

# Editorial

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In this second Issue of Volume 3 of the *Journal of Business Systems, Governance and Ethics* articles again included cover a wide range of topics and come from Germany, Australia and China.

The first article: *Does Business Corruption have to be Considered in all Cases as Moral Misconduct? Two Statements*, Christian Linder and Rainer Linder question whether, in the fight against corruption, the stringent punishments imposed on corrupt companies are always wise or justified. They distinguish between two kinds of corruption: the first referring to corruption leading to personal enrichment, while the second type of corruption aims to increase the competitive ability of the company. They note that in many countries corruption and bribery are common while conducting business, even if this is officially illegal. They ask the following questions: Where does the companies' responsibility for corruption start and end? And, in which situation is it appropriate to punish companies for corrupt actions?

In the second article, Marty Grace, from Victoria University in Melbourne, investigates: *Australian Parental Incomes: Women and Men, Couples and Singles*. The article notes that families caring for dependent children need time, income and services in order to carry out the function of child raising. It focuses on income, and reports on a piece of original socio-demographic research that used unpublished Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data to explore the incomes of Australian women and men in different family circumstances.

In the last paper, Pei-Chen (Joy) Lee and Cheng-Tai (Roger) Cheng consider how: *Organisational Socialisation Facilitates Overseas Assignment* in China. The study explores the adjustment of Taiwanese expatriates in mainland China.

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Editor

