ORAL HISTORY OF:

INTERVIEWED BY:

DATE OF INTERVIEW:

LOCATION OF INTERVIEW:

SUBJECT MATTER:

Susan Citrin

Sharon Alterman

Thursday, July 28, 2005

Jewish Federation

Jewish life, family history,

role as a woman leader

MS. ALTERMAN: Good morning. I'm Sharon Alterman and I'm very happy to be here with Susie Citrin, interviewing her for the Leonard M. Simons oral history project. Today is Thursday, July 28, 2005. And before I start the interview I have to say that Susie is one of the people that made this interview series happen, and we're just so grateful to you for all the time and energy that you've put into this project. And we can say so many things about you, Susie, because you're just a wonderful leader in this community and just reading all about you, the words compassionate, enthusiastic, kind, just kept reoccurring over and over again. We're very proud of you.

MS. CITRIN: I hope you're not going to cut this out of the tape.

MS. ALTERMAN: Of course not. Let's begin. When and where were you born?

MS. CITRIN: I was born here in Detroit. I think

I've never left this place. I lived on Pasadena between Homer

and Petoskey in the old Jewish neighborhood. Went to McCullough School and then moved at the age of 8 to Oak Park. But my parents as I think perhaps a lot of parents in those days didn't really investigate school systems. So although we lived in Oak Park, I went to Ferndale school systems. I first went to Andrew Jackson and then Paul Best, which no longer exists. I just went there a few days ago and it's now the John F. Kennedy Middle School. It's kind of funny to go and see it doesn't exist anymore. Then I went to Ferndale High School.

MS. ALTERMAN: Let's go back a little. Who were your parents?

MS. CITRIN: My mom, Shirley White was her name, she was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, and she was from a family of six. Like many families they all had to work very hard. She had a bit of a college education. She went to Wayne State University, actually when it was a high school; she went to Old Main.

My dad, who was born in Toronto, came to the States when he was very young. He had very hard life. He wasn't able to get an education. His father died when he was very young. His mother remarried twice. He had step-sisters and half-sisters and real sisters, and he had a brother who ran away when he was very young because they had a very tough life. So he went into business with my grandfather when my

father and mother got married, and they opened a little shoe store, which was on Six Mile and Livernois near the Varsity. That's what he did until he couldn't stay there any longer because of the crime. He closed up the store and he worked for Crowley's in his later years. He actually died on the day of his retirement. He went to work and he never came home.

So I came from really meager beginnings. At an early age I baby-sat and brought money home. It wasn't for my use; it was to put into the family kitty. When I was 16, I actually got a pretty good job, working at doctors' offices as a receptionist. I worked my way all through college. Went to Wayne, to went Wayne graduate school, worked in a psychiatric clinic. So when I actually graduated, I had a master's degree in French, and I taught for two years at Wayne and two years at Oakland University. But then I had some children. In those days women didn't have careers. They -- they chose usually to stay at home with the kids. So there I was.

MS. ALTERMAN: What are your children's names?

MS. CITRIN: Laura is the oldest, she's 33. And then there's Willie; he's 30. And Johnny is 29. They're all characters and fun. They get along really well and we love them. They're all over the place as you know.

MS. ALTERMAN: Where do they live?

MS. CITRIN: Laura lives in Manhattan and she's a television producer, and she just recently got married.

Willie lives in Malaysia and he has a gorgeous little wife named Maggie, and they're expecting their first baby. So I guess I'm going to be a Bubie pretty soon. Then Johnny, who lives around the corner from us, keeps reappearing like a bad penny for food or things like that. Actually he's a lot of fun and he keeps us going.

MS. ALTERMAN: What does he do?

MS. CITRIN: He's a financial planner. We gave him all our money and we don't know what happened to it, but if we need \$5 we always have to ask him. He's fun, too. This character, he teaches spinning at Beverly Hills Racquet Club. We didn't know he did that. He gets up early in the morning, teaches spinning and then goes home and showers and puts on a business suit and goes to work. So he has a secret life. Most people know about him. I guess they fight to get into his classes because he's a lot of fun and in good shape.

MS. ALTERMAN: I wanted to ask you several other questions. Do you know anything about your grandparents' background? You mentioned that your father came from Toronto, but where were your grandparents from?

MS. CITRIN: They all came from Russia. I know my grandmother came from David Horodok. I know there's a current group here in Detroit that continues with the tradition of sort of keeping all the Horodokers together. Roz Blank is really wonderful. She's just so enthusiastic. I'm a member

of the David Horodok Society because my grandmother was a Horodoker. All my grandparents came from Russia. The other ones I don't know. My grandmother's name was Green; my mother's mother's name was Green, and she married my grandfather whose name was White. A mixture of colors.

MS. ALTERMAN: You started to tell us about your schooling. Obviously you were a good student and you worked and went to school. What were some of your interests as a young person in elementary and high school?

MS. CITRIN: I played the violin. People don't know that about me. I played the piano and I play the guitar. Not well anymore. I guess orchestra was kind of fun. I actually wanted to take art classes. My parents were from the old school, you take classes that will get you a job like shorthand.

My father played the violin so I still have his violin and play it once in a while. They wanted me to take violin. I played throughout high school in the orchestra. But I also took classes that were really useful and helped me to get into college. But if I had my drothers I would probably now take an art class because I love to paint and draw and patchkee. That's my secret stuff that no one knows about. You're not going to show this tape to anyone, are you?

MS. ALTERMAN: Of course not. What else did you do in school? Did you take any leadership positions as a young

person?

MS. CITRIN: No, because in Ferndale out of 600 kids in my graduating class, there were only six students that were Jewish. In fact one I still have a relationship with to this day, Cheryl Horowitz Rudin, who lives in New York and Florida. I write her and we e-mail now and everything. We weren't asked to participate. In fact in those days it wasn't underlying, it was very blatant anti-Semitism. I came from a home that was not really religious, so I knew I was being discriminated against but I really didn't know exactly why, why I was so different than anybody else. In those days they used to have sororities and fraternities, just like they had in college and of course you didn't even think of asking to join one of those clubs.

It was fairly lonely. We had a club. All the Jewish kids got together. We thought we were very clever. We formed the club called the Abstracts and we wore sweatshirts with big scarlet letter As on them, thinking that no one would get the idea that I came from The Scarlet Letter. But hey, we were adventuresome in those days.

It was tough going to Ferndale. If you ask my mother. who is now 94, she'd say oh. it was a wonderful school. It really was not a terrific school. They didn't pay their teachers well, so they didn't get the cream of the crop as kids who went to Oak Park or Mumford had as teachers. It

was really tough. Even when I went to Wayne, after I graduated, those Mumford kids and Oak Park kids sort of stuck together and they didn't allow you to come into their circles. It was fairly lonely.

That's when I met Robert, who was my Prince
Charming. He came into my life when I was sitting in Spanish
class and he was carrying this big huge briefcase and had a
big huge soup ladle in it that his brother had made a joke and
confiscated from the London Chop House, which was a very fancy
restaurant. I was very curious because as I said, I came from
very meager beginnings and we didn't go to restaurants. We
couldn't afford it. My first date with him was to go to the
restaurant across the street from the London Chop House, which
is the Caucus Club. I was just overwhelmed because I'd never
been to any place like that before in my life. So I said I
guess this guy's for me, takes me to good places.

MS. ALTERMAN: That's still a the love affair?

MS. CITRIN: Yes. We kind of like each other. Two outcasts; right.

MS. ALTERMAN: Did you participate in any Jewish activities?

MS. CITRIN: No. The only thing I have to say is the life saving for me were my friends Cheryl and Barbara Barris. They said, let's join BBG. We had a blast. We joined the Freeman BBG, which no longer exists, but it was a

chapter from Oak Park High School. And of course we came in there like gangbusters. We were so glad to find a social activity, seriously.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I liked BBG and AZA. I mean I remember we used to have parties together down in somebody's basement and dance to Johnny Mathis records. So you can tell I had a great time. It was fun. I think that was my first flavor of the idea that there was a Jewish community out there. I did take violin lessons when I was younger at the Jewish Community Center from someone who was in the Detroit Symphony and he gave lessons at the Center. But I don't think I felt as much a part of that. My mother took me to the lessons, but as being part of BBG and suddenly waking up and realizing that I really had a place somewhere, that I didn't belong at Ferndale High School. was terrible there. Really was. I joined things like the French Club but how exciting could that be? There was really no social life there at all. There was just a few of us that stuck together. BBG was really an awakening for me. were people who really enjoyed being together because they were Jewish. I came from a very secular background, so no one judged me that I didn't know certain things about being Jewish. It was just coming together as one young Jewish person with a whole bunch of other people. It was fun.

MS. ALTERMAN: Did you have any Jewish celebrations in your home?

MS. CITRIN: We used to have a Passover once in a while. I think most Jewish people do have some sort of Passover celebration. I remember my mother making an attempt at it and we had the little books from Manachevitz that had the story, but my father didn't speak Hebrew. It was nice to get together as a family and have dinner, but it wasn't something that we did every single year.

When I was a kid, I remember my parents celebrated Christmas. We got Christmas gifts. I know later on in life, when I had children myself and we went to Birmingham Temple, the first thing I did was sign up for the rabbi's class. It was a two-year study program because I couldn't bring children into the world and not have any kind of information myself. I felt I was really lacking. To this day I love to take Jewish classes, SAJE and all sorts of stuff like that. Go to Jewish lectures, just to learn about who we are as a people.

MS. ALTERMAN: That's very interesting because in view of your background, certain things had to be happening in your life because you have taken such important leadership roles. What do you attribute that to?

MS. CITRIN: Well, I think some people have a very good feeling when they go to synagogue or temple and they feel a great contentment. I know when I first started going with Robert and his family, it felt good to go as a family but I didn't understand what was going on. We went to Temple

Israel. How complicated can that be? It was nice. I don't mean to say I didn't enjoy going to services, but I felt sort of out of it.

I sort of feel when I'm doing things in the Jewish community, that that's what makes me Jewish. That's sort of my religion. I have a cultural historical approach to Judaism. I love to go hear the music and feel a part of a larger group. But I think I get my best feelings about being Jewish in going to a meeting in this Federation building and sitting around with other Jewish people and helping people. I think also because I came from very, very poor beginnings. If I can give something back -- I'm really lucky today. I'm going to get tears in my eyes. I really feel that I'm very blessed to have what I have. If I can give something back, it's really worth while.

MS. ALTERMAN: And you do so much.

MS. CITRIN: I think people don't understand. They must think I'm wacky because I do get a good feeling when I go to the archives meetings and people, oh, she gets excited about archives.

MS. ALTERMAN: Old paper.

MS. CITRIN: Old paper, yeah.

MS. ALTERMAN: Did you have any mentors? How did you get going on this path of leadership?

MS. CITRIN: I don't know. That's an interesting

question because when I came to the Women's Department -- in those days women weren't as active in the general Federation. Thank goodness that trend has changed because there are some very smart women who have so much to give to this community. They do a good job in Women's Division, which is now the Women's Department, but we weren't really allowed to be on committees in the past. There were very few women on the board of governors.

Carolyn Greenberg was really the first person that I met. Edithe Jackier. These were very smart women and they had a lot of wonderful ideas. It always amazes me when I go to committee meetings how people come up with these incredibly brilliant ideas that I would have never thought of myself. I enjoy going to meetings and hearing people's thoughts. It's in a sense like going to my old BBG meetings because I get to be with people and we have fun and we have food. It's very nice. I think of it like coming to a party every day. Maybe people think I'm nuts.

Shirley Harris also. Carolyn Greenberg was the president and she invited me over to her house and I got to meet her children, who are now old. Edythe Jackier. Freda Stollman was around but I really didn't know her that well.

MS. ALTERMAN: But they took an interest in you, obviously.

MS. CITRIN: Yes. Also when I first started out in

Federation I had been working as an undergraduate and through graduate school at a place called Adult Psychiatric Clinic. I think if I had to choose today, I would have chosen a career in art or in social work or psychiatry. My job was to type away on a dictaphone and type all the reports that the psychiatrists read into these little tapes. I'm sure now they just talk into a microphone, and it actually types it automatically on a computer, but I was the little computer typing away. The cases were just so interesting and amazing.

2.4

I asked if I could volunteer at Jewish Family
Service and that's where I really sort of got my start. Sam
Lerner was there. Laura was just born in '72, and then in the
mid '80s I ultimately became the president. I hung around a
lot. People like Edythe Jackier were the chair of the
Volunteer Services Committee, so I volunteered and we went to
nursing homes. I just really felt good about all the stuff
that was going on in the community.

Now, today, when you look at Jewish Family Services, it's really grown and has two sites, a new building. When I first started out, it was at the Jewish Center on Meyers and Curtis and it was a little building set aside. People may not remember but I remember as a young woman I would drive there, I was so proud to come to the meetings. Maybe people don't realize the joy that they give a young person by just inviting them to a meeting. I was happy as a clam. What could be

better than doing something? It wasn't actually therapy. I would have loved to have been a therapist, but it was having some impact on people who really needed it.

MS. ALTERMAN: You mentioned that you were the president of the agency. Tell us a little bit more about that agency. What it did then and what it does today.

MS. CITRIN: It started out, as I remember, over the Avalon Theater. So it started from this little store front area. It started to help immigrants settle. Part of it was the Resettlement Service, which at the time was a separate agency at the time.

It seems to me when I became president we were helping a lot of elderly people. At the time there was not a lot of drug problems, you didn't hear about domestic violence. As the years went by. we established a secret apartment where women could go with their children if they were abused. So there's a lot of new problems that have come along today that didn't exist or we didn't want to realize existed in those days. A lot of it was helping people who needed coping skills, whether it be immigrants or others.

We would give financial assistance. I remember we had an account at J.C. Penney -- I think it still exists to this day -- for kids who needed school clothes. They would give them an account number and a slip that said they could spend \$200 and they would go to J.C. Penney and pick out

something of their own.

I'm sure that we're doing things differently at Jewish Family Service. I know when I was president, they had a transportation service and they didn't charge anything. Now the transportation service has grown and they drive I don't know how many people. Huge numbers of especially elderly people because as the population ages, people can't drive.

Now they're charging a nominal fee. What they discovered was that people who made an appointment for the service figured they're not paying for it, so they didn't call to cancel, so the driver would show up. This gives them the responsibility if they've paid for it even if it's only \$2, that they ought to make sure if they cancel, they call.

I know they charge for a number of the services that they didn't charge for before. We just gave it to people especially immigrants who came with nothing. Now they have to have sponsoring families who actually put forth some money and I think Jewish Family Service somehow matches it.

There are not as many Russians coming. When I was president, there were a number of Russians. There was a big influx. Once they came, many of them didn't have the skills and jobs that they needed.

One of the things I think we made a mistake in is that we didn't involve them in the Jewish communities as such. In hindsight I think when the entire community looks back,

they say, gee, that was a group of people that we missed because we didn't involve them as much as we could have in the Jewish community. It's hard because they needed language skills, jobs, basic things and adjusting to a whole new culture.

My husband is a very quiet loving man and he was teaching English to Russians as they came and he really enjoyed it. Sort of a hands-on experience.

But Family Services changed and has grown. I'm sure there were drug problems 20 years ago, but I think it's become more prevalent and people are talking about it.

Also people have health insurance but it only covers to a certain point, especially in terms of psychiatric care. We have people who started out in therapy and then suddenly they realize their money has run out but they still need the therapy. A lot of that has changed as well. But now we're in West Bloomfield. Who would have thought that people in West Bloomfield and the Birmingham area have problems, but they have the same problems as we do.

When I was president, we got a huge grant from Skillman to help young single mothers. Now, 20 years later, being a single parent is fairly common. Now women have children and they've never been married or divorced. We were teaching these young women skills.

I didn't participate in the group therapy that they

had, but I remember being in the building and one young mother, I thought she was carrying a handbag, and I looked down and she was actually carrying her baby by the arm. When they had the group therapy, the therapist told us they had to feed the mothers first before the babies because the mothers had to take care of their own physical needs before they would even think about caring for their children. So we have all the problems that the rest of society has.

When you asked about mentors, there were some people at Jewish Family Service that I just admired. Marilyn Hertzberg was one of them. I was sort of envious that they could work and have a family as well.

MS. ALTERMAN: You have done a great deal of work, not only locally but throughout the world. You have strong connections to Israel, you've been a mission chair.

MS. CITRIN: Well, hanging around Israel is fun.

MS. ALTERMAN: When was your first trip?

MS. CITRIN: 1969. We were married a year and we went on the Detroit Service Group Mission with Ruthie Broder. We went 30 years later and we had lunch on the veranda of the King David when she was mission chair, one of the Michigan Miracle Missions. It was just a great feeling to be there with her. I think I've been there 17 times.

When we went the first time, I was just totally amazed. I'd never quite understood. I'm trying to explain

this, but when I went to BBG, I was just like taken over by the feeling that there was another group of people that and I really belong there. I know many people feel this way when you go to Israel and the plane puts the first tire on the runway and you land and they start playing hatikva on the plane. The whole trip was overwhelming to me.

We went first to Israel with the Detroit Service
Group. Carolyn Greenberg was there and Hugh and Ruthie Broder
and Brewster, a few other people. Then we went to Mauthausen,
Austria. That was the second part of the trip. Usually
groups go there first and then it's from the darkness into the
light. But we went from the light into the darkness. I
remember I couldn't speak for a couple of days after I got
back. I really was just so overwhelmed by the emotion of
being at a concentration camp.

We actually went again a few years later to
Mauthausen with the National Young Leadership. Larry Jackier
was the chair of the mission so we had to go. We went with
500 other young people. I was young in those days. I
remember going to Mauthausen and I felt a lot better about
being there, only because when we went the first time, it was
a very small group of people, and it was overwhelmingly sad to
realize what had happened there. Although Israel was
wonderful, this reminded us of where we had been. It was bad,
it was hard.

I went again with Robert and Larry and Shelly

Jackier and a whole group of Detroiters. Richard Krugel.

Everybody was on that mission. We've still been friendly with everybody. It was a better way of seeing our history.

I was there for the 25th anniversary with Robert. We went on the Queen Elizabeth II, which was docked in Haifa. That was the ship that Sadat was supposed to blow up. Every night they would send Jewish frogmen over the side of the boat to see if there were any bombs that had been planted that day. Thank goodness there wasn't. I guess he changed his mind. It was very eerie to be on this luxurious ship and then to come back from Israel with sandals and grubby blue jeans. It was fun.

Through the years the different trips we've been on we've made such incredible friends. The Jacobsons, Nancy and Joe, Marcie and Michael Feldman. You share these experiences and you bond together. Just like we do here in this building. You have wonderful experiences with people.

MS. ALTERMAN: I know that you've led some missions.

Do you want to talk about the family missions and community

missions that you've been involved in?

MS. CITRIN: Well, the one that they actually put me in charge of, Edie Slatkin and I, who's just a dear, dear friend. She and I took a group of 16 Hadracha women. I think every mission has been wonderful because you go to

Israel, what could be better than that. And every time you go it changes. Something new is added or done or they have a new sound and light show in the old city, a new park. The people are wonderful.

The second thing is that you take first timers usually. And the Hadracha group were mostly first time women. I'd never been on a trip like that with women. It was very emotional and exciting. I was responsible for these people. We did all sorts of different things. One of the women had been there as a teenager and she reconnected with her old flame from the kibbutz. That was interesting. We had to physically put her on the plane to go home. Her mother made her come back the first time and we made her come back the second time. I think she would be there now if she could. We just all bonded. To take first timers and see their faces I feel like they're opening a special gift that you've given them.

We've been to Europe also. The first time we went to Prague, we went with Larry Jackier and his dad. His dad was one of the leaders. We had a blast. But it was a different Czechoslovakia; it was before their freedom. Everything was a closed society. It was very colorless, even though the city of Prague is very beautiful. It wasn't bombed during the war.

The second time we went, it was like a different

city. I don't know if you know that Prague is the marionette capital of the world. They were everywhere. We actually have one in our home. It was a different feeling.

At that point Jews were coming out of the woodwork and you saw this rejuvenation of Jewish cultural life. It's continued. We've been to the former Soviet Union and they have Hillels all over the area, they have what they call Hassids, which are really Jewish centers, but they're not in the sense of a health club and classes and Shalom Street. There people go for haircuts, social services, food. I'm sure you've heard the experience from other people. They have sort of a meals on wheels and they deliver packages to people who can't get out of their homes.

I remember visiting one woman who hadn't been out of her apartment for five years because she just couldn't walk up and down the stairs. In Russia there's oftentimes five or six apartments in a circular area and then the center is like the bathroom and kitchen. They all share that and they're squeezed into these little rooms. I remember she had a walker. She said they don't sell these walkers here. This came from the United States and the Hassid. They're giving me this walker. I would be dead by now. I wouldn't be able to walk around my apartment. She had somebody visit her at least once a week to make sure she was okay.

I don't know if people know in the former Soviet

Union if you had a child, they oftentimes sent that child to a completely different area of the country to work and go to school. Families were really split up very easily. She did have a son but she didn't know where he was. It's a hard life there. To feel like you're a tiny piece of that whole process I think is incredible.

MS. ALTERMAN: I'm sure that this gave you such a passion for spreading the message and doing the kinds of fundraisings you do.

MS. CITRIN: Yeah. I like to fund-raise. Probably one of the few people who do. I'm not asking for myself. If I ask for somebody else, I know I was in that position once when I was a BBG girl. Somebody had to ask for money in order to keep the thing going. Even the Jewish Center when I took violin lessons. My parents were savvy enough. I think I would have been a great camper, party girl that I am.

MS. ALTERMAN: I know that Yad Ezra is one of your favorite agencies. Tell us about your involvement there.

MS. CITRIN: It's funny because Leah Luger and I go back about 12 years now. I remember Yad Ezra when it was in the basement store front thing on Ten Mile Road in Oak Park. On the corner of Ten and Greenfield. They used to pass the food down through the window.

They were feeding a lot of Russians and elderly people, but the Russians had very different food tastes. They

didn't like peanut butter and jelly. They didn't quite understand this concept of smooshing up peanuts and making a butter out of it. They had to change the menu to fit the clients that they were serving.

Then they moved to another building. Leah came on and I was sort of a newcomer there, too. I was the first dinner chair. It was fun.

The thing that I like to do is oftentimes stuff where you feel like you have some impact on the organization. I'm a pretty good typist, having typed up all those transcripts for those darn doctors that I worked for, for six years, so I offered to type in some names into the computer system. I don't know that much about computers, but I do know how to type. When she came on we started up this whole data base. That was fun. I worked a lot of hours there just typing like a mad woman. It was helpful to them getting started. Who would have thought that we would have been so married to computers?

I worked on the dinners and I was an honoree. I've had some honors which have been very nice but I find them a little embarrassing. If everybody knew how happy I was doing this stuff, I hope other people feel this way, too. The honor is just icing on the cake. It's fun to be with people and knowing that you're doing something that's a little important and has some impact on somebody.

MS. ALTERMAN: Is Yad Ezra as important today?

MS. CITRIN: Oh. yeah. Last year I did the cover for the dinner program, being this artist, and the invitation. I just turned it in. Leah said where is it, I need it. I just finished the cover for the ad book. It came out pretty nicely, I must say. It has to be different than the last one so that was fun.

MS. ALTERMAN: You're very creative and obviously that was one of the reasons that drew you to Birmingham Bloomfield Art Association.

MS. CITRIN: It was fun. I hung around there a long time. They said, okay, well, make her the president. I loved that place. When I first started to have children, I took a class with Robert. We took pottery. We'd come home absolutely filthy dirty from the pottery and we'd have to take off our clothes which was a lot of fun. Maybe you want to cut that out of the tape, I don't know.

Then I started taking painting classes with a fellow named Robert Wilbert, who was the head of the department at Wayne. He would teach classes. A lot of artists augment their incomes by teaching classes there. It gives them exposure to people who might come to their shows and buy their works. Today I'm still taking classes from him. He stopped teaching for a while and then about 30 years later he's teaching after his retirement. Tuesdays is my hiding place,

no one can find me because I take his class and I paint.

MS. ALTERMAN: Didn't you have some professional input there also?

MS. CITRIN: It's interesting. From you I learned how to do archives, so I've been working on their archives. We're going to have a 50th anniversary celebration in 2007 so we're working toward getting the archives in shape. It's in pretty good shape. I'm very proud. Thanks to you and your tutelage I was able to get it into some semblance, 50 years of stuff.

I was president and my job was to get it through the building process. I have to brag that I know about every nook and cranny in that building. It's built on an old water treatment plant site. It has some huge tanks on the property which we're going to excavate and make into classrooms, actually the back buildings which we just completed a few years ago. They're actually built on huge water tanks as the foundation. They didn't have to lay any foundation, they just built the building on top of the tanks. It's been an interesting experience.

There's always exhibitions going on. It's neat seeing some of the kids' art work. Classes in jewelry, pottery, sculpture, you name it. Now they have the Eisenhower Dance Company there. People dancing, people creating. You get stimulated by all the art work that's just hanging there

and realize the exciting thing about the human mind and what it can do. It's fun.

MS. ALTERMAN: Among your many honors you received the Heart of Gold --

MS. CITRIN: I was going to wear it all today.

MS. ALTERMAN: -- and you also received an honor from the Jewish Historical Society, the Leonard M. Simons Jewish History Award.

MS. CITRIN: I wish I would have known Leonard Simons. He had a real vision. When you see somebody like that, they're an inspiration that he had this vision for an archives and that he knew of the importance of preserving.

Now I know that, but at the time I didn't realize how important these documents are. Even these wonderful tapes that we're doing. I've been privileged to be in some of the tapes. You really learn from your elders and what they have to teach, their visions and what they went through in order to be the people that they are.

I think the archives are incredibly important. I'm glad we did this project because I think that hopefully 40 years from now -- I mean we have some old tapes that we're looking at from somebody who did them a few years ago.

Hopefully 40 years from now we'll look at those same tapes and say this is really neat. This is a little snapshot of what was happening at the time and how it got to be here. If you

look at 1900, and you look at the Jewish community, there probably were a few chaders and a few kosher caterers. Now when you look at our Jewish community a century later, in 2005, all the wonderful agencies we have, camps.

And there are things that we don't have. We used to have a hospital, but we don't have it anymore. I think archives are so important. I know you're working on the Sinai collection from our once Jewish hospital. I think people will understand it's very hard to close up an agency. Usually communities don't do that. The agencies just keep going and going until I don't know what. We've actually closed agencies, closed Borman Hall.

Things are different. The way we care for our elderly is so different today than it was 100 years ago. My grandmother I remember was in the old folk's home near Dexter and Davison. As a kid I remember visiting her. It wasn't a medical facility, just a place where older people lived. Now, today, we have a whole panorama and rainbow of services that we offer elderly people depending on what they need. It's not just a little building there and put them in there. There are people who are thinking about this and planning for this.

I know we're doing a new demographic study. I was involved in the demographic study a few years ago. It was amazing to see how many Jews we actually had in our community and how things are changing. They have inter-married. How

are we going to approach all of these problems? I hope I'm around for another 100 years so I can see what the Jewish community is going to be like. It's really fascinating.

We started out with nothing. A few shuls, a few chaders, boys were bar mitzvahed but not girls. God forbid a girl have a bas mitzvah. It's just amazing. We have women rabbis. I'm describing something everybody knows, but it's amazing especially in Detroit. In Israel they've heard about Detroit. When you meet people from the general community at large in the United States, they know about Detroit. Detroit is the example of what ought to be. We've made a few mistakes, but I think we have some incredible things happening in this community and continue to happen. I feel privileged to be a member of this community.

MS. ALTERMAN: And you've also taken leadership roles as campaign chair, working on the endowment fund. What's your message when you go out to solicit?

MS. CITRIN: I'm so involved in Hillel of Metro

Detroit because I went to Wayne. Having come from Ferndale, I realize how important it is for young Jewish people to find a spot some place. A lot of people at Hillel of Detroit are people in med school, very few under graduate students any more. That's a change in our community. We have I think more Jewish professors at Wayne than we have Jewish students, but they're all scattered all over this community. It's neat if

you're the person that can provide for them the Shabat dinners, plays, make mezuzahs for the old folks at Fleischman. If you could be part of that, what a neat thing.

I'm active in BBYO. What did I know? I get vicarious thrills out of going to BBYO meetings. There's over 1000 kids that belong to this organization. Maybe there's another person like me in there who will just love to be part of the community.

MS. ALTERMAN: This is a wonderful interview because you're so enthusiastic. I think a lot of things that you say we can pick up as a message.

Who are some of the people you remember on those trips to Israel?

MS. CITRIN: As I mentioned, Ruthie Broder. She's been a long time friend. Larry Jackier. They've all been long time friends because we all marched around together in all sorts of foreign lands.

I think the one person that sticks out of my mind that I always wanted to emulate was David Hermalin. We were on the first Michigan Miracle Mission and Bob Aronson had this incredible idea to take as many people as he could cram into three airplanes. We took 1284 people on that first mission. In spite of the fact that David had a lot of positions and he was chair of ORT and head of this mission. We were co-chairs, Conrad Giles and myself and Larry Jackier and Jean Sherman. I

felt I was in the presence of someone who was very, very talented and special in the way he dealt with people.

On the mission I used to handle the lost and found every day and remind people who's sweater is this and who left their hat at breakfast. Every morning at the hotel he would just get people so enthusiastic. He'd be the crowd pleaser, raising spirits, making jokes. Everybody loved him. He had this special talent. I don't think you see that in very many people.

Doreen is so lovely and she was a wonderful compliment to him. I remember going to see them in Norway just before he got sick. We were so tired when we got off the plane. He had kosher hot dogs and french fries that he made himself. Then the next day we were invited back, the whole group was, Ben and Marty Rosenthal were there, Larry and Eleanor Jackier, Michael Horowitz, a whole host of us. We all went to the home again and the whole place had been transformed and he had other groups there. It felt so warm. They had taken out all the couches and furniture and put tables. There were maybe 150 people that Doreen served dinner to. She's always so gracious and kind.

I remember we went to another dinner and he was doing another group from another city. It was at a hotel and the singer hadn't shown up for the entertainment and he literally got up and started singing what he said was his and

Doreen's love song and he started singing (I don't know the song). When the actual entertainment came, they didn't want to hear them. They were willing to listen to David because he was so humorous. I think this community really misses him.

MS. ALTERMAN: Several other things that you have participated in that have had a real impact on this community and one is the SAJE program.

MS. CITRIN: Yes. Seminars on Adult Jewish
Enrichment. As I said for me this was one of the most
important things that I felt I was involved in. My friend
Sharon Hart with Irwin Alterman were the originators of this
program. They had seen this program in Atlanta called Jewish
U or something like that. They sort of copied the footprint
of the program but it was just once a year give adults in the
community three or four week courses in anything you could
imagine from Jewish cooking to the Kaballah. We got the
rabbis to teach the classes.

For me it was so much fun to work on this. Jewish education for adults is so important. I didn't have any Jewish education at all, but for people who did who were my age they always have some bitterness or they didn't like it or wanted to quit. They only did it to get through the bar mitzvah. Here we are once again giving three nights a week different classes each night for four weeks. It was fun to plan the programs and get all the rabbis and teachers to

participate. We'd have cake and coffee in between classes where people got together. That was almost as important as the classes themselves. They felt they belonged to a particular group.

We discovered that a lot of people that took the SAJE class weren't affiliated with temples or synagogues. Many of them went on to Melton, which is the Federation's year-long program for Jewish education. And so even today in 2005 we have about 100 people that are signed up for the fall and I would say at least half of those took SAJE classes. It was like an entre for people who were afraid of Jewish education or had a bad experience or no Jewish education at all. Suddenly they're taking classes and they're saying, this is really nice. I understand it now. When I was 10 years old, it didn't seem so great, but now I enjoy doing this. In the past we've had 600 or 700 people sign up for classes.

We're changing the program a little this year so we're going to have SAJE For All Seasons and try to have the classes year-round so people if they want to can get a dabbling of Jewish education. It's interesting because I thought it would be the same people to sign up year after year. It's not. We get people that we've never seen before. I would say only a small percentage are repeaters. We have people who say, I can take a class, isn't that neat. I can come to the Jewish Center and take a class with other Jewish

people and reconnect. It's been terrific.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The other thing I do is with Anita Naftaly, I've been chair -- see I hang on as chair for a long time as you know. With archives I'm there for a lifetime. I'm a lifer. But Anita is incredible. Like yourself she's just the consummate professional and she does work with kids with special needs. A few years back some people in the community looked and said there are kids in this community who are not coming to after school programs at the synagogues or temples or they're not attending Jewish day schools because they have special needs. We have not addressed their situations and how we can welcome them. We have 23 teachers in all of the different after school and day school programs and they kind of shadow the kids. You would think that they were just a helper in the classroom but they are young women who have special ed degrees. We don't have any men. It would be nice but we don't have them. They help those special needs kids get through the religious programs. This past year we helped over 700 and we think this year it's going to be about 800 kids.

One of the new things we started was an early childhood recognition of kids with special needs. In the preschool we're looking at kids who are two and three years old who are going to Shaarey Zedek or Temple Israel and we're identifying them and trying to help them early. What happens

is they may have dyslexia, they might have mild case of autism, if we can catch that early, then we help them to avoid the stigma later on of being different in a classroom. If we catch it early, it's oftentimes retrainable and we can help them through it. If you don't catch it early, then when they're 10 years old it's very sad but they have all sorts of other social problems. They have emotional problems because they're not accepted. They're just different, they learn differently. It's very exciting. I'm the chairman that oversees those teachers and that program.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Then we have an adjunct committee called Family Circle Committee and we have programs for the parents. As you can imagine every Jewish parent wants to have the perfect child and then suddenly this child is born and you notice that the child is a little different, needs help in different areas that oftentimes parents aren't able to know about. So we have these special programs and we invite experts to come in to talk with the parents. It's very satisfying. I see Anita constantly barraged with questions from parents who just want to know everything. Are they giving their child the right medication? Do they have them in the right setting for school? Is there something else they could be doing for them after school? We provide those programs that bring in an expert that deals with kids with special needs.

We're doing one in November on my birthday that's

called The Bully, the Bullied and the Bystanders. Sometimes as bystanders we enable the bully to have his power. It's going to be interesting. I guess I'm in a daze all the time, amazed by everything that I'm involved in. It's just really learning with archives, special needs, Jewish education. It's a good rich life.

MS. ALTERMAN: There are so many positive things that are happening in this community. What do you think are our problems and critical needs?

in our temple we have a number of people who are intermarried. I know that our rabbis believe that when a couple comes to you and they say that they want to get married, they've already decided that and it's hard to ask the person who's not Jewish to negate all that they've learned throughout their life. Our rabbis don't insist but strongly suggest that they take this two-year program that I took. The first year is Jewish philosophy and the second year is the history of the Jews. In the philosophy part they teach them how to celebrate Jewish holidays and the beauty of the rituals that we have.

Oftentimes after that there's a commitment ceremony. It's a conversion but not a conversion in the traditional sense. Some Jews may not feel comfortable with what we do but we do have a number of couples who come regularly. In fact our immediate past president was someone who wasn't Jewish,

named Sims. He wasn't Jewish and he became the president of our temple because he and his wife decided that this is where they wanted to be and their children to be. I think maybe there might be some adjustment and just like we have female rabbis and female cantors where we never had them before, maybe some people will change and understand what's happening at the Birmingham Temple.

I feel like I belong there because I didn't have the Jewish upbringing. They said for me to go there and take their classes. It's a cultural historical approach to Judaism. There's other organizations like that. Rabbi Wine has had a great impact but there's always been the Workmen's Circle and Jewish Parents Institute. I think when you look at our population, I don't know what the new study is going to show, but the old demographic study there were 40 percent who were affiliated, 60 percent who are not with any synagogue or temple. Where are those 60 percent? They said we had 96,000 people in this Jewish community. There's about 50,000 people that are not affiliated in any way.

I think we have to be hopefully creative as we've been in other areas. Look at the way we care for our elderly that we didn't do before, and the special needs kids. I think it's going to come to reaching out to a non-Jewish community and embracing them in a different way than we've done before.

I don't know what the answer is. Hopefully if we're

around 50 years from now we'll look back and say we went through a transition, just like we've done in other areas. We've changed, become more accepting. I think it's going to be an interesting time.

MS. ALTERMAN: Susie, we're coming to the end of our interview. I want to ask you if there's anything that I have forgotten to ask.

MS. CITRIN: No. I just want to mention my husband. If I don't mention him, I'm in deep doo doo. He's such a nice even tempered fellow. I don't know how I got him. Pulled the wool over his eyes. We have a lot of fun together. I couldn't do what I do without his support and he's very active also. Very quietly, but he does his Hebrew Free Loan, he taught english to newcomers. He delivers meals for Yad Ezra. He just wants to do something nice every so often. I have to thank him.

MS. ALTERMAN: Do you have a message for either the community or your family?

MS. CITRIN: Oh, my goodness. For my family, move back home so I can see you. That's another problem. In this Jewish community we make it so wonderful the world out there is a candy land. We send our kids away to school, to New York, to live out the big adventure then they're not here. I miss them sometimes. We talk to each other every day practically and we have a lot of fun but I do wish they lived

around the corner so I could see them more often.

Any message for the community, I don't know. As I said, this community is just such an incredible community and it has a reputation globally for its creative stuff that it does. I want to be around for a long time so that I can see all the good stuff that's going to happen.

MS. ALTERMAN: I certainly hope you are. Thank you so much for all of your wisdom.

MS. CITRIN: This was so much fun. I didn't know I could talk this long.