1	ORAL HISTORY OF: Marvin Goldman
2	INTERVIEWED BY: Stanley Meretsky
3	DATE OF INTERVIEW: Sunday, December 12, 2003
4	LOCATION OF INTERVIEW: Jewish Federation
5	SUBJECT MATTER: Jewish life, family history
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7	MR. MERETSKY: Good morning. This is Stan Meretsky,
8	and I'm conducting an oral history interview with Marvin
9	Goldman and today is December 12, 2003. The interview is
10	taking place in the offices of the Jewish Federation of
11	Detroit over on Telegraph Road.
12	To get started I'd like to just do a little bit of
13	background talk with Marvin. He was born in 1920, correct?
14	MR. GOLDMAN: That's right.
15	MR. MERETSKY: May 11, 1920.
16	MR. GOLDMAN: That's true.
17	MR. MERETSKY: And you were born where?
18	MR. GOLDMAN: In Detroit.
19	MR. MERETSKY: Why don't you tell me a little bit
20	about your folks. What they did, where you lived as a child.
21	Let's just talk a little bit about your childhood.
22	MR. GOLDMAN: Well, as far as I remember, I was born
23	at that date and we lived on West Grand Boulevard. One of
24	those upstairs flats where they had the up and down houses.

My father was also born in Detroit, as well as my

mother was born in this country in Utica, New York. My father was in the scrap iron business. At that time he had a brother and brother-in-law in with him. Then we moved various places.

I ended up I think on Boston Boulevard so I went to the group of schools, Durfee, Central, that group, which at that time was primarily Jewish.

MR. MERETSKY: My alma mater. I went to Durfee and Central also.

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, then you know the history of that area. Linwood. It was a Jewish neighborhood. No thoughts of terrorism in those days. It was a very nice growing-up experience.

After attending the University of Pennsylvania where I graduated with a business degree, I went home and went to work with my dad. We had a little scrap yard on West Jefferson, about one acre. At that time my dad was all alone. His partners had gone elsewhere. One in the machinery business. Another brother had passed away. So I went to work with him when I was about 20 to 21 years old, after graduating from Penn.

When the war broke out in 1941, I guess it was, I enlisted in a midshipman course in the Navy and I went to midshipman school. At that time it was in Chicago at Northwestern University. It was a six-week course. After six weeks if you passed the course, you became an ensign in the

United States Naval Reserve. About the fourth week I developed cerebral meningitis. I really didn't even know that I had anything like that. I just had a bad headache. When I went into the infirmary, they diagnosed it as that. So they sent me home on inactive leave. I was home for about six months, still in the Naval Reserve.

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Then I got orders to resume my midshipman work, but this time I went to Notre Dame. I don't think there's many Jewish boys at Notre Dame, but at that time there were. But anyway, I was in the midshipman school there and graduated. I was assigned to the small boat operations. Those are the small landing craft that hit the beach in the invasions.

From there they sent me to Little Creek, Virginia, where I went through that training as an ensign at that time. And then was sent to the European theater, where I was a boat officer. Those days, the boat officers led the different waves into the boats. I was on a big transport ship, the AK 98, the U.S.S. Roulette. We made two invasions. Sicily and Solerno. Then the ship went back to New York for repairs.

Trying to remember now. You know, you're taking me back a long way.

The ship then went to Pearl Harbor and from then on we operated against Japan. I was in four more invasions. I think Solerno. Lingayen Gulf. The last one was Iwo Jima.

After Iwo Jima I was sent home on leave and missed the last

invasion. I think that was Okinawa.

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Then I was discharged I think in 1945. Went back to work with my dad on West Jefferson. My brother, who had been in the army, was subsequently released. We began our scrap iron business. We enlarged it considerably. Finally moved from the one-acre site to an 18-acre site on a street called John Kronk, which is near Wyoming and Michigan, if you know that area. And there I stayed and worked for years. We became a very, I'm glad to say, successful scrap operation and probably the largest in the Michigan area. I stayed there until we sold the business when I was about 67, 68 years old. That's my business history.

So since then, not wanting to stay home, my brother and I opened a little office and I do charitable work and take care of investments, and pass the time in my old age.

MR. MERETSKY: Let's go back a little bit and talk about when you were growing up as a kid and you were going to elementary school. You had one brother?

MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah. One brother and one sister.

MR. MERETSKY: And you lived over in the Boston/
Linwood area which is a great area and you went to Roosevelt
Elementary School, also?

MR. GOLDMAN: Which was the elementary school there?

MR. MERETSKY: Over there by Durfee and Central is

Roosevelt.

MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah. I went there.

MR. MERETSKY: Were your folks active in the Jewish community?

MR. GOLDMAN: My folks weren't too active. They were active to the extent that my uncle was Sidney Allen, who was at that time the Max Fisher of Detroit. And of course my dad, being the brother-in-law, whenever he was asked for something, he was always there. But as far as I remember, he wasn't too active in community work.

MR. MERETSKY: And your mother?

MR. GOLDMAN: My mother was more or less a housewife in those days. We had a lovely relationship. I remember in those days we were friendly with Hank Greenberg, who was a very good friend of both of my uncles. Every Friday night, Hank Greenberg would come over for dinner for our regular Friday night dinners with the whole family. My mother, my father, her two brothers, Sidney and Harold Allen, my grandmother, who eventually lived with us for a few years before her demise. And Hank used to be there all the time.

I remember at the University of Pennsylvania. When they came in those days, Philadelphia had an American League team and Hank Greenberg came and called me at the fraternity house. Got me two box seats right by where the players kneel down.

MR. MERETSKY: That's great. Do you have any of his

autographed baseballs?

MR. GOLDMAN: Oh, yes, I had all that stuff.

MR. MERETSKY: Very interesting. Did you go to a lot of Tigers games then when you were a kid?

MR. GOLDMAN: When I was young I did. We always had seats at football and baseball games. But we gave them up. I haven't been to a ball game since they won the World Series. How many years ago was that? I remember the seventh game and that's it. Maybe if they start running again I'll go again.

MR. MERETSKY: I'm with you on that one.

Did you belong to a synagogue back in those years?

MR. GOLDMAN: I was bar mitzvah'd at Shaarey Zedek where my grandfather was a member. My parents were members of Temple Beth El forever. Of course, I grew up at Temple Beth El, except in those days, Temple Beth El didn't have bar mitzvahs. So my grandfather arranged to have it at Shaarey Zedek.

MR. MERETSKY: And you became very active at Temple Beth El.

MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah, I became active. The reason I became active -- I never was too active to the extent I wasn't in any brotherhood or executive committee or on the board, but I had been active at that time with the Federation, and I was pretty active in fund-raising. That was really my job. Fund-raising and collecting money from people who were way behind.

Well, anyway, I guess the story of that got to
Temple Beth El, because one night I get a call: Marvin, how
would you like to be President of Temple Beth El. I didn't
understand why they would want me, but I went down there.
Irving Katz was the director. At that time Irving Katz really
ran the temple. They really wanted me, I guess, because I had
experience in fund-raising. They had a mortgage which was
down to about \$2 million. \$2 million in those days was a lot
more money than it goes today.

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MR. MERETSKY: When were you president?

MR. GOLDMAN: I don't know. You'll have to look it up. I can't remember today, to tell you the -- I was president for two years. Anyway, I immediately took over the mortgage burning operation. I mean, they didn't hire me for my good looks. I know that. And they didn't hire me for my experience at temple. Although, you know, I always went on Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur and whenever there was a Yortzeit that I went to. But I wasn't active.

So I led that mortgage burning ceremony and it was -- we paid off the \$2 million, and I had joyful and fun times doing it. I really used my experience that I had at the Federation to solicit money for this mortgage.

MR. MERETSKY: You and David Mondry were --

MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah. David Mondry was really my best friend. It only happened -- in those days there was a

committee. The committee would sit around and they would pass out names. You take this name, you take this name and maybe 10, 15 people are there and they would call people. Well, that's where I met Dave Mondry. And one way or another we became friendly.

The way it evolved, I would say Dave became my best friend. I mean, I really loved that man, and Dave was not easy to get along with. If Dave liked you, Dave would do anything for you. If Dave didn't like you, you could forget it. I mean, he pulled no punches. If Dave, when he wanted the Ethiopian Jews -- remember that time -- there would be a meeting. If he called a meeting, people came. And if he asked for money, he got money. Because Dave would always do it himself, and that's where I really learned a lot from him and being with him.

In fact, we were co-chairmen of the campaign. You probably know what year it was. I don't even remember.

Anyway, when we were co-chairmen, in those days we raised \$17 million. Today when you're talking about \$35 million, it doesn't seem like much. But at that time it was a great campaign and a fun campaign.

MR. MERETSKY: 1981 or so?

MR. GOLDMAN: Oh, I don't know. Whatever it is.

You know, when you're 84 years old like I am, I don't remember like I used to.

Well, anyway, that was my experience with Dave. And it grew from there and we worked together on a lot of things. We worked together, he and I, and I forget the name of the other fella. We really were the first ones that helped start the Holocaust Memorial Center. We raised the money. And it was Dave and myself, and I forget his name.

MR. MERETSKY: From the meat packing business?

MR. GOLDMAN: That's it.

MR. MERETSKY: Dorfman?

MR. GOLDMAN: Dorfman. And that was the beginning of that Holocaust Memorial Center.

MR. MERETSKY: What do you think today of the new Holocaust Center on Orchard Lake?

MR. GOLDMAN: I don't like its location. I think it should have been on some place with more room, not on a busy street. Of course, there are different opinions on that.

I've read articles where people think it's great. As austere and cold looking as it is, that's really what it was meant to be. But I think for the money that they spent and the expanse of that place, it could have been located in a different spot. But apparently it seems to be successful.

MR. MERETSKY: Well, it hasn't opened quite yet.

MR. GOLDMAN: No, no. But from their meeting they had the other night, I think they had the biggest attendance they ever had. I don't know where they got their money.

There hasn't seemed to have been any big push for money for that. But you know, some of these survivors are very wealthy people in Detroit here. And for some of these guys that are worth millions of dollars, and that Holocaust thing is their whole life, that's all they think of, that's all they dream of, and to give big money, I can see where he probably got it.

MR. MERETSKY: I noticed there was a lot of controversy about this new building.

MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah. Federation wasn't happy when he moved out, but he's a tough guy, this Rosensweig. I mean, there's no question about it, he is dedicated. You can say what you want about him and sometimes he can get on your nerves because I worked with him for a long time, but I will say that is his life's dedication and he is sincere in what he's doing. And this is what he wanted and by god, he got it.

MR. MERETSKY: You and maybe David Mondry also had some complaints about the way Federation operated or did some things. What were some of your feelings on that?

MR. GOLDMAN: You know, I don't remember having any
-- I was always in the fund-raising part of it. And then I
became the cash collection chairman. Of course, I didn't make
too many friends. I'd go into a party and everybody walked to
the other side of the room. But we did pretty well and I had
good committees. Everybody worked well. Then they gave me
that job at Franklin Hills Country Club, to get some of those

people that weren't giving pledges or weren't giving to charity, to go after then. And I did that for a few years.

MR. MERETSKY: You must carry the title of bill collector in this city?

MR. GOLDMAN: That's about it.

MR. MERETSKY: It's a interesting role to play, though.

You were also involved with the Jewish Home for the Aged, Sinai Hospital.

MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah. I was on the board of Sinai Hospital for quite a few years. The home for the aged, I was on that board. I think at one time I was vice-president. And I was there when they built the Fleishman Center. I was there for quite a while.

MR. MERETSKY: Was your wife active in a lot of these charities?

MR. GOLDMAN: No, no. Nola was always there behind me and with me, but she sort of stayed in the background.

MR. MERETSKY: And your children.

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, I have three sons. One of them's a psychiatrist. He lives in Sarasota. The other one's a urologist and he lives in Sacramento. There have nothing to do with Detroit. And my third boy is Robert, who was with me in business. When we sold the business, and he went into the real estate business, which he's doing in Detroit here.

MR. MERETSKY: Did you get them active in the Jewish community also?

MR. GOLDMAN: The one in Sacramento is quite active. It's funny with him. He has a group of four or five friends, doctors, all married gentile girls. And each one converted and each one is more religious and they're conservative. Each one is more religious than I would say 90 percent of the Jewish women today. They help each other at all the festivals. They're together cooking and baking. All belong to conservative synagogues and my daughter-in-law is active in the Federation there.

MR. MERETSKY: Interesting. You've been so heavily involved with this community all your life. It's really a marvelous --

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, lately the last few years I'm primarily in or working at Temple Beth El. Like all congregations and churches today, they're always in the red, so I'm in various fund-raising activities there. I led the auction one year. We raised a lot of money. I've chaired parties for outgoing rabbis. For Tickton we had a birthday party. He was the music director for years there. Had a great party.

I've had interesting experiences, too. I'll never forget once when we were paying off the mortgage. You know, we -- like they do in this building and other building and the

Community Center, they sell the rooms or they sell the dining area and that sort. So we sold a lot of things at Temple.

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But I remember once I was raising money to burn the normal. I had a meeting Ed Levy. He was active in the slag business. Levy. So I had a meeting with Ed Levy. And I said, Ed, you know, this has always been what you -- this road building. And his wife had just passed away. I says, why don't we name this whole road from Fourteen Mile Road all the way around the temple to the Ed Levy Drive. Because, you know, you put in driveways -- so he thought about it. He says, well, we'll call it -- and he named it after his wife. That sign is up there today.

MR. MERETSKY: Pauline Levy.

MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah. And I think he gave us \$75,000 for that, just for naming it. In a way it was good for the Temple, but it was fun, I enjoyed doing it.

MR. MERETSKY: Well, you must have because a few years ago back in 2000, they gave you a Federation lifetime achievement award.

MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah. But I had plenty of help all this time. I'm not inferring any way that it was all me. But I had the right people working with me. I remember one year our group got an award or distinction or a letter from the national federation, that we had collected more money from people that owed money than any of the other federations. It

wasn't me so much. I always had help. I never had anybody refuse to help.

MR. MERETSKY: Who were some of the people who helped you?

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, there was Mondry, there was -oh, you know, it's hard to go back. Larry Jackier always
helped. All the Federation presidents always helped. I had
various committees. It's hard to remember the names. But I
always had plenty of help.

MR. MERETSKY: As Penny Blumenstein mentioned in her speech, first of all she said, no one raises money better than Marvin Goldman. Chairman of the Federation successful 1981 campaign, David Mondry.

MR. GOLDMAN: There you go. What was it?

MR. MERETSKY: 1981.

MR. GOLDMAN: God, time goes.

MR. MERETSKY: 1985 was the cash collection. In that speech she says, that year he was credited with leading the finest peacetime cash program in any American Jewish community.

MR. GOLDMAN: Oh, that's what I was referring to.

MR. MERETSKY: What got you first involved with the Jewish Community? You were always there --

MR. GOLDMAN: I don't know. I used to go to meetings. These Wednesday morning meetings where we used to

sit around the table. In those days they weren't bashful about collecting money. I mean they would have meetings for various things. Like for example, Ethiopian Jews. And they'd have it and maybe 50, 75, 100 people would come and they'd call names. They don't do that any more. Anyway, your name was called, the guy before you would give 20,000, 50,000, 100,000. You know, we had some big time guys there. It was very difficult to not do something.

MR. MERETSKY: Detroit has always risen to the occasion.

MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah, they have. It seems like they always have. I think when I first got started was after the war. During one of the Israeli wars. They would have meetings and raise money for that.

MR. MERETSKY: Like back in '48 --

MR. GOLDMAN: I remember Sam Frankel when I was just a kid and I'd given a little talk or something. He says, well, you are one of the younger group now that's going to have to start taking over. And one way or the other, you know, listening to some of these old timers who really knew what they were doing, I learned enough that if you would give something, you know, you didn't have to be a tremendous giver, but at least before you ask anybody for money you have to do something yourself. That was always my philosophy.

MR. MERETSKY: Well, who would you say were some of

your mentors when you were getting started? You mentioned Sam Frankel. Who were some of the other people, like the older generation, your father's generation, who mentored you and got you going on this?

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, my Uncle Sidney Allen --

MR. MERETSKY: The jeweler?

MR. GOLDMAN: No, no. He was in Allen Industries. He was a real example of what it was to take care of everybody. Even my grandfather. The Allen family on my mother's side was always a caring, giving family. I mean, during the Depression my grandfather used to have apartments. Those days they heated them with coal. Truck would back up to the apartment, open the chute, and the coal would go down. I'm talking about the poor houses. Then they shoveled it in. When they couldn't pay their rent, he used to send me just to make sure they had coal. I grew up with sort of a background and I guess it kicked off on me.

MR. MERETSKY: Certainly seems to. Very much so.

What would you say was your greatest accomplishments, whether it's the Jewish community or whether it's in business or whatever, what do you consider your greatest accomplishments?

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, to be honest with you, I don't think that I, myself, did anything. I think the best thing I had going for me, I had the right people with me. I never had

trouble getting the right people that felt like I did and didn't take the job to help if it was collecting money or whatever in that field. They had a feeling for it. Because if you have that, nobody can do any cash collection or fundraising by themselves. I found that it's always better to get people -- I don't like to say -- well, I will say it, more or less influential people, who knew people who could call someone and say, listen you son of a gun, I need so much money for this thing and I know you've given to this, but I expect this much from you. And they could get it. And they could insult someone and call them and the guy could laugh it off. So if you had the right group, you could get the big money. I found that was the way to do it.

MR. MERETSKY: I find that so interesting.

Just kind of a different side here, what might you have ever changed in your life to make things different?

Something you did that you rather wish you had done something else? Anything you would like to have changed as you gone along?

MR. GOLDMAN: I don't know. That's hard to say. You know, when you reach 84 years old, you're more or less content with the way things are. The only excitement I have these days is when from about October of one year to November of the following yea, my brother and I don't talk. He is a staunch Democrat, I am a staunch Republican. I really can't

keep up with him because he reads the New York Times from top to bottom. And whenever I have something to say, he has the answer. And we end up -- we decided this year we are not going to talk to each other about politics at all.

MR. MERETSKY: Is your brother active in the community also?

MR. GOLDMAN: He's always there, let me put that.

He was very active at his temple. Sherwin Wine's temple.

Very, very active, money-wise and program-wise. His daughter,

Carol, is active in a lot of things, primarily both of them in

the Orchards. That's the big thing for both of them.

MR. MERETSKY: So your whole family really has been deeply involved with the community.

MR. GOLDMAN: Yes, I'd say so. Maybe on different levels. He's got his and I've got mine.

MR. MERETSKY: What advice would you like to pass on to your grandchildren, your great grandchildren and their grandchildren? If you could along the way offer advice --

MR. GOLDMAN: Oh, I want to interrupt you. Now it comes to me. You asked me about someone who was someone I looked up to. That was Leonard Simons. Leonard Simons used to say he was the King Schnoor of the community and that I was his protege, he used to say. In fact, he had an endowment that he was in charge of at Temple Beth El, and in his will I had to be one of the directors of it. So I'm one of the

trustees of that trust. In fact at Temple Beth El we -- of which I chaired -- was an honor for him. Must have had 600, 700 people come. I talked about him and he talked. It was a very nice evening.

MR. MERETSKY: Leonard was a mentor to me also when I was president of the Jewish Historical Society. And I know exactly what you're talking about. He was just one of the most fabulous people.

MR. GOLDMAN: Unbelievable. Now there was a guy, you talk about the type people you have. If Leonard called someone for money, even if they were strapped, whatever it was, they could not turn Leonard down. And I had hoped in my day to be something like him. Of course, I never remotely approached anything like Leonard. But he was phenomenal. And if you ask for one person to emulate, that's the man.

MR. MERETSKY: I agree with you so much because of my experiences with him in the Jewish Historical Society. And you know, we named an award in his honor that we give each year. The archives here are the Leonard Simons and this oral history project is an outgrowth of those archives that are named after him. So there are a lot of people who agree with you and whose arms have been twisted by him.

MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah. And it didn't take too much twisting if it were Leonard.

MR. MERETSKY: Your advice to your grandchildren,

great grandchildren. This video will be around for a long time and your generations from now will be able to look at it and say, there was one of the leaders of our family. What advice would you like to give to those future generations of yours?

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, the only thing I would tell them is take time to be active. And if there's some way you can help, it's in your ability to help, you should take the time to do it.

My feeling is, again goes back to congregations, that unless we can get this youth interested in temples and synagogues, we're going to be in a lot of trouble. I believe in assimilation. I don't think that's hurting, I think it's helping. Because when a Jewish man marries a gentile woman, even if all the children aren't raised, some of them, half of them, maybe more, will be raised Jewish. Don't give that up. We always had that trouble at the temple. We had a rabbi that wouldn't believe in mixed marriages. He was a great rabbi, but we had to get rid of him.

MR. MERETSKY: Who was that?

MR. GOLDMAN: That was -- it was quite a few years ago. But since then -- oh, in talking to Leonard Simons, when Richard Hertz was rabbi, he didn't believe in bar mitzvahs. And Leonard Simonswent to him and said, look, you're either going to change and do bar and bat mitzvahs or we're going to

get another rabbi. Now, that was Leonard Simons So Richard Hertz changed his mind and he became one of our leading rabbis.

The rabbi I'm talking about was Rabbi Polish. Rabbi Polish would not do mixed marriages. I had several meetings with him because I liked him. I still like him. And I told him that he has to change his mind. He thought about it and thought about it, and would not do it. Now, I can't argue with a man that has those deep convictions. If that's how he feels, that's how he feels. But it was no good for Temple. We were losing too many members. So we had to terminate him. We hated to do it, but we had to do it. And then of course from then on, the rabbis do mixed marriages. So I believe in that.

And to get back to my kids, you know, my kids aren't kids anymore. My oldest son is 56 years old. My youngest is 52, 53. They're their own men now. I can give them thoughts and they can try to follow what I do and have done, but they're on their own.

MR. MERETSKY: What about your grandchildren -MR. GOLDMAN: My son in California has two
daughters, and their mother, as I told you, was always active.
Those kids are somewhat active. Although they're going to
school, they're going to college now.

Howard, my son in Florida, he has three boys.

They're all in college. There isn't much they do there except study and play around plenty. But when they get out, you know, what they do, I won't be around for too many years. But I'm hoping from what I have done -- when they come to Detroit I take them to the temple, I show them around the different things. There's so much you can do. You can do more for your own children, but for your grandchildren, especially today when they live out of town, they're on their own.

MR. MERETSKY: I'd like to go back a little bit to when you were in high school. Now, you lived in the Boston/Linwood area and you went to Central, which was a great school. Who were some of your friends then? Were you involved with the Jewish Community in doing things then?

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, you know, I'm 15, 16 years old. There isn't much that you do with the Jewish Community at that age, except go to services with your folks.

MR. MERETSKY: Who were some of your friends then?

MR. GOLDMAN: Oh, there was Mort Harris, Mort

Liebermann. You know, a lot of them have passed away. We had quite a group. A lot of them have moved out of town. The

Coppels, Kaufmans. I had a lot of friends. They're gone. A lot of them have passed away, most of them. Others have moved away. But today I still see Mort Harris who has been very successful. I think he's a partner of Bill Berman's in a lot of deals. Mort was never too Jewish-minded. He was Jewish,

but he wasn't. But I think Bill Berman has pulled him into a lot of things. I see Mort quite often.

MR. MERETSKY: Tell us a little bit about your business history, being in the scrap metal business. It's kind of a Jewish industry in some ways, or it used to be, anyway.

MR. GOLDMAN: Well, it was, but it isn't like people have the perception you go out with little trucks and you pick up junk. Ours was 99 percent industrial scrap. In other words, we would put containers in plants like Chrysler or Ford or independent companies, and as they made their product, the offal like stamping out of steel sheets, they'd throw the offal into boxes, and then they would have trucks that would come and drop an empty box and pick up a loaded box. When I say a box, it's like you see these garbage collection boxes set around behind different stores and so forth. Then they take it to our place.

And our business was a big business. You would have bailers, cost in those days a million dollars. You would have automobile shredders. We had two of them. You'd throw a whole car in and it would shred it into pieces. We employed about 100 people. We had about 18 acres. It was a big, big business and it was trying and it was aggravating. But we lived through it.

And when the time came to sell and my father was

about 86 years old -- he was always there and he was always the boss. In other words, he was and he wasn't. My brother and I made all the decisions and did everything. But dad had his own office, and if we did something, he'd come in and raise hell because why wasn't he told about this. But at his age, it was time -- a new piece of equipment came out, it was a million dollar piece of equipment, 85, 86 years old, he'd say, well, buy that. This thing is getting too old. This is four years old. That's how he was.

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He was active, played golf till he was 87 years old then one day he had a stroke to his intestine and died about three weeks later. But thank God he never had any mental problems. He was active. He would play golf at Franklin Hills Country Club. And he didn't just touch the ball. He would take a full swing and knock that ball 180 yards and walk.

MR. MERETSKY: Are you a golfer also?

MR. GOLDMAN: I played golf for quite a while and then four years ago I bought a boat. So I'm more interested in that. I gave up the golf, primarily because the four guys I played with have passed on.

MR. MERETSKY: What kind of a boat did you get?

MR. GOLDMAN: I bought a Sea Ray boat. In fact,

I've had boats all my life, usually with partners, but this

time I bought my own. And I keep it at a place called

Michigan Harbor near Jefferson Beach Marina. I go out there every weekend. That's my relaxation.

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MR. MERETSKY: Very nice. Are you still involved with any particular charities now besides Temple Beth El?

MR. GOLDMAN: Basically it's Temple. Oh, I keep a book with A to Z, and like everybody else, I get 100 requests for money. I'm talking about Blue Cross or a fun thing or if it's the Veterans of Foreign Wars or if it's the Seeing Eye Dogs, anyway, every day I get -- so I used to send them \$50, \$100, \$200, and six weeks later I'd get another thing and I wouldn't remember so I started a system where I put each name down and I put the date that I give it. And I have a little card printed -- maybe it isn't nice -- but after the second request after I've given, I send -- if I get any more requests this year you will be permanently removed from my charitable giving. And it helps. The requests have dwindled a little bit.

But you talk about charities. There's always 100 things that you're interested in giving. I'm very interested in the Seeing Eye Dog Program that they have, mainly because I have a Labrador, which I think is the greatest dog there ever was. Ninety percent of the seeing eye dogs today are Labradors. They even have one in Israel that I send money to. A Seeing Eye Program. And there's two or three in this state, and I think it's a great thing.

But you know, that's not big money, but it's just you asked what I'm interested in. And everything else, every charity they ask for, they're all important and they all need money. So I do a little bit there. One way or the other I fill up a book. But primarily today, I am working for Temple Beth El.

I'm just starting a new program now that I think is going to be very good, but I don't want to talk about it because it isn't ready. But I've got an idea where we can raise quite a bit of money without any cost. I've talked about it with a few of the leaders and they're very strong behind it and have verbally committed to it. So if that works we're going to do very well.

Because a lot of these programs -- oh, you asked me what I might have been aggravated about with the Federation.

I always thought they spent too much money for speakers. When they spent 25,000 or 35,000 to give to Kissinger one day to speak for 10 minutes, I thought that was outrageous. First of all, Kissinger, in my opinion, should have come for nothing.

I don't say we don't pay his expenses but to pay that kind of money to me was sickening. But, you know, they're smarter heads than I am if they thought that was the drawing card and that drawed them a lot of money, they probably were right.

But that didn't make me like it.

MR. MERETSKY: It's going to be interesting

interviewing you a year from now seeing what this new idea at Temple Beth El is. Put that on your tape.

MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah. We'll see how it works.

MR. MERETSKY: Any other comments that you would like to make?

MR. GOLDMAN: No. I think you've exhausted everything I have. You know, I don't remember quite everything like I used to. That is about it. I know they have great leadership here. They've always had. That I will say, this Federation. From Jackier, David Page, all of them.

MR. MERETSKY: And I know you're still active with the organization.

MR. GOLDMAN: No, not too much. I don't do too much now here at all. In fact, I haven't even been in this building for over a year. I used to come all the time and work with Kelly when I was collecting money.

MR. MERETSKY: Any last comments that you would like to make?

MR. GOLDMAN: No. I just hope I hang around long enough to see this Israel thing worked out. That's a concern of mine. I've probably been there seven or eight times.

MR. MERETSKY: Okay. You were talking about Israel. You started to say that you've been there --

MR. GOLDMAN: Yes. I've been to Israel quite a few times. I was in one of those big deals, what do you call them

when they have hundreds of people from Michigan --

MR. MERETSKY: The missions.

MR. GOLDMAN: The mission, yeah. I think it was the first mission. I remember Hermelin bringing hundreds of salamis and passing them out.

Oh, Dave and I used to go to one where we handled the bus. Man, we would get everybody on that bus to give money. That's what you did at some of those missions. You know how you work that. We always did very well on those.

I remember the President's Mission or something. It was pretty big givers in those days. I gave them pretty good money. But anyway, Menachem Begin was still around. So I went into -- maybe this shouldn't be on your tape. I went into the men's room. I was standing in front of the urinal and there was a little guy standing next to me. So when I'm all through, I walk over and wash my hands and he's walking his. And he says, I'm Menachem Begin; how do you do? The little things you think about.

But we had great times in those missions and on those buses. Those were the days. But I've been there probably seven or eight times.

MR. MERETSKY: Have you been active in any of the organizations over in Israel?

MR. GOLDMAN: Nothing special. I send money to three or four of them, but nothing that I worked on.

1 MR. MERETSKY: Your focus has been right here in 2 Michigan --MR. GOLDMAN: Yeah. And that really is about all I 3 can tell you, young fellow. 4 5 MR. MERETSKY: Okay. MR. GOLDMAN: So it's been very nice and I 7 appreciate you asking me what you did and bringing me here. 8 MR. MERETSKY: Well, our pleasure. As I said, the 9 collective group in this community is so good and so strong, and it's so important to hear the feelings and thoughts and 10 11 memories. 12 MR. GOLDMAN: But the only thing I would say, get them when they're a little younger when they can remember 14 more. 15 MR. MERETSKY: That's part of the plan.

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We've got a program over the course of the next many years we will do more and more of these. With the new equipment and capabilities of keeping the history of people, it will become a very important part of our community.

MR. GOLDMAN: Okay. Thank you very much.

MR. MERETSKY: Thank you.