

Remembrances of J. Myron Jacobstein

Morris L. Cohen*

¶1 Like many other law librarians, I was the beneficiary of valuable advice from Myron Jacobstein when I came into the profession, and I remain forever grateful to him for that assistance. In 1958, I was changing professions—moving, with some trepidation, from the practice of law to law librarianship. Myron was then assistant librarian at the Columbia Law School under Miles O. Price, the formidable “Dean of Law Librarianship” (or at least the East Coast Dean—Marian Gallagher of the University of Washington Law School being generally recognized with that title on the West Coast). I had been referred to Roy Mersky and Myron Jacobstein, two younger librarians who might be able to answer my questions and advise me, and to Harry Bitner and Julius Marke, two somewhat older law librarians. All four were in fact very supportive, but Roy and Myron became closer long-term friends and colleagues. Myron’s advice was pragmatic, insightful, and delivered with the warmth and humor that Joan Howland described so well in her 1999 tribute to Myron, published in *Law Library Journal*.¹

¶2 Neither Myron nor I realized at our first meeting that in just one year I would succeed him as assistant to Miles Price at Columbia. That coincidence made his help to me even more valuable. My own experience at Columbia from 1959 to 1961 confirmed the accuracy and wisdom of Myron’s comments about that institution and about the formidable Mr. Price.

¶3 Myron Jacobstein was a man of many parts and skilled in all aspects of his chosen profession. He welcomed the great changes that were to overtake law librarianship during his career, but at the same time recognized and sought to preserve the valuable aspects of traditional practices. He sought to integrate the best of what we had inherited with the best of the new technological advances, while urging that we librarians control and shape the integration of the new with the old. One of my favorite recollections of Myron was his delivery of the following tribute to the card catalog at an AALL Annual Meeting panel discussion of new technology:

Let me describe, for example, “an information searching device offering access to over several million pages of information through a million entry points including the author, title, and subject. It can be used by many different people simultaneously, on many different legal problems through an ingenious cross-filing system. The finding of a single

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1. Joan S. Howland, *J. Myron Jacobstein: More Than a Mentor*, 91 *LAW LIBR. J.* 220 (1999).

document is often possible through any of several descriptors. It is standing operating procedure to have the information sought in the hands of the seeker in full-size, readable form within minutes after the search is started. This device is known as the card catalog of the Columbia Law School Library.”²

¶4 What I will miss most about Myron is his down-to-earth wisdom and honesty about matters both personal and professional, his warmth and good humor, and his caring about people and about law librarianship.

Donald J. Dunn*

¶1 Mike Jacobstein was a giant in the field of law librarianship. I first met him in 1969. I consider it an honor to have had him as a friend for so long and to have had the chance to work with him on two editions of *Fundamentals of Legal Research*,¹ various volumes of the *Index to Periodical Articles Related to Law*,² and three major institutes on the interdisciplinary nature of law libraries. I will miss him, but his accomplishments will live on.

¶2 Under his AALL presidency, he established the special interest sections. He published widely, mentored many law librarians, and was instrumental in developing great law libraries. To me, he looked a bit like Jack Webb of *Dragnet* fame. Mike had a dry and wry wit, often punctuating the end of a statement with his characteristic “hmmm.” Whenever you heard that sound, you knew you had heard something worth remembering.

¶3 During much of Mike’s career he worked with Roy Mersky. They collaborated on many projects together over a fifty-year span. The publications they produced together were always first-rate. I used to refer to them (privately) as Oscar Madison (Jacobstein) and Felix Unger (Mersky). I recall once when the two of them were sharing a hotel room. I had stopped by to help on some project of theirs, but Mersky had not yet arrived. Only Mike and I were there. Mike said, “Watch this, this will drive him crazy.” He then proceeded to hang a pair of his undershorts on the back of a chair and toss a t-shirt on the sofa. Mersky arrived and called him a slob. Mike just grinned and winked at me. But to set the record straight, he wasn’t always the Oscar that Mersky thought him to be.

¶4 When Mike was getting ready to retire from Stanford, I asked him what prompted his decision. He said he would work forever if it weren’t for those damn

2. *Possibilities of Innovations in Research Methods for Law*, 53 LAW LIBR. J. 346, 349 (1960) (remarks of J. Myron Jacobstein) (citing Melcher, *Primer in Machine Information Storage and Retrieval*, 85 LIBR. J. 909 (1960)).

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1. J. MYRON JACOBSTEIN, ROY M. MERSKY & DONALD J. DUNN, *FUNDAMENTALS OF LEGAL RESEARCH* (6th ed. 1994); J. MYRON JACOBSTEIN, ROY M. MERSKY & DONALD J. DUNN, *FUNDAMENTALS OF LEGAL RESEARCH* (7th ed. 1998).

2. *INDEX TO PERIODICAL ARTICLES RELATED TO LAW* (Roy M. Mersky & J. Myron Jacobstein eds., 1958–).

personnel issues. “Hmmm,” he concluded. I think we can all relate to his observation.

¶5 On my office wall is a picture of me standing with Mike and Roy. As I looked at it while writing this brief tribute, I realized how fortunate I was that J. Myron Jacobstein was my colleague and how much I appreciated what an important part he played in my professional career. Thanks, Mike.

Jonathan Franklin*

¶1 I first met Professor Jacobstein in 1992. In retrospect, much of my law school experience led up to that meeting. When I was a first-year student at Stanford Law School, Senior Reference Librarian Iris Wildman gave me literature about the American Association of Law Libraries when she saw me using Lexis and Westlaw routinely. As a second-year, I talked to Paul Lomio about law librarianship as a profession and to Lance Dickson about what it was like to be a law library director. All this time, I had heard about the famous Professor Jacobstein. I had seen his name on the spine of the Jacobstein and Mersky research book. I knew he came in to his office at the law school, but I had had no occasion to bump into him in the halls.

¶2 I scheduled a meeting with him with some trepidation. What would we say to each other? Would he even really want to talk to me? When I first met him, he immediately put me at ease, showing an honest interest in me as a person and talking about the history of the profession at the same time. The number of subjects we covered in that first meeting was astounding. He sped rapidly from challenges the law librarianship profession faced (and still faces) to how I should structure my career, offering sage advice in both areas. One point that stayed with me was that I should not forget that technology was a means, not an end. As formats change, librarians must continue to learn about new technologies without forgetting the benefits of past technologies.

¶3 What really stood out for me was that he treated me as a colleague, sharing freely with me, rather than feeding me a few platitudes and sending me on my way. He asked me to call him Mike, but I could never bring myself to do it. What was even more astounding was hearing that he had mentioned me to others. It is one thing to meet with someone for a few hours. It is quite another to then call other library directors and advocate for someone you barely know. Although we did not keep in touch, I continued to hear about him from others and realized that he had touched numerous law librarians in the same way.

¶4 Sadly, by the time I started to have more profound questions about the profession, Professor Jacobstein was no longer so easily accessible. To the extent that

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someone's passing is a time for reflection, I saw him as someone engaged in the issues of the profession, such as the dissemination of information and dealing with technological change, as well as someone who was grounded enough to appreciate the rest of life. Through him and others, I learned that the profession of law librarianship combines great intellectual challenge with a concern for others, both things Professor Jacobstein epitomized.

George S. Grossman*

J. Myron Jacobstein: Teacher, Mentor, Friend

¶1 When I was a first-year law student at Stanford—more than forty years ago—the law library's reference librarian was George Torzsay-Biber, a gruff, burly Hungarian with a heart of gold. Being Hungarian myself, I often visited his office to chat in Magyar. One day, after I expressed some curiosity about law librarianship, he gave me the tip of a lifetime. He said (in translation): "If you might be interested in law librarianship, go see Jacobstein. He's one of the best."

¶2 I knew Professor Jacobstein only from his legal research lectures. When I went to see him, he immediately took an interest in me and hired me as his research assistant. He put me to work on a bibliography of water law that he and a law librarian at the University of Texas were compiling (and later published).¹ I got a good introduction to bibliographic sleuthing with expert guidance, and we went on to other projects through the rest of my law school career. I even got a dose of library space planning as Stanford was beginning to plan a new building.

¶3 This experience—and Professor Jacobstein's example—inspired me to go into law librarianship. And he was an example not only of a law librarian as an accomplished professional, scholar, and teacher, but also of a gentle, caring, supportive human being.

¶4 In my third year, I accompanied Professor Jacobstein to the AALS convention in Chicago. While we were there he introduced me to some of the leading law librarians of the day. As a result, I was hired for my first library job by his friend, Professor Morris Cohen, then law librarian of the University of Pennsylvania. The two of them—thereafter Myron and Morris—along with that librarian from Texas, became my role models, mentors, and friends throughout my career. I have photos of all three on my office wall.

¶5 Myron also played a key role in every law library position I've held since leaving Penn.² He once sent me a copy of a letter of reference he wrote on my

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1. J. MYRON JACOBSTEIN & ROY M. MERSKY, *WATER LAW BIBLIOGRAPHY, 1847–1965—SOURCE BOOK ON U.S. WATER AND IRRIGATION STUDIES: LEGAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL* (1966).
2. *Editor's Note*: After serving as technical processes librarian at the University of Pennsylvania Biddle Law Library from 1966 to 1968, Professor Grossman went on to be the director of law libraries at University of Utah (1968–73), University of Minnesota (1973–79), and Northwestern University (1979–93), before coming to UC Davis in 1993.

behalf. It was so glowing, he was so generous with his praise, that I would have been embarrassed to read it—but for a rubber stamp across the text. In big, red block letters it read “BULLSHIT!” I can just hear that laugh of his. It went something like “mmmmmm.”

Penny A. Hazelton*

What's in a Name?

¶1 There are some people in this profession that you just cannot call by their first name. That assumes, of course, that the first name is the one they want to be called by in the first place! The person may have no expectation of formal salutation, but still, using their first name is, well . . . impossible.

¶2 Joseph Myron Jacobstein was one of those people to me. He was, after all, the author of one of *the* legal research textbooks in our business, and he was the director of the law library at Stanford University. He had been president of AALL. That makes him untouchable by mere mortals, right? Previous to coming to Stanford he was the law librarian at the University of Colorado, Boulder. He served as professor and law librarian at Stanford from 1963 to 1987. Whoa . . . read, *important person*.

¶3 But, as I discovered in the early years of my career, Professor Jacobstein was *anything* but formal or stiff. As with many of the influential people in our business, Professor Jacobstein was witty and warm. I never had the good fortune to work with Professor Jacobstein directly, but he was always gracious when I ran into him professionally.

¶4 What I think I remember most is that he was always talking in an energetic and demonstrative way. This may have led me to believe that he was unapproachable. Or he was smiling . . . a big inclusive smile. You knew just by looking at him that he loved his work as a law librarian.

¶5 It is hard to adequately remember a great man in our profession like Professor Jacobstein. The imagined gets mixed up with the real. Perhaps my reluctance to use Professor Jacobstein's first name was that I didn't know whether to call him Joseph, Joe, Myron, or Mike. But more likely, calling the outstanding librarians in our profession by any name that does not signal the respect and honor we hold for them is, well . . . impossible.

¶6 So, Professor Jacobstein, I salute you as a warm and generous man and as someone who shared his intelligence and analytical skills with our profession. Thank you, Mike.

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Dan F. Henke*

¶1 In the days (1950s to 1960s) when “three-degree librarians” were still a rarity and mostly located on the East Coast, I became acquainted with Mike Jacobstein.

¶2 Mike was able, alert, unpretentious, a law review graduate, and had experience at the University of Illinois before he joined Miles Price at Columbia while *Effective Legal Research*¹ was being developed by Price with Harry Bitner. He was definitely advancing in the profession and by 1959 he became professor and librarian at the University of Colorado. In the years that followed he often worked in tandem with Roy Mersky, for instance, in developing *Fundamentals of Legal Research*² after the death of Ervin Pollack. Together they were formidable competitors in the world of legal publishing. In 1963, Myron came to Stanford, followed in 1965 by Mortimer Schwartz at the University of California at Davis.

¶3 By today’s standards and measurements, the law libraries at Berkeley and Stanford were tiny and poorly organized and Davis was still a dream, but California could boast about the Los Angeles County Law Library as a model for the future, developed by Forrest Drummond and Bill Stern who had left the University of Chicago. Myron took over from John Merryman, an interim librarian who is famous throughout the world for his accomplishments in art and the law. Myron designed a beautiful, comfortable, and functional library building and filled it with a marvelous collection of domestic, international, and foreign law material and recruited a distinguished professional staff worthy of a great university.

¶4 Myron and Belle Jacobstein were popular contributors to the life of the association when they lived and were proud to have produced a loving son and a daughter Ellen who followed in her father’s footsteps as a professional law librarian.

¶5 I once asked Mike how he liked his job and he said, “Great . . . and it sure beats wrestling tires,” which apparently he did as a youth playing by the rules in some automotive operation in Michigan.

Harry S. (Terry) Martin***MJ*

¶1 I first met Mike Jacobstein in the early 1970s when I was serving on the staff of the Tarlton Law Library at the University of Texas. Even by then Mike and

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1. MILES O. PRICE & HARRY BITNER, *EFFECTIVE LEGAL RESEARCH* (1953).

2. J. MYRON JACOBSTEIN & ROY M. MERSKY, *ERVIN H. POLLACK’S FUNDAMENTALS OF LEGAL RESEARCH* (4th ed. 1973).

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Roy Mersky had a relationship that went back several years. They had coauthored *Fundamentals of Legal Research*¹ and coedited the *Index to Periodical Articles Related to Law*.² Because of the latter, Tarlton subscribed to a wide range of non-law periodicals, from *Soldier of Fortune* to *Playboy*. Both of those titles embroiled me in disputes with (different) patrons, but that's another story.

¶2 Mike had come to Texas to consult with Roy on one or more of their joint projects. At the time, my windowless office was in the stacks, a fact that prevented me from noticing either the time of day or the weather but that also afforded me some privacy, particularly from male students upset that feminists at the circulation desk kept tearing out the *Playboy* centerfold. In this cul-de-sac, I was able to brew my own coffee, a fact Mike soon discovered. During his stay in Austin, he took to dropping by each morning for some freshly brewed French roast. Decades later, he would always introduce me to his newest protégé as the barista of law librarians.

¶3 These coffee-sharing sessions were special for me. Mike had great wisdom and experience that he was able to impart very naturally and gently. He seemed to have a funny story for every situation; his jokes were always punctuated by a prolonged “hmmm” after the punch line. I learned that he rarely offered advice unless asked. I also learned that when he did offer advice, it would have been foolish not to take it.

¶4 Mike seemed to take real pleasure in the company of young librarians. It made him a natural mentor. The fact that he was of a different generation was a fact but not an impediment to a very positive professional relationship. Though his demeanor was invariably gentle, he had real strength of character. Wise, witty, well-read, thoroughly grounded, he was someone I was always delighted to see again.

M. Kathleen Price*

¶1 When Tom Brokaw writes of the greatest generation,¹ he is describing those who came to adulthood in World War II, moved up the class ladder because of the GI Bill, made fabulous careers, and have now reached retirement age. We can think of that generation of law librarians as stretching from Marian Gallagher to the still-active Roy Mersky. Those of us who entered the profession in the 1970s are forever indebted to Mike Jacobstein, the “softer side” of the Jacobstein-Mersky

1. J. MYRON JACOBSTEIN & ROY M. MERSKY, *FUNDAMENTALS OF LEGAL RESEARCH* (1977).

2. *INDEX TO PERIODICAL ARTICLES RELATED TO LAW* (Roy M. Mersky & J. Myron Jacobstein eds., 1958–).

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1. TOM BROKAW, *THE GREATEST GENERATION* (1998); TOM BROKAW, *THE GREATEST GENERATION SPEAKS: LETTERS AND REFLECTIONS* (1999); TOM BROKAW, *AN ALBUM OF MEMORIES: PERSONAL HISTORIES FROM THE GREATEST GENERATION* (2001).

publishing empire, and his darling wife Belle who lavished attention on members of the newly formed CONELL. After all, it was to provide professional opportunities for us that Mike helped develop the special interest section concept.

¶2 Mike, Bob Berring, and I had a special bond as the fourth, seventh, and ninth reference librarians, respectively, at the University of Illinois Law Library. I'm still proud to have followed in his footsteps and hope that I share the ideals he represents—a search for truth, a commitment to scholarship, and a belief that the mentoring of young librarians is the most important role a director can play.

¶3 In preparing this brief memorial, I reread the tribute in the *Stanford Law Review* to Mike on the occasion of his 1987 retirement from Stanford.² I was fortunate to write for that tribute from the perspective of having served as AALL President Jacobstein's program chairman for the fabled 1979 San Francisco convention at the Fairmont Hotel.³ Local arrangements were chaired by Tom Reynolds and were lavish indeed; Tom may have been the only local arrangements chair with a suite stocked with party fare! Mike wanted all of us to love his unique adopted corner of the world and insisted that the program capture the personality of the area. The program's outstanding speaker was the president of COYOTE, the prostitutes' union, who lauded the efforts of librarians in assisting her group to gain civil rights. The principal item of business was the ratification of an AALL Executive Board decision to drop sponsorship of the H.W. Wilson-published *Index to Legal Periodicals* in favor of the untried *Current Law Index*, precursor of LegalTrac.

¶4 I have written elsewhere of my appreciation of Mike's generation as bibliographers and scholars. Mike and Roy's *Fundamentals of Legal Research*⁴ was the most popular legal research text in the era when librarians taught a one-credit course in legal bib. Mike taught that course at Berkeley for fifteen years.

¶5 Mike and Roy early foresaw the need for "law and" sources. In an era when faculties were beginning to be interdisciplinary, their *Index to Periodical Articles Related to Law*⁵ was a must for libraries aspiring to research status. Their summer institutes trained librarians to serve such faculties, although it would be years before legal education could provide them!

¶6 It's hard to remember now how undistinguished Stanford was when Mike went there in the early 1960s. In those days most directors of law libraries were the sole JD and reference librarian. He grew with the law school and matched its greatness with a library that held more than 300,000 volumes by 1987 and had a highly experienced staff that he had selected and trained. Mike was instrumental in

2. Tribute, *In Honor of J. Myron Jacobstein*, 40 STAN. L. REV. 1 (1987).

3. Kathleen Price, *J. Myron Jacobstein: Mentor, Organization Man, and Friend*, 40 STAN. L. REV. 13, 13 (1987).

4. J. MYRON JACOBSTEIN & ROY M. MERSKY, FUNDAMENTALS OF LEGAL RESEARCH (1977).

5. INDEX TO PERIODICAL ARTICLES RELATED TO LAW (Roy M. Mersky & J. Myron Jacobstein eds., 1958-).

designing the building but lamented his choice of an office in what turned out to be a quiet area; he enjoyed his colleagues, several of whom had come from Columbia where he had been associate law librarian and were instrumental in bringing him to Stanford.

¶7 Mike was famous for his integrity—and for needling Roy by reminding him that he was no longer a poor kid from the Bronx. Mike was always a true son of the Midwest, a Detroitier who kept his accent and his basic goodness intact.

¶8 In 1987, I described Mike in words that are still true today in the era of technician librarians when his ilk are rare indeed: “Mike is still that good detective devoted to serving individual patrons, training future practitioners of the reference art, and challenging publishers to provide products which make the job of the lawyer-researcher easier. That he is the best example of the all-around librarian is indicated by the fact that, to his surprise, both of his children have followed him into the profession.”⁶ Not only was Mike the role model for his children, his former students such as Bob Berring and Joan Howland, and those who came of age when he was a library leader, but he also is a role model for the children, students, and librarians whose lives he touched and forever changed!

Thomas H. Reynolds*

¶1 Myron Jacobstein was a major figure in our discrete world of law librarianship; along with Miles O. Price, one of his earliest employers, and his friends and colleagues, Harry Bitner and Marian G. Gallagher, he remains a towering figure in what we can regard as the rather extended second generation of American law librarians. This group, active in the postwar years, all academic law librarians, shaped and directed our profession, bringing what was almost a splinter group into the forefront of American librarianship.

¶2 Mike was, of course, much more than a figure in our professional history; he was a warm, friendly, and easygoing fellow, possessed of a great sense of humor (joined with a total lack of pretension and probably even a total lack of ego), a person who was always engaged and interested. He’ll be remembered for his kindness, especially to young librarians and to those who worked for him. He had an innate ability to manage and direct, quietly and without appearing to do so, and without those he directed even knowing what was happening. In 1979, when Myron was president of AALL, we had our Annual Meeting in San Francisco. I was given a relatively free hand with local arrangements; however, now and then a gentle, but firm, restraint manifested itself when certain grandiose ideas just got out of hand. I really didn’t know what was going on, but I was being “directed” by Mike.

6. Price, *supra* note 3, at 16.

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¶3 Mike Jacobstein had a long and productive professional career over nearly a forty-year span, entirely in academia, beginning in Chicago and concluding at Stanford. He was a resourceful, even a redoubtable, librarian and, of course, an accomplished and effective administrator. His contributions to our profession and its literature have improved our work and made it easier, facilitating research and improving technical aspects of law librarianship. He produced the first really comprehensive *Law Books in Print* with Meira Pimsleur,¹ an essential part of the acquisition librarian's world. Then we have to appreciate the influence and value of the series of editions of *Fundamentals of Legal Research*, continuing Ervin Pollack's work,² which he produced with coauthor Roy Mersky, from 1973³ to 1994⁴ when Donald Dunn joined them. These have left their imprint, literally, on all of us.

¶4 Mike loved to teach, and he was truly a good teacher, careful and considerate, anxious to impart knowledge and also to inspire his students. He never gave up, he never forgot. His students remember him fondly, and he remembered his students, moving them ahead, placing them, recommending them, even motivating relocations. From my observation, he preferred to teach bibliography and reference if he could, to administer only if he had to.

¶5 Mike was easy to please. He wore whatever was there, and although his wife Belle was a marvelous cook and he adored and was proud of her food, when left alone, aside from a few pronounced dislikes, he ate everything on his plate. He was really more interested in his companions than the food—I know, we shared many meals together, and it was always a fight to get the check away from him (unless, that is, he was purposely trying to stick someone). We all recall different characteristics about people we are fond of. The most indelible picture that I have of Mike—and it was always there—was his sly half-smile, often accompanying a devastating put down or witty comment, and then, whatever the sentence or observation, always concluding with a slightly interrogatory chuckling hum (or humming chuckle).

¶6 We in our profession—his friends, colleagues, and those who only know of him—owe Mike a lot. Not only our remembrances, but also our thanks for what he has done, for his many kindnesses, and for the inspiration that he has provided.

Betty W. Taylor*

¶1 More than forty years ago, Mike Jacobstein and I met at an Annual Meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries. At that time law librarians were

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1. LAW BOOKS IN PRINT (J. Myron Jacobstein & Meira G. Pimsleur eds., 1957-).
 2. ERVIN H. POLLACK, FUNDAMENTALS OF LEGAL RESEARCH (1956-67).
 3. J. MYRON JACOBSTEIN & ROY M. MERSKY, ERVIN H. POLLACK'S FUNDAMENTALS OF LEGAL RESEARCH (4th ed. 1973).
 4. J. MYRON JACOBSTEIN, ROY M. MERSKY & DONALD J. DUNN, FUNDAMENTALS OF LEGAL RESEARCH (6th ed. 1994).

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limited in numbers, and attendance at meetings was about 150 to 200 persons. Newcomers were greeted cordially and welcomed warmly into the organization. With a group that size it was possible to meet all the law librarians, including those whose names were familiar as officers, authors, teachers, speakers, and librarians from schools and law firms all over the country. It was in this setting that, as a newly appointed head law school librarian, I was excited to meet and become acquainted with Mike Jacobstein. Hearing his name, I immediately recalled that a copy of his *Law Books in Print*¹ occupied shelf space in my office and that I had consulted it on a number of occasions.

¶2 During the early years of annual conventions and committee meetings, Mike and I were members of the AALL Automation and Scientific Development Committee,² and we would share information about technology and its impact on libraries and library collections. Both of us were working in libraries with expanding collections and budgets, serving increasing numbers of faculty and students in an era of growing interest in computer technology. During his AALL presidency in 1978–79, I chaired the Joint Committee on LAWNET and kept him apprised of our progress because of his keen interest in that area. As president, he was successful in launching an index to legal literature which AALL had been striving to promote for a long time, maintained an interest in the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Science, and was actively involved in the preparation of a statement to present to all of the delegates. With his concern about the implementation of the Law School Library Government Documents Depository Program, he and others monitored the actions closely. In addition, he entered into a contract for a new printer for the *Law Library Journal* and actively participated in the development of AACR2, stating that AALL would do all it could to expedite its implementation in law libraries.

¶3 Mike Jacobstein also contributed his talents to the law library community through his publications. The best known are *Law Books in Print* with M.G. Pimsleur, with volumes starting in 1957 through 1976, and *Fundamentals of Legal Research* with Roy Mersky, starting with their first edition in 1977.³ To his credit are more law books and many articles in *Law Library Journal* and other periodicals.

¶4 Compliments from his former students, like Bob Berring, faculty colleagues, law librarians, staff, and others have left no doubt that Myron Jacobstein was an extraordinarily fine teacher, law librarian, author, and family man. He will be missed.

1. LAW BOOKS IN PRINT (J. Myron Jacobstein & Meira G. Pimsleur eds., 1957–).

2. *Editor's Note*: Betty Taylor chaired the Automation and Scientific Development Committee in 1972–73 and 1973–74.

3. J. MYRON JACOBSTEIN & ROY M. MERSKY, FUNDAMENTALS OF LEGAL RESEARCH (1977).