2011

Ann Levine Wolff Scrapbook

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Anna “Ann” Eva Levine Wolff
November 12, 1890 - April 3, 1980
Anna "Ann" Edith Levine Wolff
born Nov 12, 1890 and died April 3, 1980

ERIC BLOOM ON GREAT AUNT ANN AND NANA BETTY:
Aunt Ann always looked so neat in appearance. Her hair was so perfect and she always had a smile on her face and had a kind way about her. In later years she had a little congestive heart failure and I would go with Nana & Papa to Audrey & Sidney's house, so Papa could give Aunt Ann a special shot for her condition. Also, I think Nana & Aunt Ann talked on the phone 3 or 4 times a day. When Audrey & Sidney went on trips, Aunt Ann would stay with Nana & Papa on Winchester St. I remember how Nana took care of Aunt Ann; she would put a number of pillows on her bed, so Aunt Ann's head would be propped up to make her breath better. Nana had such love and respect for Aunt Ann. When Aunt Ann & Uncle George lived in Brooklyn, Betty & Sara Lee visited them quite often. They would go shopping for clothes, jewelry, & antiques. They knew prices because they grew up in the retail business. You know Levine's originally carried women's clothes, but Grandpa discontinued carrying them because his five daughters were taking his stock for themselves. Boy, did they love clothes & jewelry! All five sisters carried themselves like their mother. Sarah was the role model.

TEMA CUSHNER ON AUNT ANN, UNCLE GEORGE, AND COUSIN HAROLD WOLFF (AS TOLD TO ERIC BLOOM):
On March 27, 1949, Tema & Lenny were married in Boston, drove to New York, and on to Washington, D.C. for their short honeymoon. After the honeymoon, Lenny had to get back to Brooklyn to finish up his internship and Tema had to get back to Waterville to graduate from Colby in May. Before separating, they stayed with Aunt Ann, Uncle George, and Cousin Harold in their Brooklyn, New York home. Tema said she was the only person who had spent part of her honeymoon in Brooklyn. But, she and Lenny had a wonderful time being with the family. Aunt Ann, Uncle George, and Harold were "so gracious and kind to us."

SARA LEE BLOOM ON AUNT ANN, UNCLE GEORGE AND HER DADDY EDDIE (AS TOLD TO ERIC BLOOM):
When Aunt Ann & Uncle George moved to Boston, my mom was so jubilant. Aunt Ann & Uncle George moved in with Audrey, Sidney, & Billy; they lived in a small apartment off Beacon St. in Brookline. Many a time, I would baby sit for Billy. Eventually, they all moved to a house in West Newton. Aunt Ann & Uncle George were very low key with even temperaments. Uncle George, a doctor, was handsome & funny. He told the best Jewish jokes with a Yiddish accent. Uncle George, in an endearing way, called Aunt Ann, Mrs. Wolff.

Being the oldest child of 8, I think Aunt Ann was the 2nd matriarch of the family, after Grandma. She helped bring up, along with Aunt Frieda the younger siblings. Once Aunt Ann & Uncle George moved to the Boston area, they spent their entire summers in Waterville at "The Big House" & their days out at camp. Also, Uncle George's sister & brother-in-law, Dorothy & Willie Mandlebaum, would rent a cabin at Marston's Camps and spend some time with everyone at the LEVINE CAMP. Willie, a dentist, would bake SCHNECKEN (Yiddish word for pecan rolls) in the camp kitchen. They continued to come to camp even after Uncle George had died; they had a strong connection to our welcoming LEVINE FAMILY. Additionally, Uncle George liked to go fishing with cousin Louis Shiro (Marcia Shiro Beckerman's father & Peter & Linda Beckerman's grandfather.)

Uncle George and my Dad Eddie, were brothers-in-law to the Levine siblings, but they were just like additional brothers. Teddy, Frieda, Ludy, Pacy, Evelyn, & Bibby had great respect and admiration for these two doctors. Whenever there was a medical problem, George and Eddie would be called in for advice. "What do you think George? What do you think Eddie?" Uncle George died in the early 1950s, so my Dad became the chief medical officer for the extended Levine Family. Did he get calls! He, always said, "Don't worry, everything will be fine." He was a great kidder and did he like to tease the Levine sisters and Gisele. Gisele and my Dad had a "mutual admiration society." He called her "Frenchie."

You know, Uncle George Wolff was not religious. He did not care if his son, Harold, had a Bar Mitzvah or not. Aunt Ann insisted her Harold have a Bar Mitzvah, so she brought him to Waterville and he
had his Bar Mitzvah, with his LEVINE FAMILY in attendance, at the "OLD SHUL on" Kelsey St.

BILL SHUTZER (AS TOLD TO FAY) ON ANN, HAROLD, AND AUDREY:

She was an adoring grandmother. I remember her making her famous spaghetti recipe. (I have to edit here. I used to make a spaghetti sauce from scratch that I cooked all day. Once in a hurry, I opened a jar of sauce and served it to Bill. He was delighted. "THIS is the way my mother and grandmother make it!" I never made the all day sauce again!)

She also gave me baths. She was my second mother. She loved to read and whenever I visited (Fay speaking) she asked to borrow whatever novels I had, the racier the better. She was aware of every detail. Uncle Harold (her son) called her every day at 9:30 and 4:30 exactly. He must have been watching the clock!

Harold was very gentle and easy to get along with. He would come over for dinner on Friday nights, eat a huge meal and then go into the den, unbutton his pants, and fall asleep in a chair.

I remember my mother (Audrey) would drive my grandmother (Ann) to spend time with Betty and sometimes she'd spend the night. She loved to go out on Sunday nights. She loved the scrod at Ken's and always ordered the same thing.

ERIC BLOOM ON AUNT ANN: Nana told me (and was verified by my Mom) that Aunt Ann attended Mount Merici in Waterville. Most of her friends were Gentile. She was like a Yankee! She loved to come up with names. Harold Wolff's middle name was Melville. Mom thinks she came up with your Dad's Middle name, "Avery". She came up with Aunt Bibby's middle name "Adair". Mom, also, thinks that she came up with the name "Glenyce". Did you know that Pacy's middle name was Jerome? Also, Glenyce once told us that Frieda invented her own middle name, "Margaret" We, always thought Evelyn's middle name was Lucille. Her middle name really was "Mae." A picture from her High School year book says Evelyn Mae! I'm named after Evelyn, so I think I'll make up that Eric Lloyd Bloom stands for Evelyn Levine. Aunt Ann & Uncle George Wolff marriage reception was at The Augusta House in Augusta, Maine. Every time I went by that building with Nana, she told me this
Levine History. Rose Wolman Frucht introduced Aunt Ann & Uncle George.
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<td>May 5, 1936</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Harold Dr. Wolff</td>
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Mr. and Mrs. William Levine
request the pleasure of your presence at the
marriage of their daughter

Anna Edith
to

Dr. George S. Wolff

on the evening of Tuesday, January twenty-seventh
One thousand nine hundred and sixteen
at their residence, Thirty-five Seconic Street
Waterville, Maine

Kindly respond
WOLFF-LEvine

HOME WEDDING

Happy Event at Home of Parents.

Bride the Eldest Daughter of William Levine.

Grew a Practising Physician in Brooklyn, N.Y.

One of the most charming of the season's weddings took place last evening when Miss Annie R. Levine was united in marriage with Mr. George N. Wolff of Brooklyn, N.Y., at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Levine, on Third Street. With full Italian custom the ceremony was impressive and witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Joseph Bauer, assisted by Rabbi Abraham of Holyoke, Mass., the single plan service being used. The ceremony was performed in the front parlor of the home which was attractively decorated with floral, music and candelabrum. The service was performed by Polten's orchestra of five pieces.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and was attended by bridesmaids by her sister, Miss Fannie Levine, Theodore N. Levane, brother of the bride, and the best man. The bride was attended in a beautiful gown of white, brocaded charmuese with beaded trimming, wearing a veil with Charlotte Corday cap overlayed with lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid was attired in pink chiffon over blue silk. She carried pink roses. Mrs. William Levine, the bride's mother, wore a gown of black charmeuse brocaded with trimming and touches of rose. Mrs. Wolff, mother of the groom, was attired in black chiffon over white satin. The bride's travelling suit was of green brocaded cloth with trimming of white chiffon and touches of rose. Wolff, mother of the groom, was attired in black chiffon over white satin. The bride's travelling suit was of green brocaded cloth with trimming of white chiffon and touches of rose.

Immediately following the ceremony Lewis L. Levine, a cousin of the bride, made the customary address on behalf of the parents, in which he expressed the wish of the family and friends that happiness should follow the lives of the young couple in their new home. He spoke as follows:

"To say farewell on such an occasion as this is one of the hardest things we are called upon to do. When the old ways have been pleasant, when the home ties are strong and the time comes to leave father and mother, it requires a great deal of suffering for the girl to bid her parents goodbye, but it costs the old parents far more pain to give away their first-born.

"Whether for better or for worse we are forced to make a change as the years go by. We are called by duties, stern voices, and by love's welcomed bidding to work out our life's problem.

"How pleasant it would be if the family circle were never to be broken; how much we would like to continue our life just as we are and how much our parents would like to preserve the home forever. The mother who has undergone so much suffering, who has spent so much of time to rear the little one who has been used so much of love to guide the child into the world, is faced with giving her away. It almost breaks her heart's strings. It is an act above all others, of true unselfishness. It is a great example of self-sacrifice.

"Yet it must be so, for God has so ordained that man and woman shall leave father and mother and that the two shall be as one.

"We know that she will be happy. May no cloud of sorrow or great sorrow cover her life, may she keep her father as the jewel of her heart and may they love each other for ever and ever.

"Two volumes bound in one complete

With thrilling story and richly sweet;

No title needs the cover fair;
Two golden hearts are written there.

A wedding dinner with full course
was then served.

The bride, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Levine and one of the most charming girls in this city and enjoying the friendship of a large circle, received her education in the public schools of this city and for several years has been associated in business with her father in the military department of his store on Main Street. The groom is a prominent and rising young physician in Brooklyn, N.Y. He also has a host of friends in this city, being a young man of talented ability.

Out of town guests present at the wedding included Mr. and Mrs. H. Levine and Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Ford, Roxbury, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John N. Levine, Skowhegan; Mr. and Mrs. A. Wolman, Gardner; Mr. and Mrs. H. Chernow and family; Stanley and Gladys Augusta; and Mr. and Mrs. Wolff, parents of the groom of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolff left on the evening train for their wedding trip which will include Boston and Washington, D.C. They will return in Brooklyn, N.Y.
Private Harold Wolff, grandson of William Levine, Waterville, Me., merchant residing at 33 Ticonic street, is shown in the photo above as he took part in the 42-mile march of Medical Replacement Center personnel from Camp Lee, Va., to the new station of the Center at Camp Pickett, Va.

The march was initiated by Brigadier General William R. Dear, MRTS commander, as a practical move for gasoline and rubber conservation.

Minimum estimates show that 15,000 gallons of gasoline, 200,000 tire miles were saved by the decision of General Dear to walk to Pickett,
Anna “Ann” Levine Wolff’s Legacy:

- Megan Ann Shutzer, great granddaughter of Anna “Ann” Levne Wolff
Appendices

Appendix A........................................................................................................................................ii
Exam Book of Harold Wolff, Colby College History Dept., May 5, 1936

Appendix B........................................................................................................................................xv
Exam Book of Harold Wolff (book 2)
COLBY COLLEGE

Department History

Class English History

Date May 5, 1936

Name [Handwritten name]

[Handwritten initials and grades]
c. Warren Hastings, the first Governor General of India according to Wingfield, was not acting as a representative of his country but was acting in the capacity as the representative of the East India Company. Prior to Hastings's activities in India, the English Government had no control whatsoever in India. The Chartered East India Company held all responsibility and it wasn't long before there was much confusion with the native tribes. And no one was very influential in establishing good interference in India and it was thought by all that when Warren Hastings was sent there, the problem would be solved. However, Hastings, although he did as much, if not more than
Oliver in India, worked for his own personal profit and also for the East India Company. Hastings was brought to trial on the grounds of impeachment and according to Wingfield, this was unfair. Hastings somehow got himself acquitted of the charges brought against him. He was only defended by that great English writer Edmund Burke. That the author forgot the point that Hastings actions in India were probably the only means in which he could possibly save India for England. He points out that embey to the native tribe was necessary but he cannot favor Hastings for helping the East India
Company and thinking of their
welfare before that of England
The Quickehness of Art--This period
in English History which represents
the cultural background of the
18th century is one of the greatest
of all time. The stage was
developed by persons such as
David Garrick, responsible
for the footlights, and Mrs. Siddons
who was the great leading lady
of the day. In the field of
writing, we have Addison
and Steele writing essays
and also the pamphlet of
topics of the time. In the
field of literature we have
Pope, the great poet, Fielding,
Richardson, Smollett, Sterne
in the novel. In the opera,
we can call this open,
Actually was more of a better type of music than before. We thank Handel. Paintings, both portrait and landscape painting were very popular. Van Dyck was one of the leading men in this field. This flowering of art in the 18th century probably was the best that English history has known. Worsfold states, that points out that this type of life probably made up for the other side of the picture in the 18th century where drinking and gambling were predominant.
Walpole, according to Petre, was one of the most practical and most competent men of his day. Petre thinks a great deal of what Walpole did for England, but he understates very much the means with which he accomplished those ends. Walpole accomplished great things for England. He kept peace, kept the House of Hanover on the throne, developed commerce, prosperity. Walpole was an everyman in the individual, Caesar, and played dirty politics throughout his life. Every man had his place according to Walpole, and he followed the policy in this career. Walpole was a financial wizard.
"Bonnie Prince Charlie," the
Stuart Pretender to the
throne of England was not a
very robust character according
to legend. He was very weak
and just thought of his
good times. Perhaps if
there were another Stuart
instead of Prince Charlie, the
Stuarts might have replaced
the Hanoverians on the throne
of England.

But the Elder, according to
Pitwe was perhaps the greatest
military man in England who
understood military tactics. He
saved the American
Colonists from England against
France and aided the
Russians in the war on the Continent. Of any
man in English history can
be pointed out as responsible
for the winning of English
Colonies at what is now
the Elder, also known as
Chatham.

- George III was the first

monarch his mother always
fought him to "Be King!
He wasn't very capable and
only thought of himself
as the only man who could
run the government. He
dismissed all of his best
ministers and appointed
men like Bute whom he
could control. It was George
III's actions which led to
popular opposition against the
King and strengthened the power of the House of Commons and the Cabinet.

(2) Pitt the Younger was a great Parliamentarian. Her activities in India involved a great problem for England and she also solved the great financial problem that was confronting England. Unlike his father, she was a man of peace.

II.

(2) The South Sea Bubble. The South Sea Company received the charter to trade with South America. Because of the treaty of Utrecht they benefited to a great deal. They assumed the public debt and their stocks rose very...
very large until the company collapsed. After investigation, it was found out that many leading men were involved in it, being bribed by stock payment.

3. The Agricultural Revolution was a great change in farming life in England. Men like Trelle, Townsend, Young, and Bakewell greatly aided the farmers in developing new systems and more economies in farming. The old process by the 3-field system was changed and the enclosure system was used. Arthur Young, failed as a practical farmer but his books greatly aided the
Farming industry in England. Baseball developed the idea of growing better cows so that the meat could be used. Downland worked with the turnips.

The Rise of Methodism: The Anglican Church which was supreme in England was full of corruption. The lower clergy were not properly taken care of and the upper clergy were not very good. So at Oxford John Wesley and his brother Charles along with George Whitfield started a movement for better doctrines in the church. The movement was a humanitarian one and soon attracted attention all over England and the world.
They favored the abolition of slavery and the establishment by Sunday Schools. The movement spread all over the world, especially England and America, and there were a great deal of followers.

5. The immediate consequence of the Industrial Revolution was the rise of substituting machine power for hand power, the growth of the factory system, the rise of industrial centers in the north part of England, the rise of the urban districts in those cities. The Industrial Revolution brought about large-scale production, lowering of costs, production and the division of labor.
also gave rise to the capitalist system and the new class society - the capitalist and the laborer. It made the laborer dependent on the boss. Child Labor was predominant and women working in factories.

6. The English were at first in favor of the French Revolution - such like Fox, Pitt, Wordsworth were in sympathy with the movement. Burke was always against it. But when the action became too bloody, the attitude in England changed. Public opinion was against the Reign of Terror and what followed thereupon.
COLBY COLLEGE

Department

Class

Date

Name
Art of Union

This was due to the uprising in Ireland. Ireland was granted previously a parliament of its own but it was abolished by men in England and it didn't work. Because of the American and French Revolutions, uprising occurred in Ireland. Wolfe Tone led the Society of United Ireland but was defeated in England; however, realized that something had to be done to the Act of Union which came in Ireland 32 representatives to the House of Lords and 100 representatives to the House of Commons. This united Ireland and England settled a great problem for
the time being

1. Peterloo - a protest against the economic and political conditions in England. There was a great mob of this Peterloo Massacre. It was a quiet affair at first but it was put down later.

2. Witchers was writing Groveus against the King and his ministers in the north of Ireland. He was impeached from Parliament and fled the country. Popular opinion was with him, the warrants to parliament him the charges against him wiped out.
6 Continental System was
the blockade attempted
by England and Napoleon
an early other's trade. England
issued the orders of Council
and Napoleon issued
the Berlin and Milan Desires.
6 Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle
ended the war of the
Austrian Succession. Austria
was to be supreme in
England. Previous Treaty
laws were recognized

7 Pragmatic Sanction to
be recognized. Maria
Vittoria husband to be
the Holy Roman Emperor
Napoleon the great
naval victory of Helion
over Napoleon. The French
Emperor knew that England
was the country to defeat

& as he planned to capture

the British Isles. Hesd

met Napoleon at Trafalgar,

off Spain & defeated him

badly. Nelson was

wounded badly at

this battle.