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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.
COLBY COLLEGE

Department: History
Class: English History
Date: May 5, 1936
Name: Horace D. Wozef
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 Anshele N. Levine was united in marriage with Mr. George K. Wolff of Brooklyn, N. Y., at the home of the bride’s parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Levine on Thrusle street. With the wedding custom the service was impressive and was witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Street of Boston, assisted by Rabbi Abraham of Holyoke, Mass., the single pulpit service being used. The ceremony was performed in the front parlors of the home which were appropriately decorated with flowers and fruit, and the flowers were furnished by Polen’s orchestra of five pieces.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and was attended by Miss Freda Levine, Theodore N. Levine, brother of the bride, and the best man. The bride was at the head of the bridal party, and the bridesmaid was attired in a beautiful gown of white, brocaded charmeuse with brocaded mantilla, with a veil embroidered with roses with pendant lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid was attired in pink chiffon over blue silk. The bride carried a bridal bouquet of white roses with pendant lilies of the valley. The Charity Girl of the groom was attired in white chiffon over white satin. The bride’s travel suit was of green brocaded with trimmings of white chiffon and touches of rose. The bride’s mother, Mrs. William Levine, the bride’s mother, wore a gown of black charmeuse brocaded with trimmings of white chiffon and a touch of rose. Mrs. Wolff, mother of the groom, was attired in black chiffon over white satin. The bride’s mother, Mrs. William Levine, was attired in black chiffon over white satin.

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, and the new ways are strong and when the time comes to say goodbye, it requires a great deal of suffering for the girl to bid her parents goodbye, but it costs the family parents to give away their first-born. Whether for better or for worse, we are called upon to make a change as the years go by. We are called upon to make a change as the years go by. We are called upon to make a change as the years go by. We are called upon to make a change as the years go by. We are called upon to make a change as the years go by.

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 home, which has been so much of our parents, who have spent so much of their lives in it, is now passed on to the younger generation, and our parents must give her away. It is an act of love, to all others, of true unselfishness. It is a great example of self-sacrifice.

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

We know that she will be happy. May she keep her as the jewel of her heart and may they love each other forever and ever.

Two volumes bound in one complete With thrilling story, old but sweet.

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

A wedding dinner with full course was then served.

Mr. and Mrs. William Levine and Mr. and Mrs. John N. Levine, the groom and the bride, were present at the wedding, and were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Poorey, Roxbury, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Wolman, Gardiner; Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Chernopolsky, and Stanley and Gladys Augustus, 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 reside in Brooklyn.
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 76,000 gallons of gasoline, 300,000 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]

[Inscribed grade] B
1.

C. Warren Hastings, the first Governor General of India according to Wingfield Stratford, 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' 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 now he 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
Hastings was brought to trial on the grounds of impeachment and according to Wingfield Stjafford, this was unfair. Hastings however got himself acquitted of the charges brought against him. He was only defended by that great English statesman Edmund Burke. That the author forgets is the point that Hastings actions in India were probably the only means in which he could possibly save India from England. He points out that Gobem to the native rule was necessary but he cannot favor Hastings for helping the East India.
Company and thinking of their wellfare before that of England.

The Jacobean Era - This period in English history which represents the cultural background of the 17th century is one of the greatest of all time. The stage was developed by persons such as Samuel Phelps, responsible for the footlights, and Mrs. Siddons. Mrs. Siddons 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 oper,

...
Actually was more of a better type of music than before. We thank Handel. Painting, both portrait and landscape painting, were very popular—Turner among the leading men in this field.

This development of art in the 18th century probably was the best that English history has known.

Wheeler felt that for points and that this type of life probably made up for the other side of the picture in the 18th century where drinking and gambling were just dominant.
Walpole, according to Pitt, was one of the most practical and most competent men of his day. Pitt thought a great deal of what Walpole did for England but he cut his teeth on very much the means with which he accomplished those ends. Walpole accomplished great things for England. He kept peace, kept the House of Commons on the throne, and played a key role in the commercial prosperity. Walpole was a master politician throughout his life. Every man had his price according to Walpole, and he followed that policy in his career. He was a financial wizard.
"Bonnie Prince Charlie," the Stuart Pretender to the throne of England was not a very lovely 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 Hanovers on the throne of England.

Both the Elder, according to the tale, was perhaps the greatest munition in England who understood military tactics. He saved the American Colonies for England against France and aided the Russians in the war on the Continent. Of any
In English history can
be pointed out as responsible
for the winning of English
Colonies at that time. Pitt
the Elder, also known as
Chatham.

George III was the first
monarch who wanted to
really become a reigning
monarch. His mother always
taught him to "Be King".
He wasn't very capable and
only thought of himself
as the only man who could
ruin the government. He
dismantled all of his best
ministers and appointed
men like Bute. When 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
Brougham and the Cabinet
(2) Pitt the Younger was
a great statesman. Her
activities in India solved
a great problem for England and
he also solved the great
financial problem that
was confronting England. Unlike
his father, he was a
man of peace.

(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 a great deal. They
assumed the public debt
and their stocks rose very
very huge 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 the
farming life in England.
Men like Trelle, Powelnd,
Young and Bakewell
greatly aided the farmers
in developing new systems
and more economies in
farming. The old process
of the 3-field system
was changed and the enclosure
system was used. Arthur
Young, failed as a practical
farmer but his books
theories greatly aided the
Farming industry in England. Baseball developed the idea of growing better cows so that the meat could be used. Forestry worked with the trees.

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 lives 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.

The immediate consequence of the Industrial Revolution were those of substituting machine power for hand power, the growth of the factory system, the need of industrial centers in the west part of England, the rise of the slum districts in those cities. The industrial Revolution brought about large scale production, lowering of costs of production and the division of labor.

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also gave rise to the capitalist system and the new class of society — the capitalist and the laborer. It made the laborer dependent on his boss. Child labor was predominant, and women working in factories.

6. The Englishmen were at first in favor of the French Revolution. One of the early times, 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 there upon.
Art of union

This was due to the uprising in Ireland. Ireland was granted previously a parliament of its own, but it was enticed by men in England and it didn't work. Because of the American and French Revolutions, uprising erupted in Ireland. Wolfe Tone led his Society of United Ireland but it was defeated. England, however, realized that something had to be done to the Act of Union, which came Ireland 32.

Representatives to the House of Lords and 105 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 were writing papers against the King and his ministers in the North. Brixton Reverend. He was impeached from Parliament and fled the country. Popular opinion was with him. The opposition to Parliament was the charge against him.
1. Continental System was the blockade attempted by England and Napoleon on each other's trade. England issued the order of Council and Napoleon issued the Berlin and Milan decrees.

2. Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle ended the War of the Austrian Succession. Pretender was to be supreme in England, previous bounty, liberty, and recognized Pragmatic Sanction to be recognized. Maria Theresa husband to be the Holy Roman Emperor.

3. Trafalgar, the great naval victory of Nelson over Napoleon. The French Emperor knew that England
was the country to defeat

\[ \text{as he planned to capture}
\]

the British Isles. Hala

\[ \text{met Napoleon at Trafalgar,}
\]

off Spain he defeated him.

\[ \text{badly Nelson was}
\]

\[ \text{Wounded badly at}
\]

\[ \text{This battle.}
\]