

## EDITORIAL

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## What we want to publish in 2025

**Abstract:** In this editorial editors of the Mises Journal discuss the scope and objectives of the journal for 2025, presenting the most welcomed topics for future publication. We also provide important information about the manuscript submission process, discussing the main reasons for rejection and suggesting ways to reduce or eliminate such problems.

**Keywords:** Academic Publication, Mises Journal, scope, editorial objectives, Mises.

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## INTRODUCTION

With the publication of its last issue in 2024, Mises Journal close its 12th year of uninterrupted circulation, supporting the Austrian School in Brazil and around the world and with a series of achievements. There are 24 editions available, including regular editions and special issues, which provided space for academic collaboration from researchers, professors and students, who use this school of thought in their studies.

After 2018, the journal started publishing in its current online platform, publishing online the papers previously published on paper, and providing new possibilities for research, collaboration and impact for authors. This technological change has increased the visibility of the papers considerably. This benefited authors and readers looking for contributions and discussions on of this important school of thought. Currently, there are more than four hundred open-access papers, published by more than six hundred authors from around 30 different countries. The website sees over 5,000 unique visitors per month. Good editorial practices, as evidenced by the journal's indexing in several scientific databases - Redalyc, Google Scholar, DOAJ, Periódicos CAPES, among others - ensure that researchers from all over the world can publish and access articles in English, Spanish and Portuguese. Continuing on this path, we are taking the necessary steps to include the journal in other scientific databases, especially those of greater relevance to the international public, which will result in an increase in the journal's scientific impact in the coming years.

Despite usually referring to the journal simply as the "Mises Journal" or "Mises", we should emphasize our full title: "MISES: Interdisciplinary Journal of Philosophy, Law and Economics". It is an interdisciplinary journal, because the Austrian School itself is interdisciplinary. This does not mean we are multidisciplinary, as many other journals. To be clear, while in multidisciplinary disciplines (areas) are studied simultaneously, but not interconnectedly, interdisciplinarity seeks to complement the different areas, so that they dialog with each other (Da Silva & Tavares, 2005). Interdisciplinarity is inherent to the Austrian School, and applications of this can be seen throughout history (Barbieri, 2017). This characteristic is made explicit by Hayek (1956):

nobody can be a great economist who is only an economist-and I am even tempted to add that the economist who is only an economist is likely to become a nuisance if not a positive danger.

When we look at the scientific output of authors using Austrian ideas, we see researchers achieving success, impact and relevance beyond these three large areas of the social sciences - philosophy, law and economics - on which the journal was initially focused. This made us reflect on the need to adjust the journal's scope and editorial objectives. With this update, we aim to make the Journal's interdisciplinary nature even more evident, opening it to a wider range of topics. This is because we recognize that the Austrian theoretical framework is very capable of helping us do social science beyond the three areas mentioned above.

The scope of the journal has therefore been rewritten. From now on, the Mises Journal “is an interdisciplinary journal whose mission is to ensure the publication of intellectual contributions by researchers who study the Austrian School and its applications in various areas of the social sciences including, but not limited to, economics, law, philosophy, management and entrepreneurship, history and sociology.”

### **The Editorial Policy objectives have been defined as:**

- To publish papers in the social sciences welcoming theoretical and conceptual contributions relevant to the Austrian School;
- Publish articles that, partially or totally, use the Austrian School to analyze the various aspects of reality;
- To stimulate debate on issues relating to the Austrian School and related topics;
- To promote the interdisciplinary approach of the Austrian School;
- Following centuries-old academic tradition, to stimulate respectful academic debate with other schools of thought, including those with diametrically opposed ideas, welcoming contributions that challenge the theories of the Austrian School. Thus, stimulating the improvement of concepts and theories within and beyond this school of thought with the aim of better understanding social phenomena;
- To serve as a vehicle for continuing and ongoing education on the principles of a free society and a free market.

### **Main topics interest for publication in 2025**

In complement to Hayek’s (1956) previous assertion, Mises Journal will publish works that elevate economics to the position to which it once belonged and which has, for the most part, been abandoned by economists: that of economics as a social science by definition (Mises, 2003).

Thus, we are looking for manuscripts dealing with the classic themes of deal with by Austrians, such as epistemology, Austrian theory and its applications in economics (e.g., Block, 2018; Howden, 2017; Iorio, 2015; Luther, 2021; Salerno, 2018), including History of Economic Thought (Angeli, 2014; 2024 ; Barbieri, 2023; Feijó, 2000; Matarán, 2024; McCaffrey, 2021; Mueller, 2021; Tarko, 2020; Wasserman, 2019). Including their discussions on law and philosophy (Boettke & Candela, 2023; e.g., De Siqueira Bentes, 2020; Freire, 2019; Rothbard, 2014; Slenzok & Dominiak, 2024; Zanolli et al, 2023; Zywicki & Boettke, 2017) . But beyond that, we hope to receive contributions to modern discussions as well. For example, topics related to classical liberal and libertarian philosophy, individual freedoms and the possible “limits of freedom”, especially in modern democracies (Bagus et al., 2024; Gauderie, 2024; Karlson, 2024; McCloskey, 2019; Rectenwald, 2019; Rothbard, 1978; Weimer, 2025); about the emergence of populist and (proto)totalitarian political models (Boos, 2024; Heinisch et al.,

2024; Lee, 2022); proposals for solutions aimed at providing greater freedom such as free cities (charter cities, free cities, special economic zones) and the problems related to such proposals (Müller, 2016); and applications and debates of Austrian theories in analyzing realities or fictions (Catharino, 2014; Dominiak & Fegley, 2022; McCloskey, 2024).

Complementary, we also aim to publish in other areas of the social sciences to which Austrians have been contributing, for example: in Entrepreneurship and Innovation (e.g., Bradley et al., 2021; Bylund, 2020; Bylund & Packard, 2022; D'Andrea, 2023; D'Andrea & Mazzoni, 2019; Holcombe, 2022; McCaffrey et al, 2024) - Large Language Models (LLM) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) (Lambert & Fegley, 2023; Phelan & Wenzel, 2023), as well as other, more general, topics in business (e.g., D'Andrea, 2020; Daher & Rapp, 2023; Jacobson, 1992; Marion Ceolin & Rossi Mazzoni, 2024; Silva e Meirelles & Thomaz, 2024). Discussions on monetary theory - Bitcoin, Cryptocurrencies and Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDC) (Allen et al., 2021; Ammous, 2021; Ammous & D'Andrea, 2022; Hoppe et al., 1998; Mousten Hansen & Newman, 2023; L. H. White, 2023) and the social consequences of an inflationary environment (Ammous, 2021; Degner, 2025; Hullsmann, 2022); on Interventionism and Regulation (Cheang, 2024; Ebeling, 2023; Ferrero, 2020; Silva e Meirelles, 2021), and also on economic history (Faria & Subrick, 2022; Paranaiba et al., 2023; Rosi, 2015). Manuscripts in all these areas are very welcome.

### **How does the Mises Journal desk-review work?**

Manuscripts are initially screened by the Editor-in-Chief or by one of the associate editors on three main points: relevance to the scope of the journal, alignment of the text with the standard of scientific writing, and the quality of the potential contribution. At this stage, the editors in charge may directly reject the article. When this is the case, the authors are usually informed within four weeks from the date of submission. In the event of preliminary approval by the editors, the article is sent to two or three qualified reviewers, in accordance with their respective areas of expertise. The reviewers work in a blind peer review system, and the names of the reviewers and authors are not disclosed during the review process.

However, many articles do not pass the initial editorial screening, many articles are desk-rejected. In addition to the three previously mentioned points, these are the main reasons for desk-rejection:

- The article is just an opinion and does not have a clear contribution, either to theory or using theory to analyze reality. thus, as a reminder, for an opinion to become a scientific article, it is not enough to use some direct citations. Unfortunately, many manuscripts are submitted and only use jargon and say that “the government is “. These texts make no concrete contribution to the scientific debate and are therefore outright rejected by the editors.
- The manuscript makes no contribution to the Austrian School. In other words, it merely repeats what has already established in the literature. To mitigate this issue, authors must clearly present what is missing from what is already established. In

other words, what conceptual or analytical gap is being explored by the manuscript. It is not enough just to point out the problem; it is also necessary to make it clear how the manuscript contributes to solving this gap, i.e. what bridge the paper presents to contribute to the discussion on the topic.

- The manuscript has no clear method. The author needs to use the scientific method to present their proposal. This doesn't mean that we demand a section discussing the method, but a method needs to be clear to the reader.
- The article is not properly formatted. It is common for the Journal to receive monographs and term papers that have not been properly formatted for a scientific article. In this case, the solution is simple: just follow the instructions for authors, the link to which is on the journal's homepage.

We also want to emphasize the new section of the journal, "Essays & Insights". This is intended for the publication of manuscripts that deal with a specific topic and which, although not as long or in-depth as a research article, situate the topic for the readers. Also in this section, the academic rigor and scientific nature of the manuscript must be maintained.

Important recommendations before submitting a manuscript, adapted from Shepherd & Wiklund (2020):

- Make sure your manuscript is relevant to Austrian research. Even if you are applying Austrian ideas to other areas, there must be something new in your proposal. What is the contribution?
- Be a bridge-builder, not a bridge-burner. Be careful when criticizing and praising, so as not to risk your manuscript being more opinionated than propositional.
- The Literature Review should not be a repetition, "copy & paste", of a series of citations on a given subject. Even if the citations are interconnected. Authors should use references and citations to tell the research story.
- Think strategically about what to cite. Citations should be used to bring in relevant authors who are discussing the topic both within the journal, but, very importantly, in other academic publications. Make sure to cite researchers with whom you would like to dialog. Seminal authors can be present, of course, but quoting long-dead authors is usually not sufficient.
- Contextualization is very important: in which discussion is your manuscript inserted, with whom are you dialoguing and why is your manuscript important for the discussion?
- On the shoulders of giants. Use good articles on the subject as a model for your manuscript.
- Illustrate. Creating figures that can present your proposal has been a successful strategy in high-impact scientific articles.
- A discussion can be a very good way of demonstrating how your manuscript contributes. "A good discussion will trigger the imagination and leave readers excited because they have learned something new" (Shepherd & Wiklund, 2020, p.377).
- Finally, always improve your writing skills.

These recommendations are important, regardless of the author's background, and are valid for those starting out in their academic career, as well as for senior researchers. As a multidisciplinary journal, we recognize and embrace the fact that different areas of research have different ways of structuring their publications. We do not want to plaster the structure of what we want in the manuscripts, but authors should consider the points above and how they can contribute to improving their manuscripts before submission.

## FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

To conclude, we wish our readers, researchers and authors a prosperous 2025. Special thanks and regards go to our editorial board members and ad hoc reviewers, without whom the review process and guarantee of editorial quality would not be possible. With regard to editorial quality, we would also like to thank the important work of the layout team, especially Mr. Laert dos Santos Andrade, is responsible for the high-quality presentation of the published papers and for building new resources for our readers.

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