- INTVWR: Hello, I am Eric Damer. It is Wednesday, September 6th, 2023. I'm speaking here with 1 2 Shirley Cohen at the Burnaby Village Museum. Shirley, hello. Welcome back.
- 3 SC: Thank you.

4 INTVWR: It's good to have you here and talking about your life in Burnaby, how you got here, 5 the things that you did, and what's going on. Now, we have talked a little bit earlier, so I know a 6 little bit about you, but you can probably tell us lots more, I'm sure. Maybe we could start with 7 your, sort of with your roots in this part of the world. You were born and grew up in Detroit, but 8 your parents came from elsewhere so maybe you could tell us how your parents came to Detroit

- 9 and..
- 10 SC: Okay so my roots are not in this part of the world, they're in the Detroit part of the world.
- 11 INTVWR: Right, right.

12 SC: My parents were both born in Hungary, my father in a small town, town called Kishvarda, and

my mother in Budapest. My dad 00:01:00 came over to Detroit, sponsored by his brothers in '34, 13

14 after trying to come for many years, but the U.S. tightened their immigration opportunities, which

15 was very hard for him. My mom came in '39, they came separately. They didn't know each other.

16 And she came as a sponsored refugee to her aunt in Detroit. And at the time she came, things were

17 heating up under Hitler in Germany. And I remember her telling me she had to hide in between

- 18 some suitcases in the Frankfurt train station -
- 19 INTVWR: Wow.
- 20 SC: as she left Hungary to the U.S.

21 INTVWR: And, and when you think back to your parent's situation and how they had basically to 22 fleed to the United States for safety, what does that make you feel about, what what does that 23 conjure **00:02:00** up in you in terms of your thoughts about your parent's origins? Does it make

24 you angry? Does it make you think about people that would have to flee, and uh, under those sort-

25 of-circumstances?

26 SC: Well, obviously it was a horrific time. My dad didn't have to flee, but the opportunities were 27 very limited for him as a Jewish person. I have one letter that was dated a few years later that 28 mentioned a relative, a distant relative who couldn't get a job as a dishwasher, and he was an educated person, as he said, because he was a Jew. So, things were pretty tight, but my dad didn't 29 30 have to flee, whereas for my mom, I think things were getting worse. Even then, she didn't have 31 to flee, but it was hard getting out, and people were trying 00:03:00 to leave and she, she was

32 sponsored as a refugee at that time. The Nazis came into Hungary in '44 -

- 33 INTVWR: Okay.
- 34 SC: With a vengeance and killed hundreds of thousands of Jews. They just swept the countryside
- and then into Budapest. So, thankfully my parents were gone by then, but my dad had two sisters,
- two brothers-in-law, and I had a two-year-old cousin who were murdered by the Nazis.
- 37 INTVWR: Wow.
- 38 SC: So, how does it make me feel. It makes me feel thankful that they came to the U.S.
- 39 INTVWR: Right. And Detroit, what you said, had quite a large Jewish population at the time?
- 40 SC: There were probably about 100, 000 Jews
- 41 INTVWR: Oh
- 42 SC: So when I grew up, so it was really a very thriving community.
- INTVWR: And how did your parents connect then, given that they didn't know each otherpreviously?
- SC: So, my dad read the Hungarian paper, and he read about a woman who had just arrived as a
 refugee, and he decided to look her 00:04:00 up.
- 47 INTVWR: Why would you do that? Just take the name out of the paper.
- SC: Well, if you don't have plenty of fish, you know, and you're 33, I guess you have your eyesopen as to opportunities, so.
- 50 INTVWR: Wow. And they both spoke Hungarian, presumably.
- 51 SC: Yes, yes, yes.
- 52 INTVWR: Do, did they speak much English as well when they came?
- 53 SC: My dad, I think, knew some English. My mother didn't know English.
- INTVWR: Within the context, though, of the community in Detroit, though, could you get bywithout speaking much English?
- 56 SC: Well, if you're not in the work world, you could. Like my mom had mainly Hungarian Jewish
- 57 friends, so her English was not as developed during my lifetime. My dad was a small business
- 58 accountant, though, so he learned English and was quite fluent.

- 59 INTVWR: Sure. Yeah. I guess numbers no language.
- 60 SC: Right. And, but they spoke Hungarian to each other, **00:05:00** so, I picked up some of it, but
- 61 I'm not fluent.
- 62 INTVWR: Right. Right.
- 63 SC: It's not a very useful language.

INTVWR: No. No? I know a few Hungarian people. I don't suppose they spoke other languagesas well. Was Yiddish spoken in Hungary?

- 66 SC: No. The Hungarians didn't, by and large to my knowledge, speak Yiddish. My dad knew some
- 67 Latin, but he didn't speak it, and he knew some German because he had to learn it in school.
- 68 INTVWR: So, they were married about –
- 69 SC: 1941.
- 70 INTVWR: 1941, and you came along a little later.
- 71 SC: '47.

72 INTVWR: And you grew up in Detroit right and so what does it mean to grow up in a Detroit73 Jewish community what's, what's going on in those days?

74 SC: Well, so I should just backtrack a little, the years between '41 and '47, there were very few 75 communications between my dad in Detroit and his siblings in Hungary just because things were 76 getting tighter. And toward the end of the war, they really didn't know who was alive. 00:06:00 77 And I think there was uncertainty in terms of having children, whether they were going to have 78 children or whether they wanted to. And I, my cousin Agnes, who was born in '42, was orphaned 79 in '44. And when they learned about it, her existence, that she was still alive, they actually looked 80 into adopting her, bringing her to the U.S., in which case, you know, I might have been precluded 81 (laughing), who knows, who knows. But anyway, she was situated, they learned with a family, and

- 82 stayed with that family and then...
- 83 INTVWR: And, and your father got established in work and -
- 84 SC: Yeah.
- 85 INTVWR: Was ready to have a family one way or the other.
- 86 SC: Yeah. Well, he was already older, he was 46 when I came along.

- 87 INTVWR: So here you are. What does it like to grow up in a Detroit Jewish community?
- 88 SC: Well, interestingly **00:07:00** enough, the schools that I went to had other Jewish kids, but we
- 89 were still the minority. We weren't exactly in the Jewish school zone area. So, I think I was aware
- 90 of being Jewish, but I don't recall any kind of anti-Semitism or –
- 91 INTVWR: And these are the public schools?
- 92 SC: Yes, or any difficulties. We were made aware of Henry Ford, though, who was a devout anti-
- 93 Semite in the earlier part of the century, and I remember my dad not wanting to buy Ford cars for94 quite a while.
- INTVWR: Right. Right. And, and growing up Jewish though, you observed Jewish holidays. Didyou attend a synagogue?
- 97 SC: We didn't. I'm not sure why. Maybe it was the cost. They were modest, my parents, or maybe
- 98 they just weren't that religious, but it was important to celebrate the holidays with my cousins and
- 99 my uncles and aunts.
- 100 INTVWR: And bar and bat mitzvahs?
- 101 SC: I did not have that.
- 102 INTVWR: Oh really? 00:08:00
- 103 SC: No.
- 104 INTVWR: Oh, okay. And so, the Jewish holidays of importance, a lot of people know of Hanukkah
- and that's in December. And how does that, is that an important, one of the important holidays?

106 SC: Well, I guess theoretically, Sabbath is one of the most important holidays you know, every 107 week to put time aside and to be thoughtful and prayerful, if you observe it. Otherwise just to be 108 aware of it. Yom Kipper, the Day of Atonement, comes at the end of the 10 days of the high 109 holidays, which were coming to Rosh Hashanah, starts I think the night I think it starts the 16th, 110 the night of the 15th, of September and then Yom Kipper, is 10 days later. That's important, 111 Hanukkah just kind of looms larger because of Christmas. You know, I think everybody thinks it's 112 the Jewish Christmas. So uh, and maybe 00:09:00 for some Jewish kids, it also gives them a 113 backup. You know, they get some presents.

- 114 INTVWR: Sure. But for those who think it is kind of a Jewish Christmas, what is it really?
- 115 SC: Well, it's a celebration of religious freedom, as are most of the holidays.
- 116 INTVWR: An, and lights play a big role?

- 117 SC: Yeah, well lights...
- 118 INTVWR: You know, the Menorah.
- 119 SC: Each night you light, one more light, on a nine candle, candelabra, and the one in the center
- 120 you take to light the others. So, you start off with the first one, and then the second night you light
- two, and then you keep going till the end, until it's fully lit.
- 122 INTVWR: And as you say, the deeper meaning is to celebrate freedom.
- SC: Right.
- 124 INTVWR: And other holidays?

SC: Well, there's Shavout which is the Harvest Festival, where religious Jews will build a temporary structure where they'll eat in it and say some special prayers in that **00:10:00** and then

- 127 there's the giving of the Torah which comes in June. What else.
- 128 INTVWR: Now the Sabbath is Saturday, isn't it?
- 129 SC: Right. Beginning of Friday night. The Jewish holidays begin the night before the day of.

130 INTVWR: I remember reading somewhere why Saturday or Sunday, sort of took place Saturday,

131 from Saturday in western Christendom, but I can't quite remember how that shift happened. But

- 132 for Jewish people, the Sabbath is Saturday.
- 133 SC: Yeah, and Seventh-Day Adventist.
- 134 INTVWR: Oh, right, right. Of course.
- 135 SC: Right.
- 136 INTVWR: Okay. So, public schools in Detroit, any favorite teachers, favorite subjects, anything137 stand out from those that era, any?
- SC: I had good English teachers. They were good for creative thought and good English andgrammar and stuff, and so on.
- 140 INTVWR: Did you learn any life lessons that may have stuck with you for a long time? **00:11:00**
- 141 SC: I'd have to think about that one.

INTVWR: Okay, if you think about it, feel free to come back with that. And so elementary school,
through high school, high school, what were you studying in a particular area? Was that um, were
you drawn to any particular subjects? Did you have the freedom to select?

SC: Oh yeah, no, I was actually good in math and in English. I was in honours for both of those. I was on the school newspaper. I was in probably every club imaginable, just 'cause that was nice to do and fun. And I actually was chosen to be a cheerleader just by chance, which was not my forte, but it was by lottery and it was almost embarrassing, but I served as a cheerleader for probably a semester (laughing).

150 INTVWR: Very good. And so as high school comes to an end, what sort of plans did you have151 after that? 00:12:00

SC: Well, I knew that I would want to go to university and I was accepted to, I think, two, and Ichose the University of Michigan.

INTVWR: And the expectations, were the expectations that you would go on? There's this notion
 that the Jewish people really prize education, is that –

- 156 SC: Yeah, I think I was always encouraged to study.
- 157 INTVWR: By your parents?

158 SC: Yeah. Well, my dad especially, but my mom I think also, although she had, I think, only a

159 grade school education, probably because she had to work and whatever. I don't think she had the 160 opportunities.

- 161 INTVWR: But also, the era, pre-war people weren't always expected to go to high school and162 beyond at this point.
- 163 SC: Right.
- 164 INTVWR: It was quite reserved for quite a small number of people. So which university did you165 end up at?
- 166 SC: University of Michigan.
- 167 INTVWR: Michigan. That's a very prestigious university.
- 168 SC: Yes (laughing softly)
- 169 INTVWR: And what were your university days like? 00:13:00 This is the 60s now, sorry -

- 170 SC: Yeah, well they were growing up times, making good friends, trying to figure out the future,
- 171 dating. Yeah, no I think they were maturing times and I, I decided after looking at school
- 172 psychology and social work, I decided to go into social work.
- 173 INTVWR: I understand University of Michigan though had some campus political turmoil in the174 late 60s.
- SC: Yeah, we had, I guess, Hayden, Tom Hayden, and we had Vietnam sit-ins, and yeah, it was a
 very active place. I wasn't really that politically active. I was pretty studious.
- 177 INTVWR: But you were aware of it?
- 178 SC: Oh, of course.
- 179 INTVWR: And was it a little intimidating? Was it exciting?
- 180 SC: Well, no, it was, it was, you know, you were, were kind of proud that this stuff was happening.
- 181 To a degree, yeah, until they started becoming obtrusive. But to a degree, **00:14:00** for sure.
- 182 INTVWR: And you ended up in social work.
- 183 SC: Right.
- 184 INTVWR: In social work, so, you did a degree in social work, and that led to professional work in185 social work. And somewhere near the end of that, you met your husband, your future husband.
- 186 SC: Right. So, we actually met at the campus Jewish Association, which was called Hillel, so um
- 187 INTVWR: Right. And what does that mean? Because a lot of campuses have a Hillel.
- 188 SC: Well Hillel was a philosopher who basically, I think he, some of what he said, was if I'm not
- 189 for myself, who am I? I think that's what he said. Anyway, he was a famous Jewish person. So, the
- 190 campus –
- 191 INTVWR: There's a whole sort of network of Hillel -
- 192 SC: Right, right. At the universities, they're called Hillel.
- 193 INTVWR: Did you know who sponsors them? 00:15:00
- SC: Probably different donors and maybe getting some money from the community. Then. theuniversity.
- 196 INTVWR: And your husband's studying?

197 SC: He was studying political science, working on a PhD.

198 INTVWR: So, you were married. I hate to ask, there's a stereotype. Anyone who's seen Fiddler on the Roof, has heard about matchmakers. Is that a real thing in Jewish life?

- 199
- 200 SC: Well, I mean it could be maybe in the Orthodox community, maybe in big centers like Detroit, and maybe there are paid matchmakers here, and maybe there are people who just like to match 201
- 202 their friends off.
- 203 INTVWR: That's not, that wasn't the fact at all.
- 204 SC: No, no.
- 205 INTVVR: Not in your case.
- 206 SC: No. We met over corned beef sandwiches.
- 207 INTVWR: Alright. So, you're married, a Jewish wedding?
- 208 PINTVWR: Yeah, 00:16:00 very small in his backyard. His dad had died a few months earlier. 209 My dad had just had surgery, so and Ted did not want a large wedding, so.
- 210 INTVWR: Now I was snooping around and there's a Houdini connection with your husband.
- 211 SC: Oh, yeah, yeah.
- INTVWR: What was that? 212

213 SC: Well, that's fascinating. So, Ted's father was a doctor, Dr. Daniel E. Cohen, in Detroit. And

214 when he started out in 1924 or 1926, he was a substitute doctor at a hotel. And Houdini was staying

215 there when he did his Detroit tour. And he became ill. He had been punched in the stomach in

- 216 Montreal.
- 217 INTVWR: That's Houdini.

218 SC: Houdini. Right. Anyway, he traveled with a lot of discomfort, came to the Detroit Hotel, did 219 the performance, and then afterwards I think he just was in a lot of pain and collapsing. 00:17:00 Anyway, Dr. Daniel Lee Cohen, was called to the bedside because he was the hotel doctor. Houdini 220 221 was admitted to hospital and my father-in-law spent a few days basically with Houdini, because 222 he had the time as a young doctor, the hotel doctor, and he brought him farmer's chop suey which 223 was his request, cottage cheese mixed with vegetables, and yeah. So, I actually had documents 224 related to Houdini's death, which I donated to the museum of, I think it was theater in New York, 225 part of the New York Public Library, the Metropolitan Library System. There's a special museum 226 for the whole entertainment industry.

- 227 INTVWR: Oh, okay.
- 228 SC: And so, they have the documents and an included Dr. Cohen's certificate about cause of death,
- and prescription drugs, and insurance papers, **00:18:00** and payment details, yeah.
- 230 INTVWR: And as it turns out, Harry Houdini's family is also Jewish.
- 231 SC: Yes, yes. Yeah.
- 232 INTVWR: I guess just a coincidence.
- 233 SC: Yeah.
- 234 INTVWR: That's his doctor, that's another little connection. Okay, so -
- 235 SC: Well, that's why he requested that Jewish dish, the farmer's chop suey, so, yeah.
- 236 INTVWR: Oh, I see. I see. And your –
- 237 SC: Dr. Cohen knew about it.
- 238 INTVWR: Father-in-law –
- 239 SC: Yeah.
- 240 INTVWR: He's familiar with it.
- 241 SC: Yes.
- 242 INTVWR: So, big marriage, small marriage in Detroit.
- 243 SC: Small wedding.
- INTVWR: And I believe you were soon after, your husband of course finished his doctorate thereand so he was looking at an academic career and you, were you in Detroit long after that?
- SC: Well, no, we weren't there at all actually, Ted had started a job at University of WesternOntario and he had been there in the fall of '70, and we were married in May of '71, so he -
- 248 INTVWR: So, he's already on his career.
- 249 SC: Yeah, he imported me.
- INTVWR: 00:19:00 And so, any thoughts about moving to Canada, was that you're not that farfrom the border anyway.

- 252 SC: No. It just, it didn't seem like such a big deal, really.
- 253 INTVWR: No, I'm thinking Detroit, that's just across the river from Windsor.
- SC: Yeah.

INTVWR: And so, then London's not too far away from that. And how did you find your newhome in London? Was that, was it good?

257 SC: It was fine. So, I worked for six years with family and children's services in adoption. And

that was a good job. And we made some close friends. There were actually three synagogues in

London, Ontario, and they had sample memberships where you could join for 50 dollars or so, and

- so we tried different ones just to see which worked. We did we did feel some anti-semitism there.
- **261** INTVWR: Really?

SC: Yeah, yeah when we went for Tay-Sachs testing **00:20:00** Tay-Sachs is a genetic disease which is higher amongst Ashkenazi Jews, Jews from European backgrounds. And when we went for the testing at the synagogue, there was a vehicle being driven around with some swastikas on it by the local Nazi there Martin Weiche. So, the police were there too. And there were some references made at work too, things like my Jewish coffee, and...

- 267 INTVWR: Wow.
- 268 SC: Just felt a little, a little strange. And then it was a pretty white city.
- 269 INTVWR: It must have been really uncomfortable though to see any hint of that.
- 270 SC: Yeah, oh it was for sure.
- INTVWR: And so, I guess that made, so I know your husband then got employment at SimonFraser University. Did it make it a little easier to leave knowing that [inaudible]?
- SC: Well, I think he felt this was a much more diverse community and department. Yeah, 00:21:00
 his department there was pretty, pretty Uni, Uni background, university background.
- 275 INTVWR: Sorry, at SFU or at?
- 276 SC: Western.
- 277 INTVWR: At Western, it was all sort of monocultural.
- 278 SC: Yeah.

- 279 INTVWR: Wow. And so, you didn't know anything about Burnaby when you came out here -
- 280 SC: Nothing
- 281 INTVWR: At all?
- 282 SC: Nothing (laughing)
- 283 INTVWR: What did you discover about Burnaby when you came out?
- 284 SC: Nice, nice small community.
- 285 INTVWR: And this is about what year? This is?
- 286 SC: '77.
- 287 INTVWR: '77. So, Burnaby's not, wasn't quite the city it is now at that time.
- 288 SC: No, much smaller.
- 289 INTVWR: Right. And a little more rural, lots of open spaces still.
- 290 SC: Yeah. Metrotown was just a thought.
- 291 INTVWR: And so, what area of Burnaby were you in when you came here?
- 292 SC: Middlegate.
- 293 INTVWR: Middlegate. So that's near Edmonds and Kingsway.
- 294 SC: Yeah, near Highgate Mall.
- 295 INTVWR: And so, what was your neighborhood like when you moved in?
- 296 SC: Nice. We had a small house there. And people were friendly
- 297 INTVWR: Big yard? 00:22:00

SC: Medium yard. And I had, my son Daniel was five months old when we moved here. So that was, that was hard. It was, you know, know kind of isolating but Ted suggested that I go to a mother-baby group, and I thought well you know I'm just going to be discussing diapers, but I learned that I needed to discuss diapers. So, we actually met, I met my closest friend there who chose not to be interviewed, because she comes from a Holocaust background and just didn't want to have more publicity on her.

- 304 INTVWR: Fair enough.
- SC: So anyway, we became good friends and the families became good friends, and we celebratedholidays together for many years.
- 307 INTVWR: Excellent. And is it important to make connections with other Jewish people? Is that308 comforting, give you a sense of belonging?
- 309 SC: Well, it was for us. Yeah. I mean, in a sense, you kind of speak the same language, social
 310 00:23:00 background language, cultural background language, have similar interests.
- 311 INTVWR: And you're not, are you working as a social worker as well, or time out for the family 312 for a few years?
- 313 SC: I did some group leadership for Burnaby Family Life, and then I got a half-time job at Burnaby
- Hospital when my youngest son was, I think, four and a half, and I stayed there.
- 315 INTVWR: Oh, for many years?
- 316 SC: Yeah, 'til 2016.
- 317 INTVWR: Oh, okay. And so that is as a resident social worker?
- 318 SC: Right.
- 319 INTVWR: And then what does a social worker do at a hospital?
- 320 SC: Oh, many things. I worked in a number of different departments, maternity, emergency,
- medical, rehab, surgery, **00:24:00** a little bit of palliative. Social workers are really important in
- terms of helping families deal with illness, death, financial issues, possible abuse, life, life choices,
- 323 living situations.
- 324 INTVWR: And, and part of it must be kind of in a counseling role. Is part of it also helping connect325 people to resources?
- 326 SC: Right. Right.
- 327 INTVWR: Government or otherwise.
- 328 CS: Right, yeah.
- 329 INTVWR: And it must be pretty difficult to do that job, and I mean there's lots of values attached330 to all these decisions I would imagine.

- 331 SC: Well, you try to help empower people, so that they can make their best decisions and be in
- their best situation to go through whatever they're going through. **00:25:00** And you have to be
- open to different cultures of course.
- 334 INTVWR: Right.
- 335 SC: And there are different ways. of making decisions and whom they involve.
- 336 INTVWR: I'm, I'm wondering if the sort of environment you work in changed over your career
- there, whether, you know, the different cultural backgrounds of the people change, the kinds of
- 338 decisions might change, the kinds of values that play change?
- SC: Well, yeah, if you do a history of Burnaby Hospital, you'll see that it became much more multi-cultural over time, much more diverse population.
- 341 INTVWR: That must have been a challenge for you as a social worker to adjust to all those social342 changes that you're dealing with.
- 343 SC: Well, the hardest thing to adjust to was the idea we had to really work to discharge people 344 quickly, and that's more of an issue now, just because hospitals are so crowded, and so pressed.
- INTVWR: Right, right. I'm sure you've been by recently. I have a whole big new wing 00:26:00
 construction, so I mean that will lighten the load a little bit. Okay, so you're working at the hospital.
 You have your family going, what outside of your work, what did you find to do in Burnaby? I
 know you're an avid walker.
- SC: Right, I would use Brown Pool. What else did we do? I think there wasn't a whole lot of time
 for too much other than, you know, taking advantage of Burnaby's Parks and the Burquest
 Association started, the Burquest Jewish Association, so we got the kids involved with their
 Sunday school, until we decided we wanted more and we registered with Temple Sholom.
- 353 INTVWR: Right. And so, Burquest is, was much more informal.
- 354 SC: Yeah. I think they had a visiting rabbi. They did have teachers, so they did have a Sunday 355 school, and we did make some close friends there.
- INTVWR: 00:27:00 And it was important to you for your kids to have a bit of a background inthe Jewish heritage.
- 358 SC: Right, right.
- INTVWR: Temple Sholom, though, there are different, denom-. I don't know if you'd use the termdenominations for, or different traditions in Judaism. You have your reform, your conservative,

361 your orthodox. What is the difference between them, and where does Temple Sholom fit in with 362 them?

363 SC: Temple Sholom is Reform. Beth Israel is Conservative. Schara Tzedeck is Orthodox. And 364 then there are other smaller synagogues with different traditions, degrees of observance. Temple 365 Sholom is the only reform one. So, reform I like to think of as progressive, liberal. We don't believe 366 that the Messiah is a person. We hope that there will be a better future. That's kind of our concept 367 of the Messiah. And **00:28:00** some people keep kosher, other people don't. But the synagogue is 368 kosher style in terms of the food that they serve. And you can drive to the synagogue, whereas for 369 an Orthodox synagogue you're supposed to walk.

- 370 INTVWR: The language is English, do you use?
- 371 SC: A lot of Hebrew.
- 372 INTVWR: A lot of Hebrew.

SC: Yeah, but our books have the English right next to it, plus a transliteration. So, if you didn't
know Hebrew, you could still say it from the transliteration. And also, women are more involved
in Reform.

- 376 INTVWR: Right. Now, now bar and bat mitzvahs, they take place in all the synagogues, I presume.377 And part of that is learning Hebrew.
- 378 SC: Mm-hmm.
- 379 INTVWR: I understand. That, and to a reasonably decent level. So, anyone who's been through380 that will know at least a little bit of Hebrew?
- 381 SC: Yeah.
- 382 INTVWR: Be able to follow along. And, and your children **00:29:00**?
- 383 SC: A little bit that they retain.
- 384 INTVWR: But they went, they had bar and bat mitzvahs.
- 385 SC: They had bar mitzvahs. And my younger son had a confirmation.
- 386 INTVWR: And they picked up a little bit of Hebrew, a little bit of along the way.
- 387 SC: Right.

INTVWR: So, I also, oh, I'm wondering whether you were involved, your kids went to school inBurnaby, public schools, and was that also where you were still in Middlegate at that time?

390 SC: We moved in '82 to our home near Garden Village, Garden Grove. No, no. No I think it's called Garden Village near, it's actually close to Kingsway and Grange.

- 392 INTVWR: Okay.
- 393 SC: Yeah.
- 394 INTVWR: And so, what schools did they go to?
- 395 SC: Well, they went to Morley because it was French Immersion.
- 396 INTVWR: Oh, okay, right.
- 397 SC: Yeah.
- 398 INTVWR: And so, were you involved at all in school related activities?
- 399 SC: Oh, **00:30:00** sure.
- 400 INTVWR: So, what goes on in schools in those days?

401 SC: Well, you just attend the parent meetings and I would bring in things like potato pancakes402 around the time of Hanukkah.

- 403 INTVWR: And did kids understand the significance?
- 404 SC: Well, I would do a brief story.
- 405 INTVWR: And those would be latkes?
- 406 SC: Yeah, right.
- 407 INTVWR: And I don't know what actually the significance of latkes are, I know they're –
- 408 SC: Well, it's to represent the oil. There was apparently enough oil supposedly for one night, but
- 409 it lasted eight nights, and so that was the miracle, and then so when you fry the potato pancakes,
- 410 you're you know using oil –
- 411 INTVWR: Right okay.
- 412 SC: So, that's just tradition.

- 413 INTVWR: And so, do you think kids understood what that was all about or was it just a chance to 414 eat some food?
- 415 SC: Well, I read a little story, so hopefully there was some exposure.
- 416 INTVWR: And well received, like were there many other Jewish kids in the school you think-
- 417 SC: No, maybe two handfuls. **00:31:00**
- 418 INTVWR: Although one of the people I talked to, said he thinks there were two Jewish kids in his
- 419 high school, out of three hundred or something like that.
- 420 SC: Yeah, no there might have been –
- 421 INTVWR: The earlier era.
- 422 SC: There might have been maybe five to ten, at Central and at Morley well, maybe, maybe ten.423 Yeah.
- 424 INTVWR: And was that at all a big deal? I mean, I was saying earlier, how when I went to school,
- I wasn't aware of any kids in my school being Jewish. Do you think anyone knew your kids wereJewish? Is that...?
- SC: It might have come up. You know, our kids wouldn't have been talking about Christmas, but,you know, they would celebrate and do the art activities or whatever along with everybody else.
- INTVWR: Do you think they felt a little, I don't know, left out of that, or is it just, you know, wecelebrate our things? 00:32:00
- 431 SC: I'll have to ask them.
- 432 SC: Yeah, exactly.
- 433 INTVWR: We always wanted to have Christmas.
- 434 SC: They might have, but then, you know, we had Hanukkah, so, you know, you try to get the kids435 to look in that direction.
- 436 INTVWR: Great. And so, on the PAC committee, can you remember any issues that arose with437 the activities?
- 438 SC: Well, the only thing that came up, I mentioned earlier, that when it was high school graduation
- 439 for one of the kids, it was proposed to have it in a church, because the school auditorium was either
- 440 wasn't available or was too small, and I just was really uncomfortable with that idea.

- 441 INTVWR: But why do you think someone made that suggestion?
- 442 SC: Well, because it was right next to the Willingdon Church, the Moscrop School.
- INTVWR: Oh, okay. And probably just didn't occur to them that not everyone would find thatcomfortable.
- 445 SC: Yeah. Well, and Willingdon, I think, **00:33:00** is a particular, particularly evangelistic kind 446 of church so maybe that was just a little more uncomfortable.
- 447 INTVWR: Okay and after, after you're kids graduated again, they were off onto greater more448 wonderful things, any of them follow the family patterns, any scholars, or social workers?
- 449 SC: Well one one's in public health, and the other is a social worker.
- INTVWR: And so, with them out of the nest, what kind of activities, a little more, free time
 perhaps? Do you enjoy other fruits of Burnaby living? So, yeah, I enjoy, again, the parks and I'm
 in a hiking group and, you know, we do. do come to some of the Burnaby parks. We go to SFU
 sometimes, Fraser foreshore, Deer Lake, Burnaby Lake, although so many trees are missing there.
 00:34:00
- 455 INTVWR: Yes, yes. Any arts and cultural activities?
- 456 SC: Come to Shadbolt, enjoy that. Burnaby Village Museum. Yes of course.
- 457 INTVWR: Come here. What, what goes on at the Shadbolt that caught your attention?
- 458 SC: The opera, the lyric opera, and I guess some plays sometimes, and I went to that Pechakucha.
- 459 INTVWR: Oh, yes, Pechakucha.
- 460 SC: Yeah, a few years ago. That was fun.
- 461 INTVWR: Never actually been to one. I just know the word. Yeah. What, what are they?462 People stand up and talk for 90 seconds or something?
- 463 SC: They talk. Well, no. I think they have seven minutes.
- 464 INTVWR: Seven minutes.

465 SC: Or something like that. So, they're kind of self -appointed, and they must be screened somehow

or other. I remember the stuff I saw was interesting. So, I mean, I try to stay on top of Burnaby
politics, such as they are, and put my two cents worth in about the parks and things like that.
00:35:00

- INTVWR: Mm-hmm, mm-hmm, the, and, and Simon Fraser University, related activities. Yourhusband is still doing his career up there.
- 471 SC: Right, so the SFU Retired Retirees Association, Ted started along with two others, the hiking 472 group that I'm still part of, and so that's been going for 14 years.
- 473 INTVWR: Wow.
- 474 SC: Yeah, yeah, and I attend some of the activities of the SFU retirees. Yeah.
- 475 INTVWR: And just sort of from what you heard from your husband was a career at Simon Fraser
- 476 University, pretty decent career?
- 477 SC: Oh yeah.
- 478 INTVWR: Was that pleasing, more or less?

479 SC: Yeah, there's a lot of pressure as an academic, but he really loved teaching and he ended up

- publishing several books, including one that he was able to finish in eighth edition shortly before **00:36:00** he died, so.
- 482 INTVWR: And were you able to join him on say sabbatical trips?

483 SC: Yeah, Mexico for six months. The other sabbaticals I think we just stayed around here. So

484 SFU, I don't think was particularly conscious of when they scheduled major exams like on Yom

485 Kippur. So I think there were some issues between Jewish profs and the administration. So, I don't

486 know what's happening with that now and also, yeah, the Hillel was a good place for students, just487 because campuses are not that friendly to people who want to discuss Israel.

- 488 INTVWR: Oh, right, right.
- 489 SC: These days, there are Israel apartheid weeks where Jewish students just don't feel so 490 comfortable, so I think Hillel plays a really important role.
- 491 INTVWR: Mm-hmm, mm-hmm. **00:37:00** I mean, thinking back about, see, you're born in '47.

That's about the time when the state of Israel is created, and when you sort of think back over that,I mean, can you sort of see patterns of attitudes towards Israel? Was that ever a big part of either,

- 494 you know, your family discussions? Was that an important element in your awareness, being
- 495 Jewish? Where, or is it too far away?

SC: No, well, I mean, people who say they're not anti-Semitic, but they're anti-Zionistic,
sometimes the two are just closer than they would ever realize. So, I think the bottom line is, you
know, can somebody support the State of Israel as a home for Jews, and, you know, and also
support the rights of Palestinians. 00:38:00 Palestinians, and my hope is for a two-state solution.

- 500 But this is where things get really ticklish and people become very, whatever you want to call it. 501 The speeches, the speeches are not always pretty about Jewish people.
- 502 INTVWR: No, and imagine the opinions quite diverse over that and other political issues as well.
- 503 SC: Yeah, yeah.
- 504 INTVWR: And even among your friends in Burnaby who are just, just probably a diversity of 505 opinion on that.
- 506 SC: Oh, I agree yeah. Well, the joke is, if you have two Jews, you're gonna need three synagogues.

507 INTVWR: Oh, I've never heard that one. What other favorite things in Burnaby? Any favorite 508 foods you mentioned the latkes. Are there any traditional foods that you would like to buy?

- 509 SC: Well, you won't be able to buy latkes in Burnaby.
- 510 INTVWR: No, not at all. It's a homemade thing.
- 511 SC: Right.
- 512 INTVWR: You mentioned **00:39:00** Challah bread.
- 513 SC: Challah bread. Well, the –
- 514 INTVWR: It's in some bakeries.
- 515 SC: Yes, you can get it in some bakeries. I know there's one in Metrotown, and they actually call 516 it Challah. So that's interesting.
- 517 INTVWR: What makes it different from other bread?
- 518 SC: Well, it's usually made with an egg and it's usually braided.
- 519 INTVWR: And it's just a long tradition in Jewish culture.
- 520 SC: Yeah, yeah.
- 521 INTVWR: The bread to eat.
- 522 SC: Eaten on the Sabbath.
- 523 INTVWR: Oh, it is? So, it's a ritual element to it as well.
- 524 SC: Yeah, you say a blessing and then you share the bread around.

- 525 INTVWR: And how about other foods that might be Jewish? There are different kinds of borscht526 I know that are Jewish.
- 527 SC: Well, you'd probably want to go to Vancouver for those, yeah.

528 INTVWR: One of my other contacts here said that Jewish people in Burnaby aren't quite as united 529 that they're a little more dispersed, is that your experience as well?

- 530 SC: Well, we could belong to different synagogues, **00:40:00** or to no synagogues, yeah. There is,
- 531 I think there might be a place, Mark Tsemak, did you get his name?
- 532 INTVWR: I don't think so.
- 533 SC: Okay, 'cause he started Red Square.
- 534 INTVWR: Oh, yes, yes.
- 535 SC: Red Square Bakery.
- 536 INTVWR: Yes, I had to process it.

537 SC: So, he had some Jewish type products for a while. He actually would get the round Challah 538 that we use at the time of the New Year, but I think he stopped doing that. But he makes a poppy

seed loaf, or he did. I haven't gone there for a while, but he'd be an interesting person to talk to.

540 INTVWR: Yeah, I actually read a little description of him in his business. He sounds really busy,541 though.

542 SC: Okay.

543 INTVWR: Sounds hyper busy always. I don't know if he'd be available for an interview. And so, 544 and just sort of recently then, so, if you were to describe, you know, your daily kind of life in 545 Burnaby or from week to week, **00:41:00** what sorts of things do you get up to? I mean, just kind 546 of everyday sorts of activities or what do you do? If someone's looking back at this period and they 547 want to know, what do people do in their daily lives?

- 548 SC: Well, I work one day a week.
- 549 INTVWR: Okay. As a social worker?

550 SC: Right. I like to garden. I'm still in a house that requires some effort. I see my kids who

live in Eagle Harbor. I joined Temple Sholom, so, I go there sometimes, and I joined the Jewish
Center, so I go there sometimes. Our pool situation is not good in Burnaby now, as you are

553 probably aware with Brown Pool -

- 554 INTVWR: The swimming pool, yes.
- 555 SC: Being torn down, so. And I go, sometimes to Christine Sinclair Center to work out.
- 556 INTVWR: And now that the COVID sort of problems are somewhat behind us, but not completely,
- are you back at the Shadbolt? Did you go to the odd live show? **00:42:00**
- 558 SC: Yeah, well when there's something that interests me. Yeah.
- 559 INTVWR: And how about getting around? Are you a driver, transit user?
- 560 SC: I take transit whenever it makes sense. I won't use it at night, but I do take transit a lot. Actually,
- 561 I'll walk to Patterson and get on the Skytrain and sometimes take the R4. Yeah.
- 562 INTVWR: So that works out for you?
- 563 SC: Yeah.

564 INTVWR: I was also wondering when it comes to changing neighborhoods, one change which of 565 course is big but not quite as visible, as internet and computer linkages. Is that something that 566 impacted what you do during your day?

- 567 SC: Oh of course.
- INTVWR: So, thinking back, 30 years, you know, what do you do differently now? You probablydon't go online, you didn't go online 30 years ago to check out.
- 570 SC: I probably wrote some letters. (laughing)
- 571 INTVWR: Oh, or more email and fewer handwritten written letters.
- 572 SC: Right.
- 573 INTVWR: 00:43:00 I'm sure that was huge also in scholarly work, that impacted -
- 574 SC: Oh, did I tell you the story of Ted's thesis?
- 575 INTVWR: Oh no.

576 SC: Okay, so he had it done on whatever it was, onion skin or whatever. He handwrote, I think he

577 either hand wrote it or had it typed, at any rate. He had one copy and he was going to catch the bus

to Detroit, and he had it on the back of his bicycle, or maybe he was going to the, to Xerox it,

- 579 whatever. He had it on the back of his bicycle. That's what he was doing, and going to Xerox it.
- 580 And there was just this huge lineup that he had to bypass of people taking the bus to Detroit.

Anyway, there was a humongous wind that came up, blew his thesis out of the back of his bike, and he just yelled out, "My thesis!" and in that kind of surrounding, everybody came running, and everybody was gathering papers from far and wide, and in the end **00:44:00** he got all the pages back.

- 585 INTVWR: Wow.
- 586 SC: So that's pre-computer.
- 587 INTVWR: Mmhmm, now it's like Ahhh! a hard drive crash.
- 588 SC: Right, right.

INTVWR: Unless it's stored in the cloud and you wouldn't have that problem at all. Changes in
Burnaby you've seen over the years. I mean you got here you see '77 and probably not as densely

- 591 populated.
- 592 SC: Right, yeah, more pressure on the parks lots of trees gone.
- 593 INTVWR: Higher buildings.
- 594 SC: Yeah, busy downtowns and Metrotown being too busy. Yeah those are the main changes and 595 a more diverse population.
- 596 INTVWR: You wouldn't have had Skytrain in 1977 either.
- 597 SC: No, '86, yeah.

598 INTVWR: So, some of the transportation has changed as well. Do you recall if you think back to

- 599 your first five years here or, were you **00:45:00** moving about a little bit more?
- 600 SC: Well, my first five years here were busy with kids.
- 601 INTVWR: That's what I'm thinking.
- SC: So, I wouldn't have taken transit too often. But I would have walked if I could have, you knowwith the kids.
- 604 INTVWR: And did your kids, where did they play when they were really young?
- 605 SC: Well, we had a backyard.
- 606 INTVWR: You had a backyard.

607 SC: Yeah.

608 INTVWR: I wonder how many kids today don't have a backyard to play in. Did the parks do you

- 609 call it, like the parts of some old stumps still in it, were they kind of messy and scrubby and brushy,
- 610 was that?

611 SC: Well, I don't think they could swim in Deer Lake even then, but and I don't think we ice skated 612 there, but yeah we went to the, we would go to the parks. I mean, you know, they didn't love going 613 to parks unless it was a playground.

- 614 INTVWR: Oh, really? Oh.
- 615 SC: But later on, we got them more interested in -

616 INTVWR: **00:46:00** Mucking around in the dirt, and that sort of thing.

617 SC: Right.

618 INTVWR: And what other changes might we have? You said Metro Town was just an idea when

619 you moved in, and now that's huge, it's now sort of being called the downtown of Burnaby. And 620 do you think we need a downtown?

621 SC: No.

INTVWR: One of the, the town center idea was actually floated in the late 1960s, with the idea
that we would not create a single downtown of Burnaby. We'd spread it out a little bit. Even though
Metrotown was being envisioned the most important for the largest one, which probably a good
idea not to have that. But now we have Brentwood Center. I don't know if you've been by there
lately.

- 627 SC: Oh, sure. Yeah.
- 628 INTVWR: And how do you react to that now?
- 629 SC: It's pretty sterile.
- 630 INTVWR: Pretty, pretty big.

631 SC: And I know people don't like the architecture of the buildings, and there are too many **00:47:00**

and too high. We don't seem to have limits on height like they do in other municipalities. Well,

633 certainly West, and North Van, don't have this kind of skyscraping towers.

634 INTVWR: And so, what would you like to see then in the future of Burnaby, if you think, ah, I635 want this to be a town that my kids can grow up in or have families. What would be your wishes636 for the future of this?

SC: Well, I know we need to provide housing, and I hope that can be done. I hope that we can
continue you know having a social conscience and you know I did I have noticed that there's an
effort to house the homeless yeah, I'm well aware of that. I would just like to see less pressure on
the parks for development. Let's just keep the parks as they are, and try to sustain them as best **00:48:00** we can.

- 642 INTVWR: Did you think when you first moved to Burnaby, that it was an affordable place to live643 in?
- 644 SC: Yeah.
- 645 INTVWR: Has that changed over the years?

646 SC: Well, I mean I'm not a young person looking to buy a house, so I mean I'm okay but I know 647 that it's, it's not as easy to buy here now. Things are very expensive.

- 648 INTVWR: Let's see if I have any last sort of questions to follow here. I guess in general, I mean,
 649 it sounds like you've enjoyed your years here in Burnaby, that by and large, it's worked out for you
 650 quite well.
- 651 SC: Yeah.
- INTVWR: Any thoughts if you were to write your memoirs on my life in Burnaby, what thosehighlights might be, maybe even the low lights 00:49:00 I suppose?
- 654 SC: Well just living as a Jewish person in Burnaby requires some effort to connect with either 655 other Jewish people here, or with the Jewish community in Vancouver.
- 656 INTVWR: And then the connection again it's important to you, what it gives you a sense of like,657 what does it give you a sense of?
- 658 SC: Well, a sense of connection with people with a common, common background.
- INTVWR: Do you think some Jewish people might not need that connection, that is, that very aswell –
- 661 SC: Well certainly possible. Yeah, it's been important for me, but some people might not need
- 662 it and some people probably don't, you know, choose to identify as Jewish and they are Jewish, so663 it's certainly a variation.

- 664 INTVWR: Very good. So, we've been going for quite a few minutes now. Anything 00:50:00 you might like to add to, to our discussion?
- 666 SC: Well, I'm glad you're doing the project.
- 667 INTVWR: Yes, yes.
- 668 SC: And I appreciate the time you're putting into it.
- 669 INTVWR: Oh, thank you very much, yes. And we hope that it does help people to understand a
- 670 little bit better the diversity of people who live here and contribute to Burnaby. And in the future,
- 671 people looking back will be able to say, ah, yes. Many different people who make Burnaby what
- it is in a good way, I would hope. So, Shirley, thank you very much for coming along and speaking
- 673 with us again.
- 674 SC: Oh, thank you Eric.
- 675 INTVWR: And we'll hopefully see you in the future again.