

## Editor's Tribute

The Section and *The International Lawyer* are most proud and honored to devote this Winter issue to a Tribute to Sir Joseph Gold. This Tribute will subsequently comprise the core of a formal *Festschrift* to be published this Winter in book form.<sup>1</sup>

The unparalleled accomplishments of Sir Joseph, a longstanding friend of and adviser to the Section and *The International Lawyer*, with respect to the practical and theoretical development of international monetary law are ably summarized in the Introduction of Dr. Kenneth Dam, in the following Tribute by my co-editor, Dr. Werner Ebke, and in numerous of the contributions to this issue. In this brief but sincere expression of appreciation, I wish to reflect upon Sir Joseph as a friend of the Academy and as a teacher and scholar.

Sir Joseph's scholarly contributions in the area of international monetary law need no comment: a brief glance at his "Selected Publications" contained in these pages suffices. In the area of international monetary law, Sir Joseph has been more than the pathfinding legal scholar of the post-war era; he has often created and defined the parameters of the intellectual journey. In this respect, Sir Joseph is unrivaled as a public international law scholar. Yet, his contributions to the Academy of knowledge and scholarship go much deeper and wider, and are intensely personal.

Sir Joseph is largely a product of the Academy. His legal education, as well as his other academic and practical endeavors, bear the mark of excellence from his academic training at London and Harvard Universities. Sir Joseph comprised one of that special and dynamic group of law students and teachers at the University of London in the 1930s who helped reshape the direction and emphasis of English law and legal education. Sir Joseph believed then, as he believes now,

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1. For information on the *Festschrift*, see the "Section Notice" contained at page 1041 of this issue.

that law should be an instrument for bettering society. He and his small cadre of intellectual renegades established the *Modern Law Review* at London, which legal journal paved the way for much of the subsequent innovative legal scholarship in England, the United States, and elsewhere concerning the role of law in society. It is with this backdrop that Sir Joseph's contributions to the International Monetary Fund and to the development of international monetary law can be better appreciated. He sees international law as a means for helping to establish a better, more stable, and more peaceful world order.

Although Sir Joseph has spent most of his adult life as the consummate international civil servant, he never has shed the cloak of teacher and educator that he obtained from his experiences at London and Harvard. Sir Joseph was and is always at his personal best with a group of young and querysome students. He not only has brought his message to students in a number of distinguished schools and universities on the East Coast, but has made it a conscious point to bring his vision of an international monetary order and a peaceful world order to the hinterlands of the United States and elsewhere around the world. For example, as a then young law student, I first met Sir Joseph as a result of a series of lectures he gave at the University of Michigan Law School. This was my first introduction to the unfathomable world of international monetary law and monetary institutions. As a direct result of this encounter with Sir Joseph, the teacher, my own academic interests were shaped for future years. This personal encounter, I am sure, is not unique. Many of the contributors to this issue and to the larger *Festschrift* have their own special stories of Sir Joseph as teacher and academic.

Sir Joseph is not only a lover of knowledge but a sharer of knowledge, whether it be in New York City, Toledo, Ann Arbor, Omaha, Dallas, London, or Beijing, China. He quickly cuts through the snobbery that too often permeates the Academy and blurs its objectives, as he presents a message of excellence and seeks to help others within the Academy toward their own achievement of excellence.

Sir Joseph has made many other significant contributions to the Academy. Long before it was popular in legal education to talk about an interdisciplinary approach to law teaching and legal scholarship, or, in particular, about the need to interrelate law and economics, Sir Joseph's approach to teaching and scholarship was imbued with a broader vision than mere legal constructs. A "renaissance" person in the true sense of the word, Sir Joseph brings to his legal analysis a wide perspective formed by a background in the arts and letters, social and political criticism, and in economics. While most other legal scholars and teachers are content with a more comfortable and limited intellectual promontory, Sir Joseph and his scholarship thrive on the rich vibrations coming from outside the legal world.

Perhaps, a large measure of his intellectual richness is due to his long and loving marriage to Ruth. Ruth, his young American sweetheart in London,

exposed Sir Joseph to the intellectual environs of the United States and continually kept him on his toes with her keen economic analysis and her own wide range of intellectual interests and contacts. This early exposure to the importance of economics and to the marvels of American society were to be invaluable to Sir Joseph in his role at the IMF and in his subsequent scholarship. An early realization that he could not and should not retreat to a narrow legal view of the evolving international monetary order has created in Sir Joseph a most special type of intellectual legal scholar. He is a unique individual, who blends the academic with the practical, the legal with the nonlegal, the global with the personal. He has and will continue to make a difference in so many ways to so many of us in our passing through the Academy.

In his commencement address at Southern Methodist University, when he received an honorary Doctorate of Laws, he presented a hope for a future world order based upon rationality and not irrationality. He also extended the hope that there develop a linkage between the Academy and the world of international organizations, whereby both realms could become mutually enriched. His vision is one where the Academy is not isolated but becomes an integral part of the political, social, and institutional processes shaping the future world order and where such processes are shaped and humanized through the Academy. This is indeed a very special vision Sir Joseph presents, one that is essential for the development of a peaceful and rationale world order.

In closing, I would like to extend my very warmest personal thanks and appreciation to Sir Joseph and his best friend, Ruth, for having touched my own life. More generally, I present this Tribute and the ensuing *Festschrift* as but a signpost of appreciation and best wishes for many more years of accomplishments, good health, and personal happiness for Sir Joseph and Ruth.

