

Karl Brunner (economist)

Karl Brunner (/ˈbrʊnər/; German: [ˈbrʊnər]; 16 February 1916 – 9 May 1989) was a Swiss economist. His main interest in economics was on the nature of the money supply process and the philosophy of science and logic.

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Biography

Brunner moved to the United States in 1943. Together with Allan Meltzer, he created the Shadow Open Market Committee: a monetarist council that deeply criticized the Federal Open Market Committee.^[1]

An award is given after his name in University of Rochester, William E. Simon Graduate School of Business Administration every year to the graduating non-US student with the highest record of academic achievement in the MBA program.

To commemorate the 100th anniversary of his birthday, the Swiss National Bank started the *Karl Brunner Distinguished Lecture Series* in 2016.^[2] The first lecture was given by Kenneth Rogoff in Zurich.

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Karl Brunner	
Born	February 16, 1916 <div>Zurich</div>
Died	May 9, 1989 <div>(aged 73)</div> <div>Rochester, New York</div>
Nationality	Sw iss, US-American
Institution	University of Rochester
Field	Monetary economics
School or tradition	Chicago School of Economics
Alma mater	University of Zurich <div>London School of Economics</div>

(<https://books.google.com/books?id=eGjfH47Roj4C&pg=PR10&lpg=PR9&dq=Brunner+Meltzer+%22Money+and+the+Economy:+Issues++in+Monetary+Analysis%27.>)

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See also

- [*Journal of Monetary Economics*](#)

Notes

1. Reichart Alexandre & Abdelkader Slifi (2016). 'The Influence of Monetarism on Federal Reserve Policy during the 1980s.' Cahiers d'économie Politique/Papers in Political Economy, (1), pp. 107-150. <https://www.caim.info/revue-cahiers-d-economie-politique-2016-1-page-107.htm>
2. Allan H. Meltzer: *Ein Schweizer von Weltrang*. Neue Zürcher Zeitung. September 22, 2016, p. 31

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