

MARSHALL ANDREWS COLLECTION

Introduction

The Marshall Andrews Collection consists of notes and an incompletd draft of the biography about General George Marshall. Andrews began General Marshall's biography in 1941, and because he was called into the Army, he did not complete it.

This minor collection of letters and chapters of the book are contained in six folders consisting of ninety-eight pieces dated from 1941 to 1947. The collection was given by Marshall Andrews without restrictions on August 14, 1962.

Preservation copies of folders one, five and six can be found at the rear of the collection.

Biographical Sketch

Marshall Andrews was born in Memphis, Tennessee, on June 15, 1899, the son of Daniel and Adeline Baker Andrews. His education at Alabama Polytechnical Institute (Auburn) was interrupted by World War I, in which Andrews served in the U. S. Army Air Service, 1917-1919. From 1920-1937, he was reporter and editor of newspapers and press services throughout the South and Midwest, including the Memphis Press-Scimitar, Chicago Daily News, Columbus, S.C., Record, Richmond Times-Dispatch, Associated Press, and United Press. From 1928-1931, he was aviation editor for the Washington Post, returning in 1937 to become military reporter, editor, and foreign correspondent until 1952.

On June 21, 1926, Andrews married Cora Wells Means, and they had three children: Cora, Adeline, and Marshall. He later married Patricia Wilson Angelo.

From 1930-1935, Andrews was second lieutenant in the U. S. Army Air Corps Reserve, and later held the rank of major in the infantry, AUS, 1943-1945. He served in the European Theater during both wars, and with the 42d Rainbow Division, was among the first to witness the liberation of the infamous concentration camp at Dachau. He was awarded the Combat Infantry Badge and the Bronze Star with oak leaf cluster.

Andrews was an historian, reporter, editor, researcher, military expert, Civil War authority, and author. He wrote numerous books on military history and articles for magazines and newspapers. He was a member of the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission, the Loudoun Co. (Va.) Civil War Centennial Commission, American Historical Association, and Authors League of America. He died on August 1, 1973.

Scope and Content Note

The Andrews Collection spans the years 1941 to 1947. It contains correspondence from Brigadier-General John H. Sherburne and Colonel Isaac Newell to Marshall Andrews concerning their knowledge and opinions of General George Marshall. The Washington Post, Times-Picayune Publishing Co., and Western Union also sent information on General Marshall to Marshall Andrews. These materials, along with notes from Marshall's 201 File and Advance on AMS Sunday stories, aided Marshall Andrews in writing the first six chapters of his book about General George C. Marshall. Brigadier-General John H. Sherburne's correspondence includes notes from Brigadier-General Charles H. Cole, who knew General Marshall well.

All of the notes and correspondence in this collection refer to the chapters of Andrews' biography about General Marshall.

Marshall Andrews Collection

Container List

| <u>Folder</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---------------|---|
| 1 | Chapters 1-6 of unfinished book by Andrews about George Marshall; <u>Washington Post</u> correspondence about George Marshall. (70) |
| 2 | Correspondence from Brigadier-General John H. Sherburne about George Marshall to Andrews. (7) |
| 3 | Correspondence from Colonel Isaac Newell to Andrews about George Marshall. (2) |
| 4 | Correspondence from <u>Washington Post</u> ; Times-Picayune Publishing Co.; and <u>Western Union</u> to Andrews. (5) |
| 5 | Notes from George Marshall's 201 File, 1917-1927. (4) |
| 6 | Advance on AMS Sunday Hemisphere Defense and Stories about George Marshall. (10) |

Preservation copies of folders one, five and six can be found in the next three folders.