

# BEST PRACTICES SYLLABUS

(Work in progress)

2017

## MISES PHILOSOPHY

### THEMES AND CONCEPT LIST

#### **1. Human action**

- a. Action
- b. Eudemonism
- c. Rationality

#### **2. Epistemology**

- a. Praxeology
- b. Methodological individualism
- c. Apriority

#### **3. Categories of action**

- a. Ends
- b. Means
- c. Value
- d. Incertitude
- e. Time

#### **4. Market economy**

- a. Catallactics
- b. Human cooperation
- c. Exchange
- d. Prices
- e. Economic calculation
- f. Entrepreneur
- g. Wealth

## **5. Liberalism**

- a. Property
- b. Liberty
- c. Equality
- d. Rule of law

## **6. Socialism**

- a. Inflation
- b. Business cycles
- c. Syndicalism criticism
- d. Cultural criticism of socialism in its anti-capitalist mentality

## **7. Secession theory**

## **8. Economy in education**

### **DESCRIPTION**

#### **1. Human action**

### **THEMES**

- Action
- Eudemonism
- Rationality

### **MAIN OBJECTIVE**

- Understand that human action is a deliberate behavior, therefore volitional and it can be distinguish from those unintended behaviors.
- Understand that human action is always rational although it is not always well reasoned, because the human is not infallible.
- Learn that in economics, eudemonism or the search of happiness is called utility and that is what man seeks.

## **METHODOLOGY**

- Discussion and review of relevant points in assigned readings

## **REFERENCES: READINGS AND LITERATURE**

- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 1 El hombre en acción. pp. 15 - 35
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 3 La economía y la rebelión contra la razón. pp. 87 - 107

## **EVALUATION METHOD**

- In-class participation
- Written evaluation of the concept

## **2. Epistemology**

### **THEMS**

- Praxeology
- Methodological individualism
- Apriority

### **MAIN OBJECTIVE**

- Understand that praxeology deals with chosen means to achieve the pursued ends of an individual
- Understand that praxeology orders data of experiences concerning human actions.
- Comprehend that the human mind is equipped to classify and discover similarities, differences and causal relationships.
- Identify that praxeology is a deductive science whose categories are contained and derived from the first truth - man acts to move from a less satisfactory state to a state he considers more satisfactory- which is evident, without antecedent and axiomatic. It can not be proved, because the test presupposes it, and it cannot be denied, because in the attempt of its denial, it must be accepted as true.

## **METHODOLOGY**

- Discussion and review of relevant points in assigned readings

## REFERENCES: READINGS AND LITERATURE

- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Introducción. pp. 1 - 11
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 2 Problemas epistemológicos de las ciencias de la acción humana. pp. 37 - 83

## EVALUATION METHOD

- In-class participation
- Written evaluation of the concept

## 3. Categories of action

### Themes

- Ends
- Means
- Value
- Incertitude
- Time

## MAIN OBJECTIVE

- Understand the categories of action, being implicit in deliberate behavior, are logically derived from it since it is a behavior engendered by its value judgments.
- Understand that value judgments may or may not coincide with the use of the objective value considered, since it points to a definitive end and is guided by ideas about the suitability of certain means, within a field of temporal preference and uncertainty.

## METHODOLOGY

- Discussion and review of relevant points in assigned readings

## REFERENCES: READINGS AND LITERATURE

- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 4 Un primer análisis de la categoría de acción. pp. 111 - 117
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 5 El tiempo. pp. 119 - 122
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 6 La incertidumbre. pp. 127 - 142

## EVALUATION METHOD

- In-class participation

- Written evaluation of the concept

## 4. Market economy

### THEMES

- Catallactic
- Human cooperation
- Exchange
- Prices
- Economic calculation
- Entrepreneur
- Wealth
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### MAIN OBJECTIVE

- Identify that the market economy or capitalism is a social system of division of labor based on private ownership of the means of production, where each person acts according to their own interest, satisfying the needs of others by attending their own.
- Comprehend that the development of an individual is in the market, where he exchanges those goods and services demanded, which he discovers through a means of communication. This mechanism is the price system, which allows you to make the economic calculation to guide your action to the production and supply of what others have indicated necessary.
- Learn that you need to have freedom in a market economy, a concept that lacks meaning outside the framework of a social organization.
- Understand the function of the entrepreneur, which determines the employment that must be given to the factors of production to get benefits and create wealth.
- Understand that the catallactic deals with the actions in the market economy based on economic calculation.

### METHODOLOGY

- Discussion and review of relevant points in assigned readings

### REFERENCES: READINGS AND LITERATURE

- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 8 La sociedad humana. pp. 173 - 208
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 10 El intercambio en la sociedad. pp. 233 - 238
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 11 Evaluación sin cálculo. pp. 243 - 254
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 12 El ámbito del cálculo económico. pp. 257 - 271
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 13 El cálculo monetario al servicio. pp. 277 - 279
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 14 Ámbito y METHODOLOGY de la cataláctica. pp. 283 - 311
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 15 El mercado. pp. 313 - 389
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 16 Los precios. pp. 395 – 474

## **EVALUATION METHOD**

- In-class participation
- Written evaluation of the concept

## **5. Liberalism**

### **THEMES**

- Property
- Liberty
- Equality
- Rule of Law

### **MAIN OBJECTIVE**

- Understand that liberalism is a political doctrine based on private ownership of the means of production, which also indicates the practical application of the discoveries of praxeology to solve problems that subscribe to human action in the social framework.
- Understand that this political system allows peaceful social cooperation through the respect of individual rights, which are not natural but moral or utilitarian principles, to ensure the best coexistence protected by the rule of a State of Law or Rechtsstaat.

### **METHODOLOGY**

- Discussion and review of relevant points in assigned readings

## REFERENCES: READINGS AND LITERATURE

- Ludwig Von Mises: Liberalismo, La tradición clásica. Introducción. pp. 25 - 46
- Ludwig Von Mises: Liberalismo, La tradición clásica. Cap. 1 Los fundamentos de una política liberal. pp. 47 - 96
- Ludwig Von Mises: Liberalismo, La tradición clásica. Cap. 2 La política económica liberal. pp. 97 - 152
- Ludwig Von Mises: El Socialismo, análisis económico y sociológico. Cap. 1 La propiedad. pp. 45 – 60

## EVALUATION METHOD

- In-class participation
- Written evaluation of the concept

## 6. Socialism

### Themes

- Inflation
- Business cycles
- Syndicalism criticism
- Cultural criticism of socialism in its anti-capitalist mentality

### MAIN OBJECTIVE

- Comprehend that socialism is a political doctrine based on the transfer of the ownership of all means of production to the State, which is based on the violation of individual rights.
- Identify that the State intervenes the prices by decrees and alters the information of the supply and demand, making the economic calculation impossible, which causes the bankruptcy of the system.

### METHODOLOGY

- Discussion and review of relevant points in assigned readings

## REFERENCES: READINGS AND LITERATURE

- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 20 El interés, la expansión crediticia y el ciclo económico. pp. 639 - 686
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 25 La construcción imaginaria de una sociedad socialista. pp. 813 - 820
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 26 La imposibilidad del cálculo económico bajo el socialismo. pp. 823 - 837

- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 30 La intervención de los precios. pp. 895 - 918
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 33 Sindicalismo y corporativismo. pp. 957 - 962
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 34 La crisis del intervencionismo. pp. 1009 - 1013
- Ludwig Von Mises: El Socialismo, análisis económico y sociológico. Cap. 2 El socialismo. pp. 63 - 70
- Ludwig Von Mises: El Socialismo, análisis económico y sociológico. Cap. 6 Organización de la producción bajo el socialismo. pp. 135 - 150
- Ludwig Von Mises: El Socialismo, análisis económico y sociológico. Cap. 11 La inviabilidad del socialismo. pp. 217 - 223

## EVALUATION METHOD

- In-class participation
- Written evaluation of the concept

## 7. Secession theory

### MAIN OBJECTIVE

- Learn that for the liberal there is no opposition between internal politics and foreign policy; that the policy covers the whole world and is based on tolerance in the relations with others.
- Identify that the ideal is the complete and peaceful cooperation of all humanity.
- Understand that if the inhabitants of a territory consider that their convenience is not to continue in the State formation to which they currently belong, they have the right of self-determination and, therefore, they can constitute a new autonomous State or belong to another of their choice.

### METHODOLOGY

- Discussion and review of relevant points in assigned readings

### REFERENCES: READINGS AND LITERATURE

- Ludwig Von Mises: Liberalismo, La tradición clásica. Cap. 3 La política exterior liberal. pp. 153 - 212
- Article of Hans-Hermann Hoppe and Ludwig Von Mises: <http://www.miseshispano.org/2012/10/mises-sobre-la-secesion/>



## **EVALUATION METHOD**

- In-class participation
- Written evaluation of the concept

## **8. Economy in education**

### **MAIN OBJECTIVE**

- Identify that the knowledge of economics - this being an exhibition of abstract reasoning, as well as logic and mathematics - is the knowledge of the philosophy of life and human activity.
- Understand that it is the basis of civilization and the existence of man

### **METHODOLOGY**

- Discussion and review of relevant points in assigned readings

### **REFERENCES: READINGS AND LITERATURE**

- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 38 La economía en el sistema educativo. pp. 1025 - 1039
- Ludwig Von Mises: La acción humana. Cap. 39 La economía y los problemas esenciales de la existencia humana. pp. 1041 – 1045

### **EVALUATION METHOD**

- In-class participation
- Written evaluation of the concept