

## Colleagues of Revolution Meet in Boston



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By a Staff Photographer

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**Alexander Kerensky**  
Former Ruler of Russia

## Kerensky Sees Fall of Soviet Dictatorship

"The mass treason trials of Soviet Russia are a sign of the disintegration of the present Communist dictatorship," stated Alexander Kerensky, here, yesterday. For nine months head of the Provisional Government that intervened between the regimes of the Czar and the Bolsheviks and now a lecturer and defender of democracy, Mr. Kerensky, who speaks tonight before Ford Hall Forum on "On Behalf of Democracy," stated the future lies with democracy and that dictatorships, whether Fascist, National Socialist or Communist, are doomed to pass away.

Mr. Kerensky denied that Leon Trotsky, former leader of the Red Army and now an exile in Mexico, had anything to do with the trials. He asserted the Trotskyist movement in Russia no longer existed and that the defendants at the present and past trials have been members of the conservative wing of the Bolshevik Party. They had attempted, he added, to restore some measure of freedom to the peasantry and lighten some of the burden of collectivization. The opposition of the executed Army leaders, Mr. Kerensky said, centered about their desire to free the Army from political influence. He believes this desire is still strong in Army circles.

### Stalin's Fall Seen

The effect of the trials, said Mr. Kerensky, is to separate Dictator Joseph Stalin more and more from the rest of the Communist hierarchy in Russia. Asked about the political views of the Russian people, he said he doubted if they were behind Mr. Stalin, but added it is impossible to predict when the present regime would collapse. The collapse of all dictatorships, however, he believed to be but a matter of time. In Russia it is not a question of restoring capital, he said, but of restoring freedom.

It was 20 years ago last November that the Government of Mr. Kerensky finally fell before the Bolsheviks. After the Bolshevik leader, Nikolai Lenin, took over the reins of Government, Mr. Kerensky was forced to flee into exile by way of the far-

northern port of Murmansk. Yet he confidently stated that some day he and his friends, who now run a small anti-Bolshevik revue in Paris, would return to Russia. The Communist regime is temporary, he stated, but "Russia is eternal."

### Condemn Dictatorships

Pressed for a comparison between Mr. Stalin, Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler, Mr. Kerensky refused to separate them from their forms of government. He stated history would condemn all dictatorships and that he could not defend one and condemn another. He did say, however, that he did not believe the claims of both Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler that they had saved their countries from Communism.

In closing his interview, Mr. Kerensky stated there was little, if any, chance for Communism to triumph in the United States. The American Communist Party is very weak, he said.

Beside Mr. Kerensky as he spoke,

adding a word or two when the former Premier hesitated, sat Prof. Piltirim Alexandrovitch Sorokin of Harvard University. It must have seemed like old times to Professor Sorokin to aid Mr. Kerensky, for he was secretary to the latter during the Provisional Government's existence. This meeting was in the way of a reunion between the former colleagues.

At present, Professor Sorokin is chairman of the Harvard University Department of Sociology. Although he now enjoys the academic quiet of Cambridge, it was evident he recalled pleasant memories of the busy Petrograd days of 21 years ago.

The last meeting between Mr. Kerensky and his secretary occurred nearly 16 years ago in Berlin. This was some four years after Mr. Kerensky's escape and already the Soviet Regime was sending its roots deeper and deeper into Russian soil. Yet, like his former superior, Professor Sorokin believes the Stalin Regime some day will collapse.