Propositions

1. Managers manipulate earnings to appear truthful to others.
2. Publicly scrutinizing a conscientious manager can induce earnings management.
3. Conveying transaction costs to investors in an explicit format induces a sunk cost fallacy.
4. Disclosing transaction costs is a cost-effective alternative to unbundling transaction costs.
5. Managers are better off when they assume responsibility for adverse events than if they blame outside factors.
6. Investors that disregard accounting information are not necessarily irrational, because there are costs to processing information.
7. Accounting research needs triangulation of research findings to remain relevant.
8. Access to experienced professionals as research participants is a public good.
9. Experiments generalize via their theory.
10. Experiments can abstract from reality and thereby explain reality.
11. It's okay to be different.