The purpose of this study is to compare the attitudes of managers with those of external auditors towards common practices and issues of earnings management in Jordan, a Middle-Eastern country. This study is partially based on the Bruns and Merchant (1989) investigation of the morality of earnings management. However, Bruns and Merchant (1989) examined only the managers, whereas our study compares and contrasts the viewpoints of both external auditors and managers towards earnings management practices. In addition, we also analyzed gender differences in the ethical attitudes. Questionnaires were mailed to 140 organizations and auditing firms operating in Jordan. Responses were received from 52 general and financial managers and 28 auditing firms. The results of Mann-Whitney U tests showed that the external auditors significantly viewed earnings management practices to be less ethical than the managers did. No significant differences were, however, found between male managers and auditors and female managers and auditors in their attitudes towards earnings management. We believe that this study has provided some insights on the ethicalness of earnings management practices in an area of the world where there is little data.