

Peer Review

Review of: "Neoreaction, Accelerationism, Entrepreneurship"

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The paper has potential. However, in its current state, it seems more like a position paper or an extended commentary. If the author expands the section on the mechanism by which entrepreneurship avoids state hegemony, it will be a more adequate piece of research in the field of research in this area.

To achieve a substantial improvement in the paper, the biological analogy should be explored in greater depth. The author uses the distinction between macroevolution and microevolution to explain the creation of economic and political diversity. This section needs to be developed more rigorously so that it does not remain a mere metaphor; it should explain mechanically how “zero to one” entrepreneurship (Thiel) acts as an engine of political speciation.

In addition, the analysis of technological lock-in in the text mentions Microsoft and Google as examples of hegemony. It would be valuable to discuss how the network effect and technological infrastructure would make exit difficult in a world of corporate states, even if entrepreneurship exists.

The concept of Repetition should be clarified. The distinction between “genetic duplication” and “genuine repetition” based on Deleuze is central to the author’s proposal. A clearer explanation is needed of why standard capitalism is not “repetition in itself” and how “redirected” entrepreneurship manages to break this cycle.

And finally, references should be updated: Although it cites key works by Land, Deleuze, and Thiel, the paper would benefit from including more recent debates on technological sovereignty and current critiques of Seasteading as a viable model of governance. An example that illustrates this issue would be microfinance versus traditional state or dominant banking systems, where microfinance (Grameen Bank) financial ventures such as Muhammad Yunus’s in Bangladesh broke down the barrier to credit access for the most disadvantaged, offering unsecured loans in sectors where traditional state banking did not reach. [journals.sagepub.com], [mdpi.com].

Furthermore, recent research (e.g., Oxford Review and World Bank report) shows that, although the average economic impact is modest, there has been a paradigm shift in how the excluded population is financed, challenging the traditional banking monopoly. [academic.oup.com], [documents1...ldbank.org].

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.