

ATTACHMENT #24

WAR, ESCAPE, TROTSKY & JOSEPH RADOV'S PASSPORT

Discussed in conversations of Barney B. Radov and Wendy Davaris & Bobbie Bass.

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Joe Radov's (Zusie's) American passport shows him to be a U.S. citizen, looking to "visit relatives" and "to travel *en route*" to a number of European countries (some listed, some other necessary countries). The trip was centered on Romania. Joe lists his occupation as "produce dealer." He is shown without a smile, very well-dressed, and in a photo that, in this period, was no longer stapled and or yet laminated, but glued.

The passport is signed by a former New York governor, former judge, then Secretary of State, the son of a Welsh immigrant, Charles Evans Hughes (an important character in *Marrano Justice*). Nine years later, Hughes, like John Jay — a New York governor, Secretary of State, former appellate judge and champion of religious and ethnic toleration — would become the 11th Chief Justice of the United States. The table was set for the meetings, dinners and cigar smoking, lasting three months, between Zusie and John Jay's great, great-grandson, the U.S. Consul in Romania, Peter Augustus Jay, when Joe arrived in Bucharest. (See Bucharest and Its Consul, A92-97).

As Barney B. Radov related, speed was critical. November 1921 (and all of 1921) was a catastrophic time in the Kiev area and the Ukraine generally. The Soviet Union did not yet exist, only Soviet Russia, which, in Ukrainian battlefields, was engaged in the very bloody Polish-Soviet War. It did not end until the Peace of Riga in Spring 1921. Between 100,000 and 150,000 people had been killed. Making it through the army lines and battlefields was impossible. The armistice in the Spring of 1921 presented the first opportunity to consider or plan an escape.



Anti-Polish Soviet Propaganda Poster Intended to Fortify Russians in the War Effort.



Refugees Lucky Enough To Find a Ride During Russian Civil War.

Also drawing to a close at that time — although with recurring battles after the fact for two more years — was the Russian Civil War. It lasted officially from 1918 to 1921, with fighting abating (somewhat) in the summer of 1921, but travel remained risky. The only travelers were refugees, and they were typically re-victimized. More than 100,000 Ukrainian Jews were executed by the White Army faction during the war.

During all of this, the Ukraine was the scene of famine, starvation and civilian killing. Even aside from the White Army atrocities, the fighting often turned anti-Semitic, with many Jews, for a time, kept in Internment Camps. Others were the victims of pogroms (including The Kiev Pogroms, which lasted through 1921), and pogrom-like, random killings. (See Humor, Cossacks and Pogroms, A62-65).

Meanwhile, disease was everywhere. In 1920 alone, 3,000,000 Russians died of typhus (about 1 in 30), the number of orphaned street children, because of war, was twice that number, and death from starvation a multiple of that.

A great deal of the chaos and killing was due to the Bolsheviks, and their ruthless attacks on farmers and the middle class, the cities, capitalism and all whom disagreed. The Soviet (Bolshevik) People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, Commander of the Red Army, and second in command to Lenin was a Ukrainian Jew, Lev Davidovich Bronshtein, better known by his *nom de guerre*, Leon Trotsky. Trotsky is pictured below in a Jewish study group in the 1890s. Like Kayfman Radovsky – the religiously wayward brother of Bernard, Peter, Menya, Joe, Ida, Cherna and Morris – Trotsky received the *cherem*, the final Jewish Rabbinical expulsion, with only *Kaddish* (the prayer for the dead) left to be recited. Trotsky sits second from the right, next to Samuel Dorfman, third from the right. Dorfman is the grandfather of Debra, who married Joe's grandson, Jeff Radov, a graduate of Wharton Business School, the academic epicenter of the capitalism and finance Trotsky so despised.



Trotsky with Great-Grandfather of Sarah, Lucas and Joanna Radov.

The date of Joe's passport, November 21, 1921, represented a slender opportunity to escape – after the two wars (civil and foreign) and before the final sealing of the Russian border for good, closed until the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989. In the years leading up to that escape, Morris Radov's scavenging for food to feed the family (in military and factional storehouses) and his deception about sectarian loyalty to save the lives of family members (including his brother, Peter) – even feigning camaraderie with the Bolsheviks he despised – allowed the family to survive until Joe's arrival.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PASSPORT



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:
I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States of America, hereby request all whom it may concern to permit

Joseph Radov,
a citizen of the United States, safely and freely to pass and in case of need to give him all lawful aid and protection

This passport is valid for use only in the following countries and for objects specified, unless amended.

Rumania *their relative*
British Isles, France, Switzerland, Italy *travel*
Kingdom of Serbia, Greece and other necessary countries *en route*
The bearer is accompanied by _____



Given under my hand and the seal of the Department of State at the City of Washington the *11th* day of *November* in the year *1915* and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

Charles E. Hughes

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION

Age 36 years *Height medium*
Height 5 ft 11 in *Complexion clear*
Build medium *Hair light brown*
Eyes blue *Complexion clear*
Nose regular *Teeth good*
Living without marks
Place of birth Russia
Date of birth Oct 5, 1884
Occupation produce dealer

Joseph Radov
SIGNATURE OF BEARER



10 99450

VISAS

Handwritten notes in the top left section, possibly including a date or name.

CONSULATS DES ETATS UNIS

Entrée

Jan 12, 1922

NON

Etats Unis

France

Profession

Handwritten profession or name.

la France et ressortant
des Etats-Unis
18-1-1922

Bucarest
departe
18/22
81
3

Signature

Sans frais



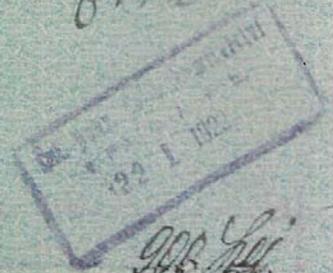
VISAS

561 *Lei 800*

5. Februar
Durchreise
18. Januar
Patulle



from



938

908 Lei

Abreise heimlich zu Amerik

15.11.1922

Signature