TRIBUNE

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PIG-IRON BOB SETS UP AS **OUR EXPERT** ON TREASON. See Pages 4-5.

WAGES CHASE PRICES"



"Welcome back, Bob, I've certainly missed you." ..

Downfall

HONGKONG.—A democratic Chinese Republic will be set up this year, ys a proclamation of the Chinese Communist Party.

ANGER RISING ON **DUTCH GRAB**

S the New Delhi Conference on Indonesia convenes, sian resentment towards the utch rises to new heights.

The Australian delegates to New lhi will be sensible if they take to of the rising tide of Asian mili-

te of the rising tide of Asian miliicy.
Despite Dutch propaganda, the
iO Good Offices Commission reriss that the Indonesians are very
from being beaten.
They are daing cities and controlliwide areas of the country.
Burma's ruling party, the Antiicist Preedom League, has apwed the Government ban on all
ich ships and planes, adopted as a
saure of support of Indonesian
istance.

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ex Chiplin Says HIS feature appears

SIMULTANEOUSLY, a democratic coalition Chinese
Government led by the Communist Party and composed of
representatives of all Chinese democratic parties and groups

will be created. This Government's program will be the liberation of Chinese still under Kuomintang rule, together with an increase in production in liberated territory.

Scorn Phoney 'Peace'

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The Communist Party denounces the 'peace' manoeuvres of the Chinese reactionaries and Dictator Chiang Kai-shek's phoney 'will to peace,' The Party will fight on for China's liberation despite all such manoeuvres, says the proclamation.

North Shensi radio says that the People's Liberation Army now outnumbers the Kuomintang forces by three to one—over 2,000,000, to one million and several hundred thousand.

US Intrigues

A new China Newsagency editorial, headed "Carry the Revolution to the Very End," issues a special warning against "peace" manneuvres.

"The main KMT forces have been annihilated north of the Yangtse," it says. "This will expedite the crossing of the Yangtse and the Southward advance to liberate all China. "The enemy won't expire of his own accord. Neither the Chinese reactionaries nor the forces of American imperialist aggression will retire voluntarily from the scene of history.

Council for the Dutch the Dutch troops the Dutch troops will never butch troops the troops that the people's advance can't be blocked by military methods alone they are attaching more and more importance every day to political struggle.

The American Government has turned from mere support of the KMT's war to a struggle in two different forms.

"The first is to organise the KMT army remnants and 'provincial forces' for continued resistance south of the Yangtse and in distant border provinces.

"The second is to organise an opposition within the revolutionary camp, to try and halt the revolution or make it take on a 'moderate' color so as not to harm imperialist interests.

"The question now confronting the Chinese people is, are they to carry the revolution through to the end or to halt it in midstream?

"To carry on to the end means

"To carry on to the end means using revolutionary methods to firmly, thoroughly and completely spipe out all reactionary forces.

Ending Oppression

"This means the overthrow of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism."

cratic capitalism.

"It means overthrowing the recent above 1939 levels, but the actionary rule of the Kuomintans regimen takes little notice of variatistabilishing a Republic of People's Inclusion in the Basic Wage Reproletariat, with an alience of the and five-roomed houses means that workers and peasants as the main she rent of other cottages, furnished body."

Bank Man's mission From Our Special Correspondent

HOBART.—Justice of workers' demands for a higher share of the national income and for stricter price controls was confirmed here this week by the Assistant Chief Inspector of the National Bank of Australasia, Mr. G. R. Mauntain, MA (Econ.).

In a report to the Science Congress he exposed the employer sponsored press propaganda that wage rises must lead to higher prices and showed how the index on which the basic wage is fixed is loaded at the workers' expense.

(IN Sydney, newspapers which splashed Bank of NSW Adviser Professor Hytten's advocacy of dole queues for 180, 000, ironcurtained Mr. Mountain spoot, which should for all time lay low the employers bogge that "prices chasing wages."

He said that between 1945 and 1974 the "C. Series Index recorded The' Position of the Australian Consumer.] Consumer.]

Points from Mr. Mountain's report were:

Wages Chase Prices

Wages Chase Prices

• Wages are running a losing race with prices "and incomes will have to move rapidly" to keep up with rising prices.

• The disparity between the gross money income of employers and employees has "become very great and rather alarming."

• The consuming position of employers has "improved out of all relogation" as compared with the imployees consuming position in the last twelve months.

• The 'C Series index (from which the basic wage is calculated has considerably understated the price nereases for important items of insumption."

• A retention of the employees' onsuming capacity is vital to a ontinuance of high demand and apployment.

npleyment.
• An income "shift to profits" has reated an "alarming disequilibrium" etween the consumption potential amployers and that of employees.

Basic Wage Ramp

Vegetable prices during 1945 were about 45 per cent. higher than pre-war, but the minute weight given to them in the °C Series Index meant that their increase in price had no appreciable effect on the index as a whole.

the employers onkey that preceding are chasing wages."

He said that between 1945 and 1947 the C' Series Index recorded 1947 the C' Series Index recorded proximately 3 per cent. "which means that the basic part was adultised accordingly." But the general import prices increased shrappy by 165 per cent. while the Wholesale Price Index Number for goods principally home-produced rose by 45 per cent. "said Mr. Mountain." Food and groceries rose by 25 per cent. but clothing ingreased by 13 per cent.
"In the light of these various price movements I have taken the general level of price rises during 1945 47 to be 5 per cent."

"Shiff To Profits"

"Shift To Profits"

Mr. Mountain sald that during 1947 48 there was a strong "sairt to profits" because wages and saint-ses, as a proportion of the national income, declined from 54.5 per cent, in 1946 47 to 53.3 per cent, to 1947 48. In the same period profits rose from 33 per cent, to 37.7 per cent. Mr. Mountain says "it is anyone's gress" how much prices rose in 1948, but he gave figures of his own which estimated the rise at a fraction above 10 per cent.

estimate. 10 per cent.

However, he said that the 'C' Series Index remained depressed by the failure of the rents section to move at all at a time when, in fact, many rents were rising, when home maintenance costs were advancing and when the Airce of a new home was continually climbing.

In the general consummers, which

In the reneral conclusions which he drew from his report, Mr. Mountain understated the position when he said that the "serious discoulii-brium" between employees' living standards and those of employers "might well account for. In large measure, the dissatisfaction which has become apparent by many when they consider their positions as consumers."

(Continued on Page 8)

"SLASH STAFF" THREAT AS PROFITS RISE

All-time high profits made by retail stores last year answer the front-page story in Thursday's Sydney Morning Herald that retailers will have to slash staffs and abolish many non-profit service departments to offset wage rises and reductions in profit

THE Tribune has already exposed the fact that the 71 posed the fact that the 71 per cent profit margin "reduction" is in reality a profit boosda "liewpoint supported by Tasmanian Attorney General Pagamanian Maria Australian.

Here are some of last year's retail stores profits:

Foy and Gibson Ltd. (Melbourne): £278.858 profit for 1948 as against £225.881 for 1947. Farmers: £210.844 for 1948 compared with £114.902 for 1947. Myers (Melbourne): £428.440. compared with £359.342. Geelong Woollen and Worsted-Mills: £19.863 against £15.930. Stirling Henry Ltd., textile

manufacturers: £27,310 — £4,100 higher than 1947. Sargood Gardiner Ltd., softgoods warehouse: £113,970 as against £87,641 in 1947. Bradford Cotton: £121,791 (£119,501).

Anthony Hordern's 1948 profit was £158.868 and Mark Foy's earned £123.910.