Management and Organization Review 15:1, March 2019, 1–2 doi: 10.1017/mor.2019.9



Letter from the Editor

This issue of *Management and Organization Review* ushers in important new initiatives and changes to the journal's Editorial Team. I am extremely pleased to welcome two new Deputy Editors. Professor Xu Huang (Hong Kong Baptist University) is now the new Deputy Editor for the Organizational Behavior editorial area and Professor Xiaowei Rose Luo (INSEAD) is the inaugural Deputy Editor for research on Family Business and SMEs. Professor Xu Huang is taking over from Professor and Dean Chi-Yue Chui, who has completed his term as Deputy Editor. The two new editorial statements are available at the end of this issue.

In his inaugural editorial essay, Professor Xu Huang questions the trend of monetization of scientific work and reiterates the MOR editorial team's commitment to promoting and safeguarding priceless 'good science'. The new Senior Editor team includes Roy Chua (Singapore Management University) and Zhi-Xue Zhang (Peking University), who served on the previous Organizational Behavior team and have agreed to continue. In addition, five new Senior Editors have joined the MOR Organizational Behavior editorial team – Jasmine Hu (Ohio State University), Ning Li (University of Iowa), Jian Liang (Tongji University), Wu Liu (The Hong Kong Polytechnic University), and Li Ma (Peking University).

The new Family Business Editorial area is seeking research on family firms and SMEs in emerging and transitional economies. Family businesses and SMEs in emerging/transitional economies face unique challenges, such as regulatory risks, succession planning, attracting non-family outsiders, weak law enforcement regimes (especially for firm IP), lack of market intermediaries, and opportunities to monetize the value of the family business and are subject to multiple institutional pressures from the state and local governments, as well as from the effects of globalization and newly emerging trends of de-globalization and neo-mercantilism. In China, for example, the two national initiatives of Made in China 2025 and INDUSTRY 4.0 represent new legitimacy opportunities for family firms who have historically endured institutional illegitimacy and therefore, have been subjected to added burdens in accessing resources. Professor Xiaowei Rose Luo is currently building her new team, which presently consists of Dali Ma (Drexel University).

I also wish to express my deep appreciation to Chao Chen, (George) Zhen Xiong Chen, Chi-Yue Chiu, Ray Friedman, and Jia Lin Xie, who have completed their MOR editorial terms. It was an honor and privilege to get to know each and

every one and to benefit from their commitment and dedication to *Management and Organization Review* and to the IACMR.

This issue of MOR features 6 regular papers: 'Comparative Network Research in China' by Ronald S. Burt and Bat Batjargal; 'The Metropolitan Effect: Colonial Influence on the Internationalization of Francophone African Firms' by Tah Ahmed Meouloud, Ram Mudambi, and TL Hill; 'Multi-Level State Capitalism: Chinese State-Owned Business Groups' by Jakob Arnoldi, Anders Ryom Villadsen, Xin Chen, and Chaohong Na; 'The Effects of European Intellectual Property Institutions on Chinese Outward Foreign Direct Investment' by Nikolaos Papageorgiadis, Yue Xu, and Constantinos Alexiou; 'Subsidiary Networks and Foreign Subsidiary Performance: A Coopetition Perspective' by Yang Liu, Jie Jiao, and Jun Xia; and 'A Delicate Balance for Innovation: Competition and Collaboration in R&D Consortia' by Dong Chen, Li Dai, and Donghong Li.

This issue also features the concluding essay of the Tesla Forum (MOR 14.4) 'China and the Reshaping of the Auto Industry: A Dynamic Capabilities Perspective' by David J. Teece. Liisa Välikangas, the Editor of the Dialogue, Debate, and Discussion editorial area, has introduced this essay in her Blog [cambridge.org/MOR/LV15]. In my mind, the Tesla Forum collection and Teece's concluding essay raise important opportunities and management and policy challenges that economies in transition face as they probe and search for new sources of competitive advantage in established technologies and identify opportunities to leapfrog in emerging science and technology frontiers while experimenting with new institutional configurations and new organization forms in the age of de-globalization.

