2011 SBE Annual Meeting Preliminary Program
SAN ANTONIO, TX

Thursday, August 11

- 6:00pm  International Reception  (All Registered Meeting Attendees Welcome)

Friday, August 12

- 8:00 - 4:00pm  SBE Board Meeting,
- 4:00pm  Welcome
  Denis Arnold, University of North Carolina, Charlotte, Program Chair
  Jeff Frooman, University of New Brunswick, Executive Director
  Plenary Session: Foreign Direct Investment in Mexico: The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly
  Chair, Bryan Husted, York University
  Speakers: Gerardo Lozano, Tecnologico de Monterrey
  Ramón Paz-Vega, Universidad de Monterrey
  Martha Sañudo, Tecnológico de Monterrey
- 6:00pm  Reception Sponsored by the Business Roundtable Institute for Corporate Ethics
  (All Registered Meeting Attendees Welcome)

Help Wanted
Ethically Oriented Photographer(s)

The Society is looking for one or two photographers to take photos at the upcoming Annual Meeting in San Antonio. The idea is to document the people and activities of the Meeting. The photos will be posted online for all to see, both current and prospective members. In addition to taking the photos, shutterbugs will also be responsible for uploading to the image hosting site and tagging photos.

So if you have a creative side (beyond ethics and CSR) and would like to provide service to the Society, please contact Bob Krug, SBE Treasurer, at rkrug@sjcny.edu.

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Saturday, August 13

- 7:30am  Continental Breakfast
- 8:00-9:00 am  Concurrent Session I

**Papers: Executive Legitimacy and Contrition**
Chair, Lori Verstegen Ryan, San Diego State University

*Illuminating Power at the Top: Contributions to the Understanding of Top Executive Legitimacy*
Valerie Claire Petit, EDHEC Business School
Eve Lamendour, University of La Rochelle
Veronique Boulocher, EDHEC Business School

*The Ethics of CEO Apologies*
Daryl Koehn, University of St. Thomas

**Papers: Business Ethics Education**
Chair, Joseph DesJardins, College of Saint Benedict and Saint John's University

*Business Ethics in North America: Trends and Challenges*
Joseph A. Petrick, Wright State University
Wesley Cragg, York University
Martha Sanudo, ITESM, Monterrey

*Teaching Towards Ethics: Management and the Liberal Arts*
Sarah Stookey, Central Connecticut State University

**Papers: Ethics and the Credit Crisis**
Chair, Robert Krug, St. Joseph’s College

*Too Big and Too Interconnected To Fail: Historical and Ethical Analysis*
Michael A. Santoro, Rutgers University
Ronald J. Strauss, Rutgers Business School

*Trust After the Global Financial Meltdown*
Patricia Werhane, DePaul University
Laura P. Hartman, DePaul University
David Bevan, University of London
Kim Clark, DePaul University
Crina Archer, Northwestern University

**Papers: Care Ethics**
Chair, Joanne Ciulla, College of Richmond

*Elucidating the Role of Care in Ethical Decision-Making and Action*
Sheldene Simola, Trent University

*Bumfights and Care Ethics*
Matthew Emmet Brophy, High Point University

- 9:15-10:45am  Concurrent Session II

**Papers: Corporate Citizenship**
Chair, Wayne Norman, Duke University

*Corporations, Citizenship, and Citizens United*
Amy J. Sepinwall, University of Pennsylvania
Can Consumer Autonomy Support Corporate Freedom of Speech?
Chris MacDonald, Saint Mary's University

The Ethics of Corporate Political Activity
David Silver, University of British Columbia

Dialogue: Religion in the Workplace: Rights, Liberties, and Managerial Policies
Chair, Manuel Velasquez, Santa Clara University
Author: Robert Audi, University of Notre Dame
Commentator: Jeffery Moriarty, Bentley University
Commentator: Bruce Barry, Vanderbilt University

Emerging Scholars I: Perspectives in Business Ethics
Chair, Patricia Werhane, DePaul University

Business Ethics and Relations of Power
David Bleeden, DePaul University
Social Entrepreneurship and the Role of Identity in Opportunity Creation
Michael Conger, University of Colorado
A World Without Ethics
Keith Diener, George Washington University
Recovering the Sacred in Business: A Confucian Perspective
Tae Wan Kim, University of Pennsylvania

Workshop: Do We Need Academic Ethics?
Business Consulting and the Integrity of Academic Research
Facilitator: Gastón de los Reyes, University of Pennsylvania

The documentary Inside Job raises the unsettling worry that the published research of some business school professors was tainted by those professors' interests as consultants of powerful clients. Given that business scholars are continually engaging with business in a variety of capacities, what moral obligations do we have to uphold the integrity of our research? We will break up into groups to consider subsidiary dimensions of the problem and will then regroup to present group findings and discuss next steps.

11:00-12:30pm Concurrent Session III

Papers: Annual Meeting Best Paper Finalists - Foundations of Business Ethics
Chair, John McCall, Saint John’s University

Business Ethics as a Moral Science and the Need for Moral Theorizing
Miguel Alzola, Fordham University
Non-Blameworthy Involvement and Corporate Duty: Rejecting Corporate Moral Indifference
Wim Dubbink, Tilburg University
Jeffery Smith, University of Redlands
Agency Ethics
Sareh Pouryousefi, University of Toronto
Jeff Frooman, University of New Brunswick

Panel: What Do We Know About Public Trust in Business? Theoretical, Empirical, and Practical Perspectives on Public Trust
Chair, Brian Moriarty, Business Roundtable Institute for Corporate Ethics
Kirsten Martin, Catholic University of America
Bidhan Parmar, University of Virginia
Adrian Keevil, University of Virginia
Jared Harris, University of Virginia
Earnie Broughton, Executive Director & Ethics Program Coordinator, United Services Automobile Association

(Continued on page 4)
Video & Dialogue: Wage Theft in Chicago: An Examination of Practices of Freedom by Marginalized Workers
Chair, Patricia Werhane, DePaul University
Kim Clark, DePaul University
Nathan Shepard, DePaul University
Geert Demuijnck, EDHEC Business School

- 12:30-2:00pm  Awards Luncheon  (Tickets must be purchased in advance.)
- 2:15-3:45pm  Concurrent Session IV

Papers: Empirical Perspectives on Employee Behavior
Chair, Antonio Vaccaro, IESE Business School
An Examination of the Processes of Whistle-blowing: A Multiple Methods Study
Abhijeet Vadera, Indian School of Business
An Exploratory Investigation of Changes in Empathy and the Effects on Perspective Taking and Behavioral Responses
Jennifer Mencl, University of Minnesota Duluth
I'm Not a Businessperson; I'm a Person Doing Business or I'm a Person in My Home and a Businessperson in the Business Environment
Arie Reshef, University of Haifa

Papers: The Corporation as a Political Actor
Chair, Wesley Cragg, York University
Globalization and the Political Role of the Firm: Implications for Corporate Governance
Anselm Schneider, University of Zurich
Andreas Georg Scherer, University of Zurich
Chinese Corporate Citizenship
Glen Whelan, International Centre for Corporate Social Responsibility
Judy Muthuri, Nottingham University
Theories of Business Ethics: Linking the Methodology Debate and the Status Debate
Ben Wempe, Erasmus University
James Dempsey, University of St Andrews & University of Stirling
Ben Wempe, Erasmus University

Emerging Scholars II: Stakeholders and Trust
Chair, Archie Carroll, University of Georgia
Proactive Stakeholder Management: How Does it Work?
Mohammad A. Ali, Rutgers University
Stakeholder Salience
Elise Perrault Crawford, Bentley University
A Quantitative Study of the Measurement of Trust in the Institution of Business
Adrian Keevil, University of Virginia
How does Trust of an Organization Affect Key Stakeholders in a Turbulent Environment?
Smita Trivedi, George Washington University

- 4:00-5:45pm  Concurrent Session V

Dialogue: Stakeholder Theory: The State of the Art
Chair, Denis Arnold, University of North Carolina, Charlotte
Authors: R. Edward Freeman, University of Virginia
Jeffrey S. Harrison, University of Richmond
Andrew C. Wicks, University of Virginia

(Continued on page 5)
Bidhan L. Parmar, University of Virginia
Simone de Colle, Dublin City University
Commentators: Norman Bowie, University of Minnesota
Mollie Painter Moreland, DePaul University
Heather Elms, American University

Panel: The Normative Dimensions of Corporate Political Activity
Chair, Jeffrey Moriarty, Bentley University
Waheed Hussain, University of Pennsylvania
Chris MacDonald, Saint Mary’s University & Clarkson Centre
Pierre-Yves Néron, University of Montreal
Wayne Norman, Duke University

- 6:00pm SIM/SBE Joint Keynote Lecture
  Co-Chairs: Ronald Duska, The American College
  James Mattingly, Northern Iowa University
  The Power of Doing the Right Thing
  Speaker, Anthony M. Garcia, President and CEO TIAA-CREF Life Insurance Company

- 7:00pm Reception
  Co-sponsors: Social Issues in Management Division of AOM,
  The Surtman Foundation, and the Belk College of Business at UNC Charlotte

Sunday, August 14

- 7:30am Continental Breakfast

- 8:00-9:30am Concurrent Session VI

Papers: Employment Ethics
Chair, Norman Bowie, University of Minnesota

Just Right: Garden Leave as a Solution to Asymmetries in Employee Covenants Not to Compete
Norman David Bishara, University of Michigan
Michelle Westermann-Behaylo, American University

Conscientious Nepotism: A Sustainable Private Subsidy for the Public Good
Albert Johann Chan, St. Ambrose University

Job Relevance, Merit, and Wrongful Employment Discrimination
Samuel Bruton, University of Southern Mississippi

Chair, Richard Nielsen, Boston College

John Boatright, Loyola University, Chicago
Ian Maitland, University of Minnesota
Lori Verstegen Ryan, San Diego State University
Gary Weaver, University of Delaware

Emerging Scholars III: Moral Psychology and Business Ethics
Chair, Ronald Duska, American College

Organizational Learning Process in Corporate Social Responsibility Development
Zeynep Cengez, University of Neuchatel

(Continued on page 6)
The Dangers of Borrowing Blindly from Moral Psychology: A Defense of the Cognitive Perspective in Business Ethics
Joseph Gaspar, Rutgers University

The Silent Cause of Employee Silence: How Divergent Experiences of Voice Contribute to Moral Muteness
Megan Hess, University of Virginia

The Power of Precedent
Joseph McManus, Rutgers University

Papers: Legitimacy
Chair, Robert Phillips, University of Richmond

Robbin Derry, University of Lethbridge

Does Planned Parenthood Have a Right to Life?
Ryan S. Burg, University of Pennsylvania

Enhancing Managerial Moral Intuition through Empathetic Stakeholder Analysis
Christopher Paul Adkins, College of William & Mary

9:45-12:15pm  Concurrent Session VII

Panel: Institutions: Praxis for Ethics and Social Change
Chair, Kenneth Wm. Kury, Saint Joseph's University
Mark Weaver, Louisiana State University
John McCall, Saint Joseph's University
David S. Steingard, Saint Joseph's University

Papers: Theories of the Firm
Chair, John Boatright, Loyola University Chicago

Shareholders vs. Stakeholders: How Liberal and Libertarian Political Philosophy Frames the Basic Debate in Business Ethics
David Ronnegard, INSEAD
Craig Smith, INSEAD

Milton Friedman versus William Baumol: Who Deserves to Be the Economic Classic of Business Ethics?
Stefan Hielscher, Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg
Ingo Pies, Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg
Markus Beckmann Leuphana, University Lueneburg

Georgetown University, Sauce for the Goose: Does Normative Stakeholder Theory Apply to Unions?
John Hasnas, Georgetown University

Papers: Moral Impartiality & Moral Failure
Chair, Rosemarie Monge, University of St. Thomas

Is Moral Impartiality Always a Business Ethics Requirement? Inquiry Into and Implications for 21st Century Global Capitalism
Christopher Michaelson, University of St. Thomas

Corporate Moral Failure: A Systems Perspective
Wayne Floyd Buck, Eastern Connecticut State University

Moral Blindness and Banality of Evil in Organizations and Corporations
Jacob Dahl Rendtorff, Roskilde University

Workshop: Navigating Shark-Infested Waters: Corporate Social Responsibility and Culture at Hong Kong Disneyland
Facilitator: Albert Johann Chan, St. Ambrose University
The acquisition and service of shark fin's soup is an emerging legal, political, and ethical issue. In this interactive work-
shop, participants will experience this particular dilemma as corporate decision-maker, classroom student, and instructor of business ethics while debating the merits between competing stakeholders of conservation and culture. The ultimate goal is to extract enhanced academic and pedagogical value from the case.

- **12:30 – 2:00pm**  
  **Business Ethics Quarterly Editorial Board Luncheon**  
  Chair: Gary Weaver, University of Delaware (Only for members of the BEQ Editorial Board)

- **2:15-3:45pm**  
  **Panel: Business Education and the Liberal Arts: Ever the Twain Shall Meet?**  
  Chair, Jeffery Smith, University of Redlands  
  Jeffrey Nesteruk, Franklin and Marshall College  
  Daryl Koehn, University of St. Thomas  
  Jason Stansbury, Calvin College  
  Carlo Carrascoso, University of Redlands

**Papers: Organizational Decision Making and Accountability**  
Chair, Dawn R. Elm, University of Saint Thomas

- *Horizontal Accountability: Remedy for Factory Audits in Global Supply Chains*  
  Thi Minh Nhien Pham, University of Lausanne  
  Guido Palazzo, University of Lausanne

- *The Interface of Decision Analysis and Business Ethics*  
  Donald L. Adolphson, Romney Institute of Public Management  
  Samuel E. Bodily, University of Virginia  
  Jared Harris, University of Virginia

- *How Do Some Social Investors Become Leading Actors? A Social Network Approach to the Field of Social Resolutions*  
  Jegoo Lee, University of South Florida

- *Using an Experience-Focused Model to Explain Ethical Action, Disagreement, and the “Feeling of Certainty” in Business and Professional Settings: A Philosopher’s Contribution to Cognitive Neuroscience, Moral Psychology, and Behavioral Research*  
  J. Brooke Hamilton III, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

**Papers: Business Ethics Across Cultures**  
Chair, Mollie-Painter Moreland, DePaul University

- *Characteristics of Japanese-style Business Ethics Practices*  
  Nobuyuki Demise, Meiji University  
  Yoshinari Koyama, Kanto Gakuin University  
  Norihiro Mizumura, Saitama University  
  Eugene Taniguchi, Hokkaido University

- *Trademark Law and Ethics from An International and Domestic Perspective*  
  Wade M. Chumney, Georgia Institute of Technology  
  Tammy Cowart, University of Texas, Tyler

- **4:15pm**  
  **SBE Business Meeting**  
  (All SBE Members Welcome)

- **6:00pm**  
  **Editors and Publishers of BEQ Reception**  
  (All Registered Meeting Attendees Welcome)
The ISBEE World Congress, referred to as the, “Olympics of Business Ethics”, is held every fourth year from 1996. It has always succeeded in attracting the best minds in the field of business ethics. The Congress provides a forum for business and academics to grapple with some of the most pressing ethical issues facing businesses all over the world, and the new horizons coming from business ethics research to fill a wide range of social expectations. The Fifth ISBEE Congress in Warsaw, hosted by Kozminski University, will be an important part of academic and practical contribution to the world-wide initiatives on promoting ethical conduct.

Businesses in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) have gone through a long lasting period, facing the economic burdens of destruction. Since the end of the Cold War the transition to a market economy in CEE has not only opened up new horizons for business but also created a need to renew traditional values in the interest of social stability and the well-being of societies. CEE economies are going through a deep and rapid change which is a unique experience. But we are now all over the globe in a process of transition with not only positive consequences, but also casing several interrelated crises: economic recession, energy insecurity, food crisis, demographic challenges and the overarching climate crisis. The recent financial crisis intensified these challenges. It is time to understand that solving any of these challenges requires addressing all. There is a growing body of knowledge on a new approach focused on systemic change in the ethical way, but much more has to be done in order to reach a “new sustainability consensus”. The role of business is as important as the role of government and civil society. But the moral aspects of business conduct have never been so much in doubt.

Today the world’s people and their leaders face a complex and multi-faceted set of “responsibility questions”. As the tension between different actors increases, the negative social effects become increasingly problematic for the human welfare. As the regulating power of national and international governments is limited, this challenge has generated a strong interest in responsibility of business leaders. Some firms find it increasingly important to meet the expectations of different stakeholders with respect to the company’s contribution to profit, planet and people. This interaction between companies and various stakeholders constitutes a third mechanism that supplements the shortcomings of the market mechanism and government regulation in serving the well being of the society.

The 2012 Fifth ISBEE Congress will look to identify key directions for future research that address the complexity of challenges and possible solutions. It will serve as an inspiration-sharing platform around the vital area of responsibility. The main theme of the Congress is: "Tradition and New Horizons: Towards the Virtue of Responsibility". Possible areas that will be addressed in the Congress program include:

- Ethical Entrepreneurship
- Ethics in Small and Medium Enterprises
- Transparency and Sustainability Reporting
- Integration of Sustainability and Ethical Concerns
- Innovation for the Sustainable Economy
- Global Ethical Standards in Business
- Inclusive, Smart and Sustainable Growth
- The New Potential for Ethical Economy
- The Business of Inclusiveness
- Ethical Leadership for the Post-crisis World
- Measurement of the “Responsible Performance”
- Stakeholder Engagement on a Multi-sectoral Level
- Ethical Patterns of Governance
- Business Ethics Education
- Learning from the Past, Learning for the Future
- Business Ethics in Transition Countries

Contributions may address any of the above issues.

Submissions

We are calling for submissions to the 2012 Fifth ISBEE Congress based on the following guidelines:

- Submissions should be in the form of an initial max. 5 page summary of your proposed inputs (1500 words maximum) which sets out primary ideas.
- The deadline for contributions is 15 January 2012.
- Your contributions will be peer reviewed for relevance and rigour.
- Confirmation of acceptance will be sent within 30 days.
- The deadline for the full paper submission (no more than 6000 words) is 15 May 2012.
- The Congress language is English.

Details

The following details are valid for both summaries and full papers:

- Electronic submission only – in Microsoft Word or RFT Format. The text of all summaries / papers must be double spaced
- Summaries / papers must have all these elements in order: Title, authors with institutional affiliations and emails, abstract, keyword list, body, references, endnotes (if any), brief biographical details (max. 70 words)

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All tables and figures must be on separate pages at the end, numbered and with captions. In the main text of the summary/paper, all tables and figures must be referred to, and all must have call-outs [Figure 1 about here]. All figures must also be supplied in original file format (i.e., JPG, EPS, TIF, etc).

If the lead author is “Brian Jones”, the main file name given to the electronic version should be: brian.jones.doc. Figure filenames should be structured accordingly: brian.jones_fig1.jpg, etc.

All submissions should be sent by e-mail to ISBEE 2012 Congress Secretariat: isbee2012@kozminski.edu.pl

A selection of the best papers presented at the Congress will be published in the ISBEE-branded publications

With the permission of the authors, the accepted abstracts will be available on the Congress website.

Important dates
15 January 2012: abstracts submitted
15 February 2012: confirmation of acceptance
15 May 2012: full papers expected

For any further information about Congress please visit www.isbee2012.kozminski.edu.pl

We look forward very much to receiving your contributions and to meeting you at the Congress on 11th July 2012 in Warsaw. We would like to invite people from East and West, South and North, to discuss current global issues in the heart of Europe.

About ISBEE

The International Society of Business, Economics, and Ethics (ISBEE) is the first world-wide professional association to focus exclusively on the study of business, economics, and ethics. Its professional orientation involves people not only with academic competencies but also with practical competencies in responsible management positions (such as vice-presidents and issue managers) and entrepreneurs of medium-size and small companies. Individual membership consists of academicians, managers of business firms and of not-for-profit organizations, and others who have an interest in business ethics. Organizational membership includes companies and other organizations. ISBEE is strongly international in character with members from around the world.

ISBEE developed in response to a felt need to bring together individuals in traditionally distinctive fields - economics, business, law, and philosophy - and different practical areas - human resources, marketing, finance, social and environmental concerns. What characterizes these individuals is their common interest in the ethical dimension of economic, social, and environmental issues that affect domestic and global firms and hence individuals and broader structures as well. The organization offers a global network of persons and organizations and a wide range of professional activities including quadrennial congresses, proceedings, and Web page. Earlier congresses took place in Tokyo, Japan (1996); São Paulo, Brazil (2000); Melbourne, Australia (2004); Cape Town, South Africa (2008).

Local Host and Congress Organizer

The Kozminski University is an internationally renowned private business school located in the very heart of Europe. It is the best business school in Central and Eastern Europe according to the 2010 European Business Schools Ranking published by the "Financial Times". Also in the 2010 Global Masters in Management ranking it was ranked highest among all universities in the region. Its Executive MBA program is the only Polish EMBA program listed among the top 100 EMBA programs in the world. Kozminski University holds EQUIS and AMBA accreditations and is in the process of obtaining the AACSB accreditation.

The University is actively involved in promoting business ethics through its Business Ethics Centre (BEC), which is a joint unit of both the Kozminski University and the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences. Its mission is to serve as a center of excellence in the discipline of Business Ethics and Corporate Responsibility. Actively operating in different research and educational projects and working with managers in Poland and in the region, BEC is recognized by the country's academia and business as well as by scholars, practitioners, and organizations from other countries and international associations. It collaborates with the European Business Ethics Network (EBEN) via Polish Association for Business Ethics (EBEN Poland), the Academy of Business in Society (EABIS), the UN Global Compact, the Caux Round Table, and other.

SME and Sustainability: CALL FOR PROPOSALS: ABSTRACTS / PAPERS / PRESENTATIONS

The Network for Business Sustainability is organizing next October 20-22, in Montreal, Canada, the international conference “SMEs: Moving toward Sustainable Development”.

This conference is unique in that we are encouraging contributions from both the managerial and academic sectors. Due to their number and connectedness within communities, SMEs play a critical role in fostering societal sustainability. Recognizing the pressing needs of SMEs for rigorous sustainability knowledge, this event aims to foster the production and dissemination of knowledge as well as its integration into practice.

Call for Proposals

We are accepting both empirical and theoretical proposals on a broad range of topics and disciplines related to sustainability and SMEs. Submissions are welcome from both the academic community and the business community, recognizing that it is
often at the cusp of these two communities that the most innovative insights are gleaned. Preferences will be given to proposals that are both rigorous and accessible.

We accept presentations (without papers), presentations (with papers), roundtables proposals and doctoral presentations. The deadline is April 1st for the abstracts (of both papers and presentations). Full papers’ deadline is June 24th, 2011.

Publications

Accepted papers will be published in the Conference proceedings. The authors of the best papers will also be invited to participate either in a special edition of the Entrepreneurial Practice Review journal or a collective work published by the Presses de l’Université du Québec (PUQ).

By submitting a proposal, the authors agree that if the proposal is accepted, at least one of the authors will present the research at the conference. In submitting a manuscript, the authors also certify that it is free of copyright and has not been previously published. Submissions can be submitted in French or English. For more information, visit our website or download the Call for proposals here.

Call for Papers - Special issue of Business & Society

THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENTS IN THE BUSINESS AND SOCIETY DEBATE

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Many examples can illustrate the involvement of governments in social and environmental issues that companies are dealing with. We can easily recall that President Obama went to observe in person the disastrous impact from the BP incident in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010. We also saw that in response to the recent financial crisis, government officials elaborated on the Basel III capital requirements and on new monitoring rules for financial institutions. And when it comes to global warming, numerous international conferences and treaties have been devoted to address this issue. In fact, all these examples of governmental involvement in the business and society debate are related to issues with a significant impact on society or humanity as a whole, where government officials act in their role of market regulators.

In addition to their regulating role, public organizations should be exemplary to society and proactively embrace the principles of corporate social responsibility (CSR). In this context, we could observe that the public port authorities (e.g. Port of Antwerp, Port of Rotterdam) readily engage in sustainability programs, addressing issues such as renewable energy, air quality management, water management, waste management, and stakeholder dialogue. Operating in a very competitive setting, ports consider sustainability as a source of competitive advantage. On the other hand, public organizations operating in less competitive environments (e.g. government administration) may not be exemplary in addressing issues related to gender, diversity, and telework adoption and promotion. In fact, the above examples show us that at different levels, the roles and commitments of government organizations may strongly vary with respect to CSR.

With this special issue, we would like to encourage a broader spectrum of insights into the role of governments in the business and society debate. Here governments are not only seen as regulators or facilitators, but also as actors and organizations that should embrace the principles of social responsibility in their codes of conduct, as role models and as one of the key stakeholders that can contribute to solve both social and environmental challenges. Moreover, public organizations have the opportunity to embed the principles of CSR in the diversity of Public-Private-Collaborations they have with private organizations.

In the first place, business and society scholars would correctly question if government officials are supposed to act as regulators in corporate social responsibility and performance. A strict interpretation of the literature would immediately point at the principle of voluntarism, according to which CSR refers to discretionary business activities that reach beyond the legal prescription of law. Such a principle would automatically exclude the active involvement of governments from many topics of the business and society debate. However, this exclusion is not what empirics show us. In Europe, for example, a great part of the business and society debate is stimulated by public governance. Moreover, a full exclusion of governments from CSR discourse might be even undesirable from a moral standpoint. We refer here to the empirical evidence of window dressing and green washing, when businesses engage in corporate social responsibility, and we question whether governments cannot regulate for this type of misconduct. And what is the role of government in situations where managers refuse to take responsibility, even if their companies obviously caused or show a high risk of causing a social or environmental disaster. Overall, the discussion on the extent to which governments should (or should not) be involved as market regulators in the business and society debate would strengthen the theoretical fundamentals of our research field.

In addition, a holistic approach is arguably preferable to address social and environmental issues, due to the high level of complexity associated with them. In such an approach, each market player and market influencer acts according to the higher principles of morality and in the best interest for society and the natural environment. Consumers, producers, service
providers, scientists, in fact all human beings can contribute to the solution of the social and environmental problems of our societies. Most effective solutions are expected when each market player makes the best effort in search of collaborative solutions to these issues. But such an orchestrated, holistic approach to social and environmental issues is not self-explanatory. Due to the complexity of some issues in our societies, many people are not able to see the causal link between their conduct and the issue itself. And even when the causality is quite clear, phenomena such as the free riding problem and the “Not in My Back Yard” (NIMBY) syndrome make the holistic approach challenging. The challenges become even bigger, once a holistic action is required internationally, for which a painful example is the very slow progressing in the global warming discussion. In this context, the inquiry on the role of governments in the holistic approach to social and environmental issues will contribute to the effectiveness of these issues’ solution.

Here, public governance should be considered also as an instrument for the organization of social activity. To that end, all sorts of public organizations and institutions are established such as parliament, government, justice, police, defense, municipality, education, health care, and transport, to mention only a few. Regardless of their function and some differences in these functions over different countries, public organizations have an exemplary role in our societies. And depending on their specific role, public organizations and institutions are well positioned to develop one or more of the moral norms that our societies like to cherish. As such, they should be the first to adopt the principles of social responsibility in their code of conduct. Unfortunately, the numerous examples of corruption or abuse of official power suggest that public organizations might not be any different from business organizations when it comes to involvement in window dressing or green washing. Moreover, governmental action (e.g. protectionism) might be even counterproductive to the solution of social and environmental issues. Therefore, it would be interesting to have a better understanding on the similarities or differences concerning the challenges to adopt the principles of social responsibility in public organizations as opposed to private firms.

This special issue is devoted to research on the role of governments in a holistic approach to the solution of social and environmental problems. We encourage research that elaborates on, but is not limited to, the following questions:

- Does the principle of voluntarism per definition exclude public policy regulation to any aspect of corporate social performance?
- If not, to what extent is CSR regulation desirable?
- What are the positive or negative effects of public regulation of corporate social responsibility and performance?
- In addition to regulation, what other roles can governments/institutions play in the business and society debate?
- How can different governmental organizations – at the local, national or international level – contribute to the business and society debate?
- How can government action contribute to the holistic solution of social and environmental problems?
- What instruments may public organizations use to involve different stakeholders in holistic approach to solving social and environmental issues?
- How can countries with different levels of development or with different sovereign interests co-operate to face the challenges of our planet?
- How do public organizations contribute to setting the moral norms of society?
- What is the exemplary role of public organizations in social responsibility?
- How similar (different) are the challenges to adopt the principles of social responsibility in public organizations as opposed to private firms?
- Does the core function of public organizations limit the issues of social responsibility it may want to address, and the way it can address it?
- What are the opportunities and the challenges of introducing the principles of social responsibility in public-private collaborations?

This special issue welcomes papers with theoretical and/or empirical contribution to the better understanding how governments, institutions or public organizations specifically can contribute to the advancement of the business and society debate. We welcome scholarly inquiries based on a broad variety of disciplines, e.g. political theory, law, sociology, organization theory, management science, environmental studies, ethics, corporate social performance (CSP), and stakeholder management, etc. Papers submitted for publication in this special issue are subject to the double-blind review process of Business & Society.

Submission Instructions

Authors are requested to submit a full paper to the corresponding guest editor, Nikolay Dentchev before 15 November 2011. Submitted papers should follow the Business & Society guidelines for authors (cf. http://bas.sagepub.com). Submission should include an abstract of 100-150 words, followed by 3 to 5 keywords. The manuscript should not contain any indication of authorship and should be submitted separately from the title page with full author information for contact. Business & Society uses the citation and reference system of the American Psychological Association (APA) and any paper published in Business & Society can be taken as an example.

Timeline and deadlines

We would like to stimulate the debate on the role of government in the business and society discourse during the following events, although participation is not a condition for authors to submit a contribution:

(Continued from page 10)
23-26 June 2011: Workshop at the annual IABS conference in Bath, UK.
25 February 2011: Abstracts (ca. 4 pages) for workshop participation should be submitted to nikolay.dentchev@gmail.com
25 July 2011: Drafted papers should be submitted to nikolay.dentchev@gmail.com
14 September 2011: Seminar organized by the guest editors in Brussels, Belgium.

Target dates (subject to change)
15 November 2011: full paper submission to the special issue.
1 April 2012: authors are invited to revise and resubmit
1 June 2012: submission of revised papers
15 October 2012: Delivery of contributions together with the introductory paper by the guest editors.
2013: publication of the special issue

For further details, please contact the corresponding guest editor: Nikolay A. Dentchev

http://www.stjohns.edu/campuses/manhattan

2011 International Conference on CSR in Sub-Saharan Africa

Theme: CSR for Sustainable Economic Development
Please see the website for more details.
Deadline for Submission of Papers: August 22, 2011
Notification of Acceptance: September 30, 2011
Submission of Accepted Paper: October 30, 2011
Conference Dates: December 12-14, 2011
Early Bird Registration: September 30, 2011

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has attracted enormous interest in the corporate world. There have been several studies on CSR, most of which have been focused on CSR practices in the developed economies. The 2011 Conference on CSR in Sub-Saharan Africa will highlight pertinent issues on CSR in the sub-Saharan Africa, drawing from lessons learned from studies conducted in the developed economies, among many others. The conference will be held at the Four Points by Sheraton, Lekki Peninsula, Lagos on December 12-14, 2011. The main theme of the conference is “CSR for Sustainable Economic Development”. The conference will host both academic and practitioner sessions, which will create opportunities for knowledge sharing between academics and practitioners. The sessions will also provide an avenue for networking, promotion of CSR good practices and cutting-edge ideas. We invite you to contribute papers on any of the topics related to the following tracks

Track 1: Research on CSR
We encourage you to submit papers reflecting your research in corporate social responsibility and related topics. Papers with practical applications are encouraged. Papers addressing any relevant topic within the broad theme of the conference, but not limited to the following are welcome:

- CSR in the Entertainment Industry
- CSR in Education
- CSR in Information & Technology
- CSR and Culture
- Anti-corruption through CSR
- Legal Issues on CSR
- Poverty alleviation through CSR
- MNCs and CSR
- CSR in International Business
- CSR and climate change
- Ethics and Corporate Governance
- Social Enterprise
- CSR and Environmental Stewardship
- Humanitarian Supply Chain

(Continued on page 13)
Following the success of the first three Fair Trade International Symposia held in Montreal (2002 and 2006) and Montpellier (2008), a 4th symposium will be held at Liverpool Hope Business School on 2-4 April 2012. For this 4th edition, the symposium gathering academics and practitioners will also host the final conference of the EU-funded “GeoFairTrade” project.

The question explored during the 4th Fair Trade International Symposium is the following: how can Fair Trade concretely connect producers and consumers, as well as other stakeholders, along fair and sustainable supply chains? As the Montpellier symposium explored, Fair Trade has known an unprecedented growth and mainstreaming over the last decade, translating into dramatic increases in sales and public awareness. However, many questions remain for both practitioners and academics about the potential of Fair Trade to continue growing, whilst at the same time, achieving its aims of transforming globalization. A specific question in this debate concerns the ability of Fair Trade to grow and institutionalize without increasing the distance between the different stakeholders involved, especially between producers and consumers. Indeed, one of the primary promises of Fair Trade was to better (re) connect (ethical) consumers and (small-scale) producers through fairer and more sustainable value chains. It has been suggested that certain developments in terms of certification and mainstream trading practices have increased, rather than decreased, the distance between consumers and producers – for example, by including non-producer-owned businesses such as plantations and by imposing barriers that may disable the participation of the most marginalized producers.

On the other hand, one may point at recent developments which have tried to bridge the gap, not only between producers and consumers, but also within these groups, as well as with various stakeholders linked with the Fair Trade field. The increased participation of producers in the governance of international Fair Trade institutions, the emergence of national and continental networks in both the South and the North, the development of producer-led certification schemes and the connection of Fair Traders with local (North or South) trading systems are a few of the many initiatives designed to intensify global connections. The development of ethical tourism has also enabled producers and consumers to meet, thereby creating concrete North-South links. Finally, one of the most recent and innovative devices enabling direct North-South connections has been the implementation of specific traceability systems. A recent and promising example of such systems is the GeoFairTrade project, which will be presented as a core element of the symposium.

Based on geo-localization, GeoFairTrade aims to trace products from the market place to their origin to bring producers and consumers closer and to reinforce the latter’s motivation for purchasing.

Themes
The general theme of the symposium is broken down into six themes which will provide its structure. It should be noted that Fair Trade is considered here in the broad sense, including a wide array of products and services (e.g. tourism), whether certified or not, and from a variety of conceptual and cultural perspectives. Here is a non-exhaustive list of challenging questions for each theme. Authors submitting an abstract should select one of the following themes, or two maximum in the case of a transversal issue.
A. From North to South and vice-versa

- How can supply chains enable producers and consumers to interact?
- How is supply chain governance organized? How is information exchanged?
- How is value distributed along the supply chain? What are the opportunities for producers to capture more value?
- What are the power relations of Fair Trade at the sites of production, retail and consumption?

B. Certification and standard-setting

- What consequences do standards and their implementation have on the relationships between producers, consumers and other actors within fair trade supply chains?
- What is the possible role of public regulation/procurement schemes in relation to standards?
- How can Fair Trade be linked to local standards and promotion initiatives (e.g. support for small farmers, local trading systems, promotion of regional foods)?

C. The organizational and entrepreneurial dimension of Fair Trade

- Which organizational/business models are best suited for Fair Trade practitioners in the North and the South? Do Fair Trade organizations evolve towards one dominant model, following “best practices”, or is there room for a diversified landscape?
- How can Fair Trade entrepreneurs achieve social, economic and environmental success?
- Are there lessons to be learned from the South by the North and vice versa?

D. Producers and Fair Trade

- Does the impact on producers depend on the type of supply chain?
- How can impact be adequately assessed to take tangible (quantifiable; outcomes) and less tangible (qualitative; process; relationships) features into account?
- Does Fair Trade provide real empowerment or just access to global markets?
- How can Fair Trade foster equality and inclusiveness among producers and producer groups in local and global contexts?

E. Fair Trade consumption

- Are Fair Trade consumers segmented into an ethical niche or networked within a social movement?
- Does Fair Trade consumption correspond to a feel-good effect or to a citizen commitment?
- To what extent is 'the consumer' an appropriate unit of analysis for analyzing people's engagement with Fair Trade in the North?
- What are the opportunities and challenges of Fair Trade consumption in the South?

F. Global connections in a broader context

- How can we conceptualize Fair Trade's relationships with market, state, and civil society?
- How does Fair Trade connect to corporations? How do we go beyond traditional debates on 'mainstreaming'? How does Fair Trade connect to public institutions and public policy at different levels?
- To what extent is Fair Trade (still) anchored in civil society and can it (still) be considered as a social movement?
- How is Fair Trade affiliated to concepts such as sustainable development, social entrepreneurship, the social/solidarity economy, cooperativism, etc.? How does it relate to religion and faith?
- How should we conceptualize the role of place and institution-based Fair Trade schemes in the global connections (e.g. Fairtrade Towns, Fairtrade Schools, Fairtrade Nations)?

General information

The 4th Fair Trade International Symposium and GeoFairTrade final conference will be held at Liverpool Hope Business School. It will bring together researchers, Fair Trade practitioners (producers, importers, certifiers, retailers, etc.), and all those who are interested in, and who wish to share their opinion and experience about Fair Trade. The objectives of the symposium are to present the most recent research associated with Fair Trade, to share information about on-going and coming research projects, and to confront important questions about the future of the movement.

The symposium will feature plenary sessions, parallel sessions, poster sessions and roundtables with practitioners. The main language of the symposium will be English. Limited translation will be provided during the plenary sessions; and a small number of workshops will take place in French and in Spanish.

Registration will be opened by September 2011 on the conference website: www.fairtradeinternationalsymposium.org. In the case of early registration (before 31 December 2011), the cost of attendance at the event will be £200 for standard delegates and £100 for concessions (which include a limited number of students and staff representing organizations with a turnover below £100,000). The cost of attendance covers entry to all presentations and discussions, as well as midday lunch during the three days and one evening dinner. After 31 December 2011, this cost will be increased to respectively £250 and £150.

Procedure for papers and posters

Researchers and practitioners who want to present a paper will be requested to submit an extended abstract (5 pages) by 30 September 2011 although the organizers would appreciate earlier submissions. Participants are also given the opportunity
to submit a 1 page abstract for poster presentations. All abstracts will be evaluated through a process of double-blind peer review. Notification of acceptance or refusal will be sent within two months, no later than 30 November 2011. Reviewers may formulate suggestions, or in some cases require specific conditions, which will need to be taken into account for the acceptance of the full paper.

The abstract can be written in French or in Spanish, but English is encouraged as the main language of the conference and most likely to enable sharing with an international audience. The abstract should include the theme addressed (A to F), the applied theory and methodology, the results obtained and the main bibliography. The abstract should not contain any reference to the author’s name, either in the text or in the bibliography. The email containing the abstract as an attachment must not mention the paper title in the ‘subject line’. The proposal will not be considered if these two conditions are not respected. Submissions should be sent by e-mail to the specific address below, ordered by theme:

- **ThemeA@fairtradeinternationalsymposium.org** for “From North to South and vice-versa”
- **ThemeB@fairtradeinternationalsymposium.org** for “Certification and standard-setting”
- **ThemeC@fairtradeinternationalsymposium.org** for “The organizational and entrepreneurial dimension of Fair Trade”
- **ThemeD@fairtradeinternationalsymposium.org** for “Producers and Fair Trade”
- **ThemeF@fairtradeinternationalsymposium.org** for “Fair Trade consumption”
- **ThemeF@fairtradeinternationalsymposium.org** for “Global connections in a broader context”
- **Other@fairtradeinternationalsymposium.org** for a proposal that doesn’t fall into one of the themes or that crosses several themes

The full version of the accepted papers/posters must be submitted by 31 January 2012 and be approved by the reviewers to be included in the programme. For each theme, a “Best Paper Award” will be granted; an overall “FTIS 2012 Best Paper” will then be selected among the six theme winners. Please note that appropriate full paper submissions to FTIS 2012 will be invited for publication in one of the special issues which will be hosted by several academic journals. Authors should thus mention, when submitting their full paper, whether it is under consideration for publication in other locations.

**Organization**

This symposium is organized by a committee composed of representatives from:

- the Fairness network (scholars and PhD students working on Fair Trade) – [www.fairness.on-web.fr](http://www.fairness.on-web.fr) (French-speaking) and [www.fairnessuk.ning.com](http://www.fairnessuk.ning.com) (UK)
- the GeoFairTrade project – [www.geofairtrade.eu](http://www.geofairtrade.eu)
- Liverpool Hope Business School – [www.hope.ac.uk](http://www.hope.ac.uk)

**Operational Scientific Committee**

Each theme within the event is organized by two or three scholars from the Fairness network:

- Mathew Anderson, University of Birmingham (UK)
- Lucy Bartlett, University of Oxford (UK)
- Amanda Berlan, University of Manchester (UK)
- Aurélie Carimentrand, Université de Bordeaux 3 (France)
- Manthabi Coulibaly, ESC Amiens (France)
- Iain Davies, University of Bath (UK)
- Eleanor Ficher, Swansea University (UK)
- Benjamin Huybrechts, HEC-Ecole de Gestion de l’Université de Liège (Belgium)
- Ann Le Mare, Durham University (UK)
- Benoît Petitprêtre, Université Paris 2 Panthéon Assas (France)
- Alastair Smith, Cardiff University (UK)
- Didier Tagbata, Université de Caen (France)
- Isabelle Vagneron, CIRAD (France)
- Jos Van Hal, Wageningen Universiteit (Netherlands)
- Matthias Zick Váril, University of Exeter (UK)

**Honorary Scientific Committee**

Scholars endorsing the event and responsible for the majority of refereeing are:

- Jérôme Ballet, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (France)
- Stephanie Barrientos, University of Manchester (UK)
- Leonardo Becchetti, Università di Roma Tor Vergata (Italy)
- Amina Béji-Bècheur, Université de Paris-Est (France)
- Mick Blowfield, University of Oxford (UK)
- Aurélie Carimentrand, Université de Bordeaux 3 (France)
- Eileen Davenport, Royal Roads University (UK)
- Ian Davies, University of Bath (UK)
- Bob Doherty, Liverpool Hope Business School (UK)
- Catherine Dolan, University of Oxford (UK)
- Corinne Gendron, Université du Québec à Montréal (Canada)
- Michael Goodman, King’s College London (UK)
- Mark Hayes, University of Cambridge (UK)
- Benjamin Huybrechts, HEC-Ecole de Gestion de l’Université de Liège (Belgium)
- Daniel Jaffée, Washington State University (USA)
- Ronan Le Velly, INRA Montpellier (France)
- Ann Le Mare, Durham University (UK)
- Will Low, Royal Roads University (UK)
- Geoff Moore, Durham Business School (UK)
- Alex Nicholls, University of Oxford (Chair) (UK)
- Nil Ozcaglar-Toulouse, Université de Lille 2 (France)
- Laura Raynolds, Colorado State University (USA)
- Darryl Reed, York University (Canada)
- Marie-Christine Renard, Universidad de Chapingo

(Continued on page 16)
In many economies, institutional investors such as pension funds hold the largest share of stocks, and as such are the dominant shareholder class. They are increasingly using their power to bring about a change of corporate behaviors. Institutional investors are also seeking additional information from public companies concerning their environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices in order to make their investment decisions.

Beneficiaries of these shares, namely the general public, may prefer that these funds be invested in a socially responsible way. Emerging from humble beginnings as specialist funds, social responsibility investors (SRI) now claim that they are steadily increasing their percentage of total assets under management in Europe, North America and the Asia-Pacific. Moreover, SRI investors argue that their approach is influencing the investment behavior of the majority of pension funds.

Investors are increasingly employing their shareholder power through various methods of utilizing ESG criteria such as:

- Excluding companies from an investment universe using negative screening criteria (e.g. alcohol, gambling, weapons, etc.)
- Including companies in an investment universe using positive performance on ESG criteria
- Ranking and selecting “Best-in-class” companies for their investment portfolios
- Integrating fully ESG criteria with financial criteria in the investment decision process

This special volume will explore both descriptive and theoretical issues involving growing investor power and how corporations are responding. Among the questions this special volume may consider are:

### Institutional investors

- How much power do investors really have?
- Where does their power originate from?
- How have pension funds that include ESG criteria used their power to bring about more socially responsible behavior from public companies?
- How do investors communicate with company boards?
- Investors can be divided into several categories by their approach. Which categories are growing fastest and why?
- Which investors have real power with corporations and why?
- How effective are investors’ various approaches? Under which conditions do these various approaches succeed?
- How do SRI rating agencies influence pension funds and investor decisions?
- How are company ESG reports used by rating agencies, pension funds and investors?
- What types of ESG risks are communicated by companies?
- Does communication of ESG risks alter investor behavior?

### Corporate responses to institutional investors

- Do corporate responses to institutional investors vary depending on:
  - type of screening approach?
  - industry conditions?
  - corporate strategies being pursued?
- Which corporate responses are most effective in satisfying investor concerns?
- How can SRI investors encourage corporations to take concrete, measurable actions (positive response) and discourage them from taking cosmetic actions intended to enhance their reputation (negative response)?
- What is the place of reporting in these responses?

All theoretical approaches to investigating the corporate response to institutional investors’ increasing power are welcome.

### Submissions

The Volume will be published in late 2012. To this end contributors will need to submit via email to the Editors an extended Abstract of 600 words by the 31st October 2011. All contributions will be subject to peer review firstly by the Editors of this Volume and secondly by the Editorial Advisory Board. Contributors will be notified of tentative acceptance after review by 30th November 2011. Full chapters will be required by 30th June 2012.
(Continued from page 16)

Dr Suzanne Young:
Email: s.h.young@latrobe.edu.au

Professor Stephen Gates
Email: sgates@audencia.com

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Call for Chapters
“Corporate Social Irresponsibility: Issues, Debates and Case Studies”
Editors: Professor Ralph Tench, Dr. William Sun and Dr. Brian Jones, Leeds Business School

To be published as a volume in Critical Studies on Corporate Responsibility, Governance and Sustainability

Background/Rationale

Whilst there has been much public discussion and academic debate around the theme of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), there has, however, been little analysis of Corporate Social Irresponsibility (CSI) in terms of its settings, causes, drivers, effects, approaches, mechanisms, consequences, remedies, etc. The book will serve to stimulate and advance debates and further research in CSR with a focus shifted from CSR to CSI. The book will unpick and tease out some of the differences and similarities between CSR and CSI to further understanding of both concepts. It will generate new insights and provide a broad understanding of CSI (broadly equated as companies “doing wrong”). It adopts a more critical analysis and questioning approach to companies’ wrongdoings. The book will offer theoretical insights as well as practice based, “real-world”, case study analysis. It will be of interest to the academic community as well as business practitioners and community activists.

Plan of the Book

Possible chapters might cover, though are not restricted to the following:

- Defining/understanding/exploring CSI – reasons and justifications for CSI being a distinct field/area of study.
- Understanding/exploring the differences and similarities between CSI and CSR; areas of overlap.
- Historical analysis – tracing the root causes of CSI.
- Understanding the drivers or causes of CSI
- CSI in different counties a comparative analysis.
- Towards a conceptual understanding of CSI.
- Context: Irresponsibility in practice – case study of SME.
- Context: Irresponsibility in the public sector.
- Entrepreneurs and CSI.
- Challenging irresponsibility – how to affect and bring about change.
- The impact of CSI on corporate image/reputation and the bottom line.
- Managing CSI – how do companies get away with being irresponsible?
- Communicating CSI – how, when and what to say, as well as how, when and what not to say.
- CSI and the media – tools of communication.
- The state and CSI – the role of government and government departments/agencies at local, national and European levels.
- CSI and international bodies such as the World Bank.
- The law and CSI – outlawing and legislating against irresponsibility.
- Stakeholders and CSI – managing a supply chain with a weak (irresponsible) link.
- Stakeholders and CSI – investing in irresponsible businesses (exactly why do some people invest in “bad” businesses e.g. arms trade, cigarettes etc?).
- Societal impact – how does CSI affect society?
- Community response, reactions and views of CSI – what they do and what can be done?
- Retailing and selling CSI – knowingly or unknowingly stocking, packing and selling CSI.
- Consumers and CSI.
- Economics of CSI – towards a cost benefit analysis of CSI; who wins, who loses?
- Key lessons and implications for policy, practice, academic debates and CSR; the future of CSI; action and recommendations for a way forward.

The above serve to act as an indicator as to what might be included and is not prescriptive in any sense. Other topic areas related to CSI are welcome.

Chapter Proposal and Deadline

If you are interested in contributing a chapter to the book, please submit a chapter outline (about 300 words or above) to Dr. Brian Jones (email: b.t.jones@leedsmet.ac.uk) by 10 August 2011. After your submission, we will contact you as soon as possible.

♦♦♦

Australasian Business Ethics Network Conference
2-3 December 2011
Hosted by Auckland University of Technology, Auckland,
New Zealand Call for Papers “Business Ethics: Expectations and Disappointments”

Following the inaugural meeting of the Australasian Business
The Borden Professorship in Business Ethics
Queen's School of Business

QUEEN'S SCHOOL OF BUSINESS is seeking outstanding applicants for the Borden Professorship in Business Ethics. This Professorship position will support high-quality research conducted by a Queen's School of Business faculty member. The successful candidate will receive support to continue their work in the study of business ethics as well as have the opportunity to take a leadership role in promoting research in the School. Additional activities include supervising and mentoring graduate students, and teaching graduate and/or undergraduate courses in business ethics. More information is available at: www.business.queensu.ca

The primary criteria for being awarded the Borden Professorship in Business Ethics is evidence of high quality, impactful research (i.e. top-tier publications, publications that are extensively cited, scholarly books, doctoral student supervision, external research funding, and other significant research achievements). The position will be a tenured appointment at the rank of senior Associate or full Professor. The Professorship is for an initial five year term with the possibility of renewal.

INSTITUTION: Queen's University has a long and rich tradition of academic excellence, dating back to a royal charter granted by Queen Victoria in 1841. Queen’s School of Business is one of the world's premier business schools, with an outstanding reputation for innovation and quality. Our MSc and PhD programs in Management attract highly qualified research-oriented students in seven different fields of study. Our undergraduate Commerce program has among the highest entrance standards in Canada and is widely viewed as the country's best undergraduate business program. Queen’s has gained international recognition for its MBA and executive education programs. For a decade, *BusinessWeek* has ranked the full-time Queen’s MBA #1 in Canada and among the top 2 international schools. The magazine also ranks Queen’s Executive MBA and non-degree executive education programs #1 in Canada. Queen's School of Business is also home to Centres focused on business venturing, corporate social responsibility, knowledge-based enterprise and corporate governance. The School is fully accredited by AACSB, EQUIS and the Association of MBAs. The learning environment at Queen’s is supported by outstanding library and computing facilities. More information is available at: www.business.queensu.ca

THE CITY: Kingston, Ontario is a unique Canadian city of about 150,000 with a distinct blend of history, recreation, industry and learning. Situated on the shores of Lake Ontario, it is within a two-and-a-half hour drive of Toronto, Montreal, and the nation’s capital, Ottawa. Kingston is a 30-minute drive from the international bridge linking Ontario and upstate New York, and 90 minutes from Syracuse.

This is an international search, open to candidates of all nationalities. However, in accordance with Canadian Immigration requirements, priority will be given to Canadian citizens and permanent residents. Queen’s University is committed to employment equity and diversity in the workplace and welcomes applications from women, visible minorities, aboriginal people, persons with disabilities, and persons of any sexual orientation or gender identity. The academic staff at Queen’s University are governed by a Collective Agreement between the Queen’s University Faculty Association (QUFA) and the University, which is posted at: qufa.ca. The appointment is subject to final budgetary and Senate approval.

The effective date of the appointment will be July 1st, 2012, but is flexible. Applicants should submit a cover letter, current CV, three letters of recommendation, teaching evaluations and a sample publication, electronically to: dean-soffice@business.queensu.ca.

Dr. Brent Gallupe, Associate Dean - Faculty
Queen’s School of Business
Rm. 346 Goodes Hall
Kingston, Canada  K7L 3N6

The Department of Management, Entrepreneurship, and General Business of the Frank G. Zarb School of Business at Hofstra University invites applications for a faculty position teaching MBA-level courses in business ethics, beginning in the fall of 2011 or the fall of 2012.

Applicants will be considered for a visiting position as an Assistant, Associate, or Full Professor or for a tenure-track position as an Assistant or Associate Professor. Rank is dependent upon the applicant’s teaching experience and publication record. Preference will be given to candidates who can also teach undergraduate and graduate courses in at least one of the following areas: strategy, organizational behavior, human resources management, or entrepreneurship. The teaching load is 18 semester hours per year. The opportunity to teach during the summer and winter is available, as is summer research support.

Candidates must have a Ph.D. with an appropriate concentration from an AACSB-accredited program (or be in the final stages of completing such a degree). Candidates should have a record of pedagogical and scholarly excellence and a commitment to teaching, research, and service. Hofstra University and the Department of Management, Entrepreneurship, and General Business seek qualified candidates who can contribute to the caliber and diversity of the academic community. Hofstra is a private, non-sectarian, comprehensive university offering both undergraduate and graduate degrees (please see www.hofstra.edu). Total enrollment is approximately 12,000.
students. The Frank G. Zarb School of Business offers the BBA, MBA, EMBA, and a variety of specialized MS programs, including the MS in HRM. Hofstra University is situated on a beautiful, 240-acre campus on Long Island, near New York City.

Please send your letter of interest, curriculum vita, evidence of your effectiveness as an educator, and the addresses and phone numbers of three references to:

Debra R. Comer, Ph.D.
Professor of Management
Frank G. Zarb School of Business
134 Weller Hall
Hempstead, New York USA 11549-1340
debra.r.comer@hofstra.edu
(516) 463-5363

(Continued from page 17)

Ethics Network (ABEN) in December 2010 in Melbourne, Australia, we are pleased to post the following call for papers.

Please note that the conference has been timed to follow on from the APROS conference and precede the ANZAM conference thereby giving international participants multiple reasons to travel to New Zealand (and Australia) during our lovely summer.

Undeniably the field of business ethics has grown and changed in recent years. At the turn of the twenty-first century, hopes remained high that corporations could and would embrace more sustainable and responsible management ethics, thereby effecting positive change in society. Many in academia have since worked alongside business practitioners to understand the challenges and opportunities inherent in implementing a new business paradigm – one which is more humane, more socially and environmentally conscious, more inspiring, more spiritual, more successful in the long-term.

What has been achieved? What opportunities have been missed? What shall we do next?

Some have become highly suspicious of the use of ‘ethics’ in business jargon. Endless waves of corporate scandals do little to prove them wrong. Others focus on the positive outcomes that years of civil society lobbying have brought to business practice. Yet others deeply care for the idea of ‘business ethics’ and try to maintain a fine balance between market demands and the imperatives to improve society as a whole. This conference aims to bring these, and other, voices together and confront our expectations and disappointments – past, present and future. We invite contributions that discuss the expectations and disappointments – in research, practice and teaching – with contemporary business ethics. All contributions that address the theme of the conference are welcome.

We are particularly interested in abstracts or papers that address the following themes:

Indigenous business ethics: Australasia’s history, culture and identity have been influenced to varying degrees by the cultures and practices of its native peoples. What does this mean for business ethics research and praxis? Is there an indigenous perspective on business ethics? What can we learn from Māori or Aboriginal cultures about ethical and business practice? What do Pasifika and other indigenous peoples bring to our understandings?

Spirituality and business ethics: Interest in spirituality within the workplace has grown exponentially in recent years – both from instrumental and normative perspectives. What have we learnt so far? How are the paradigms compatible with one another? How do we manage the demands of the different ‘spirits’: the spirit of capitalism, the spirit of Mother Earth, the spirit of religions, the spirit of Man, the spirit of Woman – amongst others

Teaching business ethics: Calling for change in the practice of business requires that we look at what and how we have been teaching business students. Based on past experiences, how should we approach ethics in a business programme? How will the global financial crisis influence the teaching of business ethics in universities and elsewhere? What do we mean by ‘teaching business ethics’ at all?

Myths in business ethics: Dissatisfied with current trends in the field, a growing number of scholars ‘go back to basics’ and re-read original texts from philosophers, economists or early management theorists with hopes of clarifying assumptions most take for granted. What assumptions should be questioned? Which myths pervade the business ethics area? How did they form and develop? What could they tell us about ethics, business and people?

Business, Society and Policy: Business operates within a social and political context. At the same time, business also shapes that context. What are the relationships between business practices, societal expectations and public policy-making? How does business seek to influence public policy and public opinion (in the past, in the present)? How has that influence shaped social outcomes in areas, for example, of distributive justice and environmental sustainability? How can we make it better?

Submission process

Submissions can be in the form of full length papers or abstracts. Full papers should be between 3,000-5,000 words and must include a 200-word abstract. Full papers will be refereed. Abstracts should be approximately 500 words. **Please include your name, institution and contact details on the title page for both full papers and abstracts**

Submissions should be emailed as a Word document to aben2011@aut.ac.nz by 14 July 2011. Authors will be notified of the acceptance or otherwise of their submission by 1 September 2011.

(Continued on page 20)
Registration details will be posted soon on the website, please check regularly for updated information: www.aut.ac.nz/business/aben2011. Please direct all enquiries about the conference to aben2011@aut.ac.nz.

The conference is organized by Dr. Cécile Rozuel with the assistance of Shirley Gunawan.

The conference is hosted by the Faculty of Business and Law, Auckland University of Technology, which is located in Auckland CBD and within walking distance of many hotels, cafes, restaurants and shopping centres. Public transportation is easily accessible. A list of hotels will be posted on this website at a later date.

Any feedback or questions regarding the network other than the conference (for conference inquiries email aben2011@aut.ac.nz) can be directed to Dr Jan Schapper J.Schapper@latrobe.edu.au, Campbell Jones campbell.jones@auckland.ac.nz or Michelle Greenwood michelle.greenwood@monash.edu

### BOOKS, JOURNALS & MULTIMEDIA

**Business and Society: Ethics, Sustainability and Stakeholder Management, 8th Ed, 2012**  
by Archie B. Carroll and Ann K. Buchholtz

This 8th Edition (now available) addresses the importance of business ethics, sustainability and stakeholder management from a strong managerial perspective. In the book, students learn how effective business decision makers balance and protect the interests of various stakeholders, including investors, employees, the community, and the environment -- particularly as business recovers from a perilous financial period. Proven content emphasizes the social, legal, political, and ethical responsibilities of a business to both external and internal stakeholder groups. The authors balance strong coverage of ethics and the stakeholder model with a new focus on one of business's most recent, urgent mandates: sustainability. This edition's new sustainability theme clearly reflects the interconnectivity between business and the natural, social, and financial environments, illustrating how all three must be maintained in balance to sustain current and future generations. A wealth of new real business cases and "Ethics in Practice" cases blend with coverage of the most recent research, laws and examples. For the book's website please click [here](#).

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

**Appointment at the University of St. Thomas**

The Ethics and Business Law Department of the University of St. Thomas, Opus College of Business, is pleased to announce the appointment of Rosemarie Monge-West as Assistant Professor in business ethics, commencing September 2011. Dr. Monge West will complete her Ph.D. in Ethics and Legal Studies at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

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The Business Roundtable Institute for Corporate Ethics (The Institute) brings together leaders from business and academia to fulfill its mission of embedding ethics into the everyday business decision-making and practice of organizations. The Institute’s Masters Seminars in Business Ethics video series features thought leaders in business ethics addressing topics in their particular fields of expertise, including their approach to teaching business ethics. The purpose of the series is to make the best thinking in business ethics globally available free-of-charge for educators, students, and managers interested in embedding ethics into business practice.

The videos are available at the following Websites:

- Institute’s YouTube Channel: [http://www.youtube.com/user/corporateethics](http://www.youtube.com/user/corporateethics)
- Masters Seminars on Business Roundtable Institute for Corporate Ethics' Website: [http://www.corporate-ethics.org/masters_seminar_business_ethics.htm](http://www.corporate-ethics.org/masters_seminar_business_ethics.htm)