to give the charge orders to the men of his platoon-his mates-the men he loved. He said: "Come on you sons-o-bitches! Do you want to live for ever?

Those first waves were severely slaughtered. Most of the Marines who survived were pinned down in the wheat field, and after dark crawled back to the safety of the edge of the original Marine line.

In the advance, Major Berry was severely wounded in the left forearm and correspondent Floyd Gibbons trying to help the Major took three bullets. Gibbons had sent to Paris a dispatch, reporting that the Marines were entering combat. The censor hearing that the reporter was wounded and apparently killed in action, passed the story unchanged. Though against the rules to identify units in combat, the censor's sentimentally allowed the world to know that the Marine Corps was in action at Belleau wood. WITH THAT FLUKE CAME GLORY.

On Berry's right, the 3rd Battalion, 6th Marines moved out under Major Berton W. Sibley. His young lieutenants shouted "follow me!" And the Marines swept across the fields in four waves at right dress into the southern end of Belleau Wood. The Germans aimed low, shooting the Marines in the legs. A 49 year old Colonel Albertus W. Catlin watched on proudly from a rise, until a snipers bullet sent the former Marine and Medal of Honor recipient at Vera Cruz home after an eight hour ambulance ride to Paris.

Several Marine units reached the woods and Second Lt. Louis F. Timmerman Jr. led his platoon straight through the mile-wide woods without any major incident, but when exiting were the target of fire from every side. They charged back into the woods and captured two machine guns. They once more charged out of the wood and were decimated. Though

Lt. Timmerman was shot in the face, he pulled his six surving members of his platoon back into the shelter of the woods. Joined by small groups of other Marines he soon commanded 40 Marines, who manned the two captured machine guns and held the captured ground. Timmerman was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his actions.

Major Thomas Holcomb's 2nd Battalion, 6th Marines faced a relentless enemy barrage and in 40 minutes, Lt. Graves Erskine's platoon of 58 Marines was reduced to 5. The Lt. sent a wounded Marine to get help and to say they were unable to advance. He returned an hour later and reported that the Captain said, "Goddammit, continue the advance." They

Holcomb's 96th Company stormed the village of Bouresches at the southeast corner of the wood. Lt. Clifton B. Cates, the 4th platoon commander, was momentarily knocked out by a bullet. He recovered his senses and with an abandoned French rifle led his men into the town. It became a bitter street fight. Twenty three Marine held the town for an hour, before more Marines arrived.

The 6th Marines' command post had word that the Marines in Bouresches were low on ammunition. Two Marines volunteered to take a truck loaded with ammo into Bouresches on the shell pocked road. Through shelling an on a slippery road and with a broken wheel, they finally reached the desperate Marines and delivered the ammo. Those two Marines, 2nd Lt. William Moore and 48 year old Sgt./Major John H. Quick, were both awarded the Distinguished service Cross and the Navy Cross.

In the darkness of the night an the impending storm, units became disorganized and several times Marines fired on their comrades. Major Sibley's Marines lay on their stomachs, the flank of their line entirely unprotected. Yet Sibley had no intention of withdrawing.

All through that long night, many of the wounded lay as and where they had fallen. On that the 1st day of the battle for Belleau Wood, 31 officers and 1,056 men of the Marine Brigade became casualties, but they had their foothold in Belleau Wood and a legend of the Corps was having it's birth.

Now let us take one step back and see what led up to this day. Though the Marines in the so called "Brush Wars of Hati and the Dominican Republic: to enter France was a totally new dimension for the United States Marine Corps. World-wide, wholesale slaughter and the Corps started with 511 officers and 13,214 enlisted men.

On June 14,1917 2,759 Marines of the 5th Marine Regiment sailed in naval transports to circumvent a reluctant Secretary of War. Most Marines saw their duties as to support the Navy, but Commandant George Barnett insisted that the Marine Corps was a FORCE-IN- READINESS, able to share the Western Front with the Army.

A week after the sinking of the Lusitania by a German Submarine in May 1915, Col. John A, Lejeune, then Assistant to the Commandant said, "That if the United States were to fight a naval power, the Marine Corps would defend advanced naval bases; but if it faced a non-naval power the Corps would be the Advance Guard of the Army...First to set foot on hostile soil in order to seize, fortify, and hold a port from which as a base, the Army would prosecute its campaign."

Once the United States declared war, Commandant Barnett pushed for a Marine combat role and said, " I don't want the Marine Corps to be considered a police force."

There were two disputes that raged openly, between Pershing and the European Allies and between Pershing and the Marines. He used the Marines in communications and military police assignments and they had to fight for combat assignments. But by the wars end the Corps

fought under the slogan, "First To Fight."

We must now examine the conditions Marines were forced to fight under. Something that Marines in World War II and Korea would again experience. Out moded and shortages of weapons. There wasn't any mortars or grenades available. The types of weapons that were sorely needed, when fighting a trench warfare. Otherwise it was and would be a hand-to-hand combat situation. Now let us go back to Belleau Wood.

Before the attack by the Marines on Belleau Wood had began; the French intellegence had told the Marines that the Germans had vacated Belleau Wood. The Marines never checked on it by sending out scouting patrols, as the French were wrong. The Germans were there; a regiment strong. It was the hard-nosed tip of their push towards Paris.

On that morning of June 6th Gunnery Sgt. Ernest A. Janon of the 49th Company spotted 12 Germans with automatic rifles crawling towards the Marine lines. He yelled a warning, and then killed the first two Germans with his bayonet, he had saved the Company. The 39 year old Sgt. who served under the name of Charles Hoffman was the 1st Marine in world War I to earn the Medal of Honor. and first Devil Dog so decorated

As June 7th began with the battlefield littered with dead and wounded. And advance by the Marines was stopped as the German's defense was too strong. Artillery barages continued on and into the 8th and 9th of June.

The days of the 10th through the fourteenth found the Marines in bitter hand to hand combat. Then on the morning of the 15th Capt. Roswell Winans a Medal of Honor recipient from the Dominican Republic, gained a foothold on the Western side of the wood. His unit was relieved later that night and the bearded and exhausted Marines went to the rear. In two weeks of battle the Marines had taken more than 50 percent casualties.

The Army's 7th Infantry untried in Battle, who replaced the Marines, was unable to move the Germans from the wood. The 3rd Battalion, 5th Marines was brought back to clean the Germans out of the wood, but it too was badly mangled. The Marine Brigade took over the front again. On June 25th at 5 P.M. after an all day barrage the Marines began moving through the woods and the Germans out of reinforcements began pulling back.

On June 26th at 7 A.M., Capt. Robert Yowell's 16th Company reached the Northern edge of Belleau Wood and the Battalion Commander sent this message, "Woods now U.S. Marine Corps entirely."

The French Parliament declared July 4 a national holiday in honor of the Americans fighting on French soil. A gigantic parade was set in Paris and the 2nd Division sent a Battalion of hand picked old hands to go to the rose-strewn welcome in the Capital. There the Marine Corps flag was hailed by the cry and cheers of "Vive les Marines!"

After a night of celebration the Marines headed back to the front. The French Commanding General of the 6th Army ordered that henceforth the Bois de Belleau would be called the Bois de la Brigade de Marine."

Yet the price had been high, 126 officers and 5,057 enlisted men of the Marine Brigade dead and wounded, that included 1,062 battle deaths.

The survivors could never forget and Gunnery Sgt. Don V. Paradis of detroit later wrote his family this letter. "I was knocked down by shell concussion and caught in machine gunfire several times but managed to pull through safely. We were in the front lines for sixteen days without any relief and when we did go back it was only into reserve for six days when we came back into the lines again...I am the only Sgt. left in our first platoon that is of the old bunch, of course

we have all new ones now... We...are getting a little real rest and a chance to clean up, which means a whole lot as all of us had cooties and had not had a chance to get a real bath. For a month and four days we did not have our clothes off, not even our shoes, only to rub our feet and perhaps wash them with a canteen of water.

General Pershing wrote the 2nd Division; "You stood like a wall against the enemy advance on Paris." (*8)

but the battle had an unhappy aftermath, as a rivalry broke out between the Marines and the soldiers of the Division. The Army smarted under the new-found glory...and publicity...won by the Marine Brigade

the Litterness simmered for a generation and is the given reason for keeping the Marines out of Europe in World War II. The fortunes of war had placed the Marines at Bolleau Wood, shoved them into battle and they stopped the Germans and drove them out of Belleau Wood.

It was the Marine Corps biggest moment and they grabbed it, they would figur again and again but from henceforth the name United States Marine, would be known around the world.

Now let us get to the name Devil Dog, why and how it was tacked on the Marine Brigade at Belleau Wood.

Remember I told you earlier how the Marines were under supplied with gremades, mortars and etc., etc? This came into play in the tenacity that the Marines displayed at Belleau Wood. In the hand-to-hand combat the Marines were said to have actually bitten their German adversaries, in the heat of battle...thusly they bit like a dog, and the Germans responded by calling them Teufelhunde...Devil dog. (#9)

Fig. FONOE, there was no fun at Belleau Wood. The name Devil Dog stands contend at the cost of 1,062 Marines who gave their all. We may not make the right to use the title, Devil Dog as it should be something world. But since we do, we should bring no shame upon it. We all the time been accorded the privilege to be called Marine, we must have lose sight that to be also accorded the title Devil Dog, that was earned 71 years ago, is indeed a distinct honor.

You have just read a thumbnail report of where the Devil Dogs were note. But what those hard-nosed Marines left us, we must not ever to mish. We must honor that tradition by building on it.

rou are a Dog in the Fun and Honor Society, let's start putting the complesss on the honor and the fun part should be getting together with fellow Marines, who also chose to join us in honoring those marines who earned the title, Devil Dog, from the then considered world's finest fighting unit...Today we know who the world's finest fighting force is and has been since June 6, 1918.

DEVIL DOG ... A NAME OF HONOR, PRIDE AND TRADITION ... THINK ABOUT IT.

By: Sir Chesty....Credits of content listed below.

- *1 Floyd Cibbons, And They Thought We Wouldn't Fight, George Doran Co. 1918
- */ Mibert B. Asprey, At Belleau Wood, G. Putnam's Sons 1965
- * tok Shalimson, "The First To Fight" undated manuscript 1914-1918 (Quoted Lecture)
- *5 Nobert B. Asprey, At Belleau Wood, G Putram's Sons P. 307
- % Harbord, The American Army in France, 1917-1919, P. 298
- *7 Ion V. Paradis, sempires of Don Pardis. The U.S. Marine Corps History, J Robert Meskin
- *8 Floyd Cibbans, And They Thought We Wouldn't Fight, P. 299
- *5 As told by a Marine who was there, to us boot Marines.



The Soldier with the Globe. Anchor and Eagle'on cap, has or helmet is a U.S. Marine



The Call of the U. S. Marines

A Norwegian-born American in the far interior of the Yukon country got a scrap of newspaper six months old. He read of what is being done to babies, to young women, to helpless old men—the same things you have been reading of—in the onslaught of "Kuitur" against civilization.

In six short words lie expressed the spirit of the United States Marine Corps: "This thing bane got to stop!"

He abandoned his "claim," "mushed" six hundred miles across a frozen wilderness, sold his dogs for the price of passage to Seattle, and is to-day in France, "stopping it" after the fashion of a MAN and a Marine!

Now here is your chance: Congress has authorized the increase of the U. S. Marine Corps to 75,500 men. It's a chance for a few among millions.

If you can pass the physical examination, you will be specially trained as a soldier for the "Three-in-One Service:" on land, at sea or in the air. You will get action and adventure; the kind that makes the world take notice.

Ample opportunity for advancement. 1,500 officers to be promoted from the ranks. Registered men, ask your Local Board to let you volunteer. Age limits, 18 to 36 years.

This call is to you. Are you, too, built of the stuff U. S. Marines are made of? Apply at the U. S. Marine Corps Recruiting Station in any city, or to the Postmaster in any town.

U.S.MARINES



The Marine Corps Hymn

From the Halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli

We fight our country's battles on the land and on the sea;

First to fight for right and freedom, and to keep our honor clean,

We are proud to claim the title of United States Marines.

Our flag's unfurled to every breeze from dawn to setting sun,

We have fought in every clime and place where we could take a gun;
In the snow of far off northern lands to the sunny tropic scenes

You will always find us on the job!—the United States Marines.

When we were called across the sea to stand for home and right,

With the spirit of the brave and free, we fought with all our might;

When we helped to stem the German drive, they say we fought like fiends,

And the French rechristened Belleau Woods for the United States Marines.

Here's health to you and to our corps, which we are proud to serve.

In many a strife we've fought for life, and never lost our nerve:

If the Army and the Navy ever look on Heaven's scenes

They will find the streets are guarded by the United States Marines.

- Reprinted from the 1930 Legation Guard Annual, Peking, China

