SEES PEASANT RULE REDEEMING RUSSIA: Prof. Sorokin, Exiled by Lenin, Prepares to Return to Aid Fight "for Liberty."

EXPECTS AN EASY VICTORY

Within Three Years a New and Rich Nation Will 'Have Arisen,' He Declares.

Coincident with the official message of the death of Nicholas Lenin, Premier of the Russian Red Government, last Tuesday, Russian exiles in America took the hope that they might soon return to that country.

One of them, Professor Pitirim A. Sorokin, formerly professor with the University of Petrograd, expressed a very optimistic view of the future of his native land. He declared Russia would come back with her own in the year of the...world—not to her pre-war days of Czarism and Cossacks, but under the "faithful rule of the more honest political power in Russia today, the peasants."

"To do this, of course," the professor continued, "the peasants must overthrow the Bolshevist form of Government, but this is only a minor detail, and the peasantry has been gaining stronger day by day while the Bolshevists and the so-called 'Aristocrats' have been losing strength."

In the days before the European turmoil, Professor Sorokin was head of the class of sociology at the University of Petrograd. Several years ago he was driven from the Czar and the rest of the royal family had been put to death and the Bolshevists form of Government installed. Professor Sorokin began a campaign against the Reds. He accepted the editorship of the Russian Peasantry, a weekly newspaper.

Professor Sorokin's articles were so vivid that he was imprisoned and sentenced to life imprisonment. After serving part of his sentence, he was liberated on urgent requests by influential friends to Lenin. Trotsky and Lenin's form of government were resumed and Sorokin was freed a second time. Released a second time, Professor Sorokin was again imprisoned and sentenced to death on a charge of attempting to overthrow the Bolshevist Government.

Several weeks before the time set for his execution last November Professor Sorokin was visited by Russian representatives, who promised to stay the execution if he would return to Russia as a delegate of the Peasantry. Upon his arrival here the professor lectured at several universities and pointed out that Lenin would live at least a matter of a few months at the most.

Professor Sorokin has made many requests to come back to Russia and help the peasants in their fight for recognition.

"Give us about two or three years at the most," he said last week. "At the end of three years Russia will be the richest country in the world and I shall regain her prestige among the big nations.

"With our wonderful form of government, we shall be able to hold her down any longer now that the rule of the Bolshevist regime is in sight."

Asked who would help the peasants in their fight for liberty, the professor answered that it would be impossible to do much now but he was positive that Trotsky would not have anything to do with it. He said Trotsky had a terrible illness for several months with an incurable disease.

Professor Sorokin is a firm supporter of Secretary of State Hughes in his determination not to recognize the Bolshevist form of government a representative of that course when the peasants rule Russia, it is idle to recognize not only by this country but by all nations.