CALL FOR PROPOSALS

BUSINESS ETHICS QUARTERLY 2012 ANNUAL REVIEWS

DUE MARCH 1, 2011

Business Ethics Quarterly invites authors to submit proposals for manuscripts that provide comprehensive and insightful scholarly surveys of topics relevant to business ethics research, to be published in the journal during 2012. Articles developed out of these proposals should summarize recent important research on a topic relevant to business ethics (broadly defined), develop linkages between that topic and other important topics and issues, and provide valuable directions for future research on the topic. Work from both the social sciences and humanities is welcome; authors should consult *BEQ*'s "information for contributors" page to see the range of topics *BEQ* considers for publication (www.businessethicsquarterly.org). Proposals are due March 1, 2011.

Proposals should be five to ten pages long (double-spaced), not including references. Please limit references to one page, single-spaced, highlighting the most significant works in the topic area you propose to survey. Any necessary tables or charts also should be in an appendix, and should be limited in number.

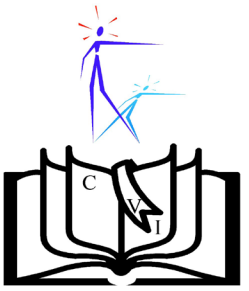
Submit proposals to managing editor Elizabeth Scott at BEQmanagingedit@easternct.edu. Proposals will be reviewed by the editor and associate or advisory editors or editorial board members. Accepted proposals will then go through the process below. Strict adherence to the timeline (below) is essential in order to meet publication deadlines. Proposals will be evaluated on the following criteria:

1) Importance: The proposed review manuscript must address an important and substantial area of research, integrating a wide range of research on that topic in a way that makes a clear contribution to the advancement of theory and research relevant to business ethics. The contribution to advancing theory and research is essential; proposals that merely summarize existing research will not be accepted, and manuscripts that fail to advance theory and research will be rejected despite earlier approval of a proposal. Please note that in recent years *BEQ* has published reviews on moral identity, whistleblowing, neuroscientific approaches to ethics, organizational justice research, evolutionary approaches to ethics, the ethics of emotional influence in organizations, personal legacies in organizations, and sweatshop labor issues. Thus we are not likely to accept a proposal on one of these topics unless it takes a radically different approach to the issue. Other topics also are under consideration for 2011 publication; authors might wish to check with the journal to determine if their topic of interest already is under consideration.
2) Organization: The proposal should be clearly organized, well-argued, and engage the relevant existing research well.
3) Feasibility: The proposal should be defined precisely enough that the editors will be able to judge its feasibility with respect to the publication timeline (below).

The review and publication timeline for *BEQ*'s annual reviews is as follows; strict adherence to this timeline is essential for a successful proposal and manuscript:

March 1, 2011	Proposals due to *Business Ethics Quarterly* by e-mail to BEQmanagingedit@easternct.edu.
April 15, 2011	Decisions on proposals provided to authors, including feedback for use in developing the initial draft of the review.
September 1, 2011	First draft of the review due.
November 1, 2011	Feedback to authors regarding first draft.
December 15, 2011	Revised second draft due, followed by publication in *Business Ethics Quarterly* during early 2012.

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37th Conference on Value Inquiry
Liberty, Equality, and Business

14–16 April 2011

Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska

Keynote Speakers: Patricia Werhane & Ronald Duska

Call for Papers

The 37th Conference on Value Inquiry, "Liberty, Equality, and Business," will be held at Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska, 14–16 April 2011. Broad participation is sought. Papers and proposals for papers that address moral considerations such as liberty and equality and their interplay in business and society are particularly welcome. Early submission is strongly encouraged and advised. Papers should be between 20–25 minutes reading time.

Papers may be practically or theoretically oriented. Topics may be disciplinary and range over issues within a single field of value inquiry such as normative ethics, applied ethics, aesthetics, political theory, or economics. Topics may be interdisciplinary and range over issues between two or more fields of value inquiry. Topics may even be meta-disciplinary and range over purely conceptual issues important for fuller understanding of values in business and society at large.

Recent events in the financial sector have shown us again that shared values of trust, integrity, and fairness are essential for the well-being of society. Philosophers have always pointed this out: the virtue ethicist seeks excellence and a healthy society, the Thomist seeks the common good, the Hobbesian a social contract which will bring peace and stability, the Kantian pursues a just kingdom of Ends, the Utilitarian seeks the greatest good for the most, the Rawlsian seeks a society of justice and fairness. Right values are the foundation for a society which functions well. This year we especially encourage submissions which broadly pursue this theme from either a theoretical or applied perspective.

To submit a paper, an abstract, or a proposal, or for additional information, contact:
Dr. Andy Gustafson
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2500 California Plaza, Creighton University, Omaha NE 68178
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phone:402-669-9846

Conference Website:
http://wpmu.creighton.edu/business/cvi

Thomas Magnell, Executive Director, The Conference on Value Inquiry
The Conference on Value Inquiry seeks to bring together those whose work represents differences in interest, outlook, and expertise on questions of value.

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Business & Professional Ethics Journal

CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

Frederick Winslow Taylor's Ethics

Special Issue of *Business and Professional Ethics Journal*

Edited by: René ten Bos (Radboud University, The Netherlands) and Carl Rhodes (Swansea University, United Kingdom)

2011 marks the 100th anniversary of the publication of Frederick Winslow Taylor's book, *The Principles of Scientific Management*. Influential, controversial, and ominous, this is a book that has undoubtedly shaped much of our thinking about organizations, organizational engineering, management consultancy, and the very nature of managing itself. Today, Taylor's legacy remains a specter that walks silently and often unnoticed through factory floors and office hallways. Academically, Taylor is often cast as somewhat of a folk devil, vilified for what is thought to be his contribution to the dehumanization of work and the objectification of workers. Depicted as a gruesome and early management consultant, a kind of business process re-engineer *avant la lettre*, his prizing of efficiency as the value of values and his desire to obviate the antagonism between capital and labor are matters that are still at home in the world of business today. But while Taylor has been vehemently criticized for his aversion to sociality and humanity at work, what is less well attended to is that, in addition to his fascination for the engineering aspect of organization, he was preoccupied with the moral aspect of it. For Taylor, efficiency is to be coupled with values such as harmony and friendship.

As Alan Liu argued not too long ago, the ethos behind Taylor's scientific management was "to subtract from the workplace any antagonism of 'man from man' by absorbing antagonism into a relationship with something one could safely hate (or mourn, or love) with no practical effect at all: the technological system" (*The Laws of Cool: Knowledge Work and the Culture of Information* [University of Chicago Press, 2004], p. 63). As Taylor famously wrote, "in the past man has been first; in the future the system must be first." But there are multiple readings to this, and the one less trammeled is that ethical relations between people might then be sustained by turning attention to the system. Taylor's call for the appeasement of the antagonism of the capitalist labor process suggested that organizations and its managers ought to invest in what he referred to as "friendship." It is the case then that the "principles" of scientific management extend beyond the mechanical toward this seeming obsession with friendship. The word "friend," or any of its derivatives ("friendly," "friendship"), is omnipresent in this book, which was generally seen as laying the foundation of hard-boiled, technology-driven management. As Taylor

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himself wrote: "Each man should daily be taught by and receive the most friendly help from those who are over him, instead of being, at the one extreme, driven or coerced by his bosses and at the other left to his own unaided devices." On hundred years later, this sounds eerily contemporary.

On the occasion of the book's 100th anniversary, with this special issue we wish to reconsider the legacy of *The Principle of Scientific Management* in relation its ethics and morality. Contributions should address this issue in relation to the meaning of the text itself, the various ways that it has been interpreted and misinterpreted, and—most importantly—its legacy in contemporary theory and practice of management. Specific questions that might inform contributions are included in the online version of this Call for Papers, located at **http://secure.pdcnet.org/bpej/Calls-for-Submissions**.

Deadline: February 28, 2011.

Submissions are accepted only in electronic form to the editorial office at **bpej@depaul.edu**. For addition specifications regarding submissions, please see **http://secure.pdcnet.org/bpej**.

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