THE SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS NEWSLETTER

Spring, 2010 *Volume XX, Number 4*

Report from the Executive Director

Jeff Frooman
University of New Brunswick

We have a winner in our annual election! Bryan Husted has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Society for Business Ethics. Bryan is the Erivan K. Haub Chair in Business and Sustainability at the Schulich School of Business of York University (Canada) and is surely a familiar face in SBE. Many of us also know him from SIM and IABS, where he has served in the key leadership positions. He'll formally step onto our Board after this year's meeting in Montreal.

On behalf of the entire organization, I'd like to thank all three of this year's candidates--Nien-hê Hsieh, Bryan, and Geoff Moore--for running in the election. It was a close race every step of the way, as each of these three candidates was exceptionally well-qualified and clearly well-regarded by their peers. In the end I think we all know that the Society is only as strong as its members and their willingness to participate, and we certainly appreciate these three members' willingness to step forward and serve the organization by standing in the election. Thank you again Bryan, Geoff, and Nien-hê!

On a different note, we're building toward our annual meeting, which will take place in Montreal this year. The dates of the meeting are Saturday night, August 7th, to Tuesday noon, August 10th. Please do note that these meeting dates are different from when we have traditionally met. (Traditionally we've met Friday morning through Sunday noon.)

We'll be meeting in the Sofitel in the heart of Montreal's historic Golden Square Mile. The hotel is on the north side of the business district, near stately McGill University, and nicely situated within walking distance of the Academy's hotels. For those unfamiliar with Sofitel, it's a French chain of luxury hotels found mainly in Europe and Asia. I think everyone who chooses it will find it to be both elegant and very comfortable. I'll also note that it is neither an Academy hotel nor one of the Academy's overflow hotels--so we'll be a bit removed from the Academy's chaos, even though we'll be meeting nearby and concurrently with the Academy. Finally, the Sofitel is on the smaller side (for a downtown hotel), so I think we'll find it to be quite an agreeable space for our meeting.

The Sofitel is holding a block of rooms for us. Their preference is for us make our reservations via their switchboard (1-877-285-9001) or by email (nesrine.ouali@sofitel.com). Be sure to mention you're with the Society for Business Ethics when you contact them. Finally, you can always find information about our annual meeting and our meeting hotel on our website. From our homepage (http://www.societyforbusinessethics.org) simply click on the "Annual Meeting" button.

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CIC REPORT

Since 2006, SBE's ***Committee on International Collaboration*** has introduced SBE members to cross-cultural or global alliances of some form, or related activities that have entered the world's agenda. In this edition of the newsletter, Laura Hartman, one of the Co-Chairs of the CIC, will share some recent collaborative work in which she, Patricia Werhane and DePaul University are engaged.

In commemoration of the 350th anniversary of the death of St. Vincent de Paul, DePaul University and other branches of the Vincentian Family are establishing a pilot micro-finance project in Haiti as a response to the global challenge of extreme poverty. Microfinance, combined with educational programs and social services, has proven to be an effective instrument in transforming the lives of many who are experiencing poverty. It is anticipated that such a pilot project might serve as a model that could be followed in other places, particularly in developing economies. It also represents an effort to put into practice much of what some of us have been exploring as scholars.

The overall purpose of the project is to contribute to the economic and social improvement of the people and communities of Haiti, thereby to the reduction of poverty in the country. Specifically, in partnership with Fonkoze (the largest micro-finance institution in Haiti) and the Haitian Diaspora, DePaul will create a website that will allow Haitians living abroad and other friends of Haiti worldwide to make informed, secure and easy choices with regard to where they wish to donate or to loan funds to productive, sustainable community projects in Haiti.

This project aims to increase access to capital to both rural and urban entrepreneurs throughout all of Haiti. Examples could include a small beekeeping business that is seeking funding, scholarships needed by a university, a community farming cooperative that is striving to purchase new equipment, a project to supply books for a school, or a project to sell tablets to clean water for drinking. The site, which is expected to be fully functioning by Winter 2010, seeks to build a true community among the enterprises, the Haitian Diaspora, the larger DePaul Vincentian community and others who seek to support these ventures and this environment. We will post a notice to the listserv once it is active.

If there are other individuals or universities currently active in Haiti, or if you have any questions about this program, please contact Laura. If you have questions about the ***Committee on International Collaboration,*** or **if you would like to feature your organization or its activity(ies) in the next newsletter,** please contact either Laura Hartman (LHartman@depaul.edu) or Daryl Koehn (KoehnD@stthom.edu).

CALL FOR PAPERS AND CONFERENCES

Corporate Responsibility
Initiatives and Mechanisms

This special issue of *Business & Society* seeks to examine the following question: How do institutions and actors internal to the firm as well as external to the firm (at the sector, national, regional, and global levels) influence choices regarding corporate responsibility (CR) *mechanisms* and CR *initiatives*? We invite papers from all social science disciplines (business, economics, political science, sociology, and public policy) that explore these issues in the national, regional, comparative, or global contexts. We welcome all methodological approaches.

CR has emerged as an important source of innovation as well as a constraint on modern competitiveness. Deemed by some an altruistic giveaway beyond the economic interests of the firm (McWilliams & Siegel, 2001) CR is also considered a tangible investment toward "operating in tune with the way the world works" (Gates, 2008)—effective management reflecting investment commitments to what the organization values (Carroll, 1999; Graves & Waddock, 1994; Griffin, 2008).

CR, at a minimum, can be viewed as a cluster of a firm's policies, programs, and outcomes that are beyond the requirements of extant law. These CR initiatives may include paying wages beyond the legal minimum, healthcare benefits if not provided by the state, retirement funds, philanthropic donations, community investments, pollution abatement technologies as well as products and services that surpass regulatory requirements. In different sectors, contexts, and geographies the bundle of initiatives and beneficiaries of a firm's CR initiatives differs.

Arguably, only those beyond-compliance policies that explicitly seek to serve a broader social purpose should be classified as CR. A multinational corporation might find it economical to replicate the same technology across facilities, although the baseline legal standards may differ across jurisdictions. Hence, a technology barely meeting legal requirements in one jurisdiction might be considered beyond compliance elsewhere. Would this be classified as CR, although the intent of the corporation was to attain economies of scale in facility management? While it is important to know the actual (as opposed to declared) motivations behind an action, empirically, this is very difficult. Hence, we treat all beyond-compliance actions, irrespective of their motivations, as CR.

If one views CR initiatives as expressions of corporate strategy, identity, power, or dependency on specific actors and institutions, the managerial challenge becomes understanding *why* and *how* a corporation seeks to pursue CR. Organizations can choose from a menu of CR initiatives that focus on different issue areas or differentially benefit stakeholder groups. Given that resources devoted to CR are finite, how does a corporation decide which ones to pursue? These initiatives might be directed at internal actors, external stakeholders residing in the community where the corporation has a facility, investors, governments, consumers, suppliers, or citizens that are not directly impacted by the firm's value creation processes.

Submission Instructions
The format of the papers must follow *Business & Society* contribution guidelines. *Business & Society* uses the American Psychological Association citation and reference system (please see any recent copy of the journal for a sample; visit http://www.sagepub.com/journalsProdManSub.nav?prodId=Journal200878).

Papers should include a 100- to 150-word abstract followed by 3 to 5 keywords. The paper itself should contain no indications of authorship. A title page containing full author contact information should be sent as a separate document to the coeditors.

Tentative Dates and Timetable
June 1, 2010: Paper to be submitted electronically to the following coeditors: Jennifer J. Griffin (e-mail: jgriffin@gwu.edu) and Aseem Prakash (e-mail: aseem@u.washington.edu)
September 1, 2010: Authors invited to revise and resubmit papers
November 30, 2010: Revised papers are due
April 30, 2011: Delivery of full set of papers and guest editors' introductory paper

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8th Annual PhD Conference
European Academy of Business in Society
Hosted by St. Petersburg State University
Graduate School of Management
22 September 2010
www.gsom.pu.ru/en/eabis2010

For the eighth consecutive year, the EABIS PhD Conference will bring together doctoral candidates from across Europe and beyond to share their research experience, their findings and the challenges they face in their studies in the field of business in society — including corporate responsibility, sustainability, social entrepreneurship, social issues in management and business ethics.

1. Introduction

The EABIS PhD Conference is an outstanding opportunity for PhD students to:

- Explore research methodologies appropriate to the field of business in society.
- Benefit from the advice and feedback of senior researchers.

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- Gain insights from senior editors on publishing doctoral work.
- Network with peers from around Europe and beyond.

In line with the theme of the EABIS 9th Annual Colloquium that precedes it — ***"Corporate Responsibility and Emerging Markets"*** — this year's PhD forum will be similarly focused. Please note, however, that we welcome contributions from any doctoral candidates pursuing work around business in society issues.

We are calling for inputs to shape our discussions and to promote knowledge sharing and cross-fertilization of ideas and approaches. Two kinds of contributions will be accepted:

- **Papers and research projects**: a structured description of research question, theoretical mainstream and research methodologies that candidates want to use, or are currently using, in their research.
- **Issues or methodological queries**: a narrative of problems related to issues or methodologies that the candidates are facing in their research.

2. Selection Criteria

- Academic rigour.
- Practical relevance to business, civil society actors and policy-makers.
- Clear language accessible to all.
- Relevance of issues and methodological problems to other PhD candidates.

3. Submission Details

- Submission of contributions (papers, research projects and issues or methodological queries) by **12 July 2010**
- Review feedback and decision by **28 July 2010**
- Please send your submission via e-mail to ***Anastasia Savchenko***, 2010 EABIS Colloquium Coordinator, at **csr@gsom.pu.ru**

Procedure and format for papers and research projects:
As a guideline, summaries should have at least **1000 and not more than 3000 words** and include the following:

1. Field of research and theoretical mainstream.

2. Clear description of the research question(s).

3. Detailed description of the research methodology on both data collection and data analysis.

4. Organizational details such as links with professors or colleagues from different countries, cooperation with research institutes/universities, international database(s) used, etc.

Procedure and format for issues or methodological queries:

Normally, summaries should have at least **750 and not more than 1500 words** and include the following:

1. Field of research

2. Clear description of the research question(s) and topic being examined

3. Comprehensible narratives of the problems related to intra or inter disciplinary issues, research design, theory building, research methodologies, etc.

4. Organizational details such as links with professors or colleagues from different countries, cooperation with research institutes/universities, international database(s) used, etc.

- Please send your contribution **by e-mail** and **in Microsoft Word or RTF format.**
- All tables and figures must be on separate pages at the end, numbered and with captions
- In the text, all tables and figures must be referred to and all must have captions ("[Figure 1 about here]")
- All figures must also be provided in original file format (ex., .jpg, .eps, .tif, etc.)
- If the lead author is Katherine Smith, the main manuscript filename should be smith.doc. Figure filenames should be smith_fig1.tif, smith_fig2.jpg, etc
- Everything, including references, must be double-spaced - with exception to tables

4. Your Input to Shape the Conference

In a move to deliver an exceptional event, we invite all PhD Conference participants to inform us of what they would like to see in the programme. Please e-mail ***David Bevan*** (**david.bevan@eabis.org**) highlighting any pressing issues and questions you have about methodology, data analysis / acquisition, selection of thesis questions, company and manager collaboration, confidentiality and ethics, engagement by managers as research partners, validating or communicating findings and so forth.

We very much look forward to receiving your contributions and to meeting you at St. Petersburg!

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7TH ANNUAL SATTER CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP
New York University - Stern School of Business, November 3-5, 2010

As part of our annual Satter Conference of Social Entrepreneurs, we are once again convening a three-day conference dedicated to the ongoing development of theory and research on social entrepreneurship and its impact on global communi-

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ties. The aim of the conference is to bring together scholars in social entrepreneurship to discuss emerging concepts and themes in social entrepreneurship research.

Along with input and dialogue with practitioners on the third day, we also hope to develop a formal perceptual mapping that encapsulates how non-governmental organizations, non-profit organizations, entrepreneurial firms, governments, and public agencies view social entrepreneurship and its role in catalyzing innovation and change for individuals, communities, and our global society.

While contributions can represent a variety of viewpoints, perspectives or approaches, research and works that address persistent issues or provide new approaches and solutions are particularly welcome. Conceptual papers, research papers presenting quantitative and /or qualitative data are invited, as well as case studies and practitioner contributions. Here are several research suggestions that may be interesting and highly provocative, although abstracts/manuscripts that address other relevant and timely themes of social entrepreneurship but are not covered below are also welcome:

- Social entrepreneurship process involving opportunity/ problem recognition and evaluation
- Organizational forms of social enterprises
- Challenges of scaling and measuring social impact
- Emerging themes in social entrepreneurship education
- Cross-cultural comparative studies in social entrepreneurship
- Research challenges in social entrepreneurship

Abstract and Paper Submission and Review Process:
Authors who wish to present their papers at the conference should submit electronically a three-page abstract (double-spaced, times new roman font) by August 16th 2010 to Dr. Jill Kickul, Director, Stewart Satter Program in Social Entrepreneurship, NYU-Stern School of Business, jkickul@stern.nyu.edu. Abstracts will be selected and authors will be notified and invited by September 1, 2010 to submit a full paper due Friday, October 15, 2010. The Satter Best Paper Award ($5k) will be granted for the best research paper presented at the conference. Additional information including registration, cost, and schedule will be available and updated on our website soon. Our previous conference can be viewed at: http://w4.stern.nyu.edu/emplibrary/11-17%20NYU%20Brochure.pdf

Advisory Board: Gordon Bloom, Princeton University, Jason Saul, Northwestern University, Filipe Santos, INSEAD, Sharon Alvarez, The Ohio State University, Siri Terjesen, Indiana University, Moriah Meyskens, Babson College, Tom Lumpkin, Syracuse University, Frank Janssen, Universite catholique de Louvain, Don Kuratko, Indiana University, Fiona Wilson, Simmons College, Brett Smith, Miami University, Durreen Shahnaz, Impact Investment Exchange Asia, Alain Fayolle, EM-Lyon, Rachida Justo, IE-Madrid, Benyamin Lichtenstein, University of Massachusetts – Boston.

All deliverables should be submitted in English in Microsoft Word formats.

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Conscious Capitalism: Issues, Insights and Implementation
Monday, May 24 and Tuesday, May 25, 9:00 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Wilder Pavilion, Adamian Academic Center

Featured Speakers: Stuart Hart, Cornell University Gary Hirshberg, CEO, Stonyfield Farm Dipak Jain, Former Dean, Kellogg School, Northwestern University James O'Toole, University of Denver Doug Rauch, Former President, Trader Joe's Kip Tindell, CEO, Container Store

The second international research conference on conscious capitalism will bring together academics and corporate leaders who will explore the myriad assumptions that we hold about the role and responsibility of business in society.

For complete program information and registration, go to: http://conscious-capitalism.bentley.edu/

Co-sponsored by the The Olsson Center for Applied Ethics, University of Virginia, Business Roundtable Institute for Corporate Ethics, and Conscious Capitalism Institute.

Open to the public.

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The 6th Global Business Ethics Symposium: What is Sustainability? Differing Perspectives on Sustainable Business Performance in the Global Context
Monday, May 17, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Executive Dining Room, LaCava Campus Center

Keynote Speaker: Tracy Atkinson, Executive Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer, State Street Corporation

Sponsored by the State Street Foundation, the symposium brings together thought leaders from around the world – from academia, corporations, government and civil society – to examine critical issues in ethics, corporate social responsibility and sustainability. Over 30 panelists will focus on: Defining Sustainability; The Business of Peace; Strategies for Sustainable Global Business Practice; Critical Challenges in Sustainability; Building Sustainable Organizations, Institutions and Societies; and Managing the Sustainable Enterprise – Trends, Challenges and Next Steps.

For complete program information and registration, go to www.bentley.edu/symposium

Sponsored by the Alliance for Ethics and Social Responsibility

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Open to the public.

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The European Business Ethics Network (EBEN) Research Conference 2010 June 14-16, 2010, Tampere, Finland

The EBEN Research Conference 2010 is arranged in Tampere, Finland on June 14-16, 2010. As the theme of the conference 'From Theory to practice - How does business ethics matter?' presents, the conference aims to promote the dialogue between theory and practice in business ethics. The conference offers an excellent opportunity to view the current research in the field of business ethics and corporate responsibility as well as to discuss these issues with top researchers and experts in the field.

In the opening speech, the EBEN President will discuss the measurement of moral capital. In the closing speech, the chair of EBEN Finland will discuss the development of ethical leadership in challenging surroundings. In addition, altogether nearly one hundred research papers will be presented in different sessions. One of the tracks will cover the development of the ISO 26000 social responsibility standard. There are also special tracks on virtues in business and management and on responsible investment.

Additional information can be found at the conference website: http://uta.fi/conference/ebenrc2010. Anyone interested in business ethics and corporate responsibility are warmly welcomed to the conference. Early bird registration (EBEN members 300 EUR, non-members 350 EUR) closes on April 24, 2010. After this, the conference fee is for members 340 EUR and non-members 400 EUR.

The conference is organized by the University of Tampere, Department of Management Studies, the University of Jyväskylä, School of Business and Economics, and EBEN Finland ry.

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Academic Conference on Social Responsibility
July 15 -16, 2010
University of Washington
Tacoma, WA

The growing body of research on the social and environmental impact of businesses raises new questions that span across scholarly disciplines. Much has been learned about the drivers, processes, and outcomes of responsible and irresponsible behavior, yet our knowledge is fragmented by an array of definitions, theories, approaches and conclusions that remain unconnected. This conference aims to broaden and advance the discourse on social and environmental responsibility by connecting scholars with diverse backgrounds and approaches.

The conference will bring together scholars from multiple disciplines including accounting, finance, management and marketing to discuss current research and to identify points of intersection across disciplines. The conference schedule is designed to maximize opportunities for interaction among participants so that participants not only receive ideas but generate them.

The conference will feature a panel session with journal editors, discussions with leading scholars, and research presentations from participants. Editors from three leading business journals will discuss publishing social responsibility research in preeminent academic journals. Participating editors include R. Duane Ireland with the ***Academy of Management Journal***, Steven J. Kachelmeier with ***The Accounting Review***, and Ajay Kohli with the ***Journal of Marketing***. The scholars session offers an overview of current research and future research directions across multiple disciplines of business, and discussion of the outlook for interdisciplinary research. Participating scholars include Ronald P. Hill (marketing), Jeanne Logsdon (management), and Dennis Patten (accounting). Research papers will be presented in sessions on "Information, Reputation and Performance," "Stakeholders and Strategy," "CSR and Customers," and "Philanthropy through Employees."

Registration

The registration fee is $125 and includes conference materials, Thursday dinner, Friday breakfast and lunch, and access to full text of all papers presented. The fee does not include lodging or transportation. The conference hotel, Courtyard by Marriott, is one block from campus and is offering a discounted conference rate of $159 per night.

Grants for Doctoral Students

The Center will provide financial support covering registration fees and accommodations (double occupancy) for up to ten Ph.D. students whose research is related to social responsibility issues. Doctoral students should apply for support by **June 1, 2010** using the application posted on the conference web site.

For additional information, please see our website at http://www.tacoma.uw.edu/clsr/

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Sustainability for the 21st Century: Rethinking Paradigm Shifts in Governance, Culture and Business
Ceres21 workshop
Inter University Centre, Dubrovnik
27 September – 2. October

Call for papers for a workshop/conference and a book project

The workshop/book will explore the basis for sustainable development at both governance, business and cultural levels. At the *business level* we wish to attract studies exploring front

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CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS
BUSINESS ETHICS QUARTERLY
REVIVING TRADITION: VIRTUE AND THE COMMON GOOD IN BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT
DUE JULY 15, 2010

Guest Editors: Alejo José G. Sison, University of Navarre
Joan Fontrodona, IESE Business School
Edwin Hartman, Stern School of Business, New York University

Virtue ethics is one of several major options for a framework in the theory and practice of business ethics. Unlike the commonly invoked deontological and consequentialist approaches that focus on justice, rights, or utility, virtue ethics is little used and less understood. A review of the business ethics literature reveals the dominance in business ethics of rule-based approaches in theory and practice. Related areas of theory and practice, such as corporate social responsibility, also typically are characterized by rule-based approaches to a company's relationship to the environment and society. And a cursory look at popular media shows that consequentialist ethics is popular as well; many executives find the maximization of profit to be the preeminent purpose for most of their actions, notwithstanding their readiness to repeat official company slogans to the contrary.

A robust account of the virtues, such as the one offered by Aristotle, requires clearly identifiable goods connected with the norms and practices of human beings who identify themselves as members of communities that are culturally and historically situated. Aristotle argues that *eudaimonia*, a particularly deep form of happiness, is the prime example of the common good: something we can only achieve in collaboration with others. This is not a notion that we associate with deontological or consequentialist ethics. As MacIntyre reminded us in *After Virtue*, the inherent weakness of virtue ethics is that, unlike deontological and consequentialist ethics, it is unabashedly un-Enlightened. Instead of taking as starting points the principles of an abstract, universal reason and the freedom of the individual, virtue ethics thrives on and is nourished by tradition. What could be more easily dismissed in a multicultural and global society? That's why many academics and practitioners, even those who nostalgically cling to the word "virtue," refer to a lightly defined and lightly defended list of values, nebulous enough to earn a consensus without causing anyone much inconvenience.

In the past three decades we have seen a revival of virtue ethics and the idea of the common good in largely academic philosophical discussions. Perhaps the time has come to extend the debate, pioneered among others by the late Robert Solomon, to the theory and practice of business ethics today.

For this special issue of *Business Ethics Quarterly* we welcome philosophical and social scientific work on the relevance, challenges, critiques, and contributions of virtue ethics and the common good to business and management in today's global scenario. Here are a few of many possible topics:

- What is the common good of a business? How does it relate to the common good of society?
- What is the role of a business organization in the development or corruption of virtue or character?
- What insights does research and theory in the behavioral sciences provide for our understanding of the virtues?
- What is the relationship of practical reasoning to managerial decision making? How do virtues shape individual and social preferences?

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- Can virtues be global, or are there essentially rival accounts of virtue?
- What is the status of the virtues? Are they explanatory? Normative? Non-existent?
- How can we understand specific virtues or vices in business contexts? For ex-ample, what is the role of hubris in CEO behavior? What is the role of justice and moderation in executive compensation practices, or in competition? How does the virtue of honesty play a role in financial reporting, or prudence in investing, or courage in entrepreneurship, or moderation in marketing?
- What issues arise in meshing personal characters with corporate cultures? How does this question affect hiring practices, or issues of "workaholism," consumer-ism, and moderation, and the idea of self-realization through work?
- What are the virtues and vices not of business specifically, but of commercial societies? What relationship holds between the virtues and business as an institution, or management as a profession?
- What virtues are relevant to understanding stakeholder relationships or worker participation in corporate governance?
- Are there specific virtues relevant to environmental and ecological issues and practices, such as sustainable production and consumption?
- Do the virtues provide a basis for alternative paradigms of corporate success, or alternative measures of social capital?

To address these and other relevant questions, we seek a broad range of submissions—including both normative, philosophical research and theoretical or empirical (quantitative or qualitative) social scientific research—and we encourage contributions that make use of, and contribute to, one or more theoretical perspectives that find their place with-in business ethics or any other relevant fields of inquiry (such as philosophy, psychology, organization studies, sociology, political science/theory, legal theory, economics, etc.). Ideally, manuscripts will provide a new and substantial contribution to the under-standing of virtue ethics and the common good in the theory and practice of business and management, and also will make a significant contributions to the more general theoretical perspective(s) on which the manuscript is based.

Manuscripts should be prepared according to BEQ guidelines for contributors (http://www.businesethicsquarterly.org) and submitted by July 15, 2010 through BEQ's online manuscript submission system (http://editorialexpress.com/beq). Please include a reference to "Special Issue: Virtue and the Common Good" in the "Comments" box of the submissions website. Papers will be subject to a double-blind review and acceptance will be determined by the guest editors together with the regular editors of BEQ. For further information, please contact guest editor Alejo José G. Sison (ajsison@unav.es).

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running green and social entrepreneurs, niche markets and attempts at mainstreaming new clean tech. and poverty reducing approaches in core sector of the economy. At *the governance level* we are looking for studies analyzing innovative environmental, social and transparency oriented policies and inquiring how the combination of civil society organizations and open media communication can provide new catalysts and channels for green and socially oriented collective concerns and can exert political pressure on political actors at the various level of government –national, supranational and sub-national levels. At the *cultural level* we intend to examine the way cultural values, symbols and practices may be harnessed in the project of building a sustainable future.

New International arenas

We wish to attract studies investigating emerging new international arenas for collaborative action and partnered governance between political, civic and industrial actors across political, economic, and civic divides, and their potential to spearheading green and socially sustainable growth.

Parallel innovation processes

The workshop/ book will examine parallel innovation processes both at the industrial, governance and cultural levels, exploring how a green and equitable transition involves a co-evolution of technology, industry and governance institutions. In line with the dynamic understanding of technical and commercial innovation, we are looking for studies of dynamic evolution of governance and new cultural understanding where new governance and civic initiatives emerge in early experimental forms and – if successful – are diffused, scaled up, and gradually consolidated into broadly accepted formal governance arrangements.

Governance, industrial and Civic Entrepreneurship across Regions

We are eager to explore sustainability focused industrial, governance and civic entrepreneurship across regions at different stages of development. Studies will therefore be commissioned to compare industrial and governance entrepreneurship across the rich North, the rapidly growing East and the poorer South.

Organization

The workshop/ conference will take place at the Inter University Centre, Dubrovnik 27 September – 2. October, organized by the Norwegian School of Management, Oslo University and the University of Milan.

The workshop/conference consists of 3 two day sessions bringing together a number of prominent scholars on rethinking paradigm shifts for sustainability in Governance, Culture and Business.

Each participant should have an early draft paper with a focus to be agreed on with the organizers. The ambition is to develop them further into chapters in edited books.

A limited number of stipends to finance travel and accommodation are available, and papers selected for publication can expect supplementary support.

Programme:

Monday and Tuesday Governance
Wednesday and Thursday: Business
Friday and Saturday: Culture

Abstracts/Papers

Abstracts of 500 words for papers to be presented should be sent to Hilde Nordbø: hilde.nordbo@bi.no by **May 15th 2010**. Notification of acceptance will be given by **May 30th** and draft papers should be produced by **August 15th**, and presented in Dubrovnik.

Responsible
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Leadership Special issue on Italy and leadership

—Leadership journal homepage: http://lea.sagepub.com/ —

Editor: Antonio Marturano
(marturanoa@luiss.it<mailto:marturanoa@luiss.it) LUISS Guido Carli, Rome (Italy)

Italy has had an amazing fabric of leaders and ideas on leadership since the Romans:

Italy indeed did not only provide all kinds of leaders (from Machiavellian-amoralist leaders to saint and value-centered leaders) but also many Italian scholars have helped us to think about leadership. On the one hand, from Marc Aurelius, Machiavelli, Gramsci, to Agamben, today, Italian scholars have provided tools with which to understand the leadership phenomena. On the other hand, Caesars, the Church, the Renaissance, the Mafia, Mussolini and Fascism, leftist movements in the '70s, the Agnelli Family and today's Berlusconism provide key features useful to understand leadership, leader ship culture, followership and leaders' behaviors.

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Such an immense reservoir of leaders and leadership ideas provide conceptual contradictions that are even challenging established paradigms in leadership studies.

Leadership studies indeed is a quite multidisciplinary field as it takes lessons from history, politics, narrative, philosophy, management, law, psychology, sociology and many other fields. Therefore Italy, with its own history, social complexity and contemporary political muddles, is a good field to test, rethink and improve leadership studies concepts and theories. Moreover Italy is a sort of laboratory for understanding social trends. Where are societies going? Which kind of leadership is likely to emerge worldwide? Which kind of national culture has encouraged Berlusconism?

Which leadership concepts and theories have been changed through Italian history and how has this happened?

The role of ethics in leadership studies, for example, went through different periods in which its weight in the field continuously changed. In Marc Aurelius ethics and responsibility was a fundamental ingredient for a would-be-leader; while in Machiavelli, apparently, amoralism was a fundamental characteristic for a leader whose only aim was to keep governing a nation. In more recent times Italian political individuals such as Giulio Andreotti or, in the field of business, Eni's founder Enrico Mattei, based their leadership performances on crude cynicism. Moreover, in the recent climate, the rise of Berlusconism (understood as a leadership model in both business and politics based on the ideal of self-made man) is accompanied by a leader ship crisis on the left and in alternative (that is, based on different values) leader ship models in business.

Organizations such as the Catholic Church and Mafia have provided paradoxical examples of leadership phenomena. The Church itself provides complex instances of leadership processes that have contributed to the development and institutionalization of the central leadership concept of Charisma since St. Paul. To what extent has the Church provided models for everyday organization and to what extent can religious Charisma be a useful tool to clarify modern Charisma? Is religious Charisma a normative notion asking for a true leader to behave ethically? On the other hand the Mafia is the archetypal secret organization: not only because of its hidden membership and its still ancestral initiation rites and secrecy laws (such as omertà code of silence), but also because of its hidden and variable hierarchical structure which enables it to create merciless and eccentric leaders. The Godfather or The Sopranos provide fictional characterizations of Mafia leaders' authoritarian style and personal characteristics. According to G. Debord (in Comments on the Society of Spectacles, 1988), 'The Mafia is not an outsider in the world; it is perfectly at home in it. At the moment of the integrated spectacular, it in fact reigns as the model for all the advanced commercial enterprises'. To what extent have corporations in recent times copied the Mafia model to protect their business and their own organization?

Moreover, authors such as Gramsci, Pareto and Mosca offered critical tools to understand leadership, which are today fundamental tools of leadership analysis. Notably, Gramsci offered the notion of hegemony that, far from becoming an obsolete concept in post-communist societies, represents a crucial concept to understand how leading forces in organizations keep control over followers. Capitalism, Gramsci suggested, maintains control not just through violence and political and economic coercion, but also ideologically, through a hegemonic culture in which the values of the bourgeoisie became the 'common sense' values of all. Thus a consensus culture developed in which people in the working-class identified their own good with the good of the bourgeoisie, and helped to maintain the status quo rather than revolting against it. Impression management is a powerful technique for a leader to exercise his or her hegemony over the group; Benito Mussolini built his image through media such as cinema and radio, and today Silvio Berlusconi has built his image through television; they both created a popular consensus around themselves. How important is the role of mass media in building hegemony and shaping a leader's image? Will the Internet change the way in which a leader's image is created and perceived? Will the way in which hegemony is created change through the use of new media (or rather than be imposed will it emerge from followers)?

Attached to this concept there is another key concept offered by Gaetano Mosca, namely elite theory. If we start from the layered pyramids Gramsci describes, we can understand Mosca's definition of modern elites in terms of their superior organizational skills. These organizational skills were especially useful in gaining political power in modern bureaucratic society. Nevertheless, Mosca's theory was more liberal than the elitist theory of, for example, Vilfredo Pareto, since in Mosca's conception, elites are not hereditary in nature and peoples from all classes of society can theoretically become the "elite". He also adhered to the concept of 'the circulation of elites,' which is a dialectical theory of constant competition between elites, with one elite group replacing another repeatedly over time. These concepts are still used in leadership studies as leadership takes place within social structures and it also shapes these social structures. Elites shape leaders directly and indirectly, and leaders shape elites too sometimes simply by rising to preeminence and sometimes more directly by shaping that elite, in composition, number wealth and reputation and so forth.

Some leadership scholars claim the Leader-Member Exchange theory, in particular, bears a close resemblance to elite theory. In such theory groups can be split into in groups and outgroups depending on the followers' particular relationship with the group's leader. To what extent can this theory be paralleled by elite theory and how can the latter help to theoretically enrich the former? Furthermore, actual organizations, especially those taking place in the Internet, tend to be more and more hierarchically flat: how will elite theory change in order to fit better the organizational changes around us and how will it be reflected in Leader-Member Exchange theory?

(Continued on page 11)

(Call for Papers Continued from page 10)

Articles are invited which address these and similar topics. Papers on the inter - connections between Italy and leadership can be of a theoretical or empirical nature, or investigate practical concerns. They can be drawn from any research tradition; contributions of both a quantitative and a qualitative nature are invited.

Enquiries, expressions of interest and submission of abstracts (500 words maximum) should be sent to the Guest Editor shown at the address above. Abstracts should arrive by **19 April 2010**.

Completed articles of between 6000–8000 words should be submitted by **31 January 2011** at the latest for review. Articles will be double blind reviewed. The issue will be published in **Summer 2012**.

♦♦♦

International Business, Economics, Marketing, Public Administration and Policy Faculty:

Please share the following information with your colleagues and graduate students. (Excuse us if you've received more than one announcement).

CALL FOR PAPERS - COME TO INTRIGUING KONYA, TURKEY THIS SUMMER!

The 19th Annual World Business Congress of the International Management Development Association (IMDA) will be held in Konya, Turkey, from **July 21-25, 2010**. This unique opportunity is organized and hosted jointly by the IMDA and KTO Karatay University, in partnership with Konya Chamber of Commerce. Scholarly papers, panel/special session proposals, and case study exercises for presentation and possible publication in the refereed Congress proceedings are invited. Theoretical, conceptual, and empirical papers (using qualitative/ historical and quantitative methodologies) are solicited. Those on the Congress theme of "Critical Issues in Global Business: Lessons from the Past, Contemporary Concerns and Future Trends" are most desirable, although all aspects of business and economics from a global perspective are of interest.

Manuscripts submitted must be complete papers, ready for blind review, to be considered for inclusion in the Congress proceedings. A work-in-progress may be reviewed and considered for presentation, even though not published in the Congress proceedings. In addition to scholarship, the Congress is designed to offer an excellent opportunity to meet colleagues from around the world and exchange information and ideas on a variety of global business development topics.

Konya is one of the oldest settlements in the world and its history goes back as far as the year 6800 BC. From pre-history to modern times, peoples from various nations have settled in and urbanized this region, bringing with them their own culture, art folklore, customs, and traditions. Attendees will have the chance to partake in a planned regional tour included in the registration fee. This is a great organization and a great venue to develop new contacts and friendships. No visas are required for nationals of most countries.

MUCH MORE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE ONLINE AT THE IMDA WEBSITE: http://www.imda.cc

Submission Deadline: **May 3, 2010**

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A systematic review of the body of research on building sustainable supply chains

Question: How can we build, promote and ensure sustainable supply chains?
Funding: Cdn$25,000 (unrestricted), including taxes
Proposal Deadline: May 7, 2010
Project Deadline: February 7, 2011

1. Background

The Network for Business Sustainability (NBS) funds systematic reviews based on the top priorities identified by its Leadership Council. These projects have three objectives:

1. Influence business sustainability practice and policy by providing decision-makers with a synthesis of what we know and what we don't know on the topic at hand based on the best available evidence.
2. Facilitate the development of future business sustainability knowledge by describing the state of the existing body of literature and identifying gaps.
3. Assist university educators and corporate trainers to teach business sustainability using new, evidence-based teaching materials.

These projects provide an opportunity for researchers to shape practice by addressing a topic that is top of mind for practitioners. They are disseminated worldwide to researchers and practitioners through the NBS and its partner institutions.

The outputs from the Network's past systematic review projects include:

- Socially Conscious Consumerism
- Business Adaptation to Climate Change
- Valuing Business Sustainability
- Engaging the Community

2. Systematic Reviews

Systematic reviews are a relatively new methodology in management research. They do not involve new, basic research. Nor are they a traditional narrative literature review. Rather, they involve a comprehensive, transparent and replicable review of *existing* research (both published and unpublished) from academic and practitioner sources (see Appendix A).

(Continued on page 12)

(Continued from page 11)

Once the body of literature has been identified, it is reviewed using specific criteria to yield only the highest quality and most relevant studies. These studies form the body of evidence underlying the project.

Finally, the body of evidence is synthesized to identify what we know and what we don‘t know on the topic. We do not speculate or opine beyond what the evidence says; the synthesis and conclusions are clearly justified by revealing tables of the underlying data. When possible, we rely on analytical frameworks, process diagrams, and other visuals to simply depict the body of evidence.

We encourage interested parties to contact us prior to applying to learn more about the process.

3. Project Description

How can we build, promote and ensure sustainable supply chains?

The most infamous cases of unsustainable supply chains have not yet faded in our memories: Nike boycotts for its sweatshops in the 1990s, documentaries lambasting Wal-Mart in the early 2000s for unfairly squeezing its suppliers, etc. While these are exceptional cases, what companies can say credibly that they have a sustainable supply chain? How many companies know the financial exposure of their supply chains if a price is put on carbon? What companies truly understand the risks—and opportunities—that exist in their supply chains?

Supply chain sustainability involves responsibly sourcing inputs to a firm‘s operations. Ensuring the safety, security and sustainability of supply is key to organizations who are aiming to manage their risks and grow their markets. Not only does this mean that companies must choose their suppliers well, they also have to ensure that suppliers comply with the standards they claim to meet and collaborate with them when they do not.

This project will systematically review research that explores how to build, promote and ensure sustainable supply chains.

Specific sub-questions include:

- What are the key criteria for assessing sustainability in supply chains?
- How do we select and work with suppliers?
- How do we ensure compliance?
- Is there a difference between managing suppliers in developing countries, relative to developed countries?

This project scope may be refined based on discussion with the selected research team.

4. Project Deliverables and Proposed Schedule

Deliverables

This project has one primary deliverable and several secondary deliverables.

- **The primary deliverable**: The primary deliverable for this project is a systematic review and synthesis of the most rigorous published and unpublished, academic and practitioner knowledge related to the Question, including peer reviewed journals, case studies, practitioner reports, etc. Sources should be clearly identified (including contact information if appropriate) to allow replication. The body of evidence should be synthesized into conclusions, frameworks, diagrams, etc., as appropriate. Gaps in the literature should be identified. The target audiences are academics and _thinking practitioners.‘ Total length should be a minimum of 30 single-spaced pages excluding references and appendices. Appendices might include items such as the detailed methodology, graphs depicting the shape of the body of literature, etc. The deliverable must also include an executive summary written in managerial language that is a maximum of 2-pages.
- **The data tables**: As an interim project deliverable, the coded data tables will be submitted in October 2010. These tables provide the raw data from which the project‘s conclusions are drawn. Each observation (i.e., row of the table) should represent a different article. Associated with each article should be relevant fields that assist in the data analysis, such as authors, year, methods, findings, etc. (i.e., columns of the table). You are free to use whichever software package you find most appropriate, but Excel has been used in the past.
- **Two public presentations**: You may be asked to present an overview of the project at a Network event in the Fall of 2010, and present the findings at an event in the Spring of 2011. Your slideshows from these presentations will be made public and circulated widely.
- **An internal report for Network administrators**: Recommendations to the Network‘s staff and Leadership Council for improving the project process in the future.

Proposed Schedule

The following table includes tentative deadlines for each of the deliverables and other key activities. The final schedule may be refined through discussion with the selected research team.

Deliverables and Other Activities

- **Late May, 2010**: Negotiate project details on conference call with Guidance Committee.
- **Late June, 2010**: Give verbal progress report to Guidance Committee on short conference call.
- **Fall 2010**: Attend a Network event.
- **Sept., 2010**: Give verbal progress report to Guidance Committee on short conference call.
- **Oct., 2010**: Submit written progress report and data tables to Guidance Committee. The Guidance Committee will release the second installment based on adequate progress.
- **Nov., 2010**: Submit for review by the Guidance Committee a draft of the primary deliverable, including executive summary.
- **Dec., 2010**: Submit drafts of all deliverables for review.
- **Feb., 2011**: Submit the final versions of all deliverables.
- **Spring 2011**: Present final findings at an event targeting

(Continued on page 13)

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practitioners. In the past, these presentations have been at The Conference Board of Canada‘s CSR Conferences, and Canadian Business for Social Responsibility‘s Annual Summits.

* May be negotiated with Guidance Committee and the Network.

5. Funding

The funding for this project is Cdn$25,000 including taxes, in unrestricted funds to be granted in three stages contingent upon progress. (Note that some universities deduct _overhead‘ from all incoming funds.) The funds will be distributed according to the following schedule: $10,000 upon acceptance, $5,000 in Oct. 2010 contingent on progress, and the balance upon successful completion. If the final deadline is not met, the third funding installment will decrease by $2,000/week until delivery of the final deliverables. In addition, a travel supplement will be provided to cover travel and accommodation to the two events, which the lead researcher may be required to present findings.

6. Eligibility

Anyone is eligible to respond to this Call. Interested applicants should bear in mind that to conduct a systematic review successfully requires strong capabilities with and extensive experience in conducting and reviewing academic research. We strongly encourage interested parties to contact us prior to applying to learn more about the process.

7. Proposal Requirements and Criteria for Evaluation Proposals

Proposals can be submitted in English or French. However, the final report and written communications throughout the project must be in English. Conference calls with the Guidance Committee will also be conducted in English.

Proposals must have one lead researcher, who is solely accountable for the deliverables and who is the main point of contact for the project. For training purposes, we encourage applicants to involve a student in the project. The research team may also include research associates and other partners.

Proposals should be limited to the following sections:
1. Summary of Intended Activity (no more than 1,500 words).
i. Details of the body of knowledge that you feel are relevant to the Question and that you will synthesize. Applicants are encouraged to scope the existing literature briefly to inform their proposal content and scope.
ii. Preliminary details on your planned methodological approach (following the NBS systematic review process; see Appendix A) with accompanying justification. e.g., what data sources will your search cover and why, what years, using what keywords, what will be your criteria for including sources in your review, what variables will you extract from relevant studies while coding and why, what analysis will you conduct on those data and why, how might you synthesize the overall findings, etc. Divergences from the NBS‘ suggested systematic review process are welcome if justified in the proposal.
2. Description of Team Members Expertise (no more than 500 words per researcher).
3. A Curriculum Vitae for the principal investigator

Proposals must be submitted in Microsoft Word format to Tom Ewart (tewart@nbs.net) by **May 7, 2010**. Winning proposals will be announced within four weeks. Proposal may be made publicly available after the competition has closed.

Evaluation

Proposals will be evaluated by a Guidance Committee, which will also help scope the project with the research team and guide them throughout the process, based on the following criteria:

Intended Activity

- Alignment between the Intended Activity and the Project Description.
- Ability of the proposal to meet the Project objectives.

Research Team

- Alignment of the research team‘s expertise with both the capabilities required to conduct a systematic review (e.g., ability to understand academic research) and the Question.
- Ability of the research team to develop high quality out-

SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS DOCTORAL DISSERTATION AWARD (Submissions due May 15, 2010)

The Society for Business Ethics is soliciting dissertations completed between May 1, 2008, and April 30, 2010. While dissertations must focus on business ethics, work from all disciplines are welcome. Those wishing to be considered for the award should submit a 10-page abstract. (From amongst the abstracts three finalists will then be selected and asked to submit their full-length theses.) A complete submission will include these three separate attachments:

1) An abstract of not more than ten double-spaced pages of text (including tables, figures, and appendices), 1” margins throughout, Time’s New Roman 12-point font. (Any references provided can be in addition to the 10 pages of text.) The author’s name, the advisor’s name, and the university’s name should not be mentioned anywhere in this abstract.
2) A copy of the signature page, with university name, signatures, and date of defence.

3) A title page with the author’s current mailing address, telephone number, fax number, and email address. The title page must be sent as a separate file from the abstract

Please note that the committee welcomes both normative/philosophical and social science/empirical dissertations. Submissions are due May 15, 2010, and should be sent to: frooman@unb.ca

BUSINESS ETHICS QUARTERLY:
SPECIAL ISSUE
HUMAN RIGHTS AND BUSINESS
DUE JULY 30, 2010

Guest Editors:

Wesley Cragg, Schulich School of Business and Department of Philosophy, York University, Toronto Canada
Denis G. Arnold, Belk College of Business, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, USA
Peter Muchlinski, Professor of International Commercial Law, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, UK

For most of human rights history, ensuring respect for human rights has been thought to be either the primary or the sole responsibility of nation states. In the last two or three decades, however, this assignment of responsibilities has begun to shift in some dramatic ways. Through the 1990's several influential NGO's produced reports calling on transnational corporations to assume greater human rights responsibilities. Acknowledgment of human rights responsibilities began to appear in corporate and international codes of ethics. In 2003, after five years of study and debate, the United Nations Draft Norms on the Responsibilities of Transnational corporations and Other Business Enterprises with Regard to Human Rights (2003) were prepared, presented, and debated by the U.N. Commission of Human Rights Sub-commission on the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights. Most recently, three reports of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, John Ruggie, have undertaken to build the foundations of a general view of the human rights duties of businesses in relation to states.

The work of the U.N. has not connected as directly as it could to the work of scholars working on corporate citizenship, corporate social responsibility, corporate regulation or business ethics despite obvious linkages. This special issue seeks, among other things, to foster such linkages and to situate and advance theorizing about the direct, morally or ethically grounded human rights duties, if any, of corporations and other business enterprises in current business ethics scholarship and in the effects on the development of legal regulation and legal theory.

The general purpose of this special issue of *Business Ethics Quarterly,* then, is to identify, examine, evaluate and justify the human rights duties of corporations, and to examine and evaluate their foundations, or to argue against such duties. Some of the questions contributors might wish to address include:

- If corporations have human rights duties, are they ethically grounded human rights duties, or are corporate human rights duties grounded in local and international law, or are there better or different ways of understanding the nature or development of corporate duties regarding human rights?
- How are the human rights duties, if any, of corporations presently determined, how should they be determined, and what social actors (individuals or institutions) should determine them?
- If corporations have ethically grounded human rights duties, what is the nature and justification of those duties?
- Is corporate or industry self-regulation (through codes, industry associations, reports, independent audits, or other means) a useful tool for setting out and guiding corporate behavior with respect human rights?
- If corporations have ethically grounded human rights duties, what roles should national and international law play in ensuring compliance with such duties?
- What processes or means should be put in place to ensure that the human rights duties of corporations are carried out?
- Are there distinct legal, political, or social tools, systems and procedures that can and should be developed to help ensure that business duties regarding human rights are fulfilled?
- What are the main regulatory consequences of developing human rights duties for corporations and how will these shape future developments in, for example, corporate governance, corporate liability (including corporate group liability), directors' duties, shareholder responsibilities, remedies and enforcement and monitoring procedures?
- Corporate human rights obligations and practices have been criticized and assessed from various quarters and perspectives (e.g., the U.N. Ruggie Reports). What assumptions undergird these criticisms and assessments? Are these assessments conceptually sound? Do these reports properly characterize corporate and business duties or responsibilities? Are the reports appropriately informed by the extant business ethics literature?
- Do specific industries or types of companies confront unique human rights challenges that require distinct processes or

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means for implementation, or should all industries be expected to adhere to similar processes or means of implementation?

To address these questions, we seek a broad range of submissions—including both normative, philosophical research and theoretical or empirical (quantitative or qualitative) social scientific research— and we encourage contributions that make use of, and contribute to, one or more theoretical perspectives that find their place within business ethics or any other relevant fields of inquiry (such as philosophy, jurisprudence, regulatory theory and practice, organization studies, sociology, political science/theory, economics, etc.). Manuscripts should, ideally, make a contribution to our understanding of the human rights duties, if any, of businesses, and to the theoretical perspectives on which any proposed understanding is grounded.

Manuscripts must be submitted electronically by **July 30, 2010** using *BEQ*'s submission website (http://editorialexpress.com/beq). Manuscripts must conform to *BEQ*'s normal submission requirements, which are explained in detail on the "information for contributors" page at http://www.businessethicsquarterly.org.

Manuscripts should not exceed 12,000 words and will be blind reviewed following the journal's standard process. Be sure to indicate "special issue - human rights and business" in the "comments" section of the online submission form. For further information, contact Guest Editor, Wesley Cragg (wcragg@schulich.yorku.ca).

Note: For the purposes of this call the concepts of ethics and morality as well as the concepts of duty and obligation are used interchangeably.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Announcing: The (beta) launch of Zafèn - www.zafen.org. Contribute to Haiti's economic development.

Zafèn ("It's our business" in Haitian Creole) offers the opportunity to lend or contribute to sustainable, economic development projects in Haiti, to support micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, as well as social projects to bolster the Haitian economy and to create jobs for those living in some of the poorest conditions in the world.

What is Zafèn and how is it different from other microloan sites?

Zafèn is a community of experienced and first-time lenders/donors who believe in the power of enterprise to foster sustainable economic development in Haiti. Contributions on Zafèn allow Haitians to create jobs, promote sound business practices and demonstrate a path to self-sufficiency for new entrepreneurs.

- Zafèn allows contributors to explore projects and to make contributions that are linked in real time to projects that need funding. Funding goes directly to the project(s) identified.
- Contributors are involved in peer-to-project relationships in Haiti, rather than with individuals, encouraging greater sustainability of the projects.
- Contributors can track your loans, watch them return, then re-lend or withdraw – all online.
- Zafèn offers a secure, easy and reliable online tool for making loans or donations to pre-screened, viable projects in Haiti that has not before been available to those who wish to invest there.
- Zafèn provides donors with the opportunity to offer extremely low-cost ($50) scholarships to Haitian primary school children, enabling them to attend school for a year and to receive nourishing meals each day at school, sometimes for the first time in their lives.

For more information, please contact Laura Hartman at LHartman@depaul.edu

BOOKS, JOURNALS & MULTIMEDIA

Journal of Business Ethics Education Volume 7: 2010 Call for Papers

The JBEE editors are seeking contributions for Volume 7: 2010. They are particularly interested in innovative case studies, lectures and teaching strategies which deal with business ethics, corporate social responsibility and sustainability issues within the key management subject areas. They also encourage submissions of the latest education research, curriculum development and opinion pieces in business ethics. Submissions for the current Volume will be accepted until October 31st 2010. Submission guidelines can be viewed at http://www.neilsonjournals.com/JBEE/jbeesubmit.html.

JBEE Subscription Discount for BEQ subscribers and SBE members

Institutional online access to the JBEE is now available at a discounted rate for all Business Ethics Quarterly subscribers via the Philosophy Documentation Center website at http://secure.pdcnet.org/pdc/bvdb.nsf/journal?openform&journal=pdc_jbee Additionally, personal online access to the JBEE is also available at a discounted rate to all SBE members.

For all enquiries relating to this information and the JBEE, contact the Publishing Editor:
Peter Neilson
Publishing Editor JBEE
NeilsonJournals Publishing
pneilson@neilsonjournals.com
http://www.neilsonjournals.com/JBEE

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Rasche, A. and Kell, G. (eds.): The United Nations Global Compact: Achievements, Trends and Challenges. Cambridge University Press 2010. (ISBN-13: 9780521145534)

The United Nations Global Compact is a strategic policy initiative that encourages businesses to support ten universal principles in the areas of human rights, labor standards, the environment, and anti-corruption. It is the world's largest voluntary corporate responsibility initiative with more than 7,500 business and non-business participants in over 130 countries. This book reviews the first ten years of the Compact's existence (2000–2010) by presenting exclusively commissioned chapters from well-known scholars, practitioners from the business world and civil society, and Global Compact staff. They reflect on what the Global Compact has achieved, what trends it may have to respond to, and what challenges are ahead. The book contains not only up-to-date reflections but also debates recent changes to the structure of the Compact, including the Communication on Progress policy, the role of Global Compact Local Networks, and the role of emerging specialized initiatives.

OLD NEWSLETTER ISSUES NEEDED!

We're building the online newsletter archive! We're missing some issues and if you've got them in your office, we would like to scan them. (We'll return them to you, if you'd like them back.) Please send them to:

Jeff Frooman
SBE Executive Director
Department of Philosophy
P.O. Box 4400
University of New Brunswick
Fredericton, NB E3B 4C4 CANADA

The missing issues are listed below.
Summer 2006 (vol. 17, no. 1)
Spring 2006 (vol. 16, no. 4)
Summer 2005 (vol. 16, no. 1)
Spring 2004 (vol. 14, no. 4)
Summer 2003 (vol. 14, no. 1)
Winter, 2002 (vol. 12, no. 3)
Fall, 2001 (vol. 12, no. 2)
Spring, 2001 (vol. 11, no. 4)
Spring, 2000 (vol. 10, no. 4)
Spring/Summer, 1996 (vol. 7, no. 1)
Spring/Summer, 1992 (vol. 3, no. 1)
Spring/Summer, 1991 (vol. 2, no. 1)
Spring/Summer, 1990 (vol. 1, no. 1)

In memoriam Henk van Luijk (1929 – 2010)
Co-Founder of The European Business Ethics Network

On the morning of Tuesday, 19 January 2010, Henk van Luijk passed away at the age of 80. Henk was one of the pioneers of business ethics in Europe, and is considered to be the patriarch of business ethics in the Netherlands. In 1994, Henk van Luijk laid the foundations for the European Institute for Business Ethics at Nyenrode Universiteit. He remained the academic director of this institute until 2000.

Henk's reputation as a business ethicist stretched far beyond the borders of the Netherlands – primarily to his years of inspirational chairmanship of the European Business Ethics Network (EBEN), an organization that was set up on his initiative, and which he co-founded in 1986. To date, the annual EBEN meeting (www.eben-net.org) remains the ultimate European meeting place for business ethicists from all over the world. EBEN veterans still remember the eloquently spoken, integral visions with which Chairman Henk van Luijk would conclude the annual meetings, invariably mentioning three points, the last of which was always the point he wanted to make personally.

Important concepts from modern business ethics – such as 'dilemma training', 'transaction ethics' and 'integrity as a professional responsibility', – are terms originating from his creative pen. In his position as a representative of the business ethics perspective, Henk van Luijk was skilled at the art of making authoritative and opinion-forming statements on the interface between social developments and theoretical reflection. In doing so, he put business ethics on the map in the Netherlands, and in a way that didn't go unnoticed in boardrooms, a place where he was regularly invited.

In his inaugural lecture of 1985, Henk van Luijk said, "business ethics will have to expand to become a social philosophy of business". In 1993 he accepted this very challenge in his book *Om redelijk gewin* ('For reasonable profit'), in which he developed a form of 'participatory ethics of business'. In doing so, Henk set off on a course of business ethics with an institutional and political focus, decades before the credit crisis made fundamental reflection on economic institutions in business ethics fashionable. Apart from basic considerations on business ethics, Henk also published many highly practical and operational articles on professional ethics, corporate governance, codes of conduct, and dilemma training. These ideas ultimately led to the book *Patronen van verantwoordelijkheid* ('Patterns of Responsibility'), co-authored with Arnoud Schilder in 1997, and the collection *Integer en verantwoord in beroep en bedrijf* ('Integrity and responsibility in business and professions') in 2000.

Henk dedicated his farewell speech in 1999 to the theme 'Competition and morality in the market'. In this speech, he formulated a new task for business ethics. In his view, business ethics must "set off down a seldom explored road, the road to institutional business ethics, the ethical reflection on institutional shifts in the social and economic order and the desired direction these shifts should take". When Henk left his position as professor, the book *Drieluijk: Godsdienst, samenleving, bedrijf* ('Triptych: Religion, society, business') was published as a farewell gift, and edited by E. Kimman, A. Schilder and F. Jacobs. This publication also contains a bibliography of Henk van Luijk's works up to and including 1999.

Even after he retired with emeritus status, Henk remained active in the field, continuing to give many presentations and serving on numerous committees. His bi-weekly columns on business ethics published in *Het Financiele Dagblad* were very well-received and valued. He wrote these columns from 1999 to early 2005, many of which were compiled and published in the collection *Het kan ook anders: Ethiek van binnenuit* ('There is another way: Ethics from the inside out') in 2004.

Several months prior to his death, *Het Financieele Dagblad* published a full-page farewell interview with its columnist of many years' standing (3 October 2009). In the interview, Henk said that it was not wise to trust only in the best intentions of individuals. "Good intentions must be fleshed out in structures, codes and control. This is the only way for corporate social responsibility to gain a firm foothold in business." And this was how the appeal for an institutional approach became the common theme found throughout the development of Henk van Luijk's vision on business ethics.

The concluding words of Henk's farewell interview were:

"I look back on my life as being a vital one, and one in which I have been able to work for forty years, with intense concentration. I have also found true love in my wife, the symbol of which is the beautiful daughter we have together. I have led a privileged life. That was it, and it doesn't have to remain so. I have noticed that the period of disengagement has already begun."

Professor Ronald Jeurissen
European Institute of Business Ethics, Nyenrode Business Universiteit