

## Introduction

The issue opens with 2020's annual Hayek Lecture. This was given by **Stephen Davies**, who speculates on the longer-term impact of COVID-19 in the context of Hayekian economic analysis.

This is followed by an article from **Rainer Zitelmann**, who extends his recent work on social envy and attitudes towards the rich in seven major developed economies.

**Andrew Dunn** has produced an innovative empirical study of the negative long-term impact of individuals' attitudes to work on unemployment. He argues that his findings provide support for measures such as the UK's 2012 Welfare Reform Act.

The case for sovereign wealth funds is analysed by **James Broughel**, who sees such funds as potentially mitigating both market failures and government failures.

The 'digital divide' between those with access to computers and the internet and those without has been brought into sharp focus during lockdown. **Giorgio di Pietro** examines how Italy's digital divide has changed over time.

In a controversial analysis, **Nicolas Maloberti** suggests possible applications of behavioural research to mitigate the negative effects of voters' judgment and decision-making biases on the quality of democratic choice.

**John McCollough** and **Ailian Qiu** offer an examination of the 'throwaway society' and show why the costs of repairing durable goods have risen relative to those of replacing them with newer versions.

In the Discussion section, **Alessandro Roselli** restates the case for linking German hyperinflation and unemployment to the rise of Hitler. **Paul Graham** and **Stephen Davies** offer critical comments on the arguments of **Ilya Somin** in his article on 'foot voting' in the previous issue of this journal. Somin provides a rejoinder.

This issue's Review Article sees **Tim Congdon** exploring the role which Milton Friedman played in monetary policy debates.

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Editor