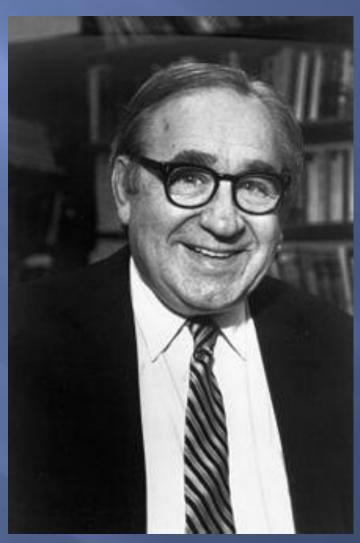
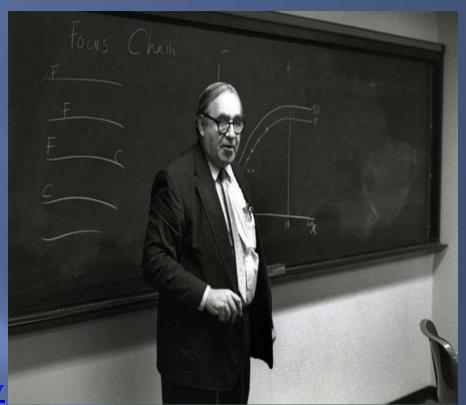
ROBERT WILLIAM FOGEL

Robert William Fogel

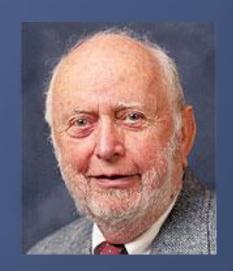


Robert William Fogel (born July 1, 1926) is an American economic historian and scientist, and winner (with <u>Douglass</u> North) of the 1993 <u>Nobel</u> Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences. He is now the Charles R. Walgreen Distinguished Service Professor of American Institutions and director of the <u>Center for Population</u> Economics (at the University of Chicago's Booth School or Business. He is best known as a leading advocate of New economic history or cliometrics — the use of quantitative methods in history.



- Fogel was born in New York City, the son of Russian Jewish immigrants, where he graduated from the Stuyvesant High School in 1944.
- He received a PhD from Johns Hopkins University in 1964





In 1993, Robert Fogel received, jointly with and Douglass C. North, the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences " for having renewed research in economic history by applying economic theory and quantitative methods in order to explain economic and institutional change ".

Fogel has taught at Johns Hopkins (1958–1959), the University of Rochester (1960-1965 and 1968-1975), the University of Chicago (1964–1975 and 1981-), the University of Cambridge, where he was visiting Pitt **Professor of American** History and Institutions in 1975 and Harvard University (1975–1981).

Fogel married EnidCassandra Morgan in1949 and has twochildren



Fogel is currently the director of the Center for Population Economics at the University of Chicago and the principal investigator of the National Institutes of Health-funded Early Indicators of Later Work Levels, Disease and Death project, which draws on observations from military pension records of over 35,000 Union Army veterans.



I think that he is very important person and economist and he brought very intresting and usefull theory in our science and life.