

## Hayek's Contributions

### 1. Model of a Capital – Using Monetary Economy (1920s – 1941)

*Monetary Theory and the Trade Cycle* [1929 – German] 1933  
*Prices and Production* 1931; 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1935  
*Prices, Interest and Investment* 1939 – papers from the 1930s.  
*The Pure Theory of Capital* 1941

### 2. Works on Socialism and Knowledge (Begun in the 1930s)

*Collectivist Economic Planning* 1935 – edited volume.  
“Economics and Knowledge” 1937  
“The Use of Knowledge in Society” 1945  
“The Meaning of Competition” 1946  
“Competition as a Discovery Procedure” 1967

### 3. The Abuse of Reason Project (1938-1944)

“Freedom and the Economic System” 1938  
“The Counter-Revolution of Science” 1941  
“Scientism and the Study of Society” 1942-44  
*The Road to Serfdom* 1944  
“Individualism: True and False” 1946  
Arguments in “Scientism” led to *The Sensory Order* 1952

### 4. Political Philosophy (1955 – 1970s)

*The Constitution of Liberty* 1960  
*Law, Legislation and Liberty* 1973-79

### 5. Evolution, Spontaneous Orders, and Complex Phenomena (1950s onwards)

“Degrees of Explanation” 1955  
“Theory of Complex Phenomena” 1964  
“Epilogue” to Volume 3, *LLL*. 1979  
Assorted other papers.

### 6. *The Denationalisation of Money* 1976

### 7. The Interpretative Puzzle of *The Fatal Conceit* 1988

## F.A. Hayek – A Chronology

1899 – Born in Vienna

1918 – after war service, enters University of Vienna, studies under Wieser

1922 – after first degree works in temporary office with von Mises; participates in *Geistkreis* with Fritz Machlup, Gottfried Haberler, Oskar Morgenstern, others

1923 – finishes second degree; goes to US for 15 months, meets Wesley Clair Mitchell

1920s – back in Vienna, working at business cycle institute; member of *Miseskreis*; marries Hella Fritsch; qualifies to teach.

1931 – On William Beveridge's invitation gives 4 lectures on *Prices and Production* at the LSE

1932-1950 – holds Tooke Chair at the LSE

1930s – engages in debates with Keynes and Piero Sraffa over theory of a monetary economy; Frank Knight over capital theory; Oskar Lange and others over socialism; writes about "Economics and Knowledge"

1939-1945 – LSE evacuates to Cambridge; Hayek does air raid duty with John Clapham – works on the Abuse of Reason project, describing how "scientism" took hold in the social sciences. At war's end he helps bring Karl Popper to the LSE.

1944 – publishes *The Road to Serfdom*

1947 – founds the Mont Pèlerin Society

1950-1962 – on the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago; divorces Hella to marry his third cousin and childhood sweetheart Helene Bitterlich Warhanek; publishes *The Sensory Order* (1952) and *The Constitution of Liberty* (1960); increasingly interested in the formation of complex adaptive orders

1962-1992 – at the University of Freiburg (62-69), Salzburg (69-77), then Freiburg

1974 – awarded the Nobel Prize, jointly with Gunnar Myrdal

1970s – publishes the three-volume work *Law, Legislation and Liberty*

1985 – Hayek's health deteriorates; stops traveling and almost stops working

1988 – publishes last book, *The Fatal Conceit*, with Bill Bartley as editor. Bartley was to be his biographer and General Editor of the series, *The Collected Works of F.A. Hayek*, but he dies unexpectedly in 1990.

1992 – Hayek dies in Freiburg on March 23. He is buried in Vienna.