

**Prof. Robert A. Mundell**

The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 1999

University Professor of Economics, Columbia University  
Distinguished Professor-at-large, Chinese University of Hong Kong

Biography

Professor Mundell was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada and is a graduate of the University of British Columbia in Vancouver. He earned his MA at the University of Washington in Seattle. After studying at the University of British Columbia and at The London School of Economics in 1956, he then attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), where he obtained his PhD in Economics in 1956. In 2006 Mundell earned a Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Waterloo in Canada. He was Professor of Economics and Editor of the Journal of Political Economy at the University of Chicago from 1965 to 1972. Since 1974 he was Professor of Economics at Columbia University.

Professor Mundell has lectured widely in North and South America, Europe, Africa, Australia and Asia. He has been an adviser to a number of international agencies and organizations including the United Nations, the IMF, the World Bank, the Government of Canada, several governments in Latin America and Europe, the Federal Reserve Board and the US Treasury.

**Nobel Laureate**

Robert Mundell won the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences in 1999 for his analysis of monetary and fiscal policy under different exchange rate regimes and his analysis of optimum currency areas. Robert Mundell believed that the international monetary system depends only on the power configuration of the countries that make it up. He divided the entire twentieth century into three parts by different periods of time.

The author of numerous works and articles on economic theory of international economics, he is known as the father of the theory of optimum currency areas; he formulated what became a standard international macroeconomics model; he was a pioneer of the theory of the monetary and fiscal policy mix; he reformulated the theory of inflation and interest; he was a co-developer of the monetary approach to the balance of payments; and he was an originator of supply-side economics. He has written extensively on the history of the international monetary system and played a significant role in the founding of the euro. He has also written extensively on the "transition" economies and in 1997 co-founded the Zagreb Journal of Economics.

His books include *The International Monetary System: Conflict and Reform* (Montreal: Private Planning Association of Canada 1965); *Man and Economics* (New York: McGraw-Hill 1968); *International Economics* (New York: Macmillan 1968); *Monetary Theory: Interest, Inflation and Growth in the World Economy* (Pacific Palisades, CA: Goodyear 1971); *The New International Monetary System* (ed. with J. J. Polak) (1977); and *Monetary Agenda for the World Economy* (ed. with Jack Kemp) (1983).

## 羅伯特·蒙代爾教授

一九九九年諾貝爾經濟學獎得主  
哥倫比亞大學經濟學教授  
香港中文大學博文講座教授



### 簡介

羅伯特·蒙代爾出生於 1932 年，曾就讀於英屬哥倫比亞大學、華盛頓大學和倫敦經濟學院。於 1956 年以關於資本流動的論文從 MIT (麻省理工學院) 取得哲學博士學位。蒙代爾更於 2006 年取得加拿大滑鐵盧大學法學博士學位。自 1965 至 1972 年，他是芝加哥大學的經濟學教授和《政治經濟期刊》的編輯。1974 年他受聘於美國紐約哥倫比亞大學至今。

蒙代爾教授於世界各地講學，包括南北美洲，歐洲，非洲，澳洲及亞洲。他亦曾任多個國際組織及政府部門的顧問，當中包括聯合國、國際貨幣基金組織、國際銀行、加拿大、拉丁美洲及歐洲政府，聯邦儲備委員會及美國財政部。

### 諾貝爾經濟學獎得主

由於羅伯特·蒙代爾對在不同匯率制度下的貨幣和財政政策的分析以及對最佳貨幣區域的分析而榮獲諾貝爾經濟學獎。蒙代爾認為，二十世紀的國際貨幣體系可以劃分為三個階段：因一種國際貨幣體系都對應著一個時代，是該時代國際經濟和政治發展的產物，同時又在時代的範圍內深刻影響國際經濟和政治的發展。

蒙代爾教授曾發表大量與國際經濟理論有關著作與論文，被譽為最優化貨幣理論及歐元之父。他系統地描述了標準的國際宏觀經濟學模型，為政府貨幣與財政政策結合理論開拓者，他改寫了通貨膨脹和利息理論；蒙代爾教授與其他經濟學家一起，共同宣導利用貨幣方法來解決支付平衡；他還是供應學派的宣導者之一。蒙代爾教授撰寫了大量關於國際貨幣制度史的文章，對於歐元的創立起了重要的作用。此外，他撰寫了大量關於「轉型」經濟學的文章。於 1997 年，蒙代爾教授參與創立了《Zagreb 經濟學雜誌》。

他的著作包括《國際貨幣制度：衝突和改革》（蒙特利爾：加拿大私營規劃協會，1965 年）、《人類與經濟學》（紐約：McGraw-Hill，1968 年）、《國際經濟學》（紐約：Macmillan，1968 年）、《貨幣理論：世界經濟中的利息、通貨膨脹和增長》（加利福尼亞，Pacific Palisades：Goodyear，1971 年）、《新國際貨幣制度》（與 J. J. Polak 共同編寫）（1977 年）、《世界經濟中的貨幣歷程》（與 Jack Kemp 共同編寫）（1983 年）。