

Gordon Goldman

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Cohen: Today is October 3, 2019. I have the great pleasure of speaking with Mr. Gordon Goldman, who served with the U. S. Navy as a seaman at a unique moment in time – in the aftermath of World War II in 1946 to '47. We look forward to hearing your story. So just for starters, when and where were you born?

Goldman: Okay. Well, I was born in Chicago and my father had a tailor store at 5110 South Halsted Street in the Englewood area. And, uh, I was born. I had two older brothers also. And they lived with us: mother, father, and my ... my two brothers. And we had an apartment in back of the tailor shop. And we lived in the back of the tailor shop. And my two brothers went to Englewood High School. And when they were in school, I didn't care to go to high school at Englewood. Funny that I actually started teaching there. My two brothers, one was called Sal. He was about eight years older than me. And my oldest brother was called Harry. And he was twelve years older than me. So I was sort of a baby in the family. And after, I went to Englewood Grammar School. And when I graduated, that I wanted to go to high school; I didn't want to go to Englewood. I wanted to be with a Jewish group, and I decided that I can maybe go to Calvin. I graduated from Hyde...

Cohen: Hyde Park?

Goldman: From high school at ... from Hyde Park High school. And when I got out as a ... when I graduated from Englewood High School. No, I 'm sorry. When I graduated from Hyde Park High School, I signed up for college to go to Woodrow Wilson School, that was a junior school. And, a, I was there just for one semester. And they allowed me. I got a drafting notice. And I have to go to the service. And they let me sign up for the [US] Navy, because my other two brothers were in the [US] Army and they had difficulties. And it wasn't always pleasant. I thought I would be better at it, at the Navy.

Cohen: So, let's go back a little.

Goldman: So, what?

Cohen: A little bit. Before ... back to your formative years. Why did you want to go to Hyde Park High School?

Goldman: Well, as I said I have two brothers who went to Englewood High School and, I, they ... I wanted to be near the Jewish kids. And Hyde Park school had a lot, because they were near the University of Chicago. And a lot them, about half of the group was Jewish. So, I wanted to be with that group. And that's why I decided to transfer to ... I didn't transfer, I just signed up to Hyde Park.

Cohen: What were some of your interests at the time? For example, you mentioned that you knew how to play piano. What were some of your hobbies?

Goldman: Yes, I took piano lessons for a few years. And I had a good teacher. And she thought I was very good at the piano. But as I went to high school I had so much homework to do that I had to stop with the teaching. But I still could play the piano and I used that thing. So when I went on a ship, the chaplain needed somebody to play the services. So since I could play the piano I was hired to do that. But I didn't realize that the chaplain has about five different things to do. And I was very busy on the ship.

Cohen: Ok. And, uhm, you mentioned before that your father had, was a tailor. And had a tailor shop. Was your mother also involved in the store?

Goldman: Yeah, my mother came to Chicago because my father lived with my mother's sister. And he brought my mother home from Russia. And she, her father was a tailor. And she knew how to sew and be with -- help my father in the tailor shop. So she worked there with my father.

Cohen: Was it difficult to grow up during the Depression or was clothing and tailoring something that was always needed?

Goldman: It was at the time difficult. People were losing their bank things. And it was in the Depression. And it was ... but as children you don't realize all the problems. But I enjoyed all the school. I liked school. And I wanted to be a teacher, because I liked, enjoyed helping other people to solve their problems.

Cohen: Would you help other students in your classes?

Goldman. Yes. Well, not in the classes. But a lot of kids that I knew would come to me, and say, "Can you help me to understand these math...situations" And I enjoyed... if I know I would help them. I enjoyed helping, and as a matter of fact, I did a lot of things when I was a young boy. I had a collection of movie stars. I had a collection of comics. I have a ... all kinds of things that I enjoyed doing. And I enjoyed helping my friends to ... play with me. And then I went to the Jewish synagogue and got my when I was thirteen, got my Jewish ... I was very

interested ... The thing is... The rabbi taught me how to speak Yiddish in my... what do you call it?

Cohen: Did you give your talk? Your *Dvar Torah*?

Goldman: Yes, I said my talk ... in Yiddish. And the rabbi helped me. And I had a beautiful teacher and she looked just like a movie star. And I was so, and blessed with her that I tried to make up stories just to help to see her and influence my beautiful teacher.

Cohen: What type of story would you make up?

Goldman: Well, I would look at a ... in a book, and I'd try to make a story up out of that. And, but I wanted to show my teacher that I could teach and speak in Yiddish. So I translated some of the things I read to influence my beautiful teacher. By the way, she was the daughter of the rabbi. And she looked like Heddy Lamarr¹.

Cohen: Wow.

Goldman: So, I was in love with her. [laughter]

Cohen: Did you speak some Yiddish to your parents at home?

Goldman: At home, my mother and father spoke Yiddish. But I we, the children, always spoke English. But we understood Yiddish. And in that way I knew how to speak Yiddish by listening and hearing my parents. And, yes, so when I came here at Brookdale, we formed a Yiddish group to try to speak Yiddish. Unfortunately, we after about fifteen or sixteen people. It kind of disappeared because our teacher died and ... It kind of disappeared then.

Cohen: Did you also enjoy Yiddish literature? Like did you read Sholem Aleichem²?

Goldman: No, I couldn't do that. I wasn't good at reading. The synagogue things, of course that was Hebrew. And, uh, I would understand Yiddish. But I wouldn't speak Yiddish, because I am not that good at it. But I understand it. And little things I would be able to speak it. And so ... *Fur vos... vilstu zeh'n mir zu mir?*

Cohen: ... *vistu mir zu mir* ...

¹ Famous American actress, producer and inventor. Aside from her film roles, including the notorious 1933 film *Ecstasy*, she is remembered as co-creating, with composer George Antheil, a frequency-hopping missile communications system for use in the US WW2 war effort (Lamarr had fled Nazi Germany due to her anti-fascist beliefs). Though the US Navy did not adopt it until 1957, it has since proved crucial in the development of internet Wi-Fi and Bluetooth, among other modern tech. She died in 2000.

² Nom de plume of Sholem Yakov Rabinovich, 1859-1916, famous Yiddish author and playwright, born in Russia. Probably best-known for inspiring the hit musical *Fiddler on the Roof*, which was based on his stories in *Tevye der Milkhiker*.

Goldman: *Vis ... vistu mir zu mir. Sprechen zu mir*

Cohen: *Sprechen .. Ich spreche ...*

Goldman: I am asking you, "What [do you] want you to say to me? What do you want to me to say?"

Cohen: To say, well, in this part we are trying to get a little bit of a picture of you growing up, and so another question that I have is where were you when you heard about the attack on Pearl Harbor?

Goldman: Well, I was in the grammar school when World War II started. And of course, the Japanese came, and we were at war. And it was a terrible thing, of course. I was only at the high school at that time. And naturally everybody had to go to the service. But fortunately, the Japanese stopped. And we won that. We helped in Europe during that time. I, uh, I was going ... I was glad that I was able to ... wouldn't have to go. But they did still draft while the World War was on. So I got the draft and I decided to go to the Navy. Because, uh, my two brothers had more difficulties in the Army.

Cohen: Do you remember when your brothers were drafted? Or had they enlisted?

Goldman: They both were drafted. All the men were drafted. Unless they had something special. But my brothers were drafted into the Army.

Cohen: Where did they serve? Do you remember?

Goldman: My, uh, oldest brother was stationed in Italy. And he was in the post office in Italy helping the G.I.s. And my other brother, Sol, he was transferred to an island in the Pacific. And he was in a very difficult situation. His job was trying to shoot the Japanese planes. And he was in the jungles. He became... he came back with some serious problems. But eventually, of course, he did become better. But he had a terrible time in the service.

Cohen: Would you and your parents receive letters from both your brothers when one was in Italy and the other one in the Pacific?

Goldman: Yes, they always kept in charge with me. And my brothers. I didn't have ... I didn't have their writings. Except I just heard about what they wrote. Oh, when I was in the service I wrote to my parents. And they kept all the letters that I sent back. I still have all those letters.

Cohen: Oh, just as a side point, I wondered if you recall the name of the synagogue in which you had the Bar Mitzvah? Or the name of the rabbi? Or the rabbi's daughter?

Goldman: Well, I don't remember the name, but it was on Greenwood Street. And near Drexel and Englewood ... And uhm, there was a Jewish ... oh, what do you call it? ... a Jewish school. So, I went to that school after my regular school. We would go to the Hebrew school. It was near Greenwood [Ave] and Drexel. Something like that.

Cohen: What did you learn in the Hebrew school?

Goldman: Well, we spoke, we learned how to read Hebrew. I wasn't very good at that, but I tried to influence my ... Well, I did go to my teacher and my other rabbi teacher. He told me how to speak like my... what do you call it, when you graduate?

Cohen: Like valedictorian speech?

Goldman: No, no, I spoke in Yiddish when I was Bar Mitzvah'd.

Cohen: Okay.

Goldman: Okay. And everybody clapped and thought I was very smart.

Cohen: [Laughter]

Goldman: But the rabbi helped me.

Cohen: Okay. But still you rose to the occasion.

Goldman: Yes, and I also sang whatever I had to sing. At that time, I was a singer. As a matter of fact, I sang on the stage several times with other groups. But sometimes I was singing. As a kid, I was able to sing. But when I grew up, I lost my voice [laughter]. I was on the stage; we lived in an area, and there were about six different theaters in the area. And, uhm, I ... I forgot what I want to say ... I was able to ... One path ended, major labels when they picked up singers. I had to sing there. I sung on a stage with a group of people in choruses, and, uhm ... but after I grew up I wasn't a very good singer.

Cohen: Did you have a favorite song? That...

Goldman: Yeah, *Pennies from Heaven*. That was my favorite song.

Cohen: That's neat.

Goldman: And I sang that on the stage alone. But, uh, that's all. I didn't get any prize or anything. I just sang [like] that. I had a friend who also was a singer. And he and I were buddies. And that's why... I always tried to do something that I enjoyed.

Cohen: It sounds like you enjoyed music with singing and piano.

Goldman: I enjoyed music and going to the movies, and anything cultural. And I tried to, uh, whatever I could. And I enjoyed ... My brothers were helping me. And my parents always took care of me. And here I am, very happy at that time. I was a baby. I was a kid. I was like a baby to them.

Cohen: Did they spoil you a little bit?

Goldman: Did they what?

Cohen: Did they spoil you a little bit?

Goldman: Swear at me?

Cohen: No, no. Not swear, *spoil*.

Goldman: Spoil. ... Well, in a way, they did spoil me. Yes, because they liked to protect me. And they did. They were... My oldest brother always took me to different places. We'd go out to the beach. Or he'd take me to a dancing place where he was teaching me dancing. And yes, he was almost like a father to me. My other brother and he liked to go out and play baseball. And I was never really good at sports. But my children and my brothers were very good at sports.

Cohen: Nice. That's neat.

Goldman: My oldest brother was a dancing teacher at Trianon³. That's about 63rd and Cottage Grove.

Cohen: Oh.

Goldman: It's about 63rd Street.

Cohen: There was about six different, six different theaters. And one had vaudeville. And the other one had, another one had, what do you call it? Things ... maybe people who could sing. And they would give you a prize or something like that.

Cohen: Interesting. You know, I am not from Chicago. So I don't know a lot of local history that most people would know. But out of curiosity, were any of these six clubs in Bronzeville?

Goldman: No. They were in, as I say, 16th and Cottage Grove. That's Englewood area.

Cohen: So when you talk about the vaudeville, would this have been vaudeville in Yiddish? Or in English?

³ Ballroom in Chicago hailed as the most beautiful in the world at the time of its construction. Proper dress was required. Closed in 1958; demolished in 1967.

Goldman: No, always in English. I can't sing in Yiddish. I understand Yiddish. But speaking was not as good. But here [in Brookdale] I tried to speak Yiddish with a group of people to reinvent the language.

Cohen: Yes.

Goldman: And, so, I helped them to speak Yiddish whatever I know.

Cohen: You also mentioned earlier that you used to like to help others in math if they had some difficulty.

Goldman: Yes, when I was a kid.

Cohen: Was math a subject of particular interest to you?

Goldman: Yes. I loved to do mathematics. I was good at it in high school and in grammar school. And I had a collection of all kinds of stuff, [stuff] other people, other students liked to hear or see. And I was very active. I tried to do a lot of stuff when I was a kid.

Cohen: Thanks!

Goldman: I tried to influence, to be popular. Because I wanted... Because I liked people. [laughter] And that's why I became a teacher. [more laughter]

Cohen: This makes sense. So, like you tried to share your interests with others.

Goldman: Yeah, yeah. I always liked to do things with other people.

Cohen: So, you mentioned that in the ... after high school, you went to college. Where did you study? And which subjects?

Goldman: Well, I was ... My first... When I graduated from Hyde Park High School, I went to college [at] Woodrow Wilson [Community College]. It was a junior college. Only for two years. But my first semester there, I got this draft call. And I had to go to the service. So when I came back, I finished my two years there. And then I moved on with the G.I. Bill.

Cohen: So one thing that I wondered about was, it seems to me, at least for me, it's unique to interview a person who served right after World War II, right before the heart of the Cold War. Were you ... what were your thoughts in 1946? Like did you expect the draft to be over? Were you, uhm ... were people talking about the threat of Communism? What was going on at the time?

Goldman: Well, I was just eighteen or nineteen. And I was just a kid. My thought was that the war was with the Japanese, you know ...

Cohen: Yes.

Goldman: I was drafted. I had to go to the service. And when I got to the service, I was able to play the piano. And, so, I was told that I had to help the chaplain. But the chaplain not only had service, but he had the library; he had the newspaper; he had the trips we took whenever we went on tours. And, uh, he had a lot of tasks. And I was the ... the job that I did was... the jobs, in the service ... He was the chaplain, who was Protestant. I was Jewish. And he had services for the Catholics even. So it was interesting to see that.

Cohen: [laughing] So, I don't want to forget that ... I'd like to go back to that in a few minutes. So you mentioned before that from your brother's experiences that you decided not to go into the Army. So how did you request to go into the Navy instead? What did you have to do?

Goldman: Well, I ... when I was in Woodrow Wilson Junior College, I was one semester. They let me finish.

Cohen: Mmhmm.

Goldman: I was drafted. I was drafted before ... But they let me finish the semester. But before I finished, I didn't want to go to the ... I had to go. But I didn't want to go. But I decided I would go to the Navy, because a friend of mine told me, "It's clean, the food is good there, you don't, uh, have people shooting at each other, it's ... "That sounded good to me. So, when I asked them, "Can I join the Navy instead?", and they said, "Yes."

Cohen: Did you go to somewhere for basic training?

Goldman: Yes, I had basic training out in Virginia. Somewhere...where they have things to exercise and march and teach you all how to climb and all that stuff. And it was very active. Yeah. They train you to be able to shoot a gun. And they train you. As a matter of fact, I used to get a job where they eat the dinner.

Cohen: The mess hall?

Goldman: And I had to get up at three o'clock in the morning to make the dinners. And I had to clean the place. It wasn't easy. For about six months.

Cohen: When you were in Virginia were you on land or were you on ship?

Goldman: No, I was on land.

Cohen: And were you given any specific training or was this common basic training to everybody who entered the Navy?

Goldman: Well, I liked to be in the Navy, but I had to go through the training. That lasted about six months, or maybe it was three months. I don't remember. And I did

what they told me, of course. It was very difficult. The training was not easy. But when I was transferred to a ship, they knew that I had played the piano. So they said, "You're going to be the chaplain's aide."

Cohen: What was difficult about basic?

Goldman: What was difficult?

Cohen: What was difficult about basic training?

Goldman: Ah, basic training, you go marching. You go marching maybe for hours. You shoot guns. You shoot targets. Uh, in my case, I had to get up at three o'clock to make the dinners and clean the places where they're eating. It was ... getting up at three o'clock to do all that, it was difficult. It was terrible. But you have to do it. And, uh, I did graduate from that. They teach you how to swim. And when you go to the Navy, you have to know more or less how to swim. I never knew how to swim. But I managed somehow.

Cohen: So did they teach you? Did they give lessons on how to swim?

Goldman: No, they just said ... Yeah, they gave lessons. And then you have to go on the high board and get out. And, well, I didn't know too much about it, but I struggled with it. And now I love to swim. But when I was young, I couldn't swim. So, I'd just hoped that I'd be okay. [laughter]

Cohen: So, I feel that you literally lived out the metaphor of sink or swim!

Goldman: Well, yeah. They taught me how to swim. But it was a difficult thing to me when you don't know how to swim and you jump over a board, you have to swim. You have to get out of it. But I managed somehow to do the best I could. Actually, they practically said, "Oh, okay, don't worry about it." They dismissed it, actually. But after I got out of the service, I did like swimming. [laughter]

Cohen: Did you, uhm, like the people who you were with?

Goldman: Yes, I was with wonderful guys. And we were all buddies on the ships. We were sleeping like in three columns. And I was lucky. I had the bottom ... Or what do you call it? The net? What do you call it? ... Well, we had our own, we had to learn how to do things on the ship in the beginning. You know, you have to learn what they want you to do.

Cohen: What are some examples of things that you had to learn?

Goldman: Well, I was assigned to be a yeoman. And I knew how to type. So I became a yeoman who ... in an office. And, uh, I typed. Then, when I had the chaplain, I

would type whatever he needed. And I also played piano in his services. Yes, you go through some training. Yes.

Cohen: So, in the questionnaire, you had written that you were assigned to the *USS Albany*. That was ...

Goldman: It was a new ship. We took it out for about three months. And, that ... We were never coming back. We were training, testing all the things that should be working. And for three months, I was on the *Albany*. And at that time, I was just a yeoman. I had an office and typed things for the ... what they needed. I was never in danger, because it was over: the war.

Cohen: Where was the boat doing the shake-down? Where was the *USS Albany* doing its practice when they were testing everything out? Like was it ...

Goldman: I was in an office. As a yeoman, I had an office, typewriter... I had a job more or less in the communications division. So I didn't get in to any serious dangers.

Cohen: Was this office on the *USS Albany*?

Goldman: Yes.

Cohen: And where was the boat going? I understand that you weren't in danger, but was it going up and down the East Coast? Or somewhere else?

Goldman: Well, it was a in New York. I think I was in New York when I got on. And we just went away into the ocean. And we didn't come back until three months. So, we were testing the ship. They call [it] some kind of phrase. It's shaping down.

Cohen: I think you wrote "shake down."

Goldman: What?

Cohen: "Shake down?"

Goldman: Not chase; *company* down. [laughter]

Cohen: So after three months, the boat comes back?

Goldman: Yeah, it came back. And, uh, they notified all the Navy people. Were transferred to other ships. That, not necessarily all of them that I know. So, I just was transferred. I had to go on the, light cruiser. That was the [USS] *Dayton*.

Cohen: *Dayton*. Yeah. So, did you go with a number of your friends? Like were some of your friends ...

Goldman: It was ... You had no choices. You just do what they tell you. Sometimes though You'll go together. And sometimes you go apart. It wasn't ... You were just doing what they are telling you to do.

Cohen: So in terms of the boats, how was the *Dayton* different than the *Albany*?

Goldman: Well, the *Dayton* is a ... I think it is a light cruiser. The *Albany*, I think, is a heavy cruiser. And when it was a new ship. And, as I said, it was new. And everything had to be tested. And I don't recall ... I didn't, I don't remember having the same guys with me. It was, "You go here. You go there." And that's it. You do what they tell you. When you are a kid, you do what they tell you.

Cohen: Yes. We don't have so many choices. Yeah.

Goldman: I just graduated high school; you know. I don't know everything. I have to do whatever people tell me.

Cohen: Yeah. And sometimes I realize that. Sometimes I ask the question to see people's knowledge or impressions at the time. I don't know in advance what was told to the yeomen or not.

Goldman: Well, I was a yeoman. So I knew how to type. I was in an office and type whatever I needed to type. We had newspapers. We had; the navigators had schedules. We had to type all of these things. Or we have to go wherever we tell. But I was in an office with another boy, another guy. And I continued to have that on the second ship. Because they knew I do that. And they also knew I could play the piano. So they told me that you're going to help the chaplain. And the service. So, Naturally, I was, "Yeah. I'll do that too." I was ... Then I got the job. I didn't realize that it's not that easy. You have to take care of the newspapers, the libraries, the ... chores that need makeup. And I was very busy; I had five different jobs. But as a kid, you enjoy it. In many ways, it's hard, but you enjoy it. Because you're not climbing over the ship to clean it, you know. You're in a soft safe place.

Cohen: Would you like to describe some of the jobs a little bit more? Like what did you do in the library, for example?

Goldman: Well, in the library, I had an office, and the library was just a few aisles in the room. And there was shelves of books. And if a guy wants to read the book, he has to sign it out to get that book. And then he comes back, and he returns it. But you have to keep the shelves clean, and people want to read ... You're like a librarian.

Cohen: Yeah.

Goldman: Like what a librarian would do. I also was in charge of the ... what they call the games? The baseballs on the ... the sports. I had that in the little place that I had to give out the sports things to people who wanted them too. I was busy. Then, I had to type the newspaper. I had to show articles. And had to type it and pass it around. But I enjoyed it, really. I was like ... You feel like you're really doing a job. I always felt in my way [that] I want to help people. That's why I wanted to be a teacher.

Cohen: Yeah.

Goldman: But as a kid, I was good. And in a way, it was fun. But of course, it has... Sometimes it's just hard, You want [to say], "Don't bother me." But, in looking back, I had it easy.

Cohen: But it did seem very demanding. Like in that way, it sounds like you were a very good coordinator. That you were very organized.

Goldman: Well, yes, I was pretty good in my jobs. They wouldn't want me unless they thought I was okay. Another thing that happened to me was, in the office, there was a boy who was with me. He was the navigator's yeoman. Well, he left. And they said, "Now you are going to be the navigator's yeoman." So, I had to switch to that. So I had to type the schedules for the day and I had a different kind of jobs.

Cohen: When you were still the chaplain's assistant, what was it like? Was it hard to learn the music or learn how to play the organ after having played the piano?

Goldman: Well, it was easy to transfer from the piano to the organ. Because the sister keys and you always have to pedal with your feet. But to me it was easy. I was good at the piano. My piano teacher almost cried when I said that I can't take any more, because I have homework I have to do and things like that. She thought I was a great ... She was disappointed that I had to quit. But I still have the music. I play. I gave all that to my daughter, and her children.

Cohen: That's good. [pause] And what type of services did the chaplain provide? Like what type of religious services?

Goldman: He was Presbyterian. Yeah, he was that, but at sea he's the only one so he would give the services for the Catholics. Now for Jewish people, I don't think he did anything for that. He didn't know a lot about Jewish [practices]... But still he, uh ... I forgot what I am saying.

Cohen: You were saying that he provided Catholic services in addition to Protestant but--

Goldman: Yeah, well, yeah, he knew what to do. He even knew the Catholic way. But me, I just had to put the chairs away. I had to polish the equipment. I had to clean up

the area. It's not an easy job. It's not ... It is, when you're a kid, you do anything that you can do and what they tell you. I don't volunteer. They say, "This is what you are doing or what you are going to do." I did so well that they thought [that] well, I am pretty good. [laughter] Well, we were in the Mediterranean Sea. We stopped at every one of those countries. There were about fifteen different countries.

Cohen: Wow.

Goldman: Yes. There's the North Africa. There was the ... what do you call... the, uhm, the, uh, Turkey, and the Arab countries. We stopped at every country around the Mediterranean. And I had to type out the schedule. And of course, the teacher went with me. And he arranged to how to do it. And I had the experience of going to all these countries.

Cohen: You mentioned, as well, that you organized excursions. Does that mean you organized excursions in those countries for the crew after the boat docked?

Goldman: No, they usually ... when we land, when we go on a country, and we're on land, then they let us go free, usually. And you would go wherever you want. Well, sometimes we, if you were with your buddies, you'd go to wherever they want. You're on your own more or less. But sometimes they'll tell you that this would be interesting for you to go to or they would explain what you will see. But usually, when we were on land, they... that's when you'd do what you want.

Cohen: Would you like to describe some of the highlights of your tours?

Goldman: Well, I have a whole book of it. The highlights are the countries I went to and the experience I had, and also making friends, and I was considered rather popular, because I could do all those things. So, it was kind of fun. It wasn't, we didn't have to shoot anybody. Or even [use] the guns. We didn't even use the guns. We were just there to help with the ships.

Cohen: Did you have a favorite country? A favorite country that you visited?

Goldman: Well, almost everything was exciting. And very interesting. But, I liked Italy, because our ship stayed there. And we would go aboard. I could go shopping. I could go ... I brought home paintings. It was more like freedom. Like your own country. Because this was all after the war. You know, Italy was in the war. But my brother was the one in the service and he was stationed in Italy. But I think Italy was probably the most beautiful place. That's what I thought.

Cohen: Yeah.

Goldman: They had a volcano. They had the buried cities that you could go to. It was very interesting. I thought when I get out of the Navy I'm going to live there for a

while. And I did. I do a lot of traveling after I got out of the Navy. After I graduated.

Cohen: Do you think the Navy gave you a taste for travel?

Goldman: Say that again! Well, Italy, you are stationed in Naples. Well, you can go shopping, you can go and get whatever you want to buy, you have the opera to go to. Uh, you ... It's a beautiful country. Of course, some places are very bad, because they were in the war. We were at war at that time. And I brought home some pictures, like my mother's picture, and I didn't have any baby— but when I traveled, I had pictures of my daughter when she was a baby. Well, that's it.

Cohen: So one thing I was reading about that the *Dayton* made a stop in Istanbul. And I was wondering... I was wondering if they told you and the others what the purpose of the stops were? Like, I don't know, would they tell the crew why the ship is stopping at such and such a place?

Goldman: Well, when you can get aboard the ship is parked, they let you go aboard. They, in general, they won't tell you what to do, But you read about what you could do. Because I was in the library, I knew what I could say. So, uh, but they didn't say you must do this or you must do that. And as sailors, we had a good time. We met other people who were very nice to us. And all that. We saw the pretty girls! [laughter]

Cohen: Were people very excited to see American sailors?

Goldman: Yes, I think they were. Yes, I think they were very happy because, uhm, it was a terrible war. There was a lot of people [who] died.

Cohen: I guess what I was trying to ask before was that were you and the crew ever informed about the missions? Like why the boat stopped at certain ports?

Goldman: We were, yeah...

Cohen: And ...

Goldman: We were like a friendship ship. A 'friend-ship'.

Cohen: Yeah.

Goldman: And they were glad to see us, because we are American. We won the war. They're glad to see us. So in many ways, it was fun. Because they liked us, we had no trouble. We didn't have to shoot anybody. Uh, you [not] an enemy. But you're a friend.

Cohen: Right.

Goldman: And you're kids. You're eighteen years old. That's great. But I... What I could do was that I could take my pals and we would go to, let's say we would go to saloon there or we would go to something else. We always had things together. It wasn't just [that] I [was] on my own. I was always with somebody.

Cohen: It sounds like there was a lot of camaraderie.

Goldman: Yes, there is. A lot. You get to know everybody. Although there are so many people, but you know everybody in your section. I was in the communications section. So, I knew everyone there. I slept with all those guys. We went on shore with all those guys. They know me. I knew them. So, that was it. It's palsy-walsy, you know. You have company. You're not alone. You are always with somebody.

Cohen: I do marvel at people getting along, like sharing beds and...

Goldman: You have to get along. You are so close to each other. You have to get along. Otherwise, you get into a fight. Sometimes, I wouldn't say that. I never saw anybody really nasty. I've seen guys who have there over the ship on ladders cleaning the ship outside. Of course, they don't like to do that. But still they had to. But we got friendly with them. They were our friends. Even though they didn't like their job, they were our friends.

Cohen: Yes, yes.

Goldman: We had a lot of friends. They were just temporary. Because after we left the ship, we didn't always keep in touch with them. There were a few that came to see me after the war, when I came home. A few wrote notes. But you know, it dies down. It dies down. You can't keep up with people who are in this place and that place. You just can't do it. You've got a job and you got to stay here.

Cohen: Yeah, you can't live your life always writing letters. Yeah.

Goldman: Well, I was a traveler though. I enjoyed, I got my enjoyment by seeing and I went to various operas. I went to their theatres. I went to their saloons. I went to where there was singing and having a good time. I traveled and I enjoyed that. It's enjoyable. After the war, it was safe. If you were, like my brother in the Pacific and had to shoot down Japanese planes, that's not good. You have to sleep in a—tent. And he came back with a ...what do you call it... He was sick, when he came home.

Cohen: Like PTSD [Post Traumatic Stress Disorder]?

Goldman: No, he .. Well, he was going to be an officer. He was an officer in the ROTC [Reserve Officers Training Corps] in school. In his high school. Well, he thought he was going to be an officer and so he signed up. When he was in the service, he signed up for being an officer. And he went through training schools. And

then after a while... After he realized in the training school, you're responsible for these people, if you're a lieutenant, if you're a major, you have to be ... You have to tell those kids to shoot, to kill. He couldn't stand that idea. So he quit. And he had to back to being a private. And he got stuck with this island in the Pacific. It wasn't easy for him. And he got what do you call it ... he got sick. And when he came home, he was sick. It took him about a month to get better. What do you say when you have a ...?

Cohen: Like a depression?

Goldman: Uh, there's a name for the ... I forget. My mind's gone.

Cohen: No, it sounds like... You know, I understand.

Goldman: Okay.

Cohen: Okay. So, the other thing I was reading as well about the *Dayton* was that the ship was doing a lot of exercises off the coast of Malta. Is that ... Was that something that figured into your experience? Or?

Goldman: No, I don't think so. I don't have any ...

Cohen: Recollection.

Goldman: I'm just a... In service, I am just [with] buddies. I go with those people. If they go someplace, I go with them. You know, it's not like, uhm, your free. You're not free.

Cohen: No.

Goldman: But you don't have to shoot anybody. You don't have to. You meet people who welcome you. You know, you won the war.

Cohen: Yes. That was a rewarding time.

Goldman: Yeah. So, it was actually very... If you think back, it was a wonderful experience.

Cohen: Yeah.

Goldman: For me, because I had an easy job. I could do things with my talents. I made friends. It's different.

Cohen: It's different. Out of curiosity, when your ship crossed the equator, was there a Shellback⁴ ceremony?

⁴ Navy ceremony performed when crossing the equatorial line. Most international navies have variations on it. US Navy sailors who have already crossed the line are called 'Shellbacks'.

Goldman: No, we never had a ... First of all, I don't think the Mediterranean, [it] doesn't cross the equator. I did cross the equator when I was on my own and traveling. I took a Mexican trip on my own with other people, of course. And we did cross the equator zone there. I traveled almost everywhere. Everywhere. I was almost ... I'll show you my closet. I've got pictures and pictures and pictures. The trouble was [that] most of my pictures are slides. And you have to have the machine to do it [i.e., slide projector], to see it. Then you have to blow it up. It didn't work. So I've got 12,000 pictures from my travels.

Cohen: Wow!

Goldman: But they are all slides. But I once tried, I have the ... To see all of them. But when you put in the slides and take it out, sometimes they get stuck. And then you damage it. We've looked for a while. I was disappointed that I couldn't see all my slides. Well, I suppose I could have ordered to make them big.

Cohen: Ordered?

Goldman: Yeah, but it was very expensive to do that.

Cohen: Or maybe now you could have them digitalized? Do you have use of a computer?

Goldman: Oh, no. I gave up my computer because my mind is going. My daughter bought me a computer. And I did use it for a while, but after a while I just couldn't manage it. My mind is going. I fell four times and my brain is gone.

Cohen: You seem very sharp.

Goldman: Well, I can't do ... walk to far.

Cohen: Yeah, yeah.

Goldman: I just, I can't. I have to be very careful, because if I fall, it's almost the end of me.

Cohen: Yeah, you got to be careful.

Goldman: I had four hard falls. But that's how it is in life.

Cohen: Well, I wish you...

Goldman: Anyway, I've had a good life. I am not complaining.

Cohen: Yeah, yeah.

Goldman: I had a good life. I have a daughter. Unfortunately [the marriage], it didn't work

Goldman: I have a daughter and that's great.

Cohen: Yeah, that's a blessing. So when you were on the *Dayton* or before that on the *Albany*, you mentioned you wrote letters every day. How would it work? Would you receive letters from your--

Goldman: I even have the letters I wrote. I am not sure, I got packages of ... I'd always write and wrote letters back home. And I think I've got all of them.

Cohen: Okay. So you would, even though you are on the boat, letters were going back and forth?

Goldman: Yeah, I used to send them by mail—of course, to my family. And my family kept all of them. I have that.

Cohen: Yeah, yeah.

Goldman: And do you want to see it? [laughter] You want to read it?

Cohen: Well, maybe not at the moment. But maybe later. I also noticed that at first you were your rank was a S2. I assume that was a Seaman 2. And then later it changed to S1.

Goldman: Say it again.

Cohen: I noticed that your rank had changed from S2 to S1.

Goldman: Yeah.

Cohen: When did it change?

Goldman: Well, that's the only change. I wasn't an officer. I was a Yeoman, first class. There's Yeoman, first class and second class.

Cohen: Okay.

Goldman: So, I was a Yeoman, first class. And then I think when I got out at the end, they assigned me as Yeoman second. That's on my records.

Cohen: Okay. I see. So, when were you discharged from the Navy?

Goldman: Oh, 1947 from the Navy. I was in the Navy two years. I got ... I started in February. and I ended in December in 1947. What else did you say?

Cohen: When you were discharged, where were you?

Goldman: I was home. I came home.

Cohen: So, how did you get from the boat back home?

Goldman: Well, we would dock at New York. And they would give us say a week. And I would take a bus home or I would stay in New York sometimes to see all the

shows. We docked and then [disembarked] and we could do whatever we want. I would soon go to the park. We could talk to the people. You were on your own. You're not tied to anybody.

Cohen: Okay. So, after the ship docked and you were discharged ...

Goldman: When I was discharged, I was in New York and they said, "You're done. That's it." And they gave me... I don't know if they gave it to me or if they mailed it to me. My thing is in the book.

Cohen: So you mentioned on the questionnaire that you used the G.I. bill to pursue your BS [Bachelor of Science degree] and you MS [Master of Science degree] in math and education.

Goldman: I'm sorry?

Cohen: I'll start again. Did you use the G.I. bill?

Goldman: Yes. All the time. And I got through with it all the time. Except when I came back. I finished in Woodrow Wilson's [college] two year plan without the GI, because it was really simple. They didn't charge anything. Then I transferred to the University of Illinois. Uh. I went to about three different schools. I finished Woodrow Wilson when I came back. I only had another year to go. So I finished that. Then with the G.I. [Bill], I went to the University of Chicago for one year. I didn't like it, believe it or not. I was ... I couldn't understand them. The mathematician, he wouldn't explain too much. So I decided this wasn't for me. So I went to Roosevelt University: it was about five years new. But they only had up to the fourth level, so I had to go to the University of Illinois, downstate. So I was at Woodrow Wilson, the University of Chicago, I was in Roosevelt, and then I went to the University of Illinois. And then I got my degree and then I started teaching then. I used my GI [Bill] all the way.

Cohen: Yeah.

Goldman: I went to different schools. Because it was free.

Cohen: Yeah.

Goldman: So, I went to IIT [Illinois Institute of Technology], I went to New York and Columbia. I went to about five different schools. And I used my G.I. bill.

Cohen: That came in very handy.

Goldman: What?

Cohen: That came in very handy.

Goldman: Yeah, but I would have done it anyway. But since it was free, why not?

Cohen: Right. That's true.

Goldman: My two brothers never went to college. They were happy with their jobs and there were no necessary things for them to use the G.I. Bill. [laughter]

Cohen: So, you were the first--

Goldman: They never even went to college.

Cohen: Oh.

Goldman: Because they were happy. They liked their jobs. They were at the post office.

Cohen: So, that's interesting. So, you were the first person in your family ...

Goldman: In my family. I was the first person to go to college.

Cohen: Wow.

Goldman: Because I liked the culture. I liked movies, I liked things, culture ... the culture of things. When I came here, I started the— what do you call it? —the Culture Club. I started the Culture Club when I came here. I picked out the movies from the library that they have here. And I ... This happened... I still, I've been here ten years. But the first five or six, I had the Culture Club. Now I couldn't do that anymore. I can't walk. I had to review the movies I saw to make sure they are good. But I do very active [things].

Cohen: You know, it sounds like teaching and culture and math and music were a part of your life.

Goldman: Yes, all of them were the whole time. If you threw me a baseball, I was always the kid that nobody wanted. [laughter] But my brothers were very athletic. I was like a sissy. Not a sissy, but not ...

Cohen: Not interested in sports.

Goldman: Yeah.

Cohen: You mentioned that as a veteran you are able to purchase your first home. What were the veteran benefits in terms of housing? You mentioned that you were able to buy your first home with the ...

Goldman: With the G.I. Bill, the land. I did. I lived with my parents when I came home. And my brother, my younger brother, he never married. And so he was ... I bought ... We were living in a [house on] Cottage Grove [street]. In that area.

Cohen: Mhmmhmm.

Goldman: The Englewood area. Well, no ... near the University of Chicago. In that area, yeah. That was in the Cottage Grove area. We had six acres. Well, anyway that was the first time, I was with my family. And then, after that, we moved twice to Parkland and then we had a chance to move out to a better one [accommodation]. I was with my family. But when we ... My father was a tailor and he had to go on buses over to Oak Park.

Cohen: Oh.

Goldman: For his job. So we had, it was a lot of trouble. So I decided I could use my G.I. bill and we could go to Bellwood. And we did. We bought a new home. And Bellwood is very close to Oak Park. So I lived with my parents and my brother. My oldest brother got married and he had two children. Twins. And, uh, he traveled. He didn't stay with us too much. He traveled to where his children was, in San Diego. So he lived there. And we still lived in Bellwood.

Cohen: Mhm.

Goldman: But then I got married and I lived, of course, with my wife and we were living in the area. A different area. And I was with my wife for about two years or three years. We had a baby. And then my wife wasn't happy, and I wanted to sign up for a job teaching children of the officers in Spain. So I was there a year. I signed up for it. But my wife didn't want to go. She wanted to stay with her parents and see her parents. So I thought if we would go there, she'd be with her parents. Well anyway, I was ... I stayed in Spain for a year. And I taught children from the officers. We had a—what do you call it? —a station there. I had my own apartment in Madrid. And some other guy came with me. And he came with me. And he was married, and he had separated from his wife. And she was having a baby and she didn't want to leave the doctor. So he joined me in Madrid. But when her baby came, he went to where they were, to our base. And I had that all by myself. It was okay.

Cohen: Did you enjoy being in a military environment again? Like teaching children?

Goldman: Uh, for me, it was ... Yes, very much, because I used the advantage of being in Spain for a year. I bought a car, a [Volkswagon] Beetle. And I got it very cheaply and I used it to travel all around Spain. And, uhm, I made friends with the people at the base, with other teachers at the school. I knew everybody. They knew me. And when we are off, like in the summer we were off for a month or two, and then I would travel with the .. with a pair of the ... a guy and a girl. We traveled all over Spain with the Beetle. [laughter]

Cohen: Wow. [pause] So how do you feel that being in the Navy contributed to your life? If at all?

Goldman: Very much, because I saw the world. And I was the kind of person who wants to see as much as I can. I want to do as much as I can. I want to help anybody I can. I won't ... So, I was happy. So being in the service gave me a taste of the world.

Cohen: Mmm.

Goldman: And when I lived in Spain, I felt I am going to come back to Spain and live here for a while. That never happened. But I did visit Spain again. And, uh ... It is the service that introduced me to the world.

Cohen: Yeah.

Goldman: I wasn't just a kid; I was a world watcher. We have a beautiful, beautiful place. And every country has beauty, has interesting, has different cultures—different things that are different. And when I was teaching, I took two sabbaticals. If you taught seven years, you could go on a sabbatical for a year. You must travel or you must go to get a higher degree. Well, I took advantage of that—and twice! And the first one I went on; I went all the way around the world.

Cohen: Wow.

Goldman: For a year.

Cohen: Wow.

Goldman: And I was on my own. And that whole trip cost me for a whole year, five thousand dollars. And I stopped in every country. And wherever I was when I'd get to a country, I would hitch up with people. So I wasn't always alone, I was really with people all the time. But sometimes I didn't want to be with people: I wanted to be alone. Because I wanted to do what I wanted to do. Well, anyway, I saw the world. And the second one [sabbatical] was I went to everything around the States. I took, the other part I took a ... I went to different schools to get a better degree. So I got my senior degree. I never got my doctor's degree. I got my master's degree. But not my ... I know I had a lot of credits, but I had to do the things I didn't like to do. So I didn't do that.

Cohen: You also mentioned before we started that recently you went on an honor flight.

Goldman: Yes.

Cohen: To Washington.

Goldman: Yes.

Cohen: Would you like to describe that?

Goldman: Yes, it was fine. They have it, they announced it here. And they had the application. And I thought to myself, "That's a good way to see Washington." You know, we never had a memorial for World War II people. But this was also to see the beginning of the ... It took seventy years to get that memorial. So I decided that I'd like to go see that. So I signed up. And we had only one day. We had to leave at like four o'clock in the morning. And at seven o'clock we took this plane there. And when we got to Washington, DC, we each had our helper or guard. And he helped me get around. If you didn't walk to well, you could use a walker. But in my case I was able to walk around at that time. And by the way, I got two people here to go too. We had two people with me. But I invited. I told ... Here. I gave them my speech. I'd tell them about it. And they signed up. I like to help people. I was a teacher. Here, I had the Culture Club. Unfortunately, when you ... in the obituaries, you hardly see anyone dying in their nineties.

Cohen: Although Mr. Goldman, I have to say that I've been lucky, and we've interviewed a number of men in their nineties since I began working at the Pritzker [Museum & Library].

Goldman: Say that again?

Cohen: We've been lucky, and we've interviewed a number of gentlemen who are in their nineties. I only began this job about close to two years ago and I've probably had the pleasure of interviewing, I'd say about ten men who were in their nineties. And a few were even older than you.

Goldman: Well, here we have a lot of old people. Yeah, we have a few people that are one hundred.

Cohen: Wow.

Goldman: Yeah. But ninety is a kind of like a crossing. A crossing area. One time my daughter made a big party. I didn't tell her, but she insisted. I'll show you some pictures of my family if you want.

Cohen: It sounds like a great occasion. It does, it does sound really nice. I was about to say ... One of the focuses of The Pritzker Military Museum & Library and Library is to collect and to share stories of the Citizen Soldier. Uhm, looking back on your service, what does the phrase Citizen Soldier mean to you?

Goldman: Well, soldiers, I have friends here who were in the service. And here you get to know people who were in the service. Not necessarily with my war, but there are people here who were in different wars. In my case, I managed to get to ninety-two. And, uh, I am trying to say that I should be grateful. I can't do much of what I used to do. But I enjoy being with you. I can't say I *enjoy* this place, because I have to stay somewhere, and I can't be alone. I lived with my brother,

my younger brother for about twenty years, twenty-five years in Bellwood. And he never married. And, uh, of course, I'm divorced. But we stayed together for about twenty years. And then we came here. He died. And I couldn't manage at home. So I had some friends who had told me about this place.

Cohen: It seems like it was a good decision for its time.

Goldman: Well, Oak Park is a very nice place. We have a theatre here. It's just two blocks away. We have banks, we have Chase and Community. And those. We have a lot of things in Oak Park.

Cohen: It looks like a really lovely community. I just walked from the train station. And it looks really charming.

Goldman: Yes, yes. You can get on the train and go downtown. When I came here, I was going downtown. I was going downtown; I went to the opera. I was going to the ballets. I was going traveling. But now I can't afford ... If I fall, I'm done.

Cohen: Yeah.

Goldman: I can't go up steps. I have to be careful. I carry a cane. I have to be careful. But I made it up to ninety-two. I am hoping, that about another years left ...

Cohen: Biz u hundert un-zvatsik [Yiddish blessing: May you live to 120 years, like the Biblical Moses]

Goldman: I'll be happy. My oldest brother was very sick at the end. He had a full time aide. And he lived in California. What's the city down south?

Cohen: Like south of San Francisco?

Goldman: No, no. Down south. See my mind, I can't remember. He was in ... by the ocean. Not Dayton—

Cohen: Not San Francisco. I am sorry, I am forgetting

Goldman: When you leave, [I'll remember] I'll send you a note. There's a big carrier parked there. I used to go there to see my brother.

Cohen: Oh.

Goldman: How come I can't remember it?

Cohen: Wait a second.

Goldman: It's a city by the ocean. And it's very popular. In California. Every year I would go to see my brother. Now that's my point. I can't remember.

Cohen: I am sorry I can't ...

Goldman: I'll think about it and then I'll get it.

Cohen: Okay. You can let me know later. Uhm, yeah, so, is there ...

Goldman: Why don't you do something with this? I think this explains my whole life here.

Cohen: I'll take a look at it. Just so people know.

Goldman: This explains my whole life.

Cohen: This is a crossword puzzle on Mr. Goldman that his grandson created on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday. There was a huge party and they asked questions of things that Gordon would know about. So for example, the number 24 across says, "Branch of the service that marches to Anchors Aweigh". So I assume that would be the US Navy. So, or the New York Times Columnists Sunday column, which is the first name of Gordon's niece. "Instrument of Choice for Gershwin also played by Gordon." [Answer] The piano. So, thank you. And is there anything else about your military service that you would like to talk about that we did not yet talk about?

Goldman: We can do that with that book. [i.e., a scrapbook]

Cohen: Do you think there is something to add? We could...

Goldman: Well, my whole life is in there. My whole life.

Cohen: Your whole life. So we are looking at an album of Mr. Goldman's service in the U.S. Navy. At ages eighteen-nineteen, from 1946 to 1947.

Goldman: Oh, that's how I looked.

Cohen: A really handsome young man with a winning smile. In another beautiful picture, [he has] a very fresh face. There's a drawing done by James Donald—

Goldman: Somebody drew it. You know, the guys who stand all day and offer to draw you. That's where I got it.

Cohen: It's a beautiful portrait.

Goldman: Now, this was when I was in the service.

Cohen: So, these are different pictures [from your time] in the service. Initially stationed in Boston. Looking very sporty, very trim, and happy.

Goldman: Okay.

Cohen: And I see pictures of the shipmates from the *Dayton* cruiser. Various friends: Charles Hess, Don Brawny, etc.

Goldman: Those are all the bars.

Cohen: I see the Company 73. Uhm, and also the picture of the Division N on the USS *Dayton*. As well as portraits of ...

Goldman: Do I have any names ...

Cohen: A few friends. You do. I'll take a picture now and include the names, and some pictures of the boat..

Goldman: On the boats, on the ships...

Cohen: On the ships. And also—

Goldman: This is on the [USS] *Albany*.

Cohen: In this one, I see also pictures of a hangar deck with [inaudible] planes with cranes and the 40mm machine guns, that are refueling by the destroyer on maneuvers.

Goldman: Oh.

Cohen: And, uhm, okay. Some other pictures of Mr. Goldman on the deck.

Goldman: This was when we went to the park and you could see ... You were just on your own. And they ...

Cohen: Okay.

Goldman: This is the *Albany*.

Cohen: Here's a picture of the USS *Albany* and it says, "Shake down completed."

Goldman: This is the *Dayton*.

Cohen: The *Dayton*.

Goldman: You can see the difference between what you have.

Cohen: Yes, it's much better image.

Goldman: Yeah. You can see it clearly.

Cohen: Yeah. And over here are different pictures, such as the Christmas dinner at the US Naval Training Center at Newport [RI]; A baseball field in Newport; The Naval War College in Newport; The obstacle course in Newport, Rhode Island. And the interior [of the] Seamanship Building in Newport. And the captain's inspection in Newport. When were you in Newport?

Goldman: This is somebody here. I didn't know what happened to the album. They had disappeared. But he gave me this from the ...

Cohen: The history. Of the ...

Goldman: I just got these a couple of weeks ago. So, over here you can see some of the [places] where we went.

Cohen: Yeah. This is very good. This is when you entered the service: The Naval Distribution Center in Camp Perry, Virginia. The boot camp training at Camp Perry. Leave home, return to Camp Perry. That's when you were assigned the KP [Kitchen Patrol] duties you described before. Then, it mentions you left Camp Perry for Newport, Rhode Island. And it says you were stationed at the Newport Base Barracks on shore. Then you were assigned to the USS *Albany* that was in drydock. There was a weekend in New York City, sightseeing. Then you were commissioned. The USS *Albany* was commissioned to the Boston drydocks. The duties assigned were Chaplain's aide... Describing the duties that you described before, some of them were ... Maybe we didn't go into detail, was that you typed up the Chaplain's correspondence, the meetings of the recreation council, and the tours. Also, type, printing and distributing of the ship's newspaper every two weeks. Were you involved in the printing process of the newspaper?

Goldman: Say that again?

Cohen: Were you involved in the actual printing of the newspaper?

Goldman: Well, yes, because I typed it on a typewriter. So, yeah, I was the typer.

Cohen: Mmhmm.

Goldman: And then I would dis—spread it around. I had to make copies. And then I had to spread it around. I had to tell things that I could do.

Cohen: How did you make copies of it?

Goldman: What?

Cohen: How did you make copies of it? Copies?

Goldman: Copies?

Cohen: Of the newspaper.

Goldman: How did you know ...

Cohen: Well ...

Goldman: I printed it.

Cohen: Oh, okay. So you had a printing press.

Goldman: Yes, we had a printer. I would type it. Each sheet. And you would print it. We had a printer. We just put it on the roll, and it'll print it.

Cohen: Ok. That's neat. [pause] So after the USS *Albany*, it does mention that there was a shakedown trip to Cuba that was canceled. And then they ran test maneuvers near Boston. Then on August 25th, they arrived at Sisco Bay, Maine, near Portland, Maine, and there was a two-week shakedown cruise. Then, they returned to Boston to await the new ship assignment.

Goldman: That's when I changed ships.

Cohen: To the USS *Dayton*, a light cruiser, and it was stationed at Charleston, Massachusetts for drydock. Here, too, Mr. Goldman was assigned as a Chaplain's aide with the same duties. But with a different chaplain. Did you ...

Goldman: Oh, I had a different chaplain then.

Cohen: So, did you like one chaplain more than another?

Goldman: I don't recall the first one to tell you the truth. He probably wasn't involved to much. But ... I never thought I'd have two of them.

Cohen: Okay, I guess ...

Goldman: But anyway, they knew I could help them. At that time, I had transferred, and they just put you where you used to be.

Cohen: Mhmm.

Goldman: Yeah.

Cohen: Then, you mentioned there was the leave to New York where you did sightseeing. And, then, it says there was a plane ride to Washington, DC. Uhm, and then it says that the *Dayton* leaves Boston. And arrives at Newport, Rhode Island. And then there are the *Dayton* tours of duty. These are many different ports.

Goldman: These are the places I went to.

Cohen: So this involves Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Providence; the Philippines Sea. Then they arrived at Norfolk, then you arrived later at Gibraltar. Later they leave Gibraltar to Naples, Italy. They arrive in Trieste. After Trieste and Naples they go to Suda Bay, Crete. Following that is Istanbul.

Goldman: Yeah. We were docked at Naples. We would come back. That would be our parking place.

Cohen: Mmm.

Goldman: We were free to go anywhere. Because Italy is a beautiful place.

Cohen: Yeah.

Goldman: Interesting, too.

Cohen: It mentions that after Italy you went to Crete.

Goldman: Yeah, that's another ...

Cohen: Following that [you went to] Alexandria, Egypt.

Goldman: Oh, yeah, we went to Egypt. This was when I was in the service. When I wasn't in the service, I just went back. I saw Egypt twice. I saw some of these things twice.

Cohen: Yeah ... So ...

Goldman: I am a traveler.

Cohen: You are, you are. I can see that. Yeah. Then you arrived in Gibraltar, the big rock of Gibraltar.

Goldman: That was one of our parking places.

Cohen: Yes.

Goldman: Yeah.

Cohen: I see you were also in Newport. And back in Gibraltar.

Goldman: That's where you enter the Mediterranean Sea. The first thing you get is Gibraltar.

Cohen: I see Sardinia. Then, I see you were in France in Marseilles. Back to Naples as you mentioned. And then you are back in Izmir, Turkey. Then you are back in Souda Bay Crete. Then, in North Africa and Tabarka, Tunisia. Uhm, I see after that: Sicily. Then, Malta. Back in Taranto: Taranto, Italy. Algiers. It was very extensive. Gibraltar again. Back in Boston, Massachusetts. And I see you've listed places where you were on sightseeing tours.

Goldman: That's right.

Cohen: In Italy.

Goldman: I visited them all when I was in the Navy.

Cohen: Navy. And here I see tour assignments and pictures that were taken at the Rock of Gibraltar.

Goldman: That's the entrance and then we would park in Italy or Spain, sometimes. I lived in Spain for a year.

Cohen: Yeah.

Goldman: I told you I signed up to teach the children of soldiers in Spain. I lived in Spain for a year without my wife.

Cohen: Yeah. And I see going back to the Navy. I see also Naples and Trieste. So, I won't say everything, but you can see very extensive travel. Mr. Goldman also included beautiful postcards of Venice and other places.

Goldman: Yeah.

Cohen: Rome.

Goldman: Venice. I went to Venice about three times.

Cohen: Three times.

Goldman: Yeah.

Cohen: Then, I see Rome. Wonderful photos of Istanbul. Postcards [and] some other wonderful pictures of him [i.e., Mr Goldman].

Goldman: You see Egypt with the pyramids?

Cohen: Cairo, yeah. So, I really thank you for sharing. If I can take maybe a few photos of the pictures, I would appreciate it. And so I'd like to thank you for your interview. And also for your service.

Goldman: My pleasure.

END OF INTERVIEW

