

## EDITOR'S PAGE

One of the events that Latin American historians look forward to is the annual joint meeting of the Conference on Latin American History (CLAH) with the American Historical Association. It is a jovial, scholarly occasion with ample opportunities to hear and discuss provocative new historical interpretations, peruse the exhibitors' hall for new books in our field, and to greet old friends. A highlight of most meetings is the CLAH luncheon, our equivalent of the Academy Awards ceremony in honoring the best of scholarship and service in Latin American history.

This year Friedrich Katz, Morton D. Hull Distinguished Service Professor of Latin American History at the University of Chicago, received the important Herbert Eugene Bolton Memorial Prize for the best book on Latin American history. The prize recognized the monumental achievement of his *The Life and Times of Pancho Villa* (Stanford, 1998). The book went on to garner two more prestigious awards: the American Historical Association's Albert J. Beveridge Award and the Latin American Studies Association's Bryce Wood Award. This "Triple Crown" was exceptional, but Professor Katz's earlier work also earned high praise. In 1982, he won the Bolton Prize for *The Secret War in Mexico: Europe, the United States, and the Mexican Revolution* (University of Chicago, 1981). Very few historians can claim two Bolton Prizes for their trophy cases.

By a happy coincidence, CLAH President Susan Socolow had invited Friedrich Katz to give the luncheon address to our association in January. Those in attendance were privileged to a rare treat. Professor Katz drew on his scholarly and personal experience to deliver a memorable and moving talk.

We invited Professor Katz to allow us to publish his address so that others might enjoy it. He graciously agreed, and you have the result in "Mexico, Gilberto Bosques, and the Refugees."

—Judith Ewell