



THE SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS NEWSLETTER

Fall, 2012

Volume XXIII, Number 2

Report from the Executive Director

Jeff Frooman

University of New Brunswick

Well, another successful Annual Meeting is behind us! The meeting in Boston this past August generated the biggest turnout we've had in many years, and our program was packed with well-attended paper, panel, and plenary sessions. It was two-and-a-half days full of stimulating presentations and discussions, and of relaxed socializing. My thanks go first and foremost for this to Ron Duska, this year's Program Chair. It was Ron who spent the endless hours managing the submission and review process this past spring, and then the program development this past summer. Congratulations, Ron, on such an outstanding conference!

My thanks also go out to Daryl Koehn, who as always championed our International Reception the night before the meeting begins; and to Sareh Pouryousefi and Pat Werhane for having organized the PhD Workshop that took place for the first time the Friday morning of the Annual Meeting.

Finally, I'd like to thank Bob Krug, first in his role as our one-man AV Squad, but also in his role as SBE's dead-eyed trouble-shooter. It seems like anytime there was a fire threatening to rage out of control--and there invariably are, no matter how carefully I think I have planned things--Bob would magically appear at my elbow and help me throw water on the flames. Thank you, Bob, and thank you all for your hard work!

Next Year's Meeting: Next Year's Meeting: We assemble again next August at the Walt Disney World Resort, near Orlando, Florida. Our headquarters will be at their flagship hotel: Disney's Grand

Floridian Resort & Spa. The hotel, well known for its elegance, is in the style of a Victorian grand resort hotel. Of course the site will serve as a wonderful setting for a family vacation. Additionally, though, let me note that Walt Disney World's conference facilities may be second-to-none, and that furthermore Walt Disney World has so much to offer adults--superlative restaurants, charming shops and boutiques, five championship golf courses, and world class entertainment including night club acts and LaNouba by Cirque du Soleil. The main part of the conference will take place from Friday, August 9th, through Sunday, August 11th. (Of course there will be the international reception on Thursday night.) Stay tuned for updates throughout the year.

Awards: Our yearly Awards Ceremony takes place during the Presidential Luncheon at our Annual Meeting. Allow me, then, to salute this year's winners in Boston: *Mollie Painter-Morland* (DePaul University) and *Rene' ten Bos* (Radboud University) won the "Best Conference Paper" award for their

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Society for Business Ethics

www.societyforbusinessethics.org

Board of Directors

Past President

Denis Arnold
UNC Charlotte
+1 (704) 687-7703
denisarnold@uncc.edu

President

Ronald Duska
+1 (610) 247-6215
rduska@comcast.net

Program Chair

Bryan Husted
York University
+1 (416) 736-2100 ext. 40855
Bhusted@schulich.yorku.ca

Joseph DesJardins
College of St. Benedict/St. John's University
+1 (320) 363-3147
jdesjardins@csbsju.edu

Nien-hê Hsieh
Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania
+1 (215) 573-7905
nhsieh@wharton.upenn.edu

Business Ethics Quarterly

Editor in Chief:

Denis Arnold
UNC Charlotte
BEQ@uncc.edu

Managing Editor:

Elizabeth Scott
BEQmanaginedit@easternct.edu

Executive Director

Jeff Frooman
University of New Brunswick
+1 (506) 451-6911
frooman@unb.ca

Treasurer

Robert Krug
St. Joseph's College
+1 (718) 940-5726
rkrug@sjcnv.edu

Newsletter Editor

Jeffery Smith
University of Redlands
+1 (909) 748-8785
jeffery_smith@redlands.edu

Newsletter Editorial Assistant

Vanessa Siliezar
University of Redlands
+1 (909) 748-8769
vanessa_siliezar@redlands.edu

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paper, "Promoting Corporate Environmental Responsibility: A Heideggerian Response to 'Payoff' Reasoning." *Daina Mazutis* (University of Western Ontario) won the "Best Dissertation" award for her thesis "The CEO Effect: A Longitudinal, Multi-level Analysis of the Relationship Between Executive Orientation and Corporate Social Strategy." (Congratulations, too, to Mary Crossan, her advisor.) *Jeffery Smith* (University of Redlands) and *Wim Dubbink* (Tilburg University) won the *Business Ethics Quarterly* "Best Article of 2011" award for "Understanding the Role of Moral Principles in Business Ethics: A Kantian Perspective." The article appeared in *BEQ*, volume 21, issue 2, pp. 205-231. And last but not least, *Scott J. Reynolds* (University of Washington) won the "Best *BEQ* Reviewer" award for his work for the journal this past year. Our congratulations to all of these people for their hard work and accomplishments!

Lifetime Achievement Awards: Perhaps the highlight of this year's Awards Ceremony, though, was the two awards we give out to recognize contributions made by our members over the course of their careers.

This year's "Outstanding Contribution to Scholarship" award went to *Patricia H. Werhane*, who holds chaired positions at both the University of Virginia and DePaul University. Pat is a prolific scholar, but it is not the quantity but rather the originality and quality of her work that makes her exceptional. She has published over 20 books that include *Ethical Issues in Business: A Philosophical Approach*, co-edited with Thomas Donaldson, which is now in its 8th edition, and *Adam Smith and His Legacy for Modern Capitalism*. Her books and articles range from topics such as moral imagination, leadership, and employee rights, to health care and issues of wealth and poverty. Pat was also the founding editor of *Business Ethics Quarterly*, and is an inspiration to her peers and a mentor to young scholars all over the world.

Our "Distinguished Service" award was presented to *John Boatright*, the Raymond C. Baumhart Professor of Business Ethics at Loyola University of Chicago. John has served the Society in many ways starting in 1994, when he became a member of the executive committee. He has been on the editorial board of the *Business Ethics Quarterly* since it started, was president of the SBE, 1997-98, and Executive Director 1999-04. John distinguished himself as Executive Director by getting a 501(c)(3) status for SBE and implementing a set of financial controls that have allowed us to maintain a budget surplus. We are grateful to John for helping create a professional and sustainable financial structure for our organization.

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Membership Report: Below you'll find a table showing ten years worth of membership data. Upon inspecting it, you'll note a steady trend away from institutional print subscriptions to institutional electronic subscriptions. You should not find this trend surprising. You'll also note that it shows that individual membership numbers have changed very little since last year, but that in general we're at a level lower than the highs we saw during the years of the mid-2000s. We attribute much of this decline to the 2008 financial meltdown, when we saw a lot of universities tighten budgets considerably and cut back on travel allowances and faculty research accounts. However, despite the fact that the causal factors may be external to the organization, the Board is looking internally at ways to increase membership. Much of our focus has been on attracting younger members, especially given concerns that we may be a graying organization. This year, then, we launched a PhD workshop for our Founders' Award recipients (i.e., our emerging scholars). They spent Friday morning in Boston with a corresponding number of fairly senior SBE members, engaged in conversation over breakfast and lunch and in scholarly discourse during the workshop sessions in between. We're also reworking what should become our main contact point with members, especially younger ones--our internet presence. We're currently overhauling the SBE website to give it a more contemporary look and to use social media more effectively. Look for the new website to debut sometime late this fall.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Individuals	456	463	472	475	478	471	353	195	376	375
Students/Retirees	100	113	121	147	127	121	128	103	96	104
Total	556	576	593	622	605	592	481	298	472	479
Institutions Print	408	414	424	410	399	394	385	349	302	269
Institutions Online							2	14	34	53
Total	408	414	424	410	399	394	387	363	336	322

UPCOMING ELECTION

Soliciting Names for Annual Board of Directors Election

Each year members of the Society for Business Ethics elect a new member to the Board of Directors. The Board is the governing body of our Society and is responsible for all major policy decisions affecting the Society. Members of the Board of Directors serve a five-year term. During the second year on the Board an individual serves as secretary, during the third year as program chair (for our annual meeting), and during the fourth year as our Society's president.

We are now in the solicitation phase, and you are invited to submit names, including your own, for consideration by the Nominating Committee as specified by Article III, Section 3, of the Society's bylaws.

Send all names to the Executive Director, Jeff Frooman (frooman@unb.ca). The solicitation period will close **November 15, 2012**.

Report from the Treasurer

Bob Krug

St. Joseph's College

2011/2012 Financial Review

I started off my financial review in Boston with a simple summary pictorial:



BUT...

The smiley face represents our current financial position, especially our cash balances. The conjunctive was added to somewhat temper the joy of the moment and recognize, as I did in last year's report, that we are going into several years of higher cost annual meeting venues: this year's Boston; Orlando in 2013 (inside Disney World no less); Philadelphia in 2014; and Vancouver in 2015. Now let's focus on the two years ended June 30, 2012. (Please note that although the Society's fiscal year-end is December 31, this presentation, consistent with the financial review at the annual meeting, assumes a June 30 year-end; the quarter-end closest to the annual meeting dates.)

The cash balances of the Society of \$169,600 at June 30, 2012 may be an historic high. This compares with a prior year balance of \$143,800. There are several reasons for the increasing balances in the last few years. In addition to the revenues generated by *Business Ethics Quarterly*, we have been lucky to have two years in a row of reasonable-cost locations for the annual meetings; Montréal and San Antonio in August 2010 and 2011, respectively. Let me take you through the details.

Focusing on revenues, the totals show a slight decrease from 2010 to 2011. Although we have seen a stabilization of membership numbers from 2011 to 2012 (Jeff Frooman speaks to this elsewhere in the Newsletter), as a

	Year Ende
Revenue	2012
<i>Annual Meeting location</i>	<i>S. Antonio</i>
Dues	\$ 37,125
<i>Business Ethics Quarterly</i> related	124,479
Gross revenue	161,604
SBE distribution at 35%, excl. Misc.	56,190
Annual meetings	23,970
Interest income	352
Total revenue	<u>\$ 80,512</u>

result of timing differences in the receipt of those membership dollars it has not yet been fully reflected in the Dues numbers shown here. We should see a reversal of this next year. The financial pressures of the past few years have impacted all aspects of the economy, including our institutional libraries. It is with some relief that we saw something of a reversal of recent trends with an increase in BEQ related revenues, aided by robust online access subscriptions. We will continue to monitor these revenue figures. As a result, our gross revenue distributions through the Philosophy Documentation Center (PDC) for 2012 (\$161,604) was a 7.6 percent increase over 2011 (\$150,132).

Moving on to Annual Meetings revenue, there was an approximate 18 percent decrease in meeting attendance in San Antonio (176) compared to Montréal (214). AOM also sustained a decrease in attendance that year. The reduced registrations were only partially offset by higher Presidential Luncheon and book display revenue. The last revenue item, interest income, continues to drop as a result of the relentless fall in interest rates, notwithstanding our higher cash balances and disciplined cash management.

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Let's begin the review of our costs by focusing on Annual Meeting charges. Although there was a small increase in hotel charges from Montréal to San Antonio, this was primarily because the Sofitel hotel in Montréal was so reasonable; general banquet costs were lower in Montréal and we did not have to pay for audiovisual

services. If there is any question how reasonable the San Antonio and Montréal locations were, they can be compared to Chicago's \$65,614 in 2010! Other Annual Meeting costs for the two years - primarily PDC's administration of the meetings and awards & travel assistance - were pretty much on par. The sponsorships we receive from schools are so important to our maintaining costs each year and in 2012 the support was substantial. The Board wishes to thank the following schools for their generosity: UNCC – Belk, the Business Roundtable, Darden, DePaul, St. Thomas, and Wharton. Finally, Other Costs – including amounts relating to BEQ, web maintenance, and other administrative costs – went down by over 25 percent not because 2012 was especially low, but because 2011 was unusually high with several one-time payments. I expect next year's Other Costs will be closer to the higher 2011 amount.

Costs and Net Excess/Deficit¹ Annual Meeting location	Year Ended June 30	
	2012	2011
	<i>S. Antonio</i>	<i>Montréal</i>
Annual meetings:		
Hotel charges ²	\$ 41,627	\$ 38,709
Other annual meeting costs	12,612	11,843
Sponsorship ³	(10,000)	(4,717)
	<u>44,239</u>	<u>45,835</u>
Deposits for future annual meetings	11,000	-
Other costs	11,532	15,773
Total costs	<u>66,771</u>	<u>61,608</u>
Total revenue	80,512	81,202
Net excess / (deficit)	<u>\$ 13,741</u>	<u>\$ 19,594</u>

¹ For clarity, the net excess/deficit has been recast from the original fin. review.

² Each of the hotel charges include deposits paid in the prior periods.

³ Includes \$500 of sponsorship for August 2012's Annual Meeting in Boston.

Taking into account the above results, the Society had an excess of revenues over costs for both years. Although 2012's excess is lower than the prior year, please note that this is partially because we made \$11,000 of deposits for future meetings during 2012 (Boston \$6,000 and Orlando \$5,000). And so I was able to start the review with a smiley face *but* a bit of caution for the next few years.

My thanks as always to Pam Swope of PDC for her ongoing support. Should you have any questions feel free to contact [Bob Krug](#). See you in Orlando!

Business Ethics Quarterly Report

Denis G. Arnold, Editor in Chief
UNC Charlotte

Here are some highlights from the past year.

Editorial transitions: There were no editorial board departures over the last year. Gary Weaver (editor 2005-2011) continues to serve in the capacity of Senior Associate Editor where he plays an especially important role in advising the Editor on empirical submissions. Additions to the editorial board since 2011 are Ed Freeman (Virginia), Tom Beauchamp (Georgetown), and Sean Hannah (Wake Forest).

Publishing statistics: For volume 22 *BEQ* published 24 regular articles, 2 Guest Editor's Introductions, and 14 full book reviews.

For the three-year period from 1/1/2009 - 12/31/2011 the acceptance rate is 9% for non-invited manuscripts.

Pricing: *BEQ* remains a very good bargain both for individuals and institutions relative to other journals covering a similar range of issues.

2012 U.S. Pricing	Institutional rate	Individual rate
BEQ	185 print & online incl. all back issues	100/75/40; includes online
Bus. & Prof. Ethics J.	95 print; one issue per year; 285 online	80 print; 60 online; 80 both (40 for SBE members)
Business & Society	641 print; 589 online; 654 (print + online)	130
Bus. & Society Rev.	317; 365 w/ online (198, incl. online, for CBE members)	91 (90 for CBE, BPA or APA members); includes online
Bus. Ethics Eur. Rev.	1,498 (US rate); 1,723 including online	78 for EBEN or APA or SBE; online included
J. Business Ethics	2,762 (includes online)	No info

Impact scores: ThomsonReuters Journal Citation Reports in comparison to related journals:

2011 impact scores (2010 in parentheses)

	BEQ	JBE	B&S	BE:ER
2-year	2.205 (3.256)	0.963 (1.125)	1.022 (1.220)	0.909 (n.a.)
5-year	2.0 (2.085)	1.428 (1.603)	n.a.	n.a.
2-year self-citations removed	1.523 (1.462)	0.554 (0.541)	0.867 (0.951)	0.745 (0.7)

On the 2-year impact score, *BEQ* ranked 25th of 113 business journals and 2nd of 47 ethics journals.

Journal Ethics Code: *BEQ* was the 11th of 100+ journals to sign a voluntary code of conduct for ethical practices of journal editors. The code is available here: <http://editorethics.uncc.edu/Index.aspx>

Special Issues: *BEQ* published special issues on Human Rights and on Virtue. We continue to welcome proposals for special issues.

Thanks: Producing *BEQ* involves many people. Special thanks to Gary Weaver, Libby Scott, Andreas Scherer, Bruce Barry, Guido Palazzo, Jerry Goodstein, Alan Strudler, Heather Elms, Wayne Norman, Al Gini, Jeff Frooman, George Leaman, Greg Swope, and Pam Swope at PDC, editorial board members, ad hoc reviewers and authors.

POSITIONS

Faculty Positions in Business Law and Business Ethics

The Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania invites applications for tenured and tenure-track positions in its Department of Legal Studies and Business Ethics. The Department has seventeen full-time faculty who teach a wide variety of business-oriented courses in law and ethics in the undergraduate, MBA, and Ph.D. programs and whose research is regularly published in leading journals. The Wharton School has one of the largest and best-published business school faculties in the world.

Applicants should have either a J.D. or a Ph.D. from an accredited institution (an expected completion date no later than July 1, 2014 is acceptable) and a demonstrated commitment to scholarship in business law, business ethics, or a combination of the two fields. Specific areas of potential focus for hiring include corporate governance, financial regulation, health law/bioethics, securities regulation, and social impact/sustainability. In addition, the Wharton School has particular strengths in its global reach and perspective, as well as an interdisciplinary approach to business issues (embracing ten academic departments and over twenty research centers).

Please submit electronically your letter of introduction, c.v., and one selected article or writing sample in PDF format via the following website by **December 15, 2012**: <http://lgst.wharton.upenn.edu>. Decisions for interviews will be made on a rolling basis, so candidates are encouraged to apply early.

The University of Pennsylvania is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer. Women and minority candidates are strongly encouraged to apply.



Practical Philosophy Tilburg University

The philosophy department at Tilburg University seeks to appoint an outstanding candidate in the field of practical philosophy. Practical philosophy at Tilburg includes the fields of ethics, business ethics, political/social philosophy and the philosophy of law. The successful candidate will either have, or be in the process of developing, an international reputation in the research area of ethics, and will be expected to contribute to teaching in one or more of the fields of ethics, or business ethics, or political/social philosophy (to both philosophy students and non-philosophy students). Given that Tilburg School of Humanities aims to increase the proportion of female employees, applications from qualified women are particularly welcome.

The department of philosophy at Tilburg University is an internationally ranked and pluralist department whose core research strengths are practical philosophy, theoretical philosophy, the history of philosophy (German idealism) and logic and the philosophy of science. A significant part of research in the department is organized around issues pertaining to science and democracy. This will give the successful candidate an opportunity to collaborate with departmental colleagues in research focused on the intersection between ethics, political/social philosophy, legal philosophy and the philosophy of science.

The successful candidate will hold a Ph.D. in philosophy with a research specialization in metaethics or normative ethics. He/she will have a track record of publication in internationally rated journals or show the capability of developing such a record early in his or her career.

Experience of teaching at university level is highly desirable. A willingness to teach at undergraduate level across a range of subjects in practical philosophy broadly conceived, including ethics, business ethics and political/social philosophy is required. A significant proportion of teaching in the Tilburg philosophy department is service teaching in the Tilburg School of Economics and Management, the Tilburg School of Law, and the Tilburg School of Social and Behavioral Sciences. The candidate will therefore have to demonstrate an aptitude for teaching ethics (broadly conceived) to students with little or no background in philosophy.

The successful candidate will be expected to make annual applications for external research funding and to engage in collaborative research both across the research groups of the department and internationally.

He/she will have excellent command of the English language or, in case of a non-Dutch speaking candidate, have a willingness to acquire a working knowledge of the Dutch language in the first two years of the appointment. The candidate must be prepared to

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move to the Netherlands, to (the vicinity of) Tilburg and its University.

For more information, please contact Prof. dr. Jacques Hagenaars, Head of Department, Department of Philosophy, Tilburg School of Humanities, Tilburg University, at j.a.p.hagenaars@uvt.nl.

The closing date for applications is **1 November 2012**. A complete application should include a curriculum vitae, a cover letter, a recent research publication, and contact information for three or more referees. For application procedures and more information go to: <http://erec.uvt.nl/vacancy?inc=UVT-EXT-2012-0422>



**Faculty Position in Business, Law and Society
University of Nevada-Las Vegas**

The Department of Management, Entrepreneurship and Technology in the Lee Business School – AACSB accredited at both the undergraduate and graduate levels – at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas invites applications for a full-time, 9-month, tenure-track faculty position in Business, Law and Society at the Assistant or Associate Professor rank to begin Fall 2013, subject to funding. Job duties include teaching in the undergraduate programs and conducting research that leads to publication in top-tier, peer-reviewed journals. This position requires a Ph.D. in a management discipline closely related to the subject area of business law and society from an AACSB accredited university, or an equivalent terminal degree, a strong research portfolio, and demonstrated teaching effectiveness. Experience in teaching business law and society or a closely-related course is preferred. Salary is competitive with those at similarly situated institutions. The position is contingent upon funding.

Submit a letter of interest, a detailed resume listing qualifications and experience, and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of at least three professional references who may be contacted. Applicants should fully describe their qualifications and experience, with specific reference to each of the minimum and preferred qualifications because this is the information on which the initial review of materials will be based. Although this position will remain open until filled, review of candidates' materials will begin on October 15, 2012 and best consideration will be gained for materials submitted prior to that date. Materials should be addressed to Professor Joseph Gilbert, Search Committee Chair. All materials are to be submitted via on-line application at <https://hrsearch.unlv.edu>. For assistance with UNLV's on-line applicant portal, contact UNLV Employment Services at (702) 895-2894 or hrsearch@unlv.edu.

UNLV is a comprehensive research university of approximately 27,000 students and 2,800 faculty and staff dedicated to teaching, research, and service. The university has internationally recognized programs in hotel administration and creative writing; professional degrees in law, architecture, and dental medicine; and leading programs in fine arts, sciences and education. UNLV is located on a 332-acre main campus and two satellite campuses in dynamic Southern Nevada. For more information, visit us on-line at: <http://www.unlv.edu>.



Erb Institute Post-Doctoral Fellowship Program

The Frederick A. and Barbara M. Erb Institute for Global Sustainable Enterprise at the University of Michigan is a joint program between the Stephen M. Ross School of Business and the School of Natural Resources and Environment. The Erb Institute is focused on solving the world's social and environmental sustainability issues, by challenging and shaping markets and the private sector to become sources of positive solutions, rather than merely focusing on reducing negative impacts. The Institute discerns – through research – and champions – through teaching – a leadership role for business in bettering our world and our society.

We are now inviting applications for the Erb Institute Post-Doctoral Fellowship from qualified candidates working in sustainable enterprise who are at the beginning of their academic careers, having received the Ph.D. or comparable degree between June 1, 2011, and August 30, 2013. Fellows are appointed for two years as Post-Doctoral Scholars in the Erb Institute and are expected to be in residence during the academic years of the fellowship, to participate in the intellectual life of the Institute, and to devote time to their independent research. The Institute is looking for candidates whose research falls into one or more of the following topical areas:

1. Sustainable Communities: Green buildings, urban infrastructure, development, mobility, food and water systems.

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2. Management Innovation: Corporate sustainability strategies, operations, finance, accounting, marketing, organizations, sustainable markets, behavioral and cultural change.
3. Energy and Climate: Energy supply, demand and transmission, climate change mitigation and adaptation.
4. Clean Technology: Nanotechnology, bio-based materials, new sources of energy

Please go to <http://erb.umich.edu/research-initiatives/post-doc-fellowships/> for a full description of the research, service and citizenship expectations of an Erb Institute Post-Doctoral Fellow. The annual stipend will be \$65,000 (plus a modest research support fund) based on an academic calendar year, September 2 - August 31. Fellows are eligible for participation in the University health, dental and life insurance options. This appointment will begin on September 2, 2013. The Institute

Preference will be given to applications received by Friday, **December 14, 2012** and must include the following:

1. A cover letter explaining your interest.
2. A current curriculum vitae. As an addendum, please include a list of courses taken as a graduate student. A transcript is not required.
3. A short (one page, single spaced) description of your background and research interests, and a brief summary of your proposed research. If you are currently a doctoral candidate, please indicate the anticipated schedule of completion of your thesis. The Ph.D. or comparable degree is a prerequisite for this appointment.
4. A research proposal for the fellowship tenure. This proposal should outline the methods and aims of research beyond your thesis. Please keep in mind that your project proposal will be read by non-specialists, as well as specialists in your field. Proposals that involve more than one discipline are especially welcome. Proposals should be 5-10 pages in length and should include names of individuals you wish to work with here at the University of Michigan, with preference but not restricted to Erb Institute faculty members.
5. Examples of your work. Because reviewers have limited time for reading each application, candidates must limit the number of work samples (two or three) and length of papers. One of these submissions should represent your dissertation (a cover sheet, signature page, and abstract). Do not send a copy of your dissertation.
6. A list of three recommenders, including name, affiliation and contact information. Letters of reference should be mailed directly by your recommenders to the Erb Institute.

Please send application materials electronically to: Managing Director of the Erb Institute, erbinstitute@umich.edu or by mail to:
Erb Institute Post-Doctoral Fellowship
University of Michigan
701 Tappan Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1234
(734) 647-9799

For more information about the Frederick A. and Barbara M. Erb Institute for Global Sustainable Enterprise, please visit: <http://www.erb.umich.edu>



**Director of The Lorentzsen Center For Faith And Work
Offutt School of Business
Moorhead, MN 56560**

This is a tenure eligible position involving leadership of the Center, teaching and professional activity. The ideal qualifications for the position would include a PhD in Christian ethics and experience in business. However, the College is prepared to be flexible based on the experience profile of the candidate.

Concordia College is affiliated with the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America and enrolls 2700 undergraduate students. The Lorentzsen Center is one element in the newly established Offutt School of Business. The College is located in the Fargo-Moorhead metropolitan area of nearly 200,000 with one of the fastest growing and healthiest economies in the country. The community is home to three major institutions of higher education that serve over 20,000 students.

To apply, visit <https://hr.cord.edu/applicants/jsp/shared/frameset/Frameset.jsp?time=1323893829367>

For additional information contact Dr. Greg Cant, Dean, Offutt School of Business: 218-299-3489 or cant@cord.edu

BOOKS, JOURNALS & MULTIMEDIA

Ethical Theory and Business, 9th Edition

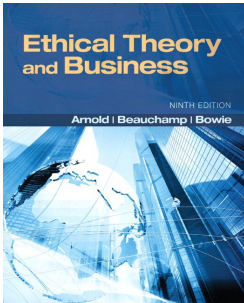
Denis G. Arnold, University of North Carolina, Charlotte

Tom L. Beauchamp, Georgetown University

Norman L.. Bowie, University of Minnesota (Emeritus)

ISBN-10: 0205201199

Pearson



Ethical Theory and Business provides students with a strong understanding of ethics in business. Case studies, a discussion of ethical theory, and a diverse range of perspectives on specific topics give students the tools needed to address ethical situations in business and challenge them to think for themselves.

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Available in print and electronic text formats. Ordering information can be found at: <http://www.pearsonhighered.com/product?ISBN=9780205201198>



Kantian Business Ethics: Critical Perspectives

Edited by:

Denis G. Arnold, University of North Carolina, Charlotte Jared D. Harris, Darden School of Business, University of Virginia

Edward Elgar Publishers (2012)

ISBN: 978 1 78100 495 1 (also available in various Ebook formats)

In this original collection of essays, distinguished scholars critically examine the ethical dimensions of business using the Kantian themed business ethics of Norman E. Bowie as a jumping off point. The authors engage Bowie's influential body of scholarship as well as contemporary themes in business, including topics such as: the normative foundations of capitalism; the applicability of Kantian ethics, virtue ethics, and pragmatism in normative business ethics; meaningful work; managerial ethics; the ethics of high leverage finance capitalism; business ethics and corporate social responsibility; and responsibility for the natural environment. The contributors to this volume include both scholars sympathetic to Bowie's Kantian business ethics and scholars critical of that perspective.

Contributors: Denis Arnold, Norman Bowie, Joanne Ciulla, Marc Cohen, C.T. Dang, Richard De George, Joseph DesJardins, John Dienhart, Ronald Duska, R. Edward Freeman, Jared Harris, Richard Nielsen, Scott Reynolds, Jeffery Smith and Patricia Werhane.

More information can be found at: http://www.e-elgar.com/bookentry_mainUS.lasso?id=14911



Business Ethics Alliance Video Portal

Hosted by Creighton University

Accountability, community responsibility, financial vitality, integrity, and moral courage have been identified as Omaha, Nebraska's business community top five core values according to The Greater Omaha Business Ethics Alliance at Creighton University, (www.businessethicsalliance.org), led by Beverly Kracher, Daugherty Chair in Business Ethics & Society. The Business Ethics Alliance has created short videos to communicate Omaha's core values at the city-level and they can easily be used in any class to create conversation about significant values that are relevant in any company or other city. You can see all five videos here: <http://www.youtube.com/bizethicsomaha>

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For more information, contact Lori J. Benton , Marketing Communications Specialist, Business Ethics Alliance at loribenton@creighton.edu or visit <http://www.businessethicsalliance.org>



Business and Human Rights: In Search of Accountability
(ed. E. D’Orazio, with Foreword by G. Palazzo)
Notizie di Politeia – XXVIII – 106/2012 – pp. 245 – Euro 20,00
ISSN: 1128-2401

The Italian Research Centre Politeia (<http://www.politeia-centrostudi.org>) is glad to inform that the Proceedings of the VIII Politeia Forum on Corporate Social Responsibility (Milan, December 2011), have just been published in a special issue of the journal Politeia.

Politeia’s special issue is meant as a contribution to the debate on the legal and ethical responsibilities of non-state actors to respect of human rights in a globalized world, which is one of the most significant developments in the field of Business Ethics and CSR, following the publication of the UN Business and Human Rights Framework.

Most of the essays collected, written by leading scholars of business ethics and of international law, are devoted to the critical analysis of the UN Framework and of the Guiding Principles: among them, we highlight essays by Denis Arnold, Florian Wettstein, Peter Muchlinski, Nicola Jaegers, Michael Santoro, Elena Pariotti, Andrea Shemberg and Prakash Sethi.

In addition, the issue contains the reports of the experiences of major non-governmental organizations and multinational corporations – Amnesty International, KPMG, Legambiente, ABB, Eni, OMV, Telecom Italia, UniCredit – in the field of human rights.

You can browse the index of the work, read the Foreword and the Introduction and view the abstracts at <http://www.politeia-centrostudi.org/arretrati/106.html>

The issue can be purchased directly by writing to Politeia (info@politeia-centrostudi.org). For information on subscriptions to the journal, visit: http://www.politeia-centrostudi.org/rivista_abbonamenti.html

2013 International Business Ethics Case Competition (IBECC)

The Center for Ethics and Business at Loyola Marymount University, the Opus College of Business of the University of St. Thomas (MN), and the Ethics & Compliance Officer Association (ECO) are pleased to announce that the 2013 International Business Ethics Case Competition (IBECC) will be held from May 8-9 in conjunction with the ECOA’s Sponsoring Partner Forum in San Diego, California. IBECC is the oldest and most-recognized business ethics competition of its kind.

Teams of 3-5 students participate in a variety of competitions (20-to-30 minute presentation followed by Q&A; 10-minute presentation; 90-second presentation), all of which are judged by practicing ethics and compliance professionals. Each team selects a topic from any area of business ethics and describes both the problem and a proposed solution. Approximately \$12,000 in prize money will be awarded to overall winners, runners-up, and divisional winners.

The 2013 IBECC will be limited to 30 teams. Undergraduate and graduate teams compete in separate divisions. We have a special interest in encouraging international teams.

Students will have the opportunity to learn about organizational ethics by attending ECOA conference sessions and by interacting informally with the world’s leading ethics and compliance officers.

Please note that the deadline for the Team Registration and Admission Application is Jan. 1, 2013. Please contact Kirsten Nordblom (Knordblom@lmu.edu or 310.338.2321) or Thomas White (twhite@lmu.edu or 310.338.4523) to reserve a spot in the event as soon as possible.

Further information about IBECC will be posted at <http://ethicsandbusiness.lmu.edu> as it becomes available.

The IBECC Executive Committee includes:

Kenneth E. Goodpaster, Koch Endowed Chair in Business Ethics, Opus College of Business, University of St. Thomas (MN) Tim C. Mazur, Chief Operating Officer, Ethics & Compliance Officer Association Thomas I. White, Conrad N. Hilton Chair in Business Ethics and Director, Center for Ethics and Business, Loyola Marymount University

CALLS FOR PAPERS AND CONFERENCES

Summer National Endowment for the Humanities Institute *Ethics and Development*

Development Ethics: Questions, Challenges and Responsibilities is a month-long NEH Summer Institute that concerns a young sub-field of ethics and social and political philosophy that has grown to maturity over the past thirty years, as philosophers came to observe evident weaknesses in global aid and development efforts of the mid and late 20th century. Fred Gifford (MSU) and Eric Palmer (Allegheny College) will gather twelve visiting speakers and twenty-five U.S. faculty to reside at Michigan State University for the period of **July 22-August 16, 2013**. Business and its relationship to human development in current international contexts will be a significant focus at the Institute. More information can be found at <http://ethicsanddevelopment.org>.



Research workshop on Business and Human Rights

500 days after Ruggie: Achievements, challenges and opportunities in Business and Human Rights
November 23, 2012
London School of Economics and Political Science

A student-led research workshop titled “500 days after Ruggie: Achievements, challenges and opportunities in Business and Human Rights” will take place at the London School of Economics and Political Science on Friday, November 23, 2012.

More than a year has passed since 16 June 2011, when the United Nations (UN) Human Rights Council endorsed the “Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights” (hereinafter, the Guiding Principles) proposed by UN Special Representative John Ruggie. Since then, a flourishing number of initiatives have been inspired by Ruggie’s document and the Guiding Principles have swiftly become an authoritative focal point at the national, regional and international level. Time has come to assess the progress achieved to date. In this respect, an increasing amount of research is conducted in the area of Business and Human Rights from many different disciplines such as international law, international relations, business ethics and normative theory (among others). The aim of the research workshop is to build on this interdisciplinary capital and strengthen what still is a weak academic network.

More information can be found at: <http://www2.lse.ac.uk/internationalRelations/aboutthedepartment/Research-Workshop-Nov-2012/Research-Workshop-2012.aspx>



Call for Papers: Moral Saints and Moral Exemplars

Michael Schwartz and Howard Harris
[Research in Ethical Issues in Organizations](#)

Our forthcoming issue of *Research in Ethical Issues in Organizations* is concerned with the existence and contribution to organizational ethics of moral saints and moral exemplars. Moral philosophers argue not only about the existence of moral saints but whether their actual existence is morally relevant. One such philosopher is Susan Wolf who whilst defining a moral saint as a person “who is as morally worthy as can be” questions their existence and, should there indeed be such individuals, her joy at knowing that neither her nor her nearest and dearest would be included amongst them. Moral saintliness, which Wolf equates with moral perfection, is for her a goal not worth pursuing as any such an individual would be an “unattractive” one.

Louis Pojman, however, believes that Wolf is mistaken. Following Pojman moral saints exist and Pojman at the outset of his article introduces one. This is a Father Maximilian Kolbe who was murdered in Auschwitz in 1941. Pojman rebuts all aspects of Wolf’s arguments. Moral saints Pojman argues might well not be unattractive as that in itself is “a subjective matter”. Clearly Pojman believes moral saints exist and are of great value.

Other philosophers such as Bernard Mayo praise both “saints and heroes” and seemingly equate the one with the other, although some philosophers do not. Regarding such saints and heroes Mayo reminds us that they did not just do wonderful things. Beyond that they are people whom we are expected “to imitate” as they have provided us with “examples to follow”.

(Continued on page 13)

Against that debate we seek papers discussing the existence in organizations of moral saints and moral exemplars, whether the latter be saints or heroes. In keeping with the statement of purpose of this series which is “to explore the central and unique role of organizational ethics in creating and sustaining a flourishing, pluralistic, free enterprise economy” we are looking for examples of such individuals. Our statement of purpose proceeds to discuss how the “primary goal of the research studies published here is to examine how profit-seeking and not-for-profit organizations can be conceived and designed to satisfy legitimate human needs in an ethical and meaningful way”. One such way would be by emulating such moral exemplars and recognising such moral saints. Magazines have often had articles on those so-called worst bosses. Such bosses, whether in the profit or not for profit sector, will eventually destroy the spirit of any organization. Moral saints and moral exemplars can do the opposite. We are interested in studies discussing the contribution of such moral saints and moral exemplars. With regard to those studies we interpret organization broadly. An army is as much an organization as is a corporation. We welcome papers looking at organizations from both the profit sector and the non-profit sector and the existence of moral saints or moral heroes in such organizations and their role as moral exemplars.

Indeed, we view moral saints, moral heroes and moral exemplars who have contributed to organizational ethics in the broadest possible way. We would, for example, welcome essays on

- Adam Smith who in writing *The Wealth of Nations* advocated the division of labour which made modern organizations a reality; and who in writing *The Theory of Moral Sentiments* provided the moral underpinning to all that he advocated in *The Wealth of Nations*.
- Muhammad Yunus who developed the concept of microcredit and microfinance for countless small entrepreneurs too poor to qualify for traditional banking loans and in doing so created many new organizations.
- Aaron Feuerstein the CEO of Malden Mills who after the factory was completely destroyed by a fire continued to pay salaries to all of those now unemployed workers while the factory was being rebuilt.
- Florence Nightingale who founded the very first secular nursing school in the world and advised on the creation of hospitals in many different areas including in the U.S.A. during its civil war.
- Paul Rusesabagina the hotel manager of the ‘Mille Collines’ who during the Rwandan Genocide protected 1268 Tutsis and Hutus from being slaughtered.
- Lewis Gompertz who was a pioneer of animal protection in England and a key figure in the creation of the RSPCA, an organization which has changed the lot of countless animals for the better.

The above should serve as some indication of how broad we believe the field is. We welcome for submission a wide range of contributions as to moral saints, moral heroes and moral exemplars.

Please submit completed papers which conform with the author guidelines http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/ebookseries/author_guidelines.htm by email to Michael Schwartz at michael.schwartz@rmit.edu.au before the **31st of November 2012**. All papers will be double blind reviewed.

If you have any enquiries please do not hesitate to contact Michael Schwartz (michael.schwartz@rmit.edu.au) or Howard Harris (howard.harris@unisa.edu.au).



**Call for Abstracts:
Sustainability, Ethics and Entrepreneurship (SEE) Conference**

Dates: Thursday-Friday, April 11-12, 2013
Location: University of Denver, Denver, CO
Conference Website: biz.colostate.edu/seeConference

Building on a vibrant cohort of scholars in ethics, entrepreneurship, and sustainability around the world, the SEE Conference features diverse scholars who lead the development of these important and rapidly changing areas of study.

Sustainability, ethics, and entrepreneurship (SEE) draw on knowledge from diverse backgrounds. These include but are not limited to studies on sustainability, social entrepreneurship, business ethics, firm-community ties, and environment impacts, to name a few. The fact that ethics and sustainability are intertwined with the concept of entrepreneurship is no longer new. Indeed, ethical choices are increasingly critical any business activity and a key to success of startups, small firms, medium enterprises, and large, multina-

tional corporations. Some even suggest that the focus on sustainability, ethics, and entrepreneurship triangulates every economic opportunity and social value. The goal of the conference is to lead the advancement and accumulation of knowledge about SEE-related topics.

This sharing of scholarly research is the foundation of the annual SEE Conference. In 2012, the SEE Conference attracted scholars from diverse universities and businesses across six countries. In 2013, the conference will continue to serve as a platform for discussing cutting-edge research, ideas and theories, fostering collaborative efforts and building a worldwide network of scholars who advance the state of knowledge about SEE-related research. In addition, the conference will feature keynote speakers who are thought leaders including Jay Barney, Presidential Professor of Strategic Management at the University of Utah.

Authors are invited to submit abstracts (2 single-spaced pages not exceeding 1,250 words) that address a broad array of subjects on the topics of sustainability, ethics, and entrepreneurship (SEE). Those selected by a double-blind review process will be asked to present at either paper or poster sessions during the 2013 conference April 11-12.

There is no registration fee; however, submitting an abstract signifies a commitment that at least one of the authors will participate in the conference. Submitting an abstract also represents a commitment that the featured ideas are original and come from unpublished working papers. Finally, the conference is limited to 120 attendees; about 24 manuscripts; and 12 posters.

Thursday, April 11, 2013 will showcase companies that pioneer efforts in sustainability, ethics, and/or entrepreneurship and an evening reception to all participants Friday, April 12, 2013 will feature the latest scholarly work from leading faculty around the world.

Thanks to the Kauffman Foundation and other contributions, the SEE Conference will provide meals and beverages to all participants. The SEE Conference will also pay the hotel and/or travel costs for selected Ph.D., students and early-stage assistant professors. We will issue more detail on this in a few weeks.

We invite empirical and conceptual Abstracts. Potential topics include, but are not limited to, the following areas:

- How does strategy differ when firms are not constituted as vehicles of private wealth accumulation but are owned by communities of members or government?
- In a capitalist system, wealth and value are measured in monetary units: what is social value, how does to measure social value, and what do social value and economic value interact and shape each other?
- Free markets and competition brought many benefits (e.g., the average individual material wellbeing has improved markedly, even if the variance is distressing). How does this increasing but uneven material prosperity relate to human wellbeing, sustainability and entrepreneurship?
- How does market competition affect the fabric of trust and social value within and between different organizational forms?
- How does one gain better understandings of sustainable and ethical entrepreneurship?
- What are most useful conceptual models and empirical analysis of the antecedents, consequences, and contingencies associated with the processes of sustainable and ethical entrepreneurship?
- What is the role of ethical behavior in the growth, survival, and sustainability of new ventures?
- What are the roles of economic and institutional systems in motivating ethical and sustainable behaviors?

IMPORTANT DEADLINES

January 8, 2013: Abstract Submission Deadline

February 18, 2013: Acceptance Notification

March 1, 2013: Program Published

April 11-12, 2013: Conference in Denver, CO

Authors can submit their abstracts here:

<https://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=see20130>

SUBMITTING ABSTRACT(S)

The following suggestions are provided in response to frequent questions on how to improve the chances that an abstract will be accepted.

The conference reviewers are members of the SEE's Advisory Board and a group of ad-hoc reviewers. Every abstract is evaluated by 2-4 reviewers. While each reviewer makes independent judgments, there are some common threads that distinguish accepted from rejected abstracts:

- Abstracts that open up new research frontiers or offer new insights or perspectives that enrich discussion and discourse.
- Abstracts that address unimpeachably important, timely, and relevant topics.
- Abstracts where SEE-related research has clear conceptual and/or practical implications.
- It is helpful to state the current stage of data collection and when you expect to complete the data collection and analysis.
- The reviewers consider the potential for completion of the work described in the abstract.
- Reviewers assume that authors of accepted abstracts entered with good faith and expect that the research will be competently completed before the conference.
- Do not include references, tables, and the like in the abstract. Also your name or contact information should NOT appear anywhere in the document.

Please visit biz.colostate.edu/seeConference for more information.

Or contact:

Paul Olk (Paul.Olk@du.edu)

Tom Dean (Tom.Dean@business.colostate.edu)

Roland Kidwell (RKidwell@uwyo.edu)

Sharon Clinebell (sharon.clinebell@unco.edu)

Gideon Markman (Gideon.Markman@Colostate.edu)



Call for Papers & Abstracts
4th Annual Academic Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility
July 11--12, 2013 Center for Leadership and Social Responsibility
University of Washington-Tacoma

Scholars from multiple disciplines are invited to submit research papers or proposals to the conference. Research using relevant methods such as empirical, analytical, theoretical, experimental and field studies are all welcome.

Submissions are invited for two types of sessions:

Research Paper Presentations: This format supports formal presentation of a fully developed manuscript based on original research that is empirical, analytical, theoretical, experimental or field studies. Research paper presentations will be grouped into sessions of 3---4 paper presentations followed by guided discussion with the audience.

Research Briefs: This format supports abbreviated presentation of research that is in development. Research briefs should be submitted in the form of a 2000 word (approximately 8---page) abstract that frames the inquiry and outlines the theory or methods used to investigate it. Research briefs will be presented orally in a roundtable format and accompanied by small group discussion.

Information for Contributors: Papers submitted should not have been accepted for publication in a journal. All papers submitted will be double---blind reviewed by at least two reviewers. For each paper submitted, the author(s) agree to conduct blind peer reviews for two papers submitted to the conference. By submitting a paper, the author(s) certify their intent for at least one author to attend the conference and present the paper if it is accepted. Further details regarding the conference and the call for papers are provided online at tacoma.uw.edu/clsr.

Submission Deadline: **February 20, 2013**

Acceptance advice: **April 2, 2013**

Author registration by: **April 30, 2013**

Electronic proceedings: Authors may elect to opt out of the electronic proceedings to be published after the conference if inclusion would create a conflict with publishing in another outlet. Submission Guidelines Use standard 1 inch (2.5 cm) margins and 11---12 point font. Number all pages of the manuscript beginning with the title page. On the second page of the manuscript include an abstract of no more than 250 words. Provide a list of up to five keywords that describe the main themes and topics of your paper. Papers should be submitted in MS Word format to clsr@uw.edu.

For more information go to: <http://tacoma.uw.edu/clsr>

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Special Issue
"Sustainable Development and Financial Markets"
in *Business & Society*

Guest Editors:

Timo Busch, Department of Management, Economics, and Technology, ETH Zurich, Switzerland, tobusch@ethz.ch

Rob Bauer, Maastricht School of Business and Economics, and European Centre for Corporate Engagement (ECCE), Maastricht, The Netherlands, r.bauer@maastrichtuniversity.nl

Marc Orlitzky, The Pennsylvania State University, Altoona, USA, moo3@psu.edu

Parallel Announcement
"Sustainable Development and Financial Markets – Connections, Opportunities, and Theories"
Sub-theme for the 29th EGOS Colloquium 2013
July 4–6, 2013, HEC Montréal, Montréal / Canada

The Convenors of this sub-theme will be the Guest Editors

We strongly would like to encourage authors, who submit a paper to the Business & Society special issue, to also attend the EGOS Colloquium. This will be an excellent opportunity to present revised versions of the paper and obtain further feedback. However, attending the EGOS Colloquium is not a requirement for submitting manuscripts to the Business & Society special issue and vice versa.

Background

To what extent and how can market processes and institutions foster, encourage, or facilitate business environmental responsibility? This question is a vigorously debated issue with a long history, particularly given the increasing influence of, and research on, sustainable investment. Sustainable investment practices sometimes are called *social*, *ethical*, *responsible*, or *socially responsible* investing (Eurosif, 2010). In this Call for Papers, *sustainable investment* is used as generic term to describe investment strategies centered on long-term environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) criteria; thus seeking to contribute to sustainable development by integrating investors' financial objectives with restrictions on ecological and social issues or concerns (Eurosif, 2011; Hoffmann, Scherhorn & Busch, 2004; Juravle & Lewis, 2009; WEF, 2011). The most well-known and widely used definition of sustainable development is "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" (WCED, 1987).

In recent years, sustainable investment practices have increasingly gained importance in capital markets (e.g., Bauer, Koedijk, & Otten, 2005; Galema, Plantinga, & Scholtens, 2008). In fact, stock market data show that sustainable investments have reached US\$10.6 trillion globally; for European investments alone, there was an increase from US\$3.8 trillion in 2007 to US\$7 trillion at the end of 2009, which corresponds to a compound annual growth rate of 36 percent (Eurosif, 2010). In addition, according to some industry surveys (e.g., Allianz, 2010), the market is expected to grow further. The signatories of the Principles for Responsible Investment increased from 557 organizations, worth US\$18.5 trillion, in 2009 to over 900, worth US\$30 trillion, in 2011 (PRI, 2010, 2011). Empirical studies suggest that sustainable investments may either outperform the market (e.g., Derwall, Guenster, Bauer, & Koedijk, 2005), underperform the market (e.g., Chong, Her, & Phillips, 2006), or make no difference in terms of their risk-adjusted financial returns (e.g., Bauer, Derwall, & Otten, 2007). Epistemological concerns with previous research (see, e.g., Orlitzky, 2011; Vogel, 2005) notwithstanding, the results indicate that, at a minimum, there seems to be no clear indication for a negative relationship between share price performance and corporate environmental or social performance (Kurtz, 1997; Kurtz, 2008; Orlitzky, Schmidt, & Rynes, 2003). Presumably, these trends in financial markets and results of empirical studies lead to a greater focus on sustainable development in business practices.

In reality, however, we can observe a somewhat paradoxical situation. On the one hand, many reasons can be identified as to why equity market participants have shown increasing interest in issues of ecological sustainability. In cases where the biophysical environment imposes new constraints and offers new opportunities for businesses, firms must respond to sustainability challenges effectively (Hart & Milstein, 1999; Russo & Fouts, 1997; Shrivastava, 1995). One of the most prominent examples of the business sphere being impacted by the biophysical environment is the limited availability of crude oil coupled with steadily increasing energy demand. This presents both a clear constraint on all carbon-dependent industries and a unique opportunity for the entire renewable en-

(Continued on page 17)

ergy sector. Furthermore, in some areas, policy makers have started to put pressure on business to internalize negative externalities through environmental regulations. An example of this is the European emissions trading scheme. Such changing conditions in the business landscape affect business risk, profitability, and ultimately competitive advantage (e.g., Busch & Hoffmann, 2011; Orlitzky, 2005; Orlitzky & Swanson, 2008; Porter & Kramer, 2006; Porter & van der Linde, 1995). As such, sustainability has become a central issue in many industries and firms, and it appears plausible that ESG criteria are increasingly integrated into investment decisions (Mercer, 2009; Mercer & UNEP FI, 2007).

On the other hand, when considering ecological reality, current global production and consumption patterns seem to have become even more unsustainable, according to several analyses and projections. For example, global CO₂ emissions increased by 4.4 percent between 2008 and 2010 (from 29.3 to 30.6 gigatons), while at the same time global GDP increased by only 3.9 percent (from US\$71.7 trillion to US\$74.4 trillion). This implies that carbon intensity (defined as CO₂ emissions / GDP) increased by .5 percent in the last three years, a trend that raises fundamental questions about the ecological sustainability of current business practice. This dangerous trend is also reflected by the ecological footprint of human activities. In 2007, humanity used the equivalent of 1.5 planets to support its activities; by 2030 humanity is projected to require the capacity of two Earths (WWF, Zoological Society of London & Global Footprint Network, 2010). Given the current population growth, the world's population is projected to grow to about 9.3 billion by 2050 (in 2011, it reached the inglorious milestone of seven billion) – despite an assumed declining growth rate. In the words of Jeffrey D. Sachs, director of Columbia University's Earth Institute, "This is a crowded planet. This is trouble, frankly."

As such, many examples can be found which illustrate that, in spite of increasing concerns about environmental and related social and governance issues, there has not been a significant global shift towards greater sustainability. This Special Issue will address this paradoxical situation related to the market demand for and "supply" of sustainable development. Contributions to the Special Issue may cover (but are not limited to) the following research questions:

- What are the contemporary sustainable investment practices, and how effective are they in terms of their contribution to sustainable development? How are these sustainable investing practices affected by other events and upheavals in financial markets, such as the 2008/2009 financial crisis or the current Euro crisis?
- How can different (economic, sociological, psychological, etc.) theories of equity market participants' decision making, business cycles, and aggregate market dynamics inform the debate on sustainable development and financial markets?
- How do individual market participants react to sustainable investment products? Do the characteristics of these "sustainable" investors differ from those of regular investors?
- Is the filing of shareholder proposals on environmental and social issues an effective mechanism for investors? And, if so, which investors are most likely to have an impact?
- How do ESG signals affect financial markets? What is the impact of institutional entrepreneurs on the viability of ESG investing?
- How, if at all, do sustainability-oriented institutional logics influence investor choices and corporate finance decisions? In general, what is the impact of sustainable investing?
- To what extent do the trends in sustainable investing call for changes in corporate governance structures?
- What are effective (or ineffective) corporate strategies to attract capital from sustainability-oriented investors? How can we use theory to derive best practices for business—particularly environmental entrepreneurs?
- What are some firm-internal preconditions for more successful business positioning vis-à-vis with sustainability-oriented investors?
- What is the role of sustainability-related investment recommendations from security analysts and rating agencies for firms and investors (see, e.g., Ioannou & Serafeim, 2010)?
- What theoretical perspectives or typologies can be identified for different investment styles, and what do they imply for efforts seeking to foster sustainable business practices? For example, what is the role of "impact investments"? This investment style critically reflects on the outcomes (e.g., the environmental improvement) of an investment strategy before an investment in an asset or construction of a portfolio occurs (Eurosif, 2010).
- What are individual and/or institutional investors' expectations about sustainable development, and how do these expectations affect their investor behaviors? To which extent do (should) investors reflect on sustainability trends in investment decisions from a real-options point of view (e.g., Busch & Hoffmann, 2009)?
- What are the myths and realities of sustainable investing? What are the validity challenges inherent in ESG data (Chatterji, Levine & Toffel, 2009; Entine, 2003; Waddock, 2003)? In other words, do ESG criteria and data really measure what they purport to measure?

- How can ESG criteria best be applied to other asset classes beyond publicly traded securities (e.g., corporate bonds), and how may possible barriers be overcome?

Process and timeline for the *Business & Society* call for papers

- Deadline for submissions call for papers for the Special Issue “Sustainable Development and Financial Markets”: **October 15th, 2012**
- Manuscripts must be submitted electronically via email to Timo Busch: tobusch@ethz.ch
- The submission should consist of two separate Word documents: (i) a manuscript without title page and without author identification information of any kind, containing an abstract (about 100-150 words) and keywords (3 – 5); (ii) a title page with full author contact information
- Further information regarding the formatting of *Business & Society* can be found on the web page (do not submit the paper through the online submission system): http://www.uk.sagepub.com/journalsProdDesc.nav?ct_p=manuscriptSubmission&prodId=Journal200878&crossRegion=eur

Process and timeline for the *EGOS Colloquium 2013*

- Deadline for the submission of short papers for the EGOS Colloquium in Montreal will be in **mid January 2013**.
- Further information can be obtained through <http://www.egosnet.org>



Business & Society AND Business and Professional Ethics Journal
JOINT CALL FOR PAPERS: “Business in Extreme Operating Environments”

We live in a world that is vulnerable to natural disasters, human-made crises, and uncertainty. Businesses must respond to crises and continue to operate in environments of increased risk, great uncertainty, and scarce resources. Recent examples that have brought on extreme operating environments (EOE) include economic threats exacerbated in Japan by natural and human-made disasters; the 2010 earthquake in Haiti; the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001; health epidemics such as the 2009 influenza pandemic; regional and global military conflicts; global climate change; and social upheaval such as the Arab Spring. These events and the EOE they bring on affect communities and individuals, and of course, business organizations and markets.

What special managerial and moral considerations, responsibilities, and obligations does business have in EOE, defined as times of great uncertainty and/or crisis which challenge human capabilities, organizational operations, and social institutions?

How do, and how should, businesses operate in unconventional environments or at the boundaries of our normal assumptions?

Business & Society and *Business and Professional Ethics Journal* together invite submissions to Special Topic Forums on the role of business in EOE. We encourage research that elaborates on, but is not limited to, the following research questions:

- Economic and management theories address how business influences and responds to uncertainty within markets. However, it is less clear whether these theories apply in EOE. How do existing theories extend to EOE, or do we need unique theoretical frameworks or perspectives?
- How do existing theories of management, risk, and uncertainty extend to EOE? How do we distinguish "extreme" from "normal"? Do extreme cases make for good theories?
- Theories of corporate responsibility and corporate citizenship apply to individual organizations within normal markets. However, global risks may go beyond the capacity of any individual market actor to remedy. What do these theories tell us about ethical responsibilities and obligations in EOE?
- Does the origin of crisis (endogenous or exogenous) affect how business can or should respond? When human-made disasters can be traced back to prior behavior of business organizations and managers, how should that influence authority and responsibility?
- Are there special considerations for businesses and the intersection of business, government, and non-governmental organizations? How do networked operating environments complicate or resolve matters of authority and responsibility?
- What are paradigmatic examples of how businesses operate in EOE? What are the results and best practices?
- Does the capability to help others cope with the effects of EOE entail a moral obligation to help? Does can imply ought?
- Should moral accountability be put on hold, or should judgment be more lenient, regarding ethical decisions made in EOE?

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- What do such interrelated concepts as moral luck, moral risk, and moral hazard have to illuminate our answers to these and other questions about EOE's?

Submission instructions

Authors are requested to submit a full paper to the guest editors, Virginia Gerde (gerdev@duq.edu) and Christopher Michaelson (cmichaelson@stthomas.edu), by **28 February 2013**.

The guest editors will review submitted papers and, in consultation with the journal editors, determine where accepted papers will be published based on fit with the respective journals' editorial aims. The final versions of submitted papers should follow the relevant journal's guidelines for authors: *Business & Society* (http://www.sagepub.com/journalsProdDesc.nav?ct_p=manuscriptSubmission&prodId=Journal200878) or *Business and Professional Ethics Journal* guidelines for authors (<http://secure.pdcnet.org/bpej/Submission-Guidelines>).

Target dates (subject to change)

28 February 2013: Full paper submissions to the Special Topic Forums

31 May 2013: Authors are invited to revise and resubmit

31 August 2013: Submission of revised papers

30 November 2013: Delivery of accepted contributions together with introductory papers by the guest editors for future publication



**Business & Society Special Issue
Call for Papers
SMEs and CSR in Developing Countries:
Advancing Academic and Policy-Oriented Knowledge**

Guest Editors

Dima Jamali, Professor, American University of Beirut
Peter Lund-Thomsen, Associate Professor, Copenhagen Business School
Søren Jeppesen, Associate Professor, Copenhagen Business School

Special Issue Theme

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) account for more than 90% of the world's enterprises. Yet in the context of developing countries, where the goal of poverty reduction is imperative, we lack a more systematic exploration of their potential contribution to sustainable development (Fox, 2005). In particular, the role of SMEs in relation to the promotion of corporate social responsibility (CSR) in developing countries is an area of research that remains underinvestigated (Jamali et al., 2009; Sachdeva & Panfil, 2008). In this context, CSR may be understood as the integration of economic, environmental, and social concerns into core business practices of SMEs and their voluntary engagement in actions that are likely to benefit stakeholders and society beyond the narrow economic interest of the firm (Lund-Thomsen, 2004).

Previous research on SMEs and CSR has focused on the need to distinguish between the types of CSR that large multinational companies and SMEs might engage in, highlighting that the theories and concepts used to analyze CSR in large firms may not be appropriate in the context of SMEs. For example, the question is whether the term *corporate* social responsibility can really capture the nature of small and medium-sized firms' engagement in economic, social, and environmental issues as these firms – by definition – may not be considered large-scale corporations (Jenkins, 2004). Thus, CSR in SMEs has often been described as being less formally institutionalized within firms, being of more ad hoc nature, and not involving a CSR manager or the publication of CSR reports (Jamali et al., 2009). The literature on SMEs and CSR has also highlighted the context-specific nature of engagement of SMEs in CSR, the community embeddedness of many CSR activities, and the sense of personal or religiously inspired ethics as a motivating factor behind SME engagement in CSR (Murillo & Lozano, 2006; Vives 2006). On a positive note, some authors have argued that SMEs may be a source of innovation, growth and employment in developing countries (Raynard & Forstater, 2002). A more negative assessment portrays SMEs as potential laggards in relation to complying with national social and environmental laws, often having very exploitative conditions for their workers, and being concentrated in heavily polluting industries (Blackman, 2006). In fact, the relationship between SMEs and CSR remains poorly understood which is sometimes related to the conceptual vagueness

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of both these terms. In relation to SMEs, a variety of definitions have been proposed which focus on issues such as number of employees working in the enterprise, annual turnover, ownership types, and formal versus informal economy status (Jamali et al., 2009). CSR has also been characterized as a contested concept and understood in a variety of ways such as legally complying with the letter of the law, complying with the social and environmental codes of conduct of multinational corporations, engaging in corporate philanthropy, and the broader impact that business has on society among others (EC, 2011; Jenkins, 2005; Khan & Lund-Thomsen, 2011; Prieto-Carron et al., 2006). But we believe that aside from these complications which are well documented in the literature, one main reason for the lingering limited understanding of CSR in SMEs in developing countries is the fact that the debate on this topic appeared to reach a plateau around 2005-06. Since then very few contributions or significantly novel insights have been made that go beyond the main research revelations and concerns outlined above. The last five years have also seen stakeholders in developing countries such as local firms, government support agencies, international aid agencies, industry associations, NGOs and/or other actors taking comparatively little interest in promoting CSR in SMEs. Therefore, in this new special issue on CSR in SMEs in developing countries, we aim to break through this plateau in advancing academic and policy-oriented knowledge regarding the role that SMEs play in relation to CSR in Southern contexts.

Our special issue revolves around three fundamental and relevant areas of concern in relation to the SME-CSR literature. First, the special issue welcomes submissions that are concerned with the question of how specific international, regional, national or local institutional contexts affect the way in which CSR is institutionalized within SMEs in developing country settings. Recent writings have emphasized distinctions between Western style CSR and CSR in developing countries, attributing those to distinct institutional contexts and starkly different economic, political and cultural-religious values (Jamali, 2010; Jamali & Neville, 2011). The central idea here is that firms are embedded in national systems and institutions, which influence managerial belief systems, firm stakeholder responses and overall orientations to social issues. Particularly important from this perspective is the nature of the economic environment, the nature of competition, state regulations, the system of industrial self-regulation, the presence of private independent organizations, and the nature of the normative discourse, which individually and collectively mold peculiar institutional constellations and consequently different manifestations of CSR (Campbell, 2007). CSR from this perspective is clearly embedded in the nexus of specific institutional dynamics and cannot be studied in vacuum or isolation from these important contextual underpinnings (Jamali & Neville, 2011). We wish to investigate whether and how different types of institutional environments influence the expressions and manifestations of socially and environmentally responsible behavior in SMEs in developing countries, beyond the Latin American and Indian contexts where these differences have so far been documented (Sachdeva & Panfil 2008; Vives 2006;). In a sense, we are thus seeking to develop a special issue that takes “grounded” perspectives on CSR and SMEs seriously – i.e. the views of SME managers and workers of CSR in the developing world - and provide a better understanding of how SME-CSR is invariably molded by socio-institutional constellations.

Second, the special issue seeks contributions that dig deeper and revisit the core of the debate on SMEs and CSR in developing countries by posing the more fundamental question of whether and how SMEs ought to engage in CSR? Contributions to the special issue may touch upon the applicability, relevance, and implementation gaps that exist in relation to how SMEs engage in CSR in developing countries. On the one hand, some observers claim that the vast majority of SMEs in developing countries fail to meet their existing obligations under national economic, social and environmental laws. Hence, if they only were to engage in CSR (i.e. meet their legal obligations), most of the negative economic, social, and environmental externalities related to SME operations in developing countries could be addressed (Prieto-Carron et al., 2006). On the other hand, a contrasting perspective holds that Western-style CSR implemented through global supply chains has been viewed by SME managers as a form of economic and cultural imperialism that seeks to extract rents from SMEs while imposing culturally and socially inappropriate models in these contexts (Jamali & Sidani, 2011). In other words, CSR as an economic and culturally imperialist project may in fact do more harm than good to SMEs, their workers, and the communities in which they are embedded (Khan & Lund-Thomsen, 2011). There is in parallel a strong and evolving stream of research that has argued in recent years that SMEs have a strong spontaneous affinity to CSR and are able to often evolve their own local models that better fit with their realities and the developing context in which they operate (Jamali et al., 2009). Hence, a concern in this special issue is examining the circumstances in which SME engagement in CSR may prove to be beneficial for developing country firms, workers, communities, and the environment. In other words, the special issue seeks to explore whether engagement in CSR really benefits developing country enterprises, workers, communities, and the environment from an economic, social, and environmental point of view? Or is it possible to speak of SME “greenwash” where SMEs attempt to create an appearance of social and environmental benevolence while their core business practices remain essentially exploitative and harmful to the environment? If so, what are the alternatives if policy-makers are to address the economic, social, and environmental externalities that arise from SME operations in developing country contexts?

Finally, the special issue invites contributions on a range of new or hot topics that have surfaced as relevant in recent years and are certainly salient and worth examining to advance the debate on CSR in SMEs in developing countries to the next level, given the inertia in writings on SMEs and CSR described above. These salient issues include but are not limited to:

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- How viable are collective CSR action initiatives for SMEs in developing countries?
- How do international institutions influence the SME CSR discourse and practice in developing countries?
- Can multi-nationally branded companies go beyond their first tier suppliers to address CSR concerns further down the chain amongst formal and informal economy SMEs?
- Given the recent proliferation of CSR self-assessment and other management tools for SMEs, how useful are these likely to be to SMEs in developing countries? What are their potential and limitations?
- How effectively can developing country SMEs address the climate change challenge and in what ways?

While two special issues have already focused on the relationship between SMEs and CSR in developed countries (*Journal of Business Ethics*, Vol. 67, No. 3, 2006; *Business Ethics: A European Review*, Vol. 18, No. 1, 2009), we believe these new research questions have not received systematic attention and can provide new perspectives that are likely to take research on CSR and SMEs in developing countries to the next level. In other words, the aim of the proposed special issue on “SMEs and CSR in Developing Countries: Advancing Academic and Policy-Oriented Knowledge” is to provide timely novel insights that will make original contributions to knowledge in this important area of research.

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Submission Instructions

Questions related to the special issue should be addressed to the guest editors who can be reached on the e-mails below. Authors are invited to submit a full paper to Dima Jamali (dj00@aub.edu.lb), Peter Lund-Thomsen (plt.ikl@cbs.dk), or Søren Jeppesen (sj.ikl@cbs.dk) before **1 November 2012**. Submitted papers should follow the Business & Society Guidelines for authors (see <http://bas.sagepub.com>). Submissions should include an abstract of 100-150 words, followed by 3-5 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 and 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. A citation-reference-writing guidance document prepared by the BAS Editor is also available upon request to Duane Windsor at odw@rice.edu.

Special Issue Timeline and Deadlines

Target Dates	(Approximate and Subject to Change)
Submission of Full Papers to Guest Editor(s)	1 November 2012
Peer Review of Submitted Papers Completed	1 February 2013
Resubmission of Revised Papers to Guest Editor(s)	1 April 2013
Submission of Final Selection of Papers to BAS	1 June 2013