ORAL HISTORY OF:

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Manny Charach

Sharon Alterman

Wednesday, October 2, 2013

Home of Manny and Natalie Charach

Jewish Community Leadership Oral

History Project

SHARON ALTERMAN: Today is October 2nd. I'm sitting in the lovely home of Manny and Natalie Charach, continuing our interview with Manny that we started last month. And Mr. Panasonic, you told us a lot about your life, your early life and how you got to the position that you did so that you were able to be one of our foremost philanthropists. But we really stopped talking about your business life about the time that you became involved with Panasonic. So tell us more, because there's a whole period of 30 years that we didn't cover.

MANNY CHARACH: Well, I'll try to be short and sweet, if I may. Panasonic was a new company. It had just come to the United States. The competition in those days was very strong, because if you recall, RCA, General Electric, big name companies, even Philco. The Ford Company at one time bought out the Philco Company, which many people didn't realize, because it was an ongoing business. Television and radio were brand new. And in the beginning it all started with transistor radios. Before transistor radios, they were

all large boom boxes with tubes. Now you had a little radio that sounded even ten times better.

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Well, we had at that time a large chain here in Detroit, founded in Detroit, called the S.S. Kresge Company. They were a 5 and 10 cent organization, and their offices were down on Second Avenue, just across the street from the Masonic Temple.

One day I got a sample from Japan of a new radio. It was a very unique looking radio. It wasn't in the shape of a radio per se, but it was in the shape of a console with so forth. And it was a little AM radio, if you understand AM/FM. And it would retail for \$14.95. I thought, gee, this is cute. So I made an appointment with a buyer who I had never met before, who had been with Kresge and was about to retire; he I went there to meet the man was already in his mid-sixties. on my first interview. I walked in, I put that little Panasonic radio on his desk, and his secretary said, Oh, that's beautiful. Just like that. He picked it up. He said, You like it? She said, Oh, that's going to be a good item. But what I didn't realize, Kresge didn't sell radios in those days. They had nothing but the 5 and 10 cent stuff.

So his concern was, what are we going to do with just one radio? And I said, Well, why don't you take it and try it and see what happens? So for 900 stores I think he bought three gross, which would be like 500 radios. So it

didn't go to all 900 stores. We took the order graciously and we shipped the merchandise, and within a month after they got the radios they were sold out. So now he called me and he said, We need more radios.

Well, that was the beginning of my doing business with the S.S. Kresge Company. In two years, three years perhaps, I have to think of the dates, the S.S. Kresge decided to make their stores Kmarts, and that's where the Kmarts came from, Kresge. The first store was opened up in Garden City on Ford Road. I was there at the opening. You know what the Kmart store is. We called them on those days big boxes.

When I retired, which is 20 years ago this year, in July, they had 2000 stores. Can you imagine? You don't have to be the greatest sales person in the world, but if you are selling them, and you get an order, you're certainly going to get at least 2000 of whatever it is you sell.

Well, that propelled my going into the manufacturers agents business. And then in no time I got a reputation for being a salesman who could sell almost anything to the Kmart Company. I'm laughing because it's true. So when they wanted to get into some new event or new product that at least blended with electronics, because that was the buyers I worked with, they'd call me, and I would go to Hong Kong or to Japan, and we would look out and search items for them. Eventually, besides people saying, There goes Mr. Panasonic, There goes

Mr. Kmart, because of the entrance I had.

Now, the truth of the matter is, it was a good thing, but you still had a couple other hundred people that had to be sold, and as they grew, I had to grow with them. So I had to hire more sales people. And then we had to have our own building. And we built a building on Ten Mile Road. And then we had to have women in the building. Before you know it, I had something I had never planned on. I had figured, well, I'm a shlepper, I'm going to go out and I'm going to take a few orders, and I'm going to go home at night and sleep well. It did develop, and it developed until finally I retired, as I say, 20 years ago.

We walked out of the building and donated it to the Jewish National Fund, which by the way, if you go by there, I saw some people last week who visited us from Los Angeles, it's now a synagogue.

But these things happened, and one thing led to another and another and another. Eventually before you know it, almost everything if you walked into a Kmart store, in their electronics department, was something that they bought from Manny Charach Associates. So I do say I owe them a vote of thanks.

But then you know what happened. Because in truth, and I don't mean to talk business, but in truth at that point Kmart was the largest company in the United States. Walmart,

which is now the largest, was only half the volume, because when we're talking billions and billions of dollars, I recall that the year I left, Kmart's business was like \$48 billion and Walmart's business was 22. Today I can't even tell you what Walmart is.

But where's Hudson's? Or Sanders?

SHARON: There are cycles.

MANNY: I tried to find a Sanders store for a visit. What was, was. There's no question about it. But that was the history of my doing business.

When I retired, I only retired because Kmart was now in its down scope, and I said, There's no sense in having this organization, this office, these people. I might just as well take whatever I have and do other things with it. That was in 1983. And prior to that we could see the end was coming. Sooner or later. Nothing lasts forever, as you may imagine.

So we decided because of our desire to be charitable, we went on our first trip to Israel, I think I told you in 1965, with the Pioneer Women. While we were in Israel, and we were really being hosted by the Pioneer Woman, Natalie made it her business. We had to go to the main offices of the JNF because she wanted to give them a check. And that was the beginning of it.

Then we came back, and our accountant said, What are you doing? She said, Well, we'd like to be a little bit more

charitable now that we're doing well. So he said, Well, the best thing I would suggest is that you set up a foundation, a family foundation. So after a little thought and a little discussion with he and our attorney, we came up with the Manat [Manny and Natalie Charach] Foundation, and in the last 20 years that's all we have done. The fact that we go to work every day is not because I'm still a peddlar, but we are working on various charities for the giving purpose. I'm sure you know people at Federation who will tell you we have a few things right now that are in the fire.

As I said last time we talked, honestly, you come in here with nothing, and you see what's going on. How can you take it with you? So what is philanthropy? What is philanthropy when you ask me? It's giving of your time or giving of your money. If you don't do that, why are you here? Serious.

SHARON: Well, you're a remarkable couple in all that you've done through the years, that you've done together. And from what you're telling me, it sounds like you've done this pretty much on your own.

MANNY: We have done all of it on our own. We have had no one who has told us where to go, who to see, what to do. Everything is strictly based on our own feeling.

Now, let's talk about philanthropy, because we're discussing philanthropy per se. At one time we gave to

charities. Here a check, there a check, whatever it was.

Nothing like some of these people who sell their businesses
for hundreds of millions of dollars, which thank God we
didn't. But the point is, we've kind of drawn it in now.

I mean we were poor, I mean very poor. We had two children. We really were out of money entirely, just prior to my going into my own business. We had to give Natalie's engagement ring to the Hebrew Free Loan, and they loaned us \$500. Well, \$500 was like \$10,000 today. We've reciprocated. We've reciprocated because we see how many people in this city do need it. I mean you talk about JVS, JFS, they have vans that take people to doctors, to shop. We've provided, I forget how many vans we've bought for JVS. I don't go around with a banner saying we gave that to JVS. If they want to put your name on it, so good. Maybe all it can possibly do is say to someone, Oh, maybe I ought to do the same thing.

That's what you're looking for. You want people to understand. You cannot take it with you. I've tried.

SHARON: It doesn't work.

MANNY: It doesn't work. Which is why in my next life I'm coming back as a poodle in a Jewish family. That's another old joke. But we had one for 20 years, and believe me, she lived quite well.

The Manat Foundation in its own sense of doing things has done rather well, and we are now making plans,

because as we get older, we know darn well we're getting closer to that particular time where we become our own poodles. So what are you going to do? Are you going to put it in a box and take it with you? No. No. That's for sure. I don't mean to be philosophical, but let's be pragmatic. Most people haven't reached that point yet.

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SHARON: So tell me about your experience with Hebrew Free Loan. Was that the first recognized --

MANNY: No, that wasn't the first. When we were in Ergel that first year, we were told about the fact that the Mogen David Adom was in the process of building a new blood center in Ramat Gan. There was a gentleman by the name of Handelman who came from this area, who was then the big force behind getting it done. We were with Mr. and Mrs. Manes at that time, and we said, well, we'd like to be part of that. So they did have a wing which we had bought in our name, and that was the beginning of it.

And then from that point on, Janice passed away in 1989, and it was rather a shock to everybody. She was young.

JARC
I contacted the people at JRT and I said, We'd like to do something in Janice's name. So we bought a home for JRT, where it's still operating, in her name. No sooner that that happened, and we said, Well, one for our daughter, why not one for our son? So then we had two homes. It wasn't that difficult.

And then of course Kadima came knocking at the door, and I said, If you could do it for JRT, what about us? So we bought two Kadima homes. And it just -- people hear about you, and that doesn't mean that everybody that comes to you is going to be received in the best way, but we felt now we're trying to bring it all into a local situation, because there are like 20,000 elderly Jewish people in the city right now, if the numbers are right, who are living below the poverty level. Why should that be? There's no reason for it.

Our Federation has done a fantastic job. Believe me, I know it. But you still have to help Federation. Last experience. The last thing we have been involved in was this year when we did the village at Tamarack. I think that's wonderful. When they see those children, and then you find out that most of them are there as a result of Federation backing them. You say, Well, why not help more children do that? It isn't going to break anybody, at least anybody that has the funds and ability to do it.

Boy, I'm starting to sound like a Rockefeller. I'm getting off the track. But the truth is, that's our feeling. And I'm honest about it. They say truth is better than fiction. There you are. What we do we do, and we're quite pleased to do it.

SHARON: But back to Hebrew Free Loan. What was you experience with them as a recipient?

MANNY: My experience? Okay. We borrowed \$500. To tell the truth we repaid the \$500. And when we started up with the Manat Foundation, which was many years later, we put them on our list. I have a list of people that we give to, and I would say proportionately most of them are Jewish.

I mention my friend Mr. McInerney, I give to his church every so often, which is a reciprocal type of thing. But let's be honest. We would send him \$1,000 one year, and then every year, once they got on the list, they were there forever.

About six months ago Natalie got a book. Hebrew Free Loan puts out a book. They've never bothered us, they never said we want more. She looks and she says, Oh, you're listed here as a donor under the Manat Foundation. And I think at that point they had \$18,000. So says to her, what does that have to do with 18,000; let's make it 25,000. So she called the young lady at Hebrew Free Loan and she said, If we give another \$7,000, we'd like to be in this category. So now we're in the 25. Who knows, we might be in the \$50,000 category. As long as we live and as long as we have the income to do it.

But the Manat Foundation right now is our only source of income. Oh, yes, we're on Social Security by the way, but we're not living in a 40,000 square foot home with a 12 car garage. We live humbly. We do as we wish, and thank

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God we're able to do so. But it's a machia to write a check.

SHARON: You get great pleasure seeing your good works.

MANNY: Yes. But Hebrew Free Loan has never bothered us, they've never said how about more? They've been very nice, very gentle.

The same with hospice. Look at hospice here. You know, hospice here, we didn't have a Jewish hospice, and when Rabbi Friedman came to us many, many years ago, they were building one on Middlebelt Road. That was the Detroit or the Michigan Hospice. We bought a room. Unfortunately that payered??. Now we do that with hospice.

Federation of course is still a recipient of a good amount of our income because of the fact that we have an endowment which runs the gallery because the gallery is a non-profit gallery. And by the way, we've had our biggest show just this year. We had the biggest show we ever had and probably the nicest show of all. So it took 23 years to get to this point. But we're thrilled, we're thrilled.

SHARON: You and Natalie have a very special interest in the gallery.

MANNY: We do.

SHARON: And your involvement is something I think has motivated them to continue.

MANNY: Well, we have to, because you see, people

are people, and when you work in an organization like any of the Federation organizations, because of what it is, a non-profit organization within itself. Who do you have for the most part? You have part-time people. So we have noticed in 23 years there's a big turnover of people. So you have a person who comes into the gallery and does a job and does a good job, and six months later they're gone. Why? Because economically they have to help themselves. So if we don't take more interest in it, who's going to do it? Thank God we're there.

SHARON:

And I keep thinking, as long as we're here, we want it to be successful. And as it grows, it is getting successful. I'll give you a good example as a matter of fact. Just about a month ago there was an affair at the Berman -- I'm going to name names -- at the theater, at the JCC, and they had a gentleman by the name of Charles Straug. He's the man who did the play Annie and a few other things. It was a very unique thing because they invited 110 of these sponsors for their program there. We sat on a stage. Were you there?

MANNY: Okay. And it was just amazing. Well, then Mark Wood got up and said when the show is over, we've kept the gallery open. We'd like people to come and see the gallery. Amazing. Natalie and I walked in just to be like more or less of a host, and in a matter of ten minutes three

No, but I have seen it.

of our paintings hanging on the wall were sold. Our director wasn't there because we don't want her to be working late at night. So we went in just to say, Hello, how are you. And we knew most of the folks there. Three of those paintings.

We've had our best turnout and our best showing because we were there. And that's why I'm saying, you have to have a hands-on situation.

I can't say I can go to Federation and say I want to run your Federation. I can't run JARC. I can't run the Huron Valley Hospital where we have our cancer center. But we do try to work with these people to make sure that everything is going well. And the complements, that's enough. Hevid is all I want. Just tell me that you went to the hospital, that you were treated well, bang, bang, bang. Same thing with the other things we do.

SHARON: So it's very personal. You develop relationships with people.

MANNY: We try, yes.

SHARON: In a unique kind of way. A lot times people give money and don't. ONNE

MANNY: I always said anybody can write a check.

SHARON: Right.

MANNY: I mean if you write a check and think that you've saved the world, that's impossible. You have to be active to the best of your ability. You can't tell them how

to do, what to do. If you've given it, good. It's done. But at least try to help them. Our theory is this: If we can talk it up and get other people interested, isn't that great? We went to dinner with some people the other night. We went to their Franklin Country Club. I talked about Tamarack. And the gentleman who invited us, if he can be a member of Franklin, I think he can afford to do something for Tamarack. I think he's mildly interested because I spoke to somebody at Federation today, and he said, I'm going to give that person a call and see if something can develop.

Why not? What does it cost?

SHARON: So tell me more about the Tamarack experience this summer.

MANNY: The Tamarack experience, outstanding.

Outstanding. I can tell you in all sincerity, we had the ribbon cutting of the village on the 30th of June, which as it was was the day of our daughter's birthday. So that in itself, we still feel very sadly about that. But as we walked from the main gate where we had parked our car up to where the Charad Village was, we could see a whole bunch of youngsters all wearing t-shirts with the name of the village on it. They were singing. I don't even know what the song was, but it was a very bright song. We stood there and listened. And then of course there was a little talk from Lee Trepik, and he's great. And then of course the ribbon cutting.

So after we cut the ribbon, wonderful. And I said to these youngsters, When you go home at the end of the camping, please tell your parents you saw a grown man cry. I had tears in my eyes. It's so wonderful. It really is. And as I say, I'm just happy to be able to do something like that. So is Natalie. And we've already made arrangements that now they're on our list also. What we've done is done. It's paid for. Thank God.

The point is this. We've said we want to send ten children every year to camp, as long as we can afford to do it. What's it going to do? Is it going to cost me money?

No. I'm still going to live here, I'm still going to drive a nice car. That's the story.

SHARON: And you really know the fact that there's a great need here, and so you're focusing upon those kinds of needs. And we do have a long list here of all the things you have done. The dining hall for the Ethiopian immigrants.

MANNY: There again, that was part of the Na'amat, which was once Pioneer Women. Again, we had gotten a call from a woman in New York. Harriet Green as I recall was her name. She's now retired. She said, We have these immigrants from Ethiopia and we're teaching them farming. And she was really very good. And she said, It's amazing how fast they are learning how to speak Hebrew. So Natalie decided to go to Israel. It was time to make another trip.

We went there and they took us to Ianat. They were all out there on a farm and a school and living in the housing there. They did a great job in Israel. You've got to give them a lot of credit. So they took us to the dining hall.

Oh, my gosh, they had 500 youngsters there and they had nowhere to sit, nowhere to eat. So again, we walked over and said, Why? Well, we don't have the money. You should see the dining hall they have today. It's the most beautiful dining hall. And when they opened it, we were there again for a Friday night dinner. They sang. It was just magnificent. If somebody would only see how these Ethiopians have come in and worked with them.

And the same thing with the IDF. The IDF built the building there in Ashkelon. It's called the Michigan Building.

SHARON: That's like for the weekend rest?

MANNY: Yes, it's like a rest where they take them off the duty for Friday, Saturday and Sunday. They come, and you walk in, and in one room you have a group of young women soldiers. And it's amazing. IF you walk in the room, they stack their rifles. Well, having been in the service, I know about stacked rifles. And then you go across the hall and there's a room where the men are. But it's so nice to see these because you give them three days of rest and recreation.

And that's another thing. Again, I don't think

anybody really realizes that we do have a Michigan Building for the IDF Ashkelon.

SHARON: Our Michigan organization is very strong, isn't it?

manny: They are now, yes, because you've got a number of Israelis that have taken a hold. God bless Alan Kaufman, ?? Melissan ?? These are good smart business people, and they're running it now like it should be run. When we were there, we were actually on the national board for the idea, and we've gone over a number of times. Again, they invite you, but we tell them, We'll come, but we'll pay our own way, which we have done.

I'm happy to say we've seen some very interesting things because the average tourist doesn't get to see this. When I say Natalie and I have sat in city of Gaza on our last trip, having lunch with Palestinian officers, take my word for it, I'm telling you the truth.

SHARON: Oh, tell us more about that.

MANNY: Well, that hasn't happened since. At one time they had a group of Jewish people who they moved out of Gaza. That happened about six months later. But the idea, we had a number of colonels and generals that escorted us, with armed guards of course, but they had a working agreement with the Palestinian military at that time, and they were getting along because back then -- I think that was let's say ten

years ago -- they were trying to work out some amicable peace, which never came to be. But it was just the most interesting thing to see.

People we met, they didn't show any antagonism. Of course they were military people, but we had a beautiful afternoon with them. I could say it was something that I don't think too many people have ever had the opportunity.

Then, from bringing that in, now I'm starting to boast. I was on a tank in World War II. The gentleman who used to run the IDF out of New York was also in the tank division that took the Golan Heights. So they made a special thing for Natalie and I to go up to the Golan Heights, where they're doing some maneuvers and so forth. And you sat up there in a tent, lined up with generals with large telescopes, and they're looking down there.

Why did he bring us there? Because in Israel they've developed a tank. It's a 12-man tank. In World War II we were lucky to squeeze five people into a tank. The tank is called the Merkava. It's the most fantastic tank in the world. I'm going to tell you as an old tanker, it's the most fantastic tank in the world.

Sitting next to the general, and he's looking through the telescope, and he says, Look, Manny, over there.

I look over there and you can see a tank coming across. Look over there. It's an old tank. They're going to use that as a

target. He spoke into the microphone to the tank that was coming, in Hebrew naturally, and the next thing, look, pow, over here they didn't even see the tank. It just disappeared. They are fantastic, they really are.

And you have to be honored. We're honored to have these things. And why not? Why not give to Israel?

SHARON: It's really enriched your life, hasn't it?

MANNY: Yes.

SHARON: And I know how involved you are with Mogen David Adom.

MANNY: Mogen David, I will tell you -- and Natalie is going to kick me right in the pants -- our 36th ambulance was here in Detroit a week ago Sunday. Our 37th is now being built. I said when we get to 36, we're going to stop. That's double ?? And on the unit it said double ??. Why? Why should I stop?

More and more people are injured in automobile accidents over there than are injured in bombings. If you've been to Israel, you understand what I'm saying.

SHARON: Yes.

MANNY: So you have to continue that. And the mobile intensive care unit, is a hospital right there. They can put them in the ambulance on their way to a hospital, but they can do everything that the hospital does. I think that's magnificent. You don't have that in the United States. I

don't know that anyone has it like that.

SHARON: We can learn a lot from the Israelis.

MANNY: And now they're building a new blood center just outside of Armatkahn because they've outgrown their blood center. The blood center ships blood all over the world.

When we were there the last time, they were showing us blood going to Oslo, Norway, blood going to South Africa. They ship because they have the greatest facility for taking the blood and whatever they do to it. Any type you want, they have it. There's always the Type O. But it's just fantastic. And now they're building a big building.

We're proud of these things.

SHARON: The technology in Israel is so fantastic.

MANNY: Oh, my God, when you look at the list of the things that they have done. Your cell phone, your video, everything has been done by people in Israel. Invest in Israel.

SHARON: And talking about investing in Israel, you invested in the JNF forest; right?

MANNY: Well, yeah, we did that. I can't recall the years, but we've had some experiences with JNF. We went twice because my father passed away first, my mother passed away, then Natalie's mother passed away. We bought forests. But the forest was over there.

SHARON: So it didn't sit well?

MANNY: No, it didn't sit well. But we still give to them.

Mogen David Adam, let's say you're fortunate enough to buy an ambulance. You see it, you know what it is. Here in this area we have the Michigan chapter. Whatever we got was close to a million dollars a year in donations. When Mrs. Memes was alive, our expenses were \$5,000 a year.

SHARON: She was the administrator?

MANNY: She was the administrator. She was a volunteer. People couldn't believe it because we'd announce at our annual dinners. How could you do that? That wasn't true with the JNF. Never was. In fact that's why they closed their offices here. I gave them the office building. They had to close it up. They got some very bad publicity. I'm not here to knock them by the way, but off the record. It was not what it was supposed to be.

SHARON: And you talked about all your interests in local philanthropy in the helping professions, and I see that you were involved with the Charach Cancer Center.

MANNY: Yes. That's at the Huron Valley. I'm happy to say we now have a new president, and God bless him, he's from Israel.

SHARON: Oh.

MANNY: Yes. And he's going to work very closely with trying to take some of the things that were originally --

maybe I shouldn't say this. Sinai Hospital has a lot of things that were donated by Jewish people. Sinai Hospital, which is the Grace Hospital over there in ??ville. Doesn't have too many people going in there. So what good is it? You walk in and you see a plaque on the wall. It says given by Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg. Bring those plaques and put them here where you have more of a Jewish association. He's talked about that. I thought that was very nice of him, because whether it happens or not, don't forget, DMC is still DMC. But it's a very fine hospital, I will tell you that. And we work with them.

Next Friday will be our twelfth Just for You Day.

When we opened up the cancer center, and Natalie and I would
go there to see what the treatments were and all that -- thank
God we didn't have to have any -- Natalie said, A lot of women
with cancer are being treated there. What do we do for them
besides giving them treatments and so on? Well, we had
nothing going. So Natalie decided we were going to have a day
for women who have cancer. It doesn't necessarily have to be
people who go to the Huron Valley. So we started up and we
built the thing up. It's every year on the first Friday in
October, which is this Friday. Natalie is the hostess. We
fund that as a side to what we have done for the hospital per
se. It's a full day of treating them well.

We have five doctors that come in who talk to every

patient from the podium about various ways to make themselves a little bit better. We have pampering tables where we actually pamper them. We give them breakfast, we give them lunch, and this year we even put the valet. It's at Edgewater Country Club out here in Commerce. They're so happy we do it.

SHARON: What a wonderful thing.

MANNY: When you see these women when they leave, and they have a little bag of goodies and they've been pampered all day, don't you think that makes you feel better?

SHARON: Absolutely. That's such a wonderful program. Did she initiate it?

MANNY: Yes, she initiated it.

SHARON: And you also have the pediatric endowment at Children's Hospital.

MANNY: Well, there's another story. Our son Jeff was born in 1952. He was a preemie. He had swallowed mucus when he was removed, and he almost didn't make it. He turned green in a hurry. They put him into an Isolette. Well, thank God, he was in the hospital for three weeks after he was born, and we brought him home. Now he has other problems.

But the point was, we thought, well, if an Isolette could save our son, it's going to save other people. So I think over the period of years we've donated four Isolettes, and then we set up a pediatric endowment, which is an year running thing again. Even though DMC, which owns Children's

Hospital, was just recently and is now a for-profit, they were smart enough to set up a separate endowment program. So thank God we can continue to do that.

SHARON: And in conjunction with the hospital of course they have the Ronald McDonald Home.

MANNY: Next door.

SHARON: Yes.

MANNY: And that's another thing. One day we were at the Children's Hospital, and we saw the Ronald McDonald home. And I didn't even know what Ronald McDonald Home was. We walked in, we introduced ourselves, we'd like to see it. And he told us what they do for the parents who come when their children are at Children's. We got to talking, and I think at that point we had the man at the foundation. And Natalie said, We have a foundation that helps the children at Children's Hospital. What can we do for you? They suggested that we name Room Number One. If you go to the Ronald McDonald House, Room Number One is donated by us.

And again, they can call you ever year and say, We have to do this, the furniture. Why not? So you do it.

The point is that you must feel that you've accomplished something. You're helping people. I wish all my friends could do that.

SHARON: And on a daily basis all the people who are able to go forth with your vans from the Jewish Family

Services.

MANNY: Yes. You've seen them. Speaking of which, we've also given -- speaking of Jewish Family Services, we have a Torah that we gave years ago to the Fleischman Home. We have another one that we gave to the synagogue out in California when my parents were out there. I get a call. We need a new Torah. Okay, you've got a new Torah. I've never seen it. I know it's there because my parents were there until they passed way.

Why not, you know? What do you lose by doing this?

SHARON: Well, your brand of philanthropy is really remarkable because you are so involved in everything that you do. And you're really a treasure in our community.

MANNY: Sharon, I'm 88 years old. If I weren't doing this, God knows, I have friends who are younger that I feel bad for because they're not doing anything but sitting at home with a clicker in their hand. We have met people who are volunteers at the hospital, who are in their 70s, some are in their 80s, but they volunteer. If you volunteer one day a week, two days a week, don't you think that's a quivot? I mean don't you really feel that you've helped somebody? All of them are caring.

I know people that have just retired, and they say, what am I going to do with myself? And either Natalie or I will say, Why don't you volunteer at a hospital? It doesn't

have to be at the one we have. Beaumont, Ford, they all have volunteers. I don't think I'd like to do that. Come on.

SHARON: Just something productive.

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MANNY: Well, you know, they're going to be buried long before they reach 80 if they don't get up and do something about it. So it's not the money. Understand, it's not the money. And I'm not trying to be some TV announcer, but I'm giving it to you straight from my heart. Honestly.

SHARON: And you've also met so many interesting people along the way. You were telling me off camera about your relationship with Hoot McInerney.

MANNY: Hoot McInerney, God bless him, I say he's my idol and he says I'm his idol. All right. We both started out at the same time. We did, we really did. I didn't know him, he didn't know me. He taken over the Chrysler dealership that used to be on Seven Mile Road. It was called the Leo Adler dealership. I walked in one day. I had a car I had just bought from Leo Adler. But being a peddler -- and I always say peddler, believe me -- I used to put 50,000 miles on a car, and I had to have a new car. Otherwise I couldn't go out and try to earn a living.

I walked in and he came over. I was walking through the new car lot, because all the cars in those days used to be on the lot on Seven Mile. So he came out and I knew in five minutes he was an Irish salesman. My name is Hoot McInerney

and he went on and on. He said, I just took this place over. I had to borrow \$5,000 from my brother-in-law. I said, I've been in business a couple years now. I had to borrow \$5,000 from my brother-in-law.

Our careers went parallel, as I swear. They have gone parallel. We have been the best of friends ever since. And God bless him, I say there is a man who has a heart as big of the city of Detroit. I mean this sincerely. So to me he's my idol. And he tells me I'm his idol. So thank God we're both thinking the same way, if you understand what I'm saying. And of course not being Jewish, he gives to his Catholic church, and he's a devout Catholic.

SHARON: You were also telling me about the relationships you built with the families in Japan, which is unique.

MANNY: Well, you see the bag over there. Next week Natalie is going to go to Japan for ten days, without me unfortunately because of my health. She will take two of her young nieces to be her guests. We have been invited, as I have said to you, because they have an annual affair every year in October to honor somebody who has been important to the growth and success of Panasonic. All these years it has been somebody in the Japanese organization, who is Japanese. This year they decided to call us to come to be honored. Unfortunately, as I said, I can't go, but she's going to go.

And they're going to give her the treat of her life.

I have seen the itinerary -- it's changed three times already. I got the third itinerary change today. It's just magnificent how highly they respect us and our relationship. I haven't been with Panasonic since 1989.

That's a long time. But our relationships are still there.

Natalie has a very fine way of making very good, good friends. I guess I go along with her. She's a forerunner.

SHARON: Manny, I think we're coming to the end of the interview. Is there anything that we missed?

MANNY: You can ask any question you'd like, my dear. I'll answer anything you want to know.

SHARON: On our last tape I asked you about your philosophy of life, and I think you've told us about that and your message to young people.

MANNY: Well, I'm going to repeat that. I have to repeat it because we have nieces and we have nephews. I would say for the most part they all have their heads on straight and they're all working at what they want to be. I'm proud. One of them now is up at the Yiddish Book Center in Massachusetts. He's a graduate of U of M. He wants to be a professor in Hebrew. I think that's wonderful. Economically we know he's not going to be wealthy, but if that's what he wants, let him be that way.

The rest of them are all involved with education.

There's nothing wrong with that. You don't have to be money hungry. You don't have to go out and say I want to be a billionaire or a millionaire. Make sure your family is taken care of and make sure you live a nice decent life and last long. I think that's important.

But you see too many children today that don't have desire. I'm not pointing at anybody's children, but I can see it. I don't understand, when I drive by West Bloomfield High School, and I see all these Lexuses sitting on the parking lot, my father never owned a car. Why? Because we had to do it. They don't have to do it.

Who's to blame? I don't know. Do you blame the parent? I say it has to start someplace. I do remember, I said to you, my father, a barber, a humble barber, shave and a haircut, two bits. If he had three cents in his pocket when he came home at night, it went into the blue box.

Natalie's mother was a widow for so many years. She left a little slip of paper. Five dollars for this charity, five dollars for that. She didn't have it.

But I mean where do you learn? You have to learn from the parents. And if the parent doesn't want to give it to you, I don't know how it's going to catch on. Now that's my philosophy.

SHARON: And that's the legacy that your family left

you.

MANNY: You have to. Maybe we were lucky to have been born back in the 1920s because we've seen the Depression.

The other day I got a phone call, a relative of mine. Manny, I know you do this, you do that, because I do investments, naturally. Otherwise we wouldn't have the Manat Foundation. What do you think about what's going to happen to the government when the government closes? As I sit here with my right hand up, I said, It's not going to happen. Well, I was a liar. I didn't know, and it did happen. But it doesn't bother me. Why worry about it? If it happens, we'll live through it. We've lived through so many of these things. It isn't like born yesterday. Why should you have any other philosophy?

And I'll end it with a smile. All right?

SHARON: Thank you, Manny.