1	ORAL HISTORY OF: Vivian Berry	
2	INTERVIEWED BY: Lois Frank	
3	DATE OF INTERVIEW: Monday, June 28, 2004	
4	LOCATION OF INTERVIEW: Leonard and Simons Jewish	
5	Community Archives	
6	SUBJECT MATTER: Jewish community life	
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8	MS. FRANK: This is Lois Frank. I'm conducting an	
9	oral history interview with Vivian Berry at the Leonard and	
10	Simons Jewish Community Archives on June 28, 2004.	
11	Vivian, do we have permission to use your words and	
12	thoughts in the future for educational and historical research	
13	and documentation?	
14	MS. BERRY: You may use it. I doubt that it'll be	
15	very educational.	
16	MS. FRANK: That's a yes. Thank you.	
17	Let's go back to the beginning, your beginning.	
18	Where were you born?	
19	MS. BERRY: Windsor, Ontario, across the river,	
20	before the tunnel.	
21	MS. FRANK: And when and why did your family happen	
22	to settle there?	
23	MS. BERRY: My grandfather came to Windsor in 1884.	
24	I think there was one other Jew there, but he was much older	
25	than my grandfather. He had children older than my	

grandfather. He was very young when he came. And it's a mystery how he got back and forth, but he did settle in Windsor, and he brought his wife over five years later. She died after she had a couple children, my mother and my uncle, and then he married again. A girl from Detroit, only she came by way of Carchine in Russia.

MS. FRANK: He came from Russia also?

MS. BERRY: Yes, Grudna. I guess Grudna was Polish or Russian, depending on who won the war that day.

MS. FRANK: And can you tell me a little bit about your early family life in Windsor.

MS. BERRY: It was beautiful.

MS. FRANK: In what way?

MS. BERRY: It was warm. It was very cohesive. We had many, many relatives in Detroit, but we had no relatives in Windsor, so we used to go to Detroit by boat. You could get your car on the boat, and then we'd drive real far, like to Brush Street, where relatives lived.

We had a sidewalk in front of our house. Everybody didn't. And the trees met over the road in the summer. There were races in Windsor, and the cars from Detroit used to come and the horses came up and down the street. The grocery was just a few doors away. It wasn't a chain; it was just a mama, a papa and a daughter.

My grandfather built the first synagogue there, was

a Talmud Torah There was a little show that he had started, then he started a great big one, two stories, brick. Wow! Everything was there. The weddings and the cheder.

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We had a car but we usually walked places. It was a completely Jewish environment and you knew everybody.

MS. FRANK: Did you mingle with the non-Jewish people also?

MS. BERRY: Oh, we were the only Jews in the block.

And my grandfather had a business and all the non-Jews knew him as well. In fact, my father was the first Jew ever put on I guess it's called the Rotary Club. Every time he went to a meeting my mother would say "Don't get drunk."

MS. FRANK: Other than the Rotary Club, what kind of community interests did your parents have?

MS. BERRY: The synagogue. My father couldn't be involved in politics. He was often asked to be active. He was a well-educated, very personable, very charming man, and had many friends among the non-Jews. In fact he was the only Jew who played golf and belonged to the so-called golf club. He was asked to run for office, but unfortunately my father was born in Chicago, and he would not relinquish his American citizenship.

In those days the wife became a citizen of the country of which her husband was a citizen. So my mother was no longer a Canadian citizen, she was an American citizen.

And I don't think it bothered her too much except when it was election time. I don't know that she had such a great civic interest, but suddenly she wanted to vote and she couldn't because she was an American. Which made it very easy for me because I was an American citizen from the day I was born.

MS. FRANK: Other than the synagogue, were there any other Jewish organizations?

MS. BERRY: Oh, my grandmother and my mother started Hadassah.

MS. FRANK: In Windsor?

MS. BERRY: Oh, yes, they did. The lady from Montreal, Lillian Fryman, who started Hadassah in Canada, came to Windsor and she stayed overnight at my grandmother's because she knew that was a kosher home, and they had the first meeting of Hadassah. I was very young, maybe six or seven.

Do you want to hear a funny story?

MS. FRANK: Sure.

MS. BERRY: When I was way past six or seven, I was in Palm Beach, and we were at a dinner party, and there was a man there by the name of Fryman, which is not such a common name, found out he came from Ottawa. And I said, "You wouldn't be related to a lady by the name of Lillian Fryman, would you?" He said, "It was my mother."

MS. FRANK: Oh, my gosh.

MS. BERRY: I said, "When I was a little girl, she came to my grandmother's house to start Hadassah."

MS. FRANK: Did he love that?

MS. BERRY: It's like the saying, you never meet a Jew you didn't know before.

MS. FRANK: That's so true. So you grew up in a very giving Jewish community environment.

MS. BERRY: Oh, yes.

MS. FRANK: Now you came to Detroit. What brought you to Detroit?

MS. BERRY: Should I tell you the real story?

MS. FRANK: Absolutely. I'd love the real story.

MS. BERRY: When I was a little girl, my mother used to say, "If you're a good girl, you'll grow up and marry a boy from Detroit," because everybody wanted to get out of Windsor. I was a very good girl because I did it twice.

I came to Detroit because there were no jobs in Windsor, but there were a lot in Detroit, and I didn't know much about working because I was supposed to go to college. Then the Depression came and it was all a big deal. So I didn't go to college, and I went to business school. I didn't learn too much there either. I took an accounting course, which is ridiculous. To this day, whether it's deliberate or not, but I don't remember my own age. Figures get me.

I got a job in a law office. I interned in a

Windsor law office at no pay because I wanted to learn how to be a legal secretary, and it was the office of Kroll, Brody & Moretsky, and Mr. Kroll became mayor of Windsor and a senator in the Canadian government. Anyway, I worked there a few weeks and thought I was very experienced, and then I came to Detroit and I got a job. I worked in a law office, and I got to be what today they call a paralegal. I didn't have a name in those days, but I filed papers, I wrote bills of complaint myself, I wrote bills of divorcement and I filed them. I was pretty good.

MS. FRANK: That is pretty good for a woman.

MS. BERRY: I married a lawyer.

MS. FRANK: This is a Detroit lawyer.

MS. BERRY: Yes. I met him in the law office I was working in. As a matter of fact, he told me he came into the office where I was working because they had space to rent, and when he walked out, he said, "I'm going to marry that snippy little girl." Well, he did.

I had a wonderful job at that time. I was working for a White Russian lawyer, and they were quite anti-Semitic. He wasn't but people who came in were. And I heard everything. I don't know what I did, but this partner said, you know, "I always told Nick he should marry a Jewish girl." I said, "You know, Jewish girls aren't different from Gentile girls. Some are dumb and some are smart. You just happened

to get a smart one."

Anyway, I told him I was getting married. He said, "Well, why can't you work after your married?" Well, I was raised that you worked until you got married. So I explained that I didn't want to work after I was married.

Then I lived very happily with my husband and had three little girls. He died when the youngest one wasn't quite two.

MS. FRANK: Oh, that's sad.

MS. BERRY: During those years I worked as an administrator of Shaarey Zedek in the school. I loved it. And I got to know many kids, and I got to be hated by many kids.

MS. FRANK: When you say you're an administrator in the school, what exactly did you do?

MS. BERRY: Well, it was a very loose term. If kids were absent, I called them to see what happened. I placed them in classes, I counseled with the kids, I did the consecration, the education, the services, and parading up and down the aisle for the big day.

I learned a lot from Rabbi Adler who had his office on that floor. And of course we had become friends from the day we joined Shaarey Zedek, and he and his wife played a very big part in my life.

MS. FRANK: Is it at this time or later?

MS. BERRY: Oh, from the day I met them until the day he was killed.

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MS. FRANK: In what way would you say they played a
big part?

MS. BERRY: Well, I attended a lot of his classes, and I became certainly better educated Jewishly because the only Jewish education I had was from what I learned in my house. But I was taught a lot by that man, simply by his living. He was a man of absolutely complete integrity. His morals were superb. I could write a book about him.

He had a great sense of humor. Once in his sermon he said something very funny, and I was the only one that laughed, and I said something to him afterward. I said, "You know, I think they were so surprised that you were funny that they didn't laugh. It isn't that they didn't get the joke."

Besides his wit he had an amazing brain. A committee could sit for hours discussing how, when and where, and would come to what they thought was the perfect conclusion, and he would walk in and say, "Well, what did you decide?" And they told him triumphantly, and he would say, "Hmmm, but have you thought of?" No, they hadn't. It was an amazing brain.

MS. FRANK: That's wonderful that you picked up all these things from him. It was like a parent almost.

MS. BERRY: I can't explain. There was a great love

there. I have saved every letter he ever sent me, and he sent wonderful letters because we became family, and to make it legally family, I introduced my first cousin to his daughter, and they got married, and it was a wonderful marriage.

MS. FRANK: Nami, I remember her.

MS. BERRY: Remember Nami? She was wonderful. You know, Nami died much too young.

MS. FRANK: I know.

MS. BERRY: And the two boys are in Israel. And when I spoke to them -- I speak to them frequently on the phone -- and all this started with the bombing and the suicides, I asked, had you thought of coming back to America, and the wife of one of them said, "What? And give up our dream?"

MS. FRANK: So he really entered your life at a very important time.

MS. BERRY: He made a great influence on me.

MS. FRANK: You met your second husband, Louis Berry, at Shaarey Zedek, I understand.

MS. BERRY: Yes. He was one of the officers of the synagogue and I was president of the Sisterhood. When I was president of the Sisterhood, I think I was 30. I was the youngest president they ever had. I would meet him at the board meetings. And I thought, boy, he's some smart guy, you know. And through my work I had to talk to him very often. I

got to know him very well.

And after his wife died, he invited me out, and of course I accepted. It was a wonderful evening. He said to me, "You're very funny. You've got a sense of humor." I said, "Nah." He said, "You know, I laughed so much it was like being out with the fellows." And for 24 hours I agonized, was that a joke or a compliment.

MS. FRANK: Apparently it was a compliment.

What I wanted to ask you is, what motivated you to get going in the Jewish community, to become a part of it?

MS. BERRY: It never stopped. I started when I was in Hadassah in Windsor at 16, because my mother and my grandmother ran Hadassah, and I kept on going. When I moved to Detroit, the first thing I did, I was asked to join American Jewish Congress and I did. They had a luncheon, and at that time I was extremely observant and I did not eat non-kosher. I went to the first big meeting and there was only chicken.

Anyway, there was a board meeting and they were talking about the rights of people, and our rights as Jews could not be denied as American citizens. And I said, "I'd like to say something. You are denying my rights. How can you fight for other people's? I came to a meeting and you didn't give me the right to choose not to eat non-kosher. I went without lunch." So they decided after that they would

not serve non-kosher food -- not that it was kosher, and after that, all the organizations did that.

MS. FRANK: So you're a troublemaker.

MS. BERRY: I try.

MS. FRANK: So it really started in Windsor.

MS. BERRY: Then when I joined the synagogue right after we were married -- we came back from our wedding trip and immediately went to the synagogue, where my grandmother's nephew was the president, Isaac Schetzer, who was an amazingly fine man and happened to be Lou Berry's inspiration.

MS. FRANK: Oh, interesting.

MS. BERRY: That was his first job when he came to Detroit, was sweeping the floors for Isaac Schetzer's warehouse. It was a wholesale dry goods. And he always lived in awe of the memory of Isaac Schetzer and the effect that he had on him.

MS. FRANK: What effect did he have on him?

MS. BERRY: Well, he thought that he was a very honest, ethical man. When he was president of the synagogue, it was during the Depression. I wonder how many people in this city remember this story? He, for Shaarey Zedek, settled all the bills because Shaarey Zedek couldn't pay it in order to finish the synagogue. And when the Depression was over and Shaarey Zedek had money, he made them repay every one of the people the original and real price that they should have paid.

MS. FRANK: That is amazing story. It's interesting how you both have met people who have inspired you through your lives.

MS. BERRY: It is, yes. It's true that we were easily influenced by good people. Well, Louis knew ethics before because he said to me, and that was really -- he was a great guy in every way, but this was the thing -- when he said he knew when he came to America he would be a rich man. But he wasn't just going to be another rich man. He was going to thank God every day of his life, and he did.

MS. FRANK: He came from Liverpool; is that correct?

MS. BERRY: Yes.

MS. FRANK: Now I'm going to skip around a little bit, now that we're talking about Lou. There's one question I wanted to ask you. Immediately after World War II he took a trip to Europe to visit the DP camps, the displaced persons camps, and then he went to what was then Palestine. I think he got there as it was becoming a state in 1948.

MS. BERRY: Lou was called by -- a long story that had to do with a building that he owned in New York, and after the war UJA was now a big business and they didn't have a lot of quarters. They wanted to have more office space. They found out that this guy, Lou Berry in Detroit, owned the building they wanted to be in. So the head of UJA at that time called Detroit and got the date Lou would be coming to

New York. So when Lou got to New York, somebody was waiting for him. I never met the man and I can't think of his name right now, but Lou was also influenced by him. He ran UJA at the at time, and then he went into bonds.

Anyhow, Lou did find space and in his charming manner -- I'm sure nobody felt bad -- he moved people around, did a little shuffling, and UJA had space. He was active. He was head of the real estate division, and he worked his way around in the UJA. He did a lot of good work. He was the world's best fund-raiser. I mean --

MS. FRANK: You couldn't say no to him.

MS. BERRY: Beggars would have given to him if he had asked.

He was called by UJA -- they were sending 28 men to Palestine and to look at the DP camps, so they would be knowledgeable, they could come back to the United States and talk about what they saw, which at that time -- maybe they raised a million dollars a year through all America.

Anyway, he was asked to join, and it was an honor to be asked to join this group. They were the outstanding Jewish leaders in the United States. He knew a man by the name of Joe Holtzman, who was a wonderful man. Joe was very, very charitable, and he gave a lot of money to various charities: one-third to the Catholics, one-third to the Protestants, one-third to the Jews. And Lou figured if he gave all thirds to

the Jews, it would be very nice. So he asked if he could bring a friend on this mission. He said if we can get this guy interested in Jewish life, we've got a marvelous person.

Joe did, he went with them. And Joe became a leader in UJA. He was a great man. And he and Lou had an amazingly good friendship. In fact when Joe died, Lou spoke at his funeral in lieu of a rabbi, and Judy Honigman Levy said, if you have Lou Berry for a friend, you don't need any more.

MS. FRANK: What a tribute. That's a tribute in itself.

MS. BERRY: Yes. But he had a great subject.

I have pictures of Lou. He's coming down a ramp, and you can't tell if it's a boat or a plane.

MS. FRANK: Were you married at this time?

MS. BERRY: No. Hearsay doesn't count, does it?

MS. FRANK: Oh, yes, it does. You live with all the hearsay.

MS. BERRY: And I heard plenty.

MS. FRANK: I'm sure.

MS. BERRY: He's coming off a ramp and there's a sign, and it says Palestine. He went through the DP camps. And when I was in Florida last year -- you know, since I was president of the Sisterhood at Shaarey Zedek, I learned to read obituaries because you had to make condolence calls if you're president. So I never stopped reading obituaries.

There was an obituary of a man and it said that he was a survivor of the Holocaust, and he had met a man from Detroit in Palestine. His name was Lou Berry. He said, you work hard, you come to America -- he drove a taxi -- and I'll see that you're taken care of. His daughter said when my father came to America, he got in touch with Lou Berry, and he set him up.

MS. FRANK: I get chills.

MS. BERRY: You know, the good deeds of men live after them.

MS. FRANK: Yes.

MS. BERRY: It's true.

MS. FRANK: And we need to know that and we need to record it. And that's what you're doing. That's wonderful

MS. BERRY: He was an amazing man.

MS. FRANK: How do you think that this changed his life?

MS. BERRY: Maybe in interest but not his life, because he was always compassionate. You just don't get compassionate from meeting somebody. You have to be born with a compassion, with a sensitivity for other people's feelings. That he was born with. Didn't have to go to college. You know, he never went to high school.

MS. FRANK: He had it.

MS. BERRY: Brilliant at mathematics. He learned

like that (snap). You would have thought you were talking to a Princeton graduate.

MS. FRANK: Wonderful.

MS. BERRY: He might have made mistakes in grammar. He never made mistakes in judgment.

MS. FRANK: Well, which is more important.

MS. BERRY: I was extremely fortunate.

MS. FRANK: You both were.

MS. BERRY: Yes. I told him once. We were having an argument, our first, and I looked at him in amazement, and I said, "You know what? We deserve each other."

MS. FRANK: It sounds like you added to each other's lives.

You have many, many organizations that you belong to and were very active in. I'd like to go through them and have you talk about them. You were one of the founders of the Women's League of the Jewish Theological Seminary; is this correct?

MS. BERRY: That's not correct. I was one of the founders of the Michigan branch. There were many branches at that time, and Detroit was getting bigger and Michigan was getting bigger, so they decided that we should break off from Illinois and others and start our own branch. But I was not the instigator. It was Ethel Robinson and Sadie Spevico of Blessed Memory who were the ones who went to the national

meetings and learned, and then I was fresh material. I was president of the Sisterhood, I was young at the time, and in those days I was kind of smart. And the three of us, we worked on it, and we became -- I was pro tem until they had an election. At that time -- I was widowed and I was offered the job at Shaarey Zedek at that time, which I didn't want to take. I kept saying no, no. Rabbi Adler called me. One of the reasons I didn't want to take it, they said that the man who had taken it was now head of a department at Wayne and would I do it until they found a man.

MS. FRANK: Oh, well, that didn't sit well with you.

MS. BERRY: How many years ago? About 50 years ago.

And I was insulted then. I didn't need Barbara Steineman to
get me installed.

So Rabbi Alder called and asked my why I wouldn't take it. I said, well, if I don't like it, I can't quit.

It's my shul. And if they don't like me, they can't fire me because I'm your friend. He said, would you take it for six months and do me a favor. And I did. It lasted three years.

MS. FRANK: So they knew you through Shaarey Zedek. It wasn't just a cold, walk-in job.

MS. BERRY: Oh, no. I was president of Shaarey Zedek Sisterhood for three years.

MS. FRANK: Before this job.

MS. BERRY: I was a hanger-arounder, yes.

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1	MS. FRANK: Well, you hung around good places.
2	The theological seminary, is that where they train
3	Conservative rabbis?
4	MS. BERRY: That's right.
5	MS. FRANK: And that's where Rabbi Adler must have
6	come from.
7	MS. BERRY: Yes. We have quite a few graduates.
8	Now at Shaarey Zedek we have well, Lauren Berkum is not at
9	Shaarey Zedek, but her husband is a rabbi there. She's a
10	graduate. And the rabbis at Adat Shalom and Beth Shalom.
11	There are quite a lot of Conservative rabbis now.
12	MS. FRANK: Are you still active in this?
13	MS. BERRY: I'm in the complaint department.
14	MS. FRANK: Well, that I would call active.
15	MS. BERRY: I go to synagogue when I'm here, and I
16	go to synagogue in Florida, where there's also a Conservative
17	synagogue.
18	MS. FRANK: You were chairman of Israel Bond
19	functions.
20	MS. BERRY: Was I? I don't remember. I guess I
21	was.
22	MS. FRANK: That's what it says here.
23	MS. BERRY: Well, I guess I was. Yes.
24	MS. FRANK: Did you do this with Lou or just

independently?

MS. BERRY: Oh, it was before I was married to Lou.

Or was it? I told you I was rotten with numbers. No, I was
married to Lou then. I did chair a couple of things and I was
awarded honors.

MS. FRANK: From the Israel Bonds.

MS. BERRY: About three years ago I was honored again by Israel Bonds.

MS. FRANK: What kind of honors did you get? Verbal?

MS. BERRY: No. It was called the Golda Meir award.

MS. FRANK: How nice?

MS. BERRY: Yes. I had met Golda Meir.

MS. FRANK: You did meet her.

MS. BERRY: Yes, I did. Lou was on the national board of Wietzman Institute. He was on many national boards. And they had a cocktail party. They had about 2000 people -- all the brains in the scientific world sat at the head table, and all the big fund-raisers sat at the head table, all the big brains. Lou sat there and I sat up there with him. Many brains. But the table guests had a different cocktail party, because there were 1000 people there, There was a smaller group, and I was talking with the then national president of UJA, and I felt a tap on my shoulder, and here, I want you to meet a friend of mine, and I turned and I was face to face with Golda Meir

MS. FRANK: What a wonderful experience.

MS. BERRY: I was spellbound. And I couldn't think of a thing to say.

MS. FRANK: I don't believe it.

MS. BERRY: I said something so dumb. Yes, believe it. I said, "May I kiss the hem of your dress?" Then she put her arms around me and she kissed me. She smiled and she kissed me.

MS. FRANK: She was really a special person. She was really a role model.

MS. BERRY: She was honored at a dinner in New York and we were there. She spoke and she said something about when Ben-Gurion took her to a meeting with de Gaulle in France and he introduced her, and he said, "Golda is the best man in my cabinet." She said he thought it was a compliment. One amazing woman.

I saw "Golda's Balcony" last week in New York.

MS. FRANK: What is that?

MS. BERRY: That's a one-many show with Tova

Feldshot, where she plays the life of Golda Meir in one act.

She talks about her beginnings. She gives you an autobiography there on the stage, which is done in a dramatic, poignant, whimsical, beautiful style. It played off-Broadway, and it was such a hit, and it kept going and going until they took it right onto to Broadway. And that's not easy to get a

ticket either.

And in the last scene -- and I asked somebody if this happened -- when Golda was through, everybody got up. It was like a wave of people rising in admiration and sentimentality. It was a wonderful reaction.

MS. FRANK: Did Lou have much of a relationship with her?

MS. BERRY: Oh, he knew her well. He knew Teddy
Kolik when he was a runner for Ben-Gurion. When Lou and I
took our first trip together to Israel, we were having dinner
and Ben-Gurion's secretary was sitting there. She saw Lou,
recognized him immediately. Before she came to say hello, she
went to the phone, called Ben-Gurion, and he said, "Put
flowers on their table," and she ordered flowers.

MS. FRANK: So the both of you had a deep connection to Israel.

MS. BERRY: Oh, yes. It was deep before I ever heard of Lou Berry.

MS. FRANK: Really. For what purpose? Just to
visit?

MS. BERRY: No, I went on a guided tour. They went to Europe for two weeks and then two weeks in Israel.

MS. FRANK: What was your impression then?

MS. BERRY: I was bowled over. I saw the things they had done, all the miracles. Someone said to me, "This is

the Hebrew University. Last year we didn't have it. Would you believe we did it one year?" I said, "I'd believe you if you said it wasn't there yesterday." I mean I was accepting all kinds of miracles. It was amazing.

I knew a smattering of Hebrew and I smattered a little bit. It was very funny, but there was a guy there who taught Hebrew to bar mitzvahs, and he couldn't even speak Hebrew. When I heard him tell somebody that, she said, "How do you say 'I remember' in Hebrew?" And he said something incorrect. I hate it when people pretend they know more than they do. I didn't know very much, but I knew enough to get along.

The people were so kind. They were actually flattered that an American would want to learn Hebrew, and they would help me, and they would be so pleased that I'd say something.

MS. FRANK: Did you make yearly trips there after you married Lou?

MS. BERRY: Oh, Lou and I went more than once a year. You know, Lou went very often, and after we were married -- well, he had a business there. There was a business started by a group of many Detroiters. They crushed the rocks and made cement and pavement. We went often. He would talk to the managers and know what was going on.

At that point, all of the men who were involved had

passed away, and Lou was the last one. But there were many widows who could realize from the investment. Lou said maybe they ought to sell it, although he himself did not want to sell. He loved doing business with the Israelis.

The first time we went together he went to a meeting. He was gone the whole morning. I said, "What did you decide?" He said, "Well, we decided where to hold the next meeting. At that meeting we're going to decide when to hold the next meeting." All afternoon they rested so the meetings were in the morning and the night.

MS. FRANK: Did you enjoy mingling with the women or were you mainly with him?

MS. BERRY: I mingled to the point where my husband said to me, after several trips, "You could happily live here, couldn't you?" No, not until the pictures of the articles are on the cans because I can't go to the grocery. It's all in Hebrew.

MS. FRANK: You were comfortable there.

MS. BERRY: But my family was here. I was very comfortable there.

The manager of the plant came once with his wife.

He spoke English of course, but she spoke only Hebrew and

Yiddish. None of the other men's wives spoke either one. So

when I spoke to her in a mixture of Hebrew and Yiddish, she -
they thought I was talking in Hebrew. But we got along very

well. We became very good friends. And I made several friends over there.

Anyhow, they had to sell the place. He wanted the women to get the money out of it, and he took care of the whole deal.

He could speak Yiddish. He went over with somebody, and they would talk in Yiddish. They would talk Hebrew, the Yiddish guy would translate the Hebrew to Yiddish. Lou would say it in English to Joel. Finally they had a guy who spoke English, and he said to Lou, when Lou wanted to sell it to this company, he said to Lou, "You want too much money." So he translated it into Yiddish.

There were many funny stories. There were many sad stories. I said, "When you're in Israel, you either laugh or cry. There's no in between."

MS. FRANK: But it sounds like you really felt it.

MS. BERRY: I loved everything about it. I went back nine or ten times. My son-in-law, Michael Feldman, was leading a mission to Israel, and his daughter, who was nine years old, said to the mother, "How many times has Daddy been to Israel?" And my daughter said, "About 12 times." She said, "Ooh, that's a lot. How many times have you been?" She said, "I've been 14 times." "Ooh, that's a lot." So Marci said, "Mr. Joe Jackier's been to Israel 80 times." And she said, "Oh, that's a lot. But Papa [Lou Berry] -- Papa was

there before it was Israel." So her nine-year-old daughter turned to her brother and said, "That's when it was Canaan." A product of Hillel Day School.

MS. FRANK: What a legacy he left.

MS. BERRY: Yes.

MS. FRANK: Can we go back to you and your interests in the community a little bit.

MS. BERRY: I'm not as interesting as Lou was.

MS. FRANK: Well, let's say together you did a wonderful job, and you're still doing it, I'm sure.

You were vice-president of the Women's Division of the UJA.

MS. BERRY: Yes, I was. And I couldn't take it a third term, because if I did, I would tacitly say I'm available for the presidency, but at that time Lou wanted to spend winters in Florida, and you can't be president of the Women's Division unless you are present here in Detroit. So I only took it for the one year I guess.

MS. FRANK: How did you find that? Was it gratifying to you?

MS. BERRY: Oh, yes. I loved it. I loved it. I did programming, you know, and it was fun.

MS. FRANK: And the American Jewish Congress of course.

MS. BERRY: Yes, I was very, very active there.

MS. FRANK: And Sinai Hospital Guild.

MS. BERRY: I was the vice-president of the program, and I thought I was taking it for one year, but when I found out it was three years, I kind of -- I had too many things to do to say yes, I will be doing this for three years. So I resigned after the first year as vice-president.

MS. FRANK: At that point were you going to Palm Beach for the winter?

MS. BERRY: Yes.

MS. FRANK: Now you became very active in Palm Beach. You didn't just sit there, did you?

MS. BERRY: Oh, no. See, I don't sit in the sun.

MS. FRANK: Well, Palm Beach was lucky you didn't. Tell me what activities you did.

MS. BERRY: Well, I got active in UJA. Marge Fisher called me once and said, "You know, they're having a meeting of United Jewish Appeal. I'd like you to come." I said, "Marge, I gave in Detroit, I'm not giving anymore." She said, "No, what you gave in Detroit is what you announce here." So I went, and I found out they weren't such big givers, these people. And then I found out a little more, and I found out that the reason they had even started something like that was they were all New Yorkers, and New York women weren't giving. Their husbands were giving. But you couldn't get in an apartment. You had to go through a doorman, so they announced

you. They're not going to let you up. So the women didn't give.

But in Palm Beach, aha, Mrs. Jones is giving that, I'll give twice as much as Mrs. Jones, that kind of mentality.

So they invited me to a board meeting, and it was funny. They had such dumb ideas. And I'm listening, and I said, "Had you thought of doing...?" And they "Next," and then they went onto something else. And they're sophisticated. So I said, "Well, had you thought of...?" And so finally I said, "You know, I've got to say something. You don't know how to fund-raise. You're not doing the right things. I gave you three marvelous ideas. Do you think I made them up? I'm not that smart. These are tried and true methods that they used in Detroit. Detroit is top of UJA and any other fund-raising group, and you'd do well to learn from Detroit."

The chairman turned to the pro, Michelle Sheridan -the hotel name -- and she said, "Michelle, is that true?" And
she said, "Yes, Vivian's right. They far surpass you in

Detroit." So I worked myself right onto the board without
trying. And the next thing I knew I was a vice-chairman.

That was fun. I got to introduce all the bigshots who came.

MS. FRANK: Who came to Palm Beach?

MS. BERRY: Sure. Once we had Congressman Stolars come. He was supposed to come for lunch. And we got a call, he's in the House of Representatives. We kept calling, and so

finally he didn't come until after lunch. We had two others, one a national chairman, one a past chairman, and these two women, they couldn't talk until he comes. So they did, and he finally came in, and they said would you introduce him, and I got up and I said, "I wrote a very lengthy and very interesting bio of the congressman, and if he had wanted me to read it to you, he would have taken an earlier plane."

So it was fun. And very interesting because I would never introduce anybody I hadn't met personally. So I met them all and took them all for lunch.

MS. FRANK: That's a very good philosophy.

MS. BERRY: I got one man, we didn't know if he was Jewish or not. It was not a Jewish name. But he was a well-known writer and speaker. And I had lunch with him. And I thought how am I going to find out if he's Jewish. So I said something about Hadassah. I said that's a Jewish women's organization. He said, "I should know, my mother was a president in the South." So when I introduced him, I didn't say he's Jewish. I just introduced him. And when I was through, as I'm leaving, everyone is kind of whispering. I said, "Pardon me. I didn't finish my introduction. I forgot to tell you that his mother was a Hadassah president." That made him very happy. So that was fun.

MS. FRANK: You're a people person, so that was good
for you.

Did you do anything else in Palm Beach communitywise?

MS. BERRY: Yes. I was on the Commission for Jewish Education for Palm Beach. Palm Beach is a wonderful county and West Palm Beach is an amazing city. It has a vibrant Jewish population.

MS. FRANK: Are these people full-time residents?

MS. BERRY: Oh, they're snowbirds.

MS. BERRY: They have a residential population that's wonderful. The president of the synagogue is a very -- he's no longer president -- was an outstanding young man who came from Detroit, Marvin Rosen. Marvin was president of the young people at Shaarey Zedek. He was an outstanding student. He went to the seminary at the same time he was going to NYU and he became a lawyer. He opened an office in Florida and he's very successful. But he's a very giving an brilliant young man.

Another woman on the education committee is a daughter of the late Cantor Fenekel from Adat Shalom. So we've got some Detroit blood down there.

MS. FRANK: This was for Jewish education?

MS. BERRY: Yes. The Commission on Jewish

Education. They have a wonderful Jewish Community Center
there, and everything does center on the Jewish community, and
they're very giving people. And I like being there.

I was active in the synagogue there. I was on the Adult Education Committee of the synagogue. I quit the commission because I felt it was unfair. After Lou died I don't spend as much time there. We were spending six months.

MS. FRANK: How much time do you spend now?

MS. BERRY: Four or five months.

MS. FRANK: Getting away?

MS. BERRY: No, I love going there. It's not getting away from here. It's coming home when I go there, and it's coming home when I come here.

MS. FRANK: So you've really established yourself in that community.

MS. BERRY: Yes, I have.

MS. FRANK: And when you go there, do you get involved --

MS. BERRY: The next day.

MS. FRANK: Why did you wait so long?

MS. BERRY: Well, I had to unpack.

MS. FRANK: Is there anything else that you've been active in either Detroit or Palm Beach that you want to talk about? I don't know what's left.

MS. BERRY: Well, I was a little active in Hadassah.

I was president of one of the chapters. I believe very much in Hadassah. I'm financially active in all the fund-raising.

And I was active in the Wietzman Institute. And

then they did a terrible thing. They started having their board meetings at eight o'clock in the morning. I wouldn't get tapped on the shoulder by the Queen of England.

MS. FRANK: Do you still go to Israel?

MS. BERRY: I haven't been for three or four years.

Our last trip was with my three daughters, and it was a

wonderful trip. I have two cousins living there, Rabbi

Adler's grandsons, Benstein boys, and I have no friends there
anymore -- oh, yes, I do. I have a few.

MS. FRANK: But they've mostly disappeared, gone by the wayside, unfortunately.

MS. BERRY: Yes.

MS. FRANK: Is there anyplace else in the world that your Jewish travels have taken you? That you've traveled for the sake of exploring Judaism?

MS. BERRY: For a Jewish cause, no. Israel was not a job, it was a joy. To go there with my three daughters was wonderful. One daughter would say, "Is this too much for you? Are you tried?" And the other daughter would say, "Come on, Mom, let's climb that hill." So I had the best of two worlds.

MS. FRANK: I'd like to know about your family.

MS. BERRY: I have three daughters that I had, and I have a daughter and a son that Lou had. And we have melded very well. Louie said after the wedding if our marriage didn't last, he had custody of my daughters.

MS. FRANK: Do you want to tell me about your daughters a little bit?

MS. BERRY: The oldest one is Joan. She's divorced. She has three children. One is a doctor here in Detroit, one is in California writing, and the other one is in New York doing dress designing.

MS. FRANK: How interesting.

MS. BERRY: She's very good. She's 26. She's very chic. Of course I think looks like a pile of rags. I'm embarrassed to be seen with her, except we go in a store, and they say, oh, are you stunning. To me it's not funny.

Nothing matches. Plaids and checks and stripes together. But this is stunning by them.

MS. FRANK: Do you live with her?

MS. BERRY: I just saw her last week. I took her with us when we went to see Golda's Balcony. She's a wonderful girl and completely kosher. She is reserved to a point.

And my second daughter is Barbara, married to Dr. Steven Morse, and they're good people. And they have two daughters. Jennifer was kind enough to give me three greatgrandchildren. And I don't use that term loosely. They are great. They have a daughter who is -- you know, none of my kids were ever Nobel Prize winners. They never got scholarships to college. They're just nice people.

MS. FRANK: That was what we want, and that's the greatest compliment.

MS. BERRY: And Jennifer is very active in young adults and so is her husband, and they met through a Hillel Day School reunion. Their older boy goes to Hillel. He is in first grade. He went there to kindergarten. And they're all educated beautifully at the nursery schools of Shaarey Zedek. Ari is now graduating into the kindergarten of Hillel.

My daughter Marci was very, very active in -- in fact she and her husband got the youth awards for their time. I'll never forget when Marci got her youth award, we were at a luncheon of the Board of Governors, and there was a Sylvia Simons Award and Michael got the award for men. And when Joel Tauber was the chairman and he started his talk, and he said I can't begin to tell you all the things that Marci's done, and Marci pulls his sleeve and says, "Try."

MS. FRANK: She's got your sense of humor I think.

MS. BERRY: We share in that. Marci is funny and she's very bright. And she's very giving and she was chairman of the Resettlement Service. She used to get up at three o'clock in the morning and meet the planes that brought in the Russians. In fact the first plane a man got off and she said "Shalom," and he said, "I'm in Israel?" He thought he got on the wrong plane.

She has a very Jewish home.

My three daughters carry on their Judaism in many ways. They all keep kosher. My daughter Barbara is present at the synagogue for Saturday mornings and Friday night services every week.

They all attend synagogue, and their children are getting good Jewish educations. My grandchildren keep kosher. Again I say I know keeping kosher is not the end-all of being a good Jew, but it's one of the things they think is important. And I always remember what Rabbi Adler said: "I am the bridge between my grandparents and my grandchildren." And now I have a bigger burden because I have greatgrandchildren.

MS. FRANK: But you're a pretty strong bridge.

Vivian, somebody asked you in an interview how does

Judaism affect your life, and your reply was?

MS. BERRY: You're going to laugh. I said, "Judaism is my life." I live as a Jew, I think as a Jew, I do as a Jew. Jewish ethics are important to me. I think Jews are kind of funny. Sometimes I think they're funny. And I enjoy being Jewish.

There is an intimacy within Judaism. I think we mentioned it before when I was talking. You were there. And I said, there were never times you didn't know the Jew you were introduced to, because if you didn't meet them personally, you knew their brother, you knew their sister, you

knew their neighbor, you knew somebody they knew. You went to school with somebody. It's always, "Oh, did you know," and I find that's really close. That's fun.

MS. FRANK: I experienced that, too. And I have to say the apple doesn't fall from the tree.

MS. BERRY: I don't believe that.

MS. FRANK: Oh, okay. Tell me why. We need a good argument here.

MS. BERRY: There are lots of times when parents have children who are just like them or part of them or something. But I have seen such mistakes in human beings that I think to myself, who is the idiot that said the apple doesn't fall far from the tree? You couldn't throw it farther than a baseball. They don't relate to their parents. They live on their parents' memory. It's like an inherited wealth. You didn't make it but you're using it.

MS. FRANK: You're using the name; is that what you're saying? I'm so and so, but so what. But your children live it.

MS. BERRY: Of course their children were not raised like they were raised. And they're not raising their children the way -- it's the earning and it's the having. It's a difference.

MS. FRANK: This philosophy though, instead of saying the apple doesn't fall from the tree, your children

carry on your philosophy.

MS. BERRY: No, not always. They can be exactly opposite to their parents. You have seen kind, wonderful people who came from homes that had no kindness, no love in it, and you wonder how did they get like that. And then you see some dopes that came from wonderful, warm, kind families, and how did they get so mean?

MS. FRANK: We don't know what goes on in anybody's house, and maybe a lot of it is the luck of the draw.

MS. BERRY: I think so. My children turned out great. They did. And people say, well, how did you have such wonderful children? Lucky. You're lucky if your kids grow up to please you.

MS. FRANK: And you were lucky when you married Lou that he had a fine family.

MS. BERRY: You know, I didn't speak of Lou's family. I guess talked so much. Harold is a fine human being. He's a dear, kind, sweet man. And Selma is like a daughter. When we got married, I said to Selma, I'm not going to try and be a mother to you. You had a good mother. But if we can end up friends, that's pretty good. And you know, we've ended up being very good friends. I love her dearly. And she in turn has good children, grandchildren.

MS. FRANK: And I know she cares for you very much. She's very proud of you.

MS. BERRY: Thank you for telling me.

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When we were first married, she didn't know how to introduce me. She hates the word stepmother. So I said, "Why don't you introduce me as your wicked stepmother and your three ugly stepsisters?" My kids thought of it. Anyway, I was reading an article and I called up and I said, "Selma, your worries are over. I'm really Amy Vanderbilt, and the question is dad has married again. We are very fond of his new wife, but we don't know what to call her. We don't like the word stepmother." I said, "So the answer is, 'I'd like you to meet Dad's new wife, Molly, of whom we are so very fond.'" I said, "Now you have the words. When you introduce me, I want you to say, 'I'd like you to meet Dad's new wife, Molly, of whom we are so very fond." So she did, and of course we'd laugh our heads off all the time. Until one day she introduced me to a woman whose name was Molly. Then it wasn't so funny.

MS. FRANK: Well, I think your sense of humor has really kept the family very close, and I'm sure they appreciate that.

MS. BERRY: A sense of humor I got from my dad and it carries you through very bad weather.

MS. FRANK: What would you say has been your greatest accomplishment?

MS. BERRY: Marrying Lou.

MS. FRANK: That and your family. Let's talk about the community. That would be your third best accomplishment.

MS. BERRY: I never accomplished too much. Maybe I had an idea once in a while. You know, I belonged to an organization, American Jewish Congress, and I'd get these great ideas, and I would tell them, and they would say, "That's great. You be chairman." And I was working all the time.

One day I realized that I had a friend who was much smarter than me, and she never had any ideas? Baloney. She had the same ideas or better, but she was smart enough to keep her mouth shut, so she never had to do the work.

MS. FRANK: But I think a lot of this is leadership and knowing when to open your mouth, and people listen to you.

MS. BERRY: Sometimes I'm right. Sometimes I'm not.

I'm just an ordinary human being. It seems to me I've never

worked hard at anything. Everything's come kind of easy.

I've had hard years, very hard years. I raised three

children. Marci was 16 when I married Lou.

Well, I say, if you have a sense of humor -- you have to face reality. Life is not a dream. And if you can do that, you can get by.

MS. FRANK: Now, the role of the volunteer, especially the woman volunteer, has changed over the years. What would you say the biggest change has been?

MS. BERRY: That there are fewer young women free to join organizations today. There are so many women out in the field working, with good jobs, with good careers, and with help in the house, they don't have time for an organization. I think every organization is looking for not new material but young material. It's hard to find a young person. I mean you used to get married and join Hadassah.

MS. FRANK: That's what we did as young woman.

MS. BERRY: You did that. That was the thing you were going to do when you got married. Your mother did it. Your mother surely did it. She was a president of UJA, Women's Division.

MS. FRANK: Yes. In fact Selma and I were talking about that today, and I said that's why I finished my education and taught school. I wanted to work, and my mother in her day, they didn't do that.

MS. BERRY: It was unheard of. A woman might help her husband in his business or in his office, but that's as far as it went.

MS. FRANK: And that's how she used her abilities, and many women in her generation did that.

MS. BERRY: Oh, yes, that was the norm.

MS. FRANK: And even in my generation we were just starting to go back to college, to finish our education. But still, in my generation there are many people active that did

a good job, but it is changing.

Do you think it will come full circle?

MS. BERRY: I wouldn't even say hope. I don't hope it should or hope it shouldn't. Because why shouldn't a woman express herself and go into the field and show that she's capable of using her talents?

Mostly, Jewish organizations, unless it is organized for the sole purpose of education, which many -- Hadassah has education, Federation has many education classes, they're fund-raisers because the money is needed.

MS. FRANK: So what do you think the prognosis is?

MS. BERRY: I just hope there will be peace in the world, that people can, with free hands and free hearts, decide what they want to do.

MS. FRANK: Now, 1967 was a pivotal year in the community in Detroit. This is when the riots were, and they had to make a decision about the Jewish Community Center. Did this have any effect on you?

MS. BERRY: The riots or -- I was right across the street from the riots. From our back bedroom windows we could see the flares coming from Livernois.

MS. FRANK: So it did have an effect on you.

MS. BERRY: Oh, yes. Lou drove a convertible. And he was never afraid of anything. He stayed home for a day maybe.

MS. FRANK: Did you move?

MS. BERRY: Because of the riots? No. We moved because my daughters played a dirty trick: they all got married. And here we're stuck in this big house, and we knew we had to move. So we started looking for places, and that's why we moved when we did.

MS. FRANK: Were you aware of any change in the community after 1967?

MS. BERRY: Our whole neighborhood changed. There were no Jews left. We were the last Jews left in the neighborhood. Before, everybody you knew lived across the street from you. They all had gone by that time. No, we did not move because of color or race or neighbors. We moved because the house was too darned big.

MS. FRANK: Now, you say that you knew everybody there. Do you feel at this time that the Jewish community is spread out?

MS. BERRY: No question. Oh, yes. My goodness. I told you, we used to come to Detroit and visit my relatives on Brush Street. And then we visited them on Buena Vista. And then -- of course by now I'm living in Detroit -- now it's past Seven Mile Road. Now I'm living just south of Maple.

MS. FRANK: Of course there are more people.

MS. BERRY: But the Jewish community has spread.

It's always spread, but it was never Jewish. We found out how

spread it was during the Six Day War, and I went down to volunteer for Bonds. And people came to buy bonds who had never admitted that they were Jewish. They lived in Grosse Pointe, they lived here. No Jewish neighborhood. Suddenly it dawned on them they were Jewish. They never lived or acted as Jews, but they were. Now we have Jewish communities everyplace. There are pockets of Jews all over.

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I live in an area called Franklin Colony Club. They are a cluster home. We have still many Jews.

MS. FRANK: So you still have that feeling of being with a family, a Jewish family.

MS. BERRY: I know a lot of my neighbors. Some I don't. Some are life-long friends. But we're spread out. I think we feel -- this is a ridiculous statement -- safer among our own. Is that why we cling together?

MS. FRANK: Yes. That's a very good description. I can remember sitting in Israel. I don't remember where we were. We were down by a lake. And I let out with an "oy".

And I looked up.

MS. BERRY: Whatever that means.

MS. FRANK: And I said, oh, it's okay. And I think you're right, I think the comfort level is good.

MS. BERRY: I remember Sal Davison, who's Dottie

Gerson's mother, went on her first trip to Israel and she

stayed in a kibbutz. She put her watch on the sill and in the

morning it was gone. She wasn't upset the watch was stolen. It could only have been a Jew.

MS. FRANK: How much do you do in the community here now? Do you just go to meetings?

MS. BERRY: Well, every night there's an honor for a good friend of mine.

MS. FRANK: That keeps you going.

Is there anything that you'd like to talk about, any of your experiences that I've missed.

MS. BERRY: No. I came here as a bride. The second time I was here as a bride. But I always was active in something. I was belonged to the National Council of Jewish Juniors, where I used to come over every Sunday on the tunnel bus to attend meetings. So I had some friends here, a lot of friends. So when I moved here, I wasn't a stranger in town. But there was the feeling that I was finally settled in the group that I fit.

I thought it was very good that clubs did things, and you helped people, and it was a good thing to do. And if I could do it, why shouldn't I?

MS. FRANK: And if you had to do it all over again?

MS. BERRY: I'd do the same thing. I never learn.

MS. FRANK: I would think you do.

If I asked you to give a message to young people today, what would you say to them?

MS. BERRY: You know, that's a hard question because when you say to young people, you mean Jewish young people?

MS. FRANK: Let's not do the whole world. Let's just stick to Jewish.

MS. BERRY: To reiterate, I like being Jewish. When I read that some actor who's had five non-Jewish wives is a Jew, so what? He's not living as a Jew. I mean a Jew who identifies as a Jew, who gives as a Jew, who studies what Judaism is all about. Not just fight for human rights, my right to be an American. Sure, we fight for our rights. But how about giving a little time to fight for the future of Judaism, which is disappearing. We have so much intermarriage and we have so many people who are Jewish because they belong to a Jewish country club. And they're not raising their children Jewish. And I'm not talking about being an Orthodox Jew because I'm not. Of course what's good for me is good for America. Remember that cartoon? Bull Moose.

But to be pleasantly Jewish, to enjoy being Jewish, to want to carry on, to go by the ethics. And I know there are Jews who do not believe in religion, but they believe in Jewish culture. That's good, too, but it's not enough. You can't pass on your culture, you can't pass on your Judaism. You can send them to all the art schools in the world, the music schools. But you have to make them a Jew.

And for the future I hope you'll want to be Jewish.

An educated Jew, do good, live ethically, in a world at peace.

MS. FRANK: Thank you very much, Vivian. This has been a marvelous experience for me, and I know that others will benefit from your words.

MS. BERRY: Well, I enjoyed being here. Who doesn't like to talk about themselves?