ORAL HISTORY OF: 1 Helen Zuckerman 2 INTERVIEWED BY: Sharon Alterman DATE OF INTERVIEW: 3 Friday, August 26, 2005 LOCATION OF INTERVIEW: 4 Her home in Franklin, Michigan 5 SUBJECT MATTER: personal and family history, her husband Paul's involvement in 6 7 World Jewish leadership, philanthropy, Israel, role of a 8 9 widow in community 10 MS. ALTERMAN: I'm so pleased that you are going to . 11 12 be part of the Leonard N. Simons Jewish Community Archives. 13 This is a project that we started for the Jewish Federation to 14 interview the great leaders of our community and you are 15 certainly one of them. As I reviewed all the information about you and your husband, I thought we can't possibly get 17 through all of this today. So what we're going to do is skim 18 the surface and talk about what is important to you. before we start I have one question. Can we use the topics we 19 discuss as part of our historic record in the future? 20 21

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Yes.

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MS. ALTERMAN: Thank you. Where were you born?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Bay City, Michigan.

MS. ALTERMAN: And who were your parents?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Samuel Fleisher and Freida

Oppenheim. They came from Europe. We lived outside of Bay
City in a little town called Auburn, Michigan, where my father
was in business. When we left Auburn, I was four and we had
four girls and one boy. When we moved to Detroit, my mother
and dad had another girl. We lived on the east side of
Detroit.

My father was in the department store business with his brothers-in-law. We lived in an all gentile neighborhood, so I was brought up in a non-Jewish neighborhood. I lived on the east side in various homes where my father had stores until I got married. After that, they moved to the Jewish neighborhood because my other sisters needed husbands, and they decided that was the thing to do.

MS. ALTERMAN: Was it a Jewish life?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: It was not a Jewish life because there weren't enough Jewish people. We had a little bungalow someplace that they called the temple or synagogue. I wasn't very Jewish. I knew all of the rules and regulations of having a kosher home because my mother's mother and my father's mother lived with us. Until they passed away she was very diligent about that. But when they did pass away, she let down and made it easier for herself and us. We followed all the holidays because the grandmothers taught us all of those things. But we didn't have any long-time friends from grade school or anything. We did the best we could.

We could have gone to Sunday school at Temple Beth-El, but it was a long ride on those two-decker buses. My mother soon got tired of driving us and she said you'll have to go on a bus. We said we're not going, and that was the end of the Jewish education and the Jewish friends for that matter.

MS. ALTERMAN: So what kinds of things did you do to amuse yourself as a youngster?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: We just went to school and played with the neighborhood kids, just like any other childhood, except when we got to be 15, 16 years old we didn't date because our parents didn't want us to go out with non-Jewish boys. We soon met people through people and we became regular citizens of both communities.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: I met Paul on a Temple Beth-El moonlight. That was quite an event in those days. I was on a date and he was with a group. He was acting silly and I thought ugh. Then he started to call me and just kept calling and calling. And I said to my mother, "What is it with him? He just doesn't give up." I finally went on a blind date with

MS. ALTERMAN: How did you meet your husband?

MS. ALTERMAN: What kind of person was he?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: He was very ambitious, an excellent businessman, lots of stamina. Of course he had his own ideas

him and there was my husband.

on things, but he did very well. Then he turned to philanthropy and working in the community. He didn't have to go to war because he was in an important business, manufacturing peanut butter, and that's what the soldiers all ate, practically, during the war. His business was important.

Then he went into the potato chip business and the pre-cooked bacon business and importing businesses, wines, liquors, that sort of thing, and into real estate. When he started to be more affluent, he was able to do the charitable things that he wanted to do. He worked hard for the community and was given many honors. Of course I enjoyed all of the honors with him. It was a very interesting life.

MS. ALTERMAN: How did he get into the peanut butter business and what was he doing when you met him?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: When I met him, he worked in a warehouse for wholesale grocers. He was the head man of the warehouse. Then he met a young man from New York that was in the peanut butter business, and he thought he'd like to be his own boss and he would like to find a business. He became a partner of this man from New York, but the New Yorker decided he'd like to go back to New York, and he sold out to my husband. He started his peanut butter business in a little garage off of Twelfth Street, downtown Detroit. It was good peanut butter evidently because it became the best known in the area. He couldn't ship too far because they didn't have

plastic at the time. It was all glass-packed. I guess he borrowed money from some of his grocery people friends to get started in the business. He just grew and grew until he became what he became.

MS. ALTERMAN: What was your life like as a young wife?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: I had two children. I lost one child at birth. Linda Klein is my daughter and my son, they were six and a half years apart because of the lost child in between. I was just a stay-at-home mother.

I joined many organizations. ORT had just gotten started, and Hadassah, all the older ones because I'm older. I just joined all the organizations and went to the meetings. I didn't take any lead roles because I was busy with my husband's things, too, and I had my children to take care of. It was after my husband passed away that I got more involved in things and did things on my own and got more involved in Federation, because he was doing all the Federation things and he preferred that I just went along with him and did the things that he was interested in. I liked that, too, because I went to lots of places that I probably wouldn't have gotten to, met a lot of people that I wouldn't have met. All of it was very interesting. From all over the country.

We were going into Israel when we were taking missions to Israel. At least 10 people that would be givers

of a certain amount would go on these missions. That was when Israel was in its beginning. It was the most interesting place. How it got to where it was after the war started boggles my mind.

MS. ALTERMAN: You have recollections from the very early years.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Yes. I think our first trip was in '58. That was the beginning of our missions. We would go to Italy, Rome, Paris, France, and then on to Israel and stay there for two weeks. There would be maybe 50 people or so, and we'd all get on the buses and go to all the places, the deserts. Linda at this time is more knowledgeable, and there are more places that she can go to.

After Paul passed away, the family went on a couple trips of our own where we dedicated a community center in his memory. We have different things that we bought so to speak. Hebrew University has a study hall and a scholarship. Paul is honored there. It just was very interesting.

We had a home in Israel for 15 or so years. We would go in June and October and Paul would go in February. We would stay for three or four weeks. It was so peaceful and so lovely there. After the '67 War it was terrific to be there and see the progress. But after the '73 war everything went downhill and they started the Holy War, the Jihad, and then the Palestinians started blowing up different restaurants

and buses and killing the Jewish people and trying to ruin Jerusalem because they wanted it so badly themselves. It's come to where it is today. I certainly hope that from what's going on peace will come, but I'm not sure.

MS. ALTERMAN: During the time you were in Israel you made so many connections with the leaders there. When we look around this room, we see so many of those people. Let's talk about a few of them. Did you know Ben-Gurion well?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Yes. We knew Shimon and Sonya Perez and Leah and Yitzhak Rabin were very good friends. All the government people. We were more friendly with the top government. Golda Meir was a very dear friend. As a matter of fact we had her come to the house and bring her children from the kibbutz. They stayed at the house for two or three weeks. She had some sort of cancer and went into the hospital and died after that visit. We were so thrilled that she had been to the house.

I used to have other Israelis, the not so famous ones, who would come on Saturday for lunch, a Shabat lunch. They'd bring their kids and they'd bring their bicycles and run around the house and it was really quite a riot. It was a great experience.

MS. ALTERMAN: So you really became part of that country.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Right. For a while. Then my

husband passed away shortly thereafter in '86. I think early '85 was our last trip to Israel.

MS. ALTERMAN: Let's talk about some of the other people that you knew so well like Teddy Kollek.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Teddy Kollek. Yes. Teddy and Paul were very dear friends. We went to visit the Kolleks and immediately they started punching each other. That was their way. Even if it was in a hotel or our home here or at his apartment, they'd wind up on the floor like two little boys wrestling. Foolishness. They had fun. I still hear from Teddy.

MS. ALTERMAN: I heard that your husband was a light weight wrestling champ?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: No.

MS. ALTERMAN: Moshe Dayan was also one of your favorites; right?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Yes, he was. He wasn't very friendly with many people, but we would have dinner with him. I knew both his wives, his first wife Ruth and second wife Raquel. We would have dinner and visit his house.

He would have big meetings. Everybody wanted to go to Moshe Dayan's house because he had like a big gallery in his back yard of things he dug up. His place was loaded with these antiquities and he had a shop where he fixed them up himself. He didn't do it in a legitimate way. He found

pieces that matched fairly well, at the museum they don't try to fool you. They put a putty or clay, and I have one to show you. We had a dig in our back yard, and when they were digging out all this stuff, we found one piece of sculpture that wasn't too beat up. He insisted that they were going to give it to him and the museum didn't want to, but he persisted, and so now I have it in my living room.

MS. ALTERMAN: So you were the benefactors of many of his artifacts.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Yes. We have many around the house that he just gave us. They were just dug up whole and he wrote his name on it and Raquel's name. I have quite a few of those.

MS. ALTERMAN: You talked to me about some of the people in Israel that you became close to. I remember you and Linda mentioning a little girl in Kiryat Shimona.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Mariam Ohana. They were fired on from Lebanon. It was close to the border. Paul flew down to see if he could comfort the people. She just clung onto his leg and she wouldn't let go of him. From that time on, whenever we'd go to Israel, we would go to visit her or she would come to visit us. We even brought her here to Detroit, took her all around. Now she must be in her 30s. While we were still going to Israel she had three little children. I think she must have been 12 years old when we met her. I send

her a New Year's card every year and I hear from her, but I don't go to Israel. I can't travel that far anymore.

MS. ALTERMAN: I know that you and your husband were great bridge builders and you brought Israeli soldiers here.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Yes, we did. They were crippled, disabled. The picture up there in the corner are all of the soldiers; from every war there was at least one. They were house guests of different people in Detroit. I think there were 12 or 14 of them. Paul and some of the others took them to Washington, New York, different spots of interest. We had parties for them. They were a pleasure, and it was a treat for them and for us.

MS. ALTERMAN: And what about the scholarships for the youngsters in Israel?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: We had a nursery school while the mother's worked and we had a pre-kindergarten. We donated a park to them in Jerusalem. A community center in Sede Boker. That's where Ben-Gurion's home and his grave is and it's quite a sight. I only hope that that isn't part of what they're giving back. That's near Ben-Gurion University. It's the high school that the community center is connected to, sort of like between the two. Just different things that I can't even remember.

MS. ALTERMAN: Another thing that was so important to the Jews of the world was your husband's involvement in

bringing Soviet Jews out. Were you friendly with Scoop Jackson?

we have a picture of Scoop and his wife when they were planning -- I don't remember who the other person was that he was working with on that project. He also was able to get the Panovs, the Russian dancers, to come to Israel. I have pictures of them there and different places in the house. They just needed that help. In those days Russia was still the Soviet Union, and to get them out, it was a horror.

MS. ALTERMAN: Your husband was so instrumental in bringing that Jackson-Vannick Bill to fruition. What about any other political ties within the United States? Was he involved with any of the presidents?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: He was involved with the Democrats. I've been to the White House several times when different people from Israel would be guests there. Rabin and Golda Meir. If I'm not mistaken, Nixon was the president in the '73 War; that's when most of that was being done. That was the worst war because that's the one that really killed the whole thing. It never was the same after. There was no friendship or anything. They all used to be so friendly; the Arabs and Israelis would visit back and forth and go to homes for dinner. The wives would be under the house -- they had those houses with the sticks underneath -- they'd be cooking and the

husbands would be waiting on tables. The wives had no part in any of the social things at all.

MS. ALTERMAN: It was so different. You were mentioning the '70s when Paul was the chair of the UJA. That was a very important time in his life.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: And it just so happened it was a time to raise tons of money. They had to get out and do it and we had a meeting here. There were so many men they filled up the patio and the house and everything and raised the most they ever raised. Of course it was the most important war. What came out of that is what's happening now. Sharon was the big general at the time; then he became prime minister. It's a strange phenomenon I think that when the Likud Party was in power, there was always trouble except in the '67 War; then Labor Party was in. It never seemed to be wars or blow-ups, or the car bombings and things like that not in '67, not in the in-between wars. But that just capped the climax. That was the end.

In my mind I can't figure out how they started to hate the Israelis. They felt they didn't own anything and the Israelis owned everything. Well, that is true because they can't make a living by themselves. They can't do anything. I don't know what's going to happen to them if they should get their state because Israel is the one that had all of the industry, the planes are made by Israel. They just were

workers who came over the borders and got jobs and had food. Now they have nothing. It's just a poor state.

I think there's a lot of monkey business there, too. Like they would have an old beat up house, but then on the hill over there they had a big beautiful mansion. It wasn't all pink and roses or whatever you want to say. There was some hanky-panky going on there, too, on the Palestinian side or Arab side. I can't figure out where the hatred came from when they were so tight and so good together.

MS. ALTERMAN: One of the things you did was build that Detroit park. Wasn't that a place for Arab and Jewish children to come together and play?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Yes.

MS. ALTERMAN: We can only be hopeful that things will change for the better.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: I certainly -- they're trying.

Sharon has made an about-turn that he tried a couple times but

I guess he couldn't go through with it. But now what's going

to come of it, I don't know but he is trying.

MS. ALTERMAN: I also read that when Israel gave up the Sinai, you were there and you visited some of the families.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: That's why I just pray they don't give up more. They're giving up the Gaza Strip. I just hope at the end of the day that Israel has a state.

MS. ALTERMAN: That's everybody's wish and desire.

There were a few other people we didn't talk about,
political figures. One was Pat Moynihan.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: A very good friend. He was one of Paul's Democratic friends. They had a 25th anniversary and they spent it in Israel. We have a picture of Pat cleaning our pool. It's right on the desk. He's down there, the pool is empty and he's scrubbing with some kind of brush or rake. They were good friends.

When he was being elected senator of New York, that's when we went on the plane with someone else, I can't remember. When Pat got in, he was on the staff. I think he was a treasurer or something. I cannot come up with his name. He was Jewish, but he wasn't an admitted Jewish person. It's probably one of those names I probably haven't mentioned and I know it but I can't think of it right now. I have a picture there.

MS. ALTERMAN: I think after we talk we'll walk around the room a little and maybe we'll view some of those photos. This is such a wonderful room.

Let's talk about things you've done in the city of Detroit. One being your involvement at the Orchards and how you had the youngsters swimming every summer.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: When the Orchards opened, they came to swim every Monday. The club was closed on Monday, and it

didn't matter if they hollered and screamed and fought and jumped in the water. They came for about six or seven years, and then the Orchards decided the children should be grateful to them for everything, and I think there was a disagreement over some pop or something like that that we would give them. They decided that they would not let them come anymore.

MS. ALTERMAN: Were you involved at the Orchards as a volunteer?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Yes. That's how I knew about being able to have them come and swim.

MS. ALTERMAN: After your husband died, what were some of the organizations that you became involved in?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: I had never gotten deeply involved, but mostly I just belonged to them. I got more involved in Federation and I did fund-raising for them. I got involved in the Michigan Cancer Foundation. I think my husband was involved in it, and when he passed away, I got involved and was on the board. I'm on the board of the DIA and the DSO and Michigan Opera Theater. I was involved deeper after Paul passed away. I did the Angel's Gala for Michigan Cancer for 12 years. I think it was on the day of one of the first \$1,000 dinners that Paul found out that he had bladder cancer. That was September the 28th in '85, and he passed away on the 8th of January of '86. That happened to be Linda's birthday.

MS. ALTERMAN: Were you also very involved in Israel

Bonds?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: I was honored by Israel Bonds and I bought Israel bonds and went to their events. I wasn't a big worker, I just volunteered for certain things. I didn't take on a lot. By that time I was pushing my 70s. But I found it very interesting. Especially Federation had many things a widow could learn. They had classes. You learn about laws and about the IRS and all sorts of things you didn't know about before because mostly the husbands took care of all of that. I wasn't really educated in it, but I certainly got a lot out of what Federation offered.

MS. ALTERMAN: What were some of the challenges of being a widow?

was lonely, but I kept busy. I went to all the events the different charities gave. Today I send in the money but I don't go. They were always lovely parties and someone was being honored. The time has passed and I had a few accidents that have done harm to me. I certainly have had not too much social goings on in the past few years. I'm trying to get back into it, but it's a little difficult.

MS. ALTERMAN: One more thing we didn't talk about is your love of the arts. If you walk through your beautiful home, you see so many things of beauty.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: My husband loved museums, and I did,

too, but he was more into it than I was. He would go to the art galleries. We had a woman next door that was an artist and he was sort in a contest with her who could know more about what artist than the other person. He'd be going to New York for meetings and he would say what artist are you interested in, give me a few names. I would give him a few names ,and he would go and look around and bring back transparencies and we would choose them together. If I didn't like them and he did, he would take them to his office. We knew pretty much what we wanted in our house. It just evolved.

MS. ALTERMAN: Did you collect a lot of Israeli artists, also?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Yes. I'll point them out to you.

There's one out there in the yard; it's called The Target.

There's one in the back yard on the other side, that's a Benny Fratt, and I have a couple in the house. I have a Cottage

Man, who was an architect. Then behind you is a piece of sculpture. Why I have so many of them is because Paul met these two Israeli starving artists in London and he would give them money and they would give him pieces of art. He was pretty warm blooded and perspired a lot, but when he would go to their flats, he would freeze to death. They had no heat.

I have a Bach painting of eggs in the hallway, some other sculptures. I have the names written up someplace. I

can't remember them all, there are too many pieces.

MS. ALTERMAN: It will be fun just to look.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: The collection is eclectic. It isn't just modern or just any one thing. Then of course we have the antiquities.

MS. ALTERMAN: Is there anything else that we didn't discuss? Let's hear more about your family, your grandchildren.

wery interested Detroiter for the community and outside the community. I have a son, Norp; he lives in Aspen and in Florida. I have two wonderful granddaughters. Kathy is the oldest. She has two adorable children. Grandchildren are so wonderful and then come the great grandchildren. Then I have Liz, who is a second granddaughter and John who was the third grandchild. Now they all have children. John just had a baby boy and Liz has twin boys.

MS. ALTERMAN: What are their names?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: The names of the great grandchildren are Alex, my oldest, Abbey, then Joshua, Matthew, Liz's kids, and John just had Nate the Great, Samuel --

MS. ALTERMAN: Nate. How old is he?

MS. ZUCKERMAN: He's a few weeks old. He weighed 10 pounds 2 ounces.

MS. ALTERMAN: He is a great big baby.

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MS. ZUCKERMAN: Yes. That's why we call him Nate the Great. I had never seen a baby that developed and adorable. They're all darling and smart. Just too bad they live in Chicago, but we do have John here.

MS. ALTERMAN: You'll enjoy having a baby nearby.

Is there anything else we missed? Sometimes we ask if there's any kind of message you'd like to leave for your children or the community.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Just keep on being what they are and how they are, be good to each other and love each other.

That's what life is all about.

And peace in the world. It doesn't seem like there's peace anywhere. Maybe the United States isn't in any war, but I swear it's just appalling what's going on in this world, and especially the Iraqi war is getting so hard on everybody.

MS. ALTERMAN: Those are good hopes and dreams. Let's hope that they come true.

MS. ZUCKERMAN: They're fighting to get the troops out of Iraq, but I tell you, our president is fighting just as hard to keep them there.

MS. ALTERMAN: Let's stop and let's take a little tour.

(Reviewing photographs.)

MS. ZUCKERMAN: Moshe Dayan and Paul became very

good friends. They both had the same type of sense of humor. You had to be a special type of person or you wouldn't get along with Moshe at all. They became very good friends and we had a very good relationship with he and his wife until he passed away. We enjoyed every bit of it.

This is a photograph of Paul with Ben-Gurion. He was the first prime minister of Israel. He was a pistol.

That's a photo of our home in Israel. It's probably a Saturday afternoon. We had a bunch of people for a Shabat lunch. There are the Panovs, the Russian dancers that America was trying to get out of Israel. Paul was involved in that venture. When they finally got to Israel, they came to visit us. Unbelievable people. They were stuck in one apartment for three years. They wouldn't even let them go outside in Russia. So they were thrilled to be free in a country where they could do what they wanted and not be like in a barrel. We became friendly with them, too. I believe he is now the head of the dance ballet school in Germany, but they still live in Israel.

That's Paul's 50th birthday. On his right is Tom Klein, our son-in-law. On his other side is our son Norm. They're smoking from the Turkish pipes. Paul was born in Turkey. He came to the United States at a year and a half. The gentleman behind him was an employee of Paul's in the peanut butter plant, and he offered to get into that costume

and fan him. They really were something. They had a ball. Really good party.

This is a photograph of Ben-Gurion and Paul and Golda Meir and they're having a conference over some argument or something. Ben-Gurion had a sense of humor. He would tease Paul and Golda. There are other pictures where he's poking Golda and telling her to poke Paul. He would ask if he could speak Turkish and Paul would say no and he'd say, speak Hebrew and Paul would say a little. He'd say well thank God for something. He really had a strange funny sense of humor for as old a man as he was and he was brilliant. He was the beginning of Israel.