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Nota di contenuto	1. 'Property' + 'Aristocratic Dignity' = 'Scientific Glory' - Robert Leeson -- 2. The 'Free' Market Use of (Ideological) 'Knowledge' in Society- Robert Leeson -- 3. Hayek and Humboldt on Freedom and the Role of the State- Birsen Filip -- 4. Hayek, Orwell, and the Road to Nineteen Eighty-Four?- Andrew Farrant, Jonathan Baughman, and Edward McPhail -- 5. Hayek and Popper's Enchanting Personal and Professional Relationship- Birsen Filip -- 6. Hayek and Popper on Historicism, Hegel, and Totalitarian Regimes- Birsen Filip -- 7. Hayek and Popper on Piecemeal Engineering and Ordo-liberalism- Birsen Filip -- 8. Karl Polanyi vs Friedrich von Hayek: The socialist calculation debate and beyond- Gareth Dale -- 9. Hayek's Liberalism and its Critics- Rafe Champion -- 10. Another Road to Serfdom- John Komlos -- 11. Triple Governance: Hayek's Lost Thesis- Christopher Houghton Budd -- 12. Hayek, Austrian Business Cycle Theory, and The Fatal Conceit- Alan Ebenstein. .
Sommario/riassunto	This latest volume in the Collaborative Biography of Hayek examines the interconnectedness between Hayek's (1944) The Road to Serfdom and George Orwell's Animal Farm (1945) and Nineteen Eighty-Four (1949); his relationship with Karl Popper and Karl Polanyi; and the work

of Wilhelm von Humboldt. Mises had a 'deep emotional attachment' to the 'free' market and Hayek believed that 'science' was driven by shallow emotions. Hayek believed in 'democracy as a system of peaceful change of government; but that's all its whole advantage is, no other.' He felt democracy simply made it possible to get rid of the government 'we' dislike. Hayek bemoaned the decay of superstition — the 'supporting moral beliefs' — that are required to maintain 'our' civilization. Yet his *Road to Serfdom* neglected 'another road to serfdom' — the possibility that there were multiple threats to individual freedom — not just State power. In contrast, many other scholars and public intellectual warned of the dangers of the concentration of power in institutions other than the State. Today those fears have materialized in the guise of wealthy mega-corporations and billionaires whose influence on government, on elections, on popular culture and on the dominant ideology, have been able to change the rules of the market in their favour — so that 'we' have now become trapped in a new kind of serfdom. With contributions from a range of highly regarded scholars, this volume continues the Biography's rich exploration of Hayek's work and beliefs.
