

The National Endowment for the Humanities and the Hoover Institution. Stanford University, request the honor of your presence at the 22nd Annual Jefferson Lecture in the Humanities

"History, Humanity and Truth"

Robert Conquest Senior Research Fellow, Hoover Institution

Wednesday, May 12, 1993

Lecture 7:30 p.m. Kresge Auditorium, Stanford University

Reception to follow Stauffer Auditorium, Hoover Institution

RSVP 415/723-2071 or return enclosed card

#### Request for Tickets

1993 Jefferson Lecture Wednesday, May 5, 1993 Washington, D.C.

Name Last First Initial

Street Address

City State Zip

Telephone Daytime Evening

Number of tickets (limit two per request)

Tickets will be issued in order of receipt of request. Please reply by mail by Wednesday, April 21, 1993.



National Endowment for the Humanities 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20506

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The National Endowment for the Humanities presents the

# Jefferson Lecture in the Humanities

#### East Coast Program

National Endowment for the Humanities Washington, D.C. Wednesday, May 5, 1993

#### West Coast Program

Hoover Institution Stanford University Stanford, California Wednesday, May 12, 1993

## East Coast Program

National Endowment for the Humanities

Welcome and Remarks
Donald D. Gibson
Acting Chairman
National Endowment
for the Humanities

Introduction
Edwin J. Delattre
Olin Scholar and Dean, School of Education
Professor of Philosophy, College of Liberal Arts
Boston University

The Twenty-second
Jefferson Lecture in the Humanities

Robert Conquest "History, Humanity and Truth"

Special Presentation

Reception
National Museum of American History

## West Coast Program

Hoover Institution Stanford University

Welcome

Ewart A. C. Thomas
Dean, School of Humanities and Sciences
Stanford University

Opening Remarks
Donald D. Gibson

Acting Chairman

**National Endowment** 

for the Humanities

Introduction

John Raisian

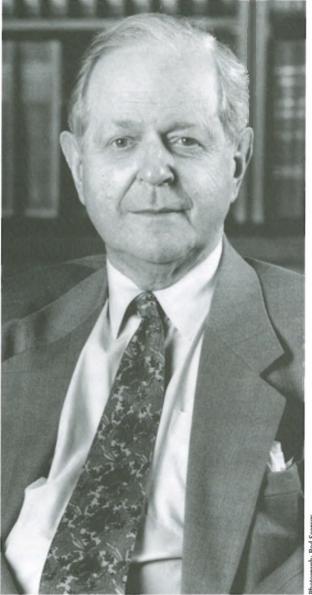
Director

**Hoover Institution** 

The Twenty-second
Jefferson Lecture in the Humanities

Robert Conquest "History, Humanity and Truth"

Reception
Stauffer Auditorium
Hoover Memorial Building



hotograph: Rod Searce

## **Robert Conquest**

"The task of the historian is the notoriously difficult one of trying to represent clearly and truly in a few hundred pages events which cover years of time and nations of men and women. We may perhaps put this in perspective in the present case by saying that in the actions here recorded about twenty human lives were lost for, not every word, but every letter, in this book," writes Robert Conquest in the preface to *The Harvest of Sorrow: Soviet Collectivization and the Terror Famine* (1986), one of the classics in which he has, over a generation, recorded the long-concealed history of the Stalin regime in the former Soviet Union.

His fifteen books on Soviet affairs include *The Great Terror* (1968 and 1990), which appeared in eighteen languages, including a *samizdat* Russian edition, and which (like *The Harvest of Sorrow*) has now been published to great acclaim in Moscow and other East European capitals. Among his further contributions to the field are *Power and Policy in the USSR* (1961), *Russia After Khrushchev* (1965), *V. I. Lenin* (1972), *The Nation Killers* (1970), *Kolyma: The Arctic Death Camps* (1978), *Inside Stalin's Secret Police* (1985), *Tyrants and Typewriters* (1989), and *Stalin: Breaker of Nations* (1991).

Conquest is also the author of three other works on political themes, six volumes of poetry and verse

translation, two novels, and a book of literary criticism. He was at one time literary editor of the London *Spectator*, and is a fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.

He has written for a wide variety of journals, including *The Washington Post, The Wall Street Journal, The New Republic, The National Review, Izvestiia, Voprosy, Istorii, Figaro*, and *Soviet Studies*, and for ten years had a monthly column in London's *Daily Telegraph*.

Born in Malvern, Worcestershire, in 1917, to an American father and English mother, Conquest was educated at Winchester College, the University of Grenoble, and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he received his bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees.

He served in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in World War II, and thereafter in the British Foreign Service until 1956. He has held a variety of academic and other positions, including posts at the London School of Economics, Columbia University, and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Since 1981 he has been senior research fellow and scholar-curator of the Russian Collection at the Hoover Institution, Stanford University.

Conquest is married to the former Elizabeth Neece, and has two sons by a previous marriage.

### The Jefferson Lecture

In 1972 the National Endowment for the Humanities established the Jefferson Lecture in the Humanities as the highest official award the federal government bestows for distinguished intellectual achievement in the humanities. The lecture provides the opportunity for an outstanding thinker to explore, in a public forum, matters of broad concern in the humanities and to affirm the relationship between the great works of the humanities and the intellectual, moral, and political traditions of our civilization. The Jefferson Lecturer is chosen each year by the National Council on the Humanities.

Previous lecturers have been Lionel Trilling, Erik
Erikson, Robert Penn Warren, Paul Freund, John Hope
Franklin, Saul Bellow, C. Vann Woodward, Edward Shils,
Barbara Tuchman, Gerald Holton, Emily Townsend
Vermeule, Jaroslav Pelikan, Sidney Hook, Cleanth Brooks,
Leszek Kolakowski, Forrest McDonald, Robert Nisbet,
Walker Percy, Bernard Lewis, Gertrude Himmelfarb,
and Bernard Knox.

### **Special Presentation**

The portrait of Thomas Jefferson, to be presented to the Jefferson Lecturer, is a facsimile of an engraving in the collection of the National Portrait Gallery. Cornelius Tiebout (ca. 1773-1832) engraved the portrait in 1801, the first year of Jefferson's presidency, after a painting by Rembrandt Peale (1778-1860). The text underneath the portrait is from the Declaration of Independence – "We hold these truths to be self evident…."

Writings by Thomas Jefferson, edited by Jeffersonian scholar Merrill D. Peterson, will also be presented to the Jefferson Lecturer. The book is a gift of the Library of America, an effort supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities to make the works of America's foremost thinkers and writers more widely available.

## The National Endowment for the Humanities

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent grant-making agency established by Congress in 1965 to support scholarship, research, education, and public programs in the humanities.

#### Andrew W. Mellon Auditorium

Designed by architect Arthur Brown, the auditorium was completed in 1935. The North Atlantic Treaty was signed in the auditorium on April 4, 1949. For this historic event, President Harry S. Truman welcomed the secretaries of state and the foreign ministers of twelve nations.

### Stanford University

Stanford University was founded by Leland and Jane Stanford in 1885 as a memorial to their only child, Leland Jr., who died of typhoid in 1884 when he was fifteen years old. The university is on the site of the old Palo Alto Stock Farm, a world-famous horse breeding ranch operated by the Stanfords in the late nineteenth century. One of California's most prominent citizens, Leland Stanford was president of the Central Pacific Railroad and drove the golden spike at Promontory, Utah, completing the first transcontinental railroad. He served as governor of California during the Civil War and was a United States senator when he died in 1893.

The university is organized into seven schools: earth sciences, education, engineering, graduate school of business, humanities and sciences, law, and medicine. Among the 1,354 faculty members, there are nine Nobel laureates and six Pulitzer Prize winners, as well as 150 members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and nineteen winners of the National Medal of Science.

#### **Hoover Institution**

The Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace at Stanford University is a center for advanced study in domestic and international affairs, the mission of which is to promote the principles of democracy, individual liberty, and free enterprise. Founded by President Herbert Hoover in 1919, it contains one of the largest private archives and most complete libraries in the world on economic, political, and social change in the twentieth century. Affiliated with the Institution are four Nobel laureates and a host of distinguished statesmen, including four recipients of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. More than eighty resident scholars examine major issues in economics, political science, sociology, education, and history.

Located on the Stanford campus, the Hoover Tower and adjacent buildings house a library of approximately 1.6 million volumes and an archive consisting of 4,209 collections. In addition to Stanford students, faculty, and resident staff, users of the library and archives often include scholars from throughout the United States and other nations who come to conduct research in the outstanding area collections on Africa, the Middle East, East Asia, the Americas, Central and Western Europe, and Russia/Commonwealth of Independent States and Eastern Europe.

## Acknowledgments

Demonstrating a shared commitment to excellence and achievement in education and scholarship, the following donors join the National Endowment for the Humanities in presenting the twenty-second annual Jefferson Lecture in the Humanities. The Endowment gratefully acknowledges their cooperation and generous support.

Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation Earhart Foundation John M. Olin Foundation, Inc. Philip F. Schoch Trust The Library of America

The May/June issue of *Humanities*, the bimonthly review of the National Endowment for the Humanities, is available free at the entrance. This edition features a conversation between Robert Conquest and *Humanities* Editor Mary Lou Beatty.

The Jefferson Lecture will be broadcast nationwide on National Public Radio in May. Check local listings for dates and times.

