

# Wissen & Markt bei F.A. Hayek: Künstliche Intelligenz als Ende des Liberalismus?

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PROF. DR. CLAUDIA ROSE

*This is not a dispute about whether planning is to be done or not. It is a dispute as to whether planning is to be done centrally, by one authority for the whole economic system, or is to be divided among many individuals.[...]Which of these systems is likely to be more efficient depends mainly on the question under which of them we can expect that fuller use will be made of the existing knowledge.*

FRIEDRICH A. VON HAYEK (1945)

THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE IN SOCIETY, THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW, 35,519–530, S.520-521.

*All that the users of tin need to know is that some of the tin they used to consume is now more profitably employed elsewhere and that, in consequence, they must economize tin. (...)*

*The mere fact that there is one price for any commodity—or rather that local prices are connected in a manner determined by the cost of transport, etc.—brings about the solution which (it is just conceptually possible) might have been arrived at by one single mind possessing all the information which is in fact dispersed among all the people involved in the process.*

**FRIEDRICH A. VON HAYEK (1945)**

THE USE OF KNOWLEDGE IN SOCIETY, THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW, 35,519–530, S.520-526.

*Coming back to Hayek's argument, there was another aspect of it that has always bothered me. What if computational power of central planners improved tremendously? Would Hayek then be happy with central planning?*

DARON ACEMOGLU (2023)

[HTTPS://X.COM/DACEMOGLUMIT/STATUS/1660269232699977730](https://x.com/dacemoglumit/status/1660269232699977730)

*Each person has his own peculiar order for ranking the ends that he pursues. These individual rankings can be known to few, if any, others, and are hardly known fully even by the person himself.*

FRIEDRICH A. VON HAYEK (1988)

THE FATAL CONCEIT: THE ERRORS OF SOCIALISM, THE COLLECTED WORKS OF  
FRIEDRICH AUGUST VON HAYEK VOL.1, ROUTLEDGE, LONDON, S.95.

*Wenn irgendjemand tatsächlich all das wüßte, was die ökonomische Theorie als “Daten” bezeichnet, so wäre Wettbewerb gewiß eine höchst verschwenderische Methode zur Herbeiführung einer Anpassung an diese Tatsachen.*

**FRIEDRICH A. VON HAYEK (1968)**

DER WETTBEWERB ALS ENTDECKUNGSVERFAHREN, KIELER VORTRÄGE, NEUE FOLGE 56.,  
INSTITUT FÜR WELTWIRTSCHAFT AN DER UNIVERSITÄT KIEL, S.3.

*Der Liberalismus lehrt, daß wir den bestmöglichen Gebrauch von den Kräften des Wettbewerbs machen sollen, um die Wirtschaftsaktivität der Individuen aufeinander abzustimmen, er lehrt aber nicht, daß wir die Dinge sich selber überlassen sollen. (...) Er leugnet nicht, sondern legt sogar besonderen Nachdruck darauf, daß ein sorgfältig durchdachter rechtlicher Rahmen die Vorbedingung für ein ersprießliches Funktionieren der Konkurrenz ist (...).*

**FRIEDRICH A. VON HAYEK (1944 [2014])**

DER WEG ZUR KNECHTSCHAFT, LAU VERLAG, MÜNCHEN, S.51.

*Since any established system of rules of conduct will be based on experiences which we only partly know, and will serve an order of action in a manner which we only partly understand, we cannot hope to improve it by reconstructing anew the whole of it.*

**FRIEDRICH A. VON HAYEK (1976)**

LAW, LEGISLATION AND LIBERTY. A NEW STATEMENT OF THE LIBERAL PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE AND POLITICAL ECONOMY, VOL.2: THE MIRAGE OF SOCIAL JUSTICE, ROUTLEDGE AND KEGAN PAUL, LONDON AND HENLEY, S.24.



*The curious task of economics is to demonstrate to men how little they really know about what they imagine they can design.*

FRIEDRICH A. VON HAYEK (1988)

THE FATAL CONCEIT: THE ERRORS OF SOCIALISM, THE COLLECTED WORKS OF FRIEDRICH AUGUST VON HAYEK VOL.1, ROUTLEDGE, LONDON, S. 76.