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FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

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EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

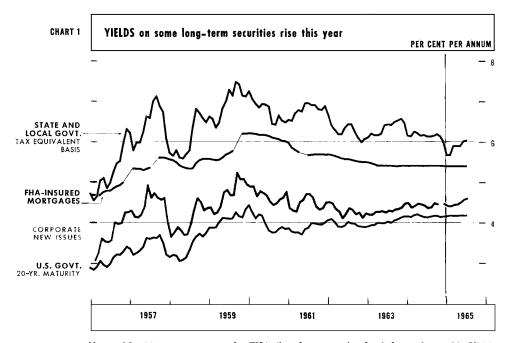
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The Federal Reserve Bulletin is issued monthly under the direction of the staff editorial committee. This committee is responsible for opinions expressed, except in official statements and signed articles.

INTEREST RATES IN CAPITAL MARKETS

fter fluctuating in a narrow range for more than a year, long-term interest rates have been subject to upward pressures at times this year. In the spring and early summer, pressures were pronounced mainly in the corporate bond market, where yields on top-quality new issues rose to the highest levels in 4 years. Yields on State and local government bonds turned up sharply after February, but most of their advance represented a reversal of the abrupt decline that had occurred late in 1964. Meanwhile, yields on mortgages and U.S. Government bonds showed little change during the first half of 1965.



Note.—Monthly averages, except for FHA (based on quotation for 1 day each month). Yields on FHA-insured mortgages are weighted averages of private secondary market prices of certain new-house mortgages converted to annual yield; on State and local gort. As a bonds, are from Moody's Investors Service, adjusted to tax-equivalent basis assuming corporate income tax rate; on corporate bonds, are weighted averages of new publicly offered bonds rated Aaa, Aa, and A by Moody's Investors Service and adjusted to an Aaa basis. Thinner segments of line for FHA-insured indicate periods of adjustment to changes in contractual interest rate. Break for corporate new issues, indicates no eligible offerings. Latest figures shown, July.

Since midyear, earlier advances have been maintained, and recently some yields—including those on U.S. Government bonds—have moved up further. These recent advances appear largely to reflect market sensitivity to international uncertainties, including both financial developments and the situation in Viet-Nam.

These differential changes in capital market yields have modified somewhat the structure of long-term rates. As shown in Chart 2, yield spreads among capital market instruments had narrowed steadily from 1961 through 1963 and then tended to stabilize in 1964. Shifts this year have further narrowed the yield differential between corporate bonds and higher yielding mortgages to a record low. On the other hand, the spread between corporate and

lower yielding U.S. Government bonds has widened to the largest margin since early 1962.

These shifts have been attributable primarily to changes in the intensity of demands for funds in different market sectors. They have also reflected to some extent actual and expected changes in supplies of funds, particularly from commercial banks. With increases in total credit remaining large, however, the underlying trends that led to the narrowing of spreads in the long-term rate structure from 1961 to 1964 do not as yet seem to have been reversed.

In general, rapid economic expansion over the past 4 years has substantially enlarged total flows of savings. At the same time more vigorous rate competition among different types of financial intermediaries has greatly expanded the share of total saving channeled through these institutions. To invest these relatively high-cost inflows, most intermediaries have widened the range of their investments and have sought higher yielding instruments, thus causing the general compression of rates already noted.

DEMANDS FOR FUNDS

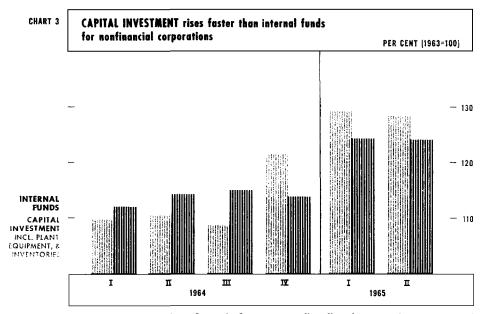
An expansion in business demands for funds has been the most important force operating to raise interest rates in capital markets this year, as pressures from other major users of long-term funds have either remained stable or tended to moderate. The influence of business financing needs on long-term rates has been exerted both directly through stepped-up offerings in corporate securities markets, and indirectly through the impact of increased business borrowing at commercial banks, which has had the effect of reducing bank participation in markets for long-term instruments.

Needs for external business financing. Nonfinancial corporations have increased their capital market financing this year in part because of the sharp rise in investment outlays on plant and equipment and inventories. During earlier years of the current economic upswing, internal funds available to these corporations from depreciation allowances and retained earnings, augmented by a combination of liberalized Federal tax policies and by rising profits, had financed an unusually large share of corporate investment needs. But beginning in late 1964, as is shown in Chart 3, the relative growth of investment outlays, including those for inventories, has been more rapid.

This expanded need for corporate external financing developed despite the second stage of the cut in corporate income tax rates, which became effective at the start of 1965. Partly offsetting this cut was the further speed-up of corporate income tax payments under the pay-as-you-go provisions of the new tax law, which reduced corporate liquidity and helped to create a need for

end of 1962, bank financing of this type has totaled about \$1.5 billion, with nearly half offered in the first 6 months of 1965.

Corporate securities market. Interest rate pressures created by the spring upswing in long-term business financing were most apparent in the market for new publicly offered corporate bonds. From late January to mid-June the average yield on such issues, adjusted to an Aaa basis, rose more than one-fourth of a percentage point to 4.60 per cent, the highest level since the spring of 1961.

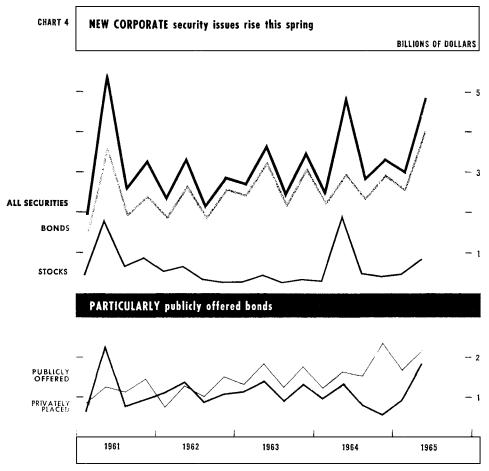


Note.—Flow of funds data. Quarterly figures, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, expressed as a percentage of 1963 total for each series. Capital investment also includes residential construction by business. Internal funds include retained earnings and capital consumption allowances.

Capital market financing by business corporations normally peaks in the second quarter of the year, as shown in Chart 4. But this year the upsurge was considerably more than seasonal. At \$4.0 billion, gross new offerings of bonds were the largest for any quarter on record and more than \$500 million above the previous peak in the second quarter of 1961. Although the volume of all securities offered in the second quarter this year did not quite reach the amounts issued in 1961 and 1964, totals for both of those years reflected large "rights" offerings of common stock, which exerted little upward pressure on bond yields.

Another factor in the rise of yields was an increase in the importance of public bond offerings, which tend to have more immediate impact on market yields than do private placements. During the second half of 1964, the share of total corporate bond financing offered publicly had dropped to a low of 25 per cent. In 1965, although private placements of bonds continued to rise, public offerings showed a marked resurgence.

Municipal bond market. With expenditures rising steadily, State and local governments continued to borrow large amounts in the capital markets during the first half of 1965. But the gross volume of their new issues was roughly the same as in corresponding periods of the two preceding years. Municipal bond yields, however, have been especially sensitive to developments on the supply side of the market—in particular to changes in the actual and expected availability of commercial bank funds.

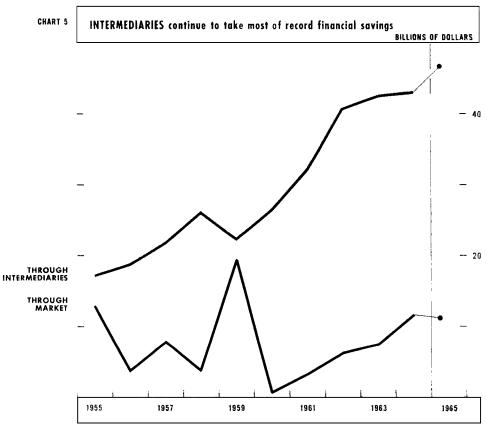


Note.—Securities Exchange Commission data on gross proceeds of issues (for both refunding and new capital) offered for cash.

In late 1964 and early 1965, following the November change in Regulation Q, which raised maximum permissible rates on commercial bank time and savings deposits, it was widely anticipated that bank purchases of municipal bonds would rise sharply. In most key banking market areas, commercial banks responded to this change by marking up rates paid on some or all classes of time and savings deposits. At the same time many of these banks sought to adjust to the resulting increase in interest costs by ex-

Mortgage debt grew by more than \$30 billion in 1964, but after the second quarter the rate of expansion tended to slow. During the first half of 1965 the increase appears to have been somewhat smaller than in the corresponding period a year earlier.

This slowing has been associated in part with the downturn in housing starts that developed during 1964. In addition, however, it has reflected declining rates of savings inflows to primary mortgage lenders, particularly savings and loan associations, and the rapid expansion in demands for other types of loans at com-



• DATA FOR 1965 ARE FOR FIRST HALF, AT ANNUAL RATE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

NOTE.—Flow of funds data. Flows through intermediaries include time and savings accounts at commercial banks and other savings institutions and growth in public and private pension fund reserves. Market purchases by private domestic nonfinancial sectors exclude acquisitions of securities by State and local govt. pension funds. Annual data except for 1965.

mercial banks. Although mortgage funds have remained ample and competition for outlets has continued strong, both of these types of intermediaries have become less active in expanding their mortgage portfolios.

Earlier efforts by lenders to place increasing amounts of funds in mortgages were a factor in the contracyclical decline in interest rates on home mortgage loans into 1963. Liberalization of maturities, downpayments, and other terms accompanied panding their investments in municipal bonds. Of all major types of capital market instruments, these provide the highest yield—on a tax-equivalent basis—to investors whose earnings are fully subject to corporate income tax rates. Reflecting this demand, yields on municipal bonds declined about 20 basis points between October and February. As a result, the yield spread between 20-year U.S. Government bonds and municipal bonds, after adjusting to a tax-equivalent basis, declined to the narrowest margin in 10 years.

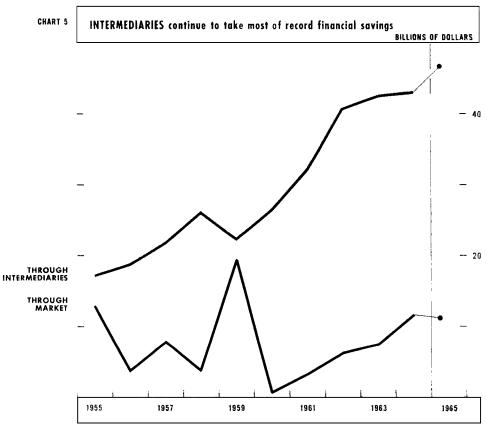
As the initial response to the Regulation Q action ran its course and alternative demands for bank funds remained high, bank participation in the market for municipal bonds showed signs of flagging. Yields on such issues recovered and then, as underwriters' advertised inventories rose to record levels in early June, advanced further. Some slackening in the volume of new issues and the reappearance of more active investment demand by banks have since been accompanied by relief of market congestion.

U.S. Government bond market. Unlike developments in other bond markets, shifts in actual and expected U.S. Treasury demands on the long-term market have tended to minimize yield fluctuations. Early in the year when municipal, and to a lesser extent corporate, bond yields were under downward pressure, a record advance refunding added \$2.3 billion in long-term U.S. Government debt and restrained declines in Treasury bond yields. As a result, the spread between yields on U.S. Government and high-grade corporate bonds narrowed to 17 basis points.

In the late spring, on the other hand, as yields on other bonds rose, those on U.S. Government issues remained stable, reflecting market expectations that Treasury demands on capital markets would be limited in the period ahead. The unexpectedly low Federal deficit for the fiscal year 1965 led to substantial downward revisions in estimates of total Treasury cash needs in the last 6 months of the calendar year 1965. At the same time, rising yields in other bond markets made refunding operations to lengthen debt maturities appear less likely. Meanwhile, the supply of U.S. Government securities available to the public was curtailed by a \$2.4 billion net debt repayment—the largest for any January-June period in 5 years—and by \$2.1 billion of net purchases by the Federal Reserve in the conduct of its open market operations.

Mortgage market. Demands for mortgage loans have represented by far the largest use of long-term funds in the capital markets in recent years. At times they have accounted for as much as 70 per cent of the expansion in all capital market instruments. Mortgage debt grew by more than \$30 billion in 1964, but after the second quarter the rate of expansion tended to slow. During the first half of 1965 the increase appears to have been somewhat smaller than in the corresponding period a year earlier.

This slowing has been associated in part with the downturn in housing starts that developed during 1964. In addition, however, it has reflected declining rates of savings inflows to primary mortgage lenders, particularly savings and loan associations, and the rapid expansion in demands for other types of loans at com-



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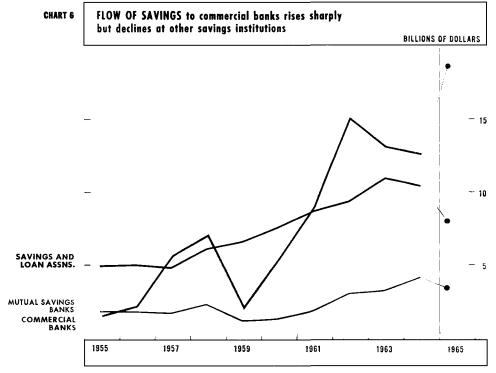
NOTE.—Flow of funds data. Flows through intermediaries include time and savings accounts at commercial banks and other savings institutions and growth in public and private pension fund reserves. Market purchases by private domestic nonfinancial sectors exclude acquisitions of securities by State and local govt. pension funds. Annual data except for 1965.

mercial banks. Although mortgage funds have remained ample and competition for outlets has continued strong, both of these types of intermediaries have become less active in expanding their mortgage portfolios.

Earlier efforts by lenders to place increasing amounts of funds in mortgages were a factor in the contracyclical decline in interest rates on home mortgage loans into 1963. Liberalization of maturities, downpayments, and other terms accompanied this development and continued, though with increasing selectivity, through 1964 and into 1965. Such liberalization, along with the ready availability of mortgage financing, clearly encouraged more rapid growth in mortgage debt than would otherwise have occurred. Similarly, the more recent slowing in growth rates has probably reflected the reaction to shifts in flows of savings to alternative outlets as well as moderating demands in mortgage markets.

SUPPLY OF FUNDS

Most household and business savings become available to long-term borrowers in capital markets through financial intermediaries, and in recent years the volume of such funds has reached record highs, rising to \$43 billion in 1964. Competition among institutions for savings on the one hand and for investment outlets for these funds on the other has strongly influenced the structure of returns to savers and interest costs to borrowers.



DATA FOR 1965 ARE FOR FIRST HALF, AT ANNUAL RATE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.
 NOTE.—Flow of funds data. Annual data except as noted for 1965.

Additions to life insurance and pension fund reserves accounted for about \$14 billion of the net savings flow to institutions in 1964, but the rest took the form of savings at depositary-type institutions and depended on current savings decisions. For the postwar period as a whole, assets of this type have increased

more sharply than contractual reserves. Their rate of growth has often been interrupted, however, during periods of rapid economic expansion when strong demand for funds and restraint on monetary expansion combined to push up interest rates on market instruments more rapidly than returns offered on depositary-type savings.

In the economic expansion that began early in 1961 economic growth remained relatively balanced, and monetary policy—in view of continuing underutilization of resources and in the absence of inflationary tendencies—remained relatively easy, minimizing upward pressure on long-term market rates. Depositary-type institutions were both able and anxious to compete for the record savings that accompanied the rising level of economic activity.

A succession of regulatory liberalizations permitted commercial banks to raise returns offered on time and savings deposits. Very sharp expansion of such deposits followed widespread rate increases early in 1962, as is shown in Chart 6, and these in turn were followed by competitive rate increases at other savings institutions. The comparative success of banks and other institutions in attracting funds reflects the leads and lags in the timing of these adjustments.

Growth in time and savings deposits at commercial banks was particularly striking in 1962. Net inflows of savings to savings and loan associations accelerated in 1963, and those to mutual savings banks reached record amounts in 1964. Further increases in rates offered by commercial banks—particularly those on short-dated time deposits—followed the liberalization of Regulation Q in November 1964 and were reflected in record growth in time and savings deposits early this year, whereas net inflows to other institutions have slowed.

Declining growth rates for nonbank intermediaries this year have been attributable in part to special factors, such as the especially heavy April withdrawals associated with 1964 income tax payments. But declines have been particularly sharp in areas, such as California, where regionally higher rates had earlier served to draw funds from other sections of the country. Despite some attempts by nonbank intermediaries to maintain rate differentials by further increases in returns offered—to as much as 5 per cent in some instances—no general pattern of increase developed, and some of those that were initiated have not been sustained.

In part, this failure of other institutions to widen spreads again after the most recent round of rate increases at commercial banks reflects regulatory pressure. The Federal Home Loan Bank Board has increasingly restricted the credit that it will extend to any

RATES PAID BY DEPOSITARY-TYPE INSTITUTIONS

Avg. effec- Max. tive paid

1961

BANKS:
Coml. 2.73 3.00
Mut. Sav. 3.55 4.50
S & L ASSNS. 4.04 4.75

BANKS: Coml. 3.47 4.50 Mut. Sav. 4.09 4.50 S & L ASSNS. 4.31 4.90

1964

savings and loan association that continued to push its rates upward. But rate increases have also been limited by the fact that lenders have found it more and more difficult to obtain investments attractive enough to justify obtaining higher cost savings. Continuing stability of mortgage rates, accompanied by somewhat greater selectivity in accepting credit risks, has further compressed the spread between the cost of funds to institutional investors and the maximum returns available to them.

INVESTMENT **DECISIONS AND**

Institutional recipients of expanded savings flows are subject YIELD STRUCTURES to widely differing legal, regulatory, and traditional restrictions on their investment options. Most of them have sought over time to broaden their range of eligible outlets. Since existing restrictions have all tended to limit acquisitions of financial instruments with lower marketability or longer maturity or of less than premium quality, each step toward modifying these limits has tended to increase investor demand for somewhat higher yielding assets at the expense of premium-quality instruments. Such shifts narrow the range of yield differentials and account to some extent for its compression in recent years.

> Long-run trends toward more liberal investment policies have often been countered in earlier periods of rapid economic growth by heavy borrower demand, which permitted lenders to ration available funds more selectively. But during much of the period since 1961 institutional lenders have been under increased pressure to reassess their investment alternatives. This pressure has stemmed from a combination of relatively moderate demands for external financing by business borrowers, ready availability of bank reserves, and the unprecedented success of financial intermediaries in attracting savings.

> Savings and loan associations have pressed with some success for freedom to make a greater variety of loans, including education loans, but their major moves toward diversification have been within the mortgage field. These have included greater geographic scope, freedom to offer more liberal terms to borrowers and to make larger loans, and growing participation in the market for multifamily and commercial mortgages, which now approximate one-fifth of their net mortgage acquisitions.

> Life insurance companies, as diversified lenders, have striven against increasing competition to maintain their position in both mortgage and corporate bond markets. As compared with both savings and loan associations and commercial banks, they lost importance as mortgage lenders in the 1961-63 period, despite continuing growth in net additions to their mortgage holdings on multifamily and commercial properties. Unlike other major

lenders, however, insurance companies have increased their net acquisitions of mortgages of all types so far this year as compared with the year-earlier period.

The role of insurance companies in corporate financing can also be interpreted as defensively competitive throughout the entire current expansion. When insurance lenders developed the private placement technique for financing corporate needs early in the postwar period, the importance of this technique lay in accommodating borrowers who for one reason or another might be unable to float a public offering on satisfactory terms. A major trend of recent years has been the increasing choice of this technique by large issuers with ready access to the public market—a trend that suggests increased initiative by individual lenders seeking investment outlets.

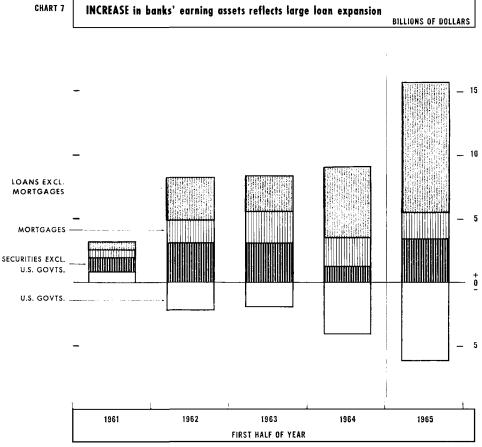
Private pension funds have greatly expanded their participation in private placements and in mortgage lending, while State and local government pension funds have increasingly been permitted to diversify their holdings by investing not only in issues of governmental units but also in corporate bonds—principally high-quality, publicly offered issues—and to a lesser extent mortgages.

Commercial banks have made pronounced shifts in portfolio policy in the period since 1961, as is shown in Chart 7. Responding to accelerated inflows and rising costs of depositary savings in 1962 and early 1963, banks greatly increased their acquisitions of capital-market-type instruments, especially obligations of State and local governments and mortgages. Other indications of emphasis on increasing yield included acceptance of longer maturities and somewhat lower quality ratings for municipal securities, a shift toward longer maturities in their holdings of U.S. Government securities, increased lending to business in the form of term loans, and expansion in foreign lending.

Since investment policies of commercial banks are subject to a wider range of influences than those of other savings institutions, increased acquisitions of capital market instruments cannot be related solely to savings inflows or separated from loan demand. However, the timing of these shifts, and particularly the greatly expanded role of banks in the market for State and local government securities, strongly suggests that they were triggered by increased inflows of time and savings deposits following successive changes in Regulation Q from the beginning of 1962 through last November.

These developments must be interpreted with caution, because here again the special characteristics of the present business expansion have played an important role. In terms of investment policy, customer demands for bank credit continue as always to enjoy priority status with commercial banks. Throughout most of the expansion, these loan demands—particularly those by business borrowers—were moderate relative to the stage of the cycle, but over the past year they have increased very sharply.

Banks would not have been able to meet increased demands for loans and also continue to invest heavily in mortgages and tax-exempt securities if their deposit funds had not continued to expand at a rapid rate. Deposit growth, in turn, has reflected both



Note.—Net change (without seasonal adjustment) at all commercial banks; June 30 data partly estimated. Data exclude interbank loans. Securities other than U.S. Govt. are principally State and local govt. obligations and nonguaranteed issues of Federal agencies.

the competitive appeal of bank time and savings deposits (under the new Regulation Q ceilings) and the gradually increasing need for demand deposit balances to finance a growing volume of transactions. Deposit expansion also has depended on the continued provision of reserves to the banking system despite some gradual tightening in their availability.

In summary, the compression of yield differentials among

capital market instruments over the past $4\frac{1}{2}$ years has reflected not only the increased freedom of institutional lenders to choose among a wider range of investments but also their increased willingness to forego some premium qualities to obtain higher current yields.

The specific yield relationships reached in this process have depended to an important degree on an historically unusual conjunction of circumstances, which resulted in protracted and substantial economic growth without the development of significant upward pressure on prices. At the same time, however, the stimulus of expanded savings inflows has accelerated recognition by institutional investors that a somewhat wider range of assets might in fact be suited to their needs. Thus the wider options and more varied techniques for making funds available to borrowers have become part of the evolving structure of capital market relationships.

Statements to Congress

Statement by William McChesney Martin, Jr., Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, on S. 1308, S. 1309, S. 1556, S. 1557, S. 1558, and S. 1559, July 21, 1965.

Of the six bills that are the subject of this hearing, four were recommended by the Board in its Annual Report for 1964: those relating to delegation of the Board's functions, the purchase by the Federal Reserve Banks of foreign government obligations, loans by member banks to their executive officers, and advances by the Reserve Banks. The bill regarding destruction of unfit Federal Reserve notes has been strongly endorsed by the Board, and the Board has favorably reported on the bill authorizing the drawing of Government checks payable to a banking organization for the accounts of specified persons.

My comments regarding these bills will be presented in accordance with their numerical designations.

PROCEDURE FOR DESTRUCTION OF UNFIT FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES (S. 1308)

Under existing law, Federal Reserve notes unfit for further circulation must be returned by the Federal Reserve Banks to the Comptroller of the Currency in Washington for cancellation and destruction. In addition, before such notes are destroyed, they must be sorted in order to allocate credit therefor among the Reserve Banks.

S. 1308 would permit the cancellation and destruction of unfit Federal Reserve notes at locations designated by the Secretary of the Treasury and authorize the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to determine the basis for allocating credit for the destroyed notes among the 12 Federal Reserve Banks. This would mean that procedures could be adopted for the destruction of unfit Federal Reserve notes on the premises of the Reserve Banks instead of in Washington, and without sorting them by Bank of issue.

Since 1953, silver certificates have been destroyed at the various Reserve Banks and their branches in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Treasury Department; and it is contemplated that under this legislation substantially the same procedures would be followed with respect to the destruction of unfit Federal Reserve notes.

The need for this legislation has become particularly pressing since enactment of legislation in 1963 authorizing the issuance of \$1 Federal Reserve notes to replace \$1 silver certificates. By avoiding the need for shipping unfit Federal Reserve notes to Washington for destruction and for the physical sorting of such notes according to Bank of issue, the legislation would produce substantial economies that are not possible under present law and procedures. It is estimated that the savings would amount to approximately \$800,000 annually.

Meanwhile, in the hope of avoiding seemingly unnecessary expenses, the Reserve

Banks and their branches have been holding unfit \$1 Federal Reserve notes instead of shipping them to Washington for destruction. At present, these holdings total over 160 million pieces. Unfit notes are accumulating more and more rapidly as time goes by, and they have already caused a storage problem in the vaults of some of the Reserve Banks.

The Board strongly recommends the prompt enactment of this bill.

DRAWING OF GOVERNMENT CHECKS IN FAVOR OF BANKS FOR THE CREDIT OF SPECIFIED PERSONS (S. 1309)

S. 1309 would make it possible for the disbursing officer of a Government agency to draw a single check on the Treasury Department in favor of a banking organization for credit to the accounts of persons entitled to regular payments from the agency, such as payments for salaries and retirement and pension benefits.

It is understood that, for a number of years, the Department of the Air Force followed a practice of this kind, but that the Comptroller General held that the practice did not fully comply with the requirements of the Assignment of Claims Act or with provisions of law that require a Government disbursing officer to draw from public moneys only in favor of the persons entitled to receive payment.

Authorization of such procedures, as contemplated by S. 1309, would tend to promote economies and efficiencies of operation, particularly in the case of the larger Government departments and agencies. Moreover, to the extent that Government agencies might elect to utilize such procedures, the number of Government checks presented to the Federal Reserve Banks for collection would be reduced and to that

extent the operating costs of the Reserve Banks would likewise be reduced.

Accordingly, the Board of Governors favors enactment of this bill.

DELEGATION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (S. 1556)

S. 1556 would authorize the Board of Governors to delegate to its members or employees or to the Federal Reserve Banks the performance of functions of the Board other than its functions relating to the issuance of regulations or pertaining principally to monetary and credit policies. The Chairman of the Board would assign responsibility for the performance of particular delegated functions. Effective administrative means for review and control of actions at a delegated level would be afforded by a provision of the bill that would enable any member of the Board to require review of such action by the Board itself.

In recent years, the responsibilities of the Board of Governors have increased tremendously, both in the field of monetary and credit policy and in the field of bank supervision and regulation. For example, the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, the Bank Merger Act of 1960, and the Securities Acts Amendments of 1964 have substantially added to the regulatory duties of the Board.

The efficient and expeditious performance of the Board's important functions would be facilitated by clear authority, such as that provided by S. 1556, to delegate certain types of bank supervisory functions that now must be performed in all cases by the Board itself.

For example, present law expressly requires Board approval for an extension of time for filing of reports by affiliates of State member banks, for extensions of time for registration by a bank holding company, for extensions of time for registration of securi-

ties of State member banks, for waiver of the 6 months' notice that a State member bank must give before withdrawing from membership, for any investment by a State member bank in bank premises in excess of its capital stock, for the declaration of dividends by a State member bank in certain circumstances, and for the purchase of certain stocks by foreign banking corporations.

The Board might not decide to delegate the performance of all of the particular functions just mentioned if S. 1556 were enacted. They are cited here merely to illustrate the kinds of functions that could be delegated under the bill if, in the light of experience, the Board determined that their delegation would be desirable.

Other Federal regulatory agencies have been authorized by statute or reorganization plans to make more or less unlimited delegations of their functions. Such authority is possessed, for example, by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, the Civil Aeronautics Board, the Federal Maritime Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The situation with which the Board of Governors is presently faced because of its lack of specific authority to delegate any of its functions is perfectly described in the following excerpt from a message sent to Congress by President Kennedy on April 13, 1961:

The reduction of existing delays in our regulatory agencies requires the elimination of needless work at their top levels. Because so many of them were established in a day of a less complex economy, many matters that could and should in large measure be resolved at a lower level required decision by the agency members themselves. Even where, by the force of circumstances, many of these matters are now actually determined at a lower level they still must bear the imprimatur of the agency members. Consequently, unnecessary and unimportant details occupy

far too much of the time and energy of agency members, and prevent full and expeditious consideration of the most important issues.

Accordingly, the Board strongly recommends prompt approval of S. 1556 by your committee and by the Congress.

INVESTMENTS BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS IN SECURITIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS (S. 1557)

Under regulations of the Federal Open Market Committee, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, on behalf of the System Open Market Account, engages in foreign currency operations in order to prevent disorderly conditions in foreign exchange markets, to offset the effects of temporary and reversible international flows of volatile funds, and, more generally, to safeguard the value of the dollar in the international exchange markets. These operations are implemented by reciprocal balances on the basis of "swap" arrangements that have been established between the New York Reserve Bank and foreign central banks.

The full amount of the balance held by the Reserve Bank in an account with a foreign bank may not always be needed for foreign currency operations. Under present law, idle funds in the account may be invested in short-term commercial paper in the foreign country or placed in an interest-bearing time account with the same or some other foreign bank. In most countries, however, there is a scarcity of commercial paper for investment, and in some countries time deposit facilities are not conveniently available. Present law contains no authority for the investment of such idle funds in obligations of foreign governments, such as foreign treasury bills. On the other hand, a foreign central bank may-and generally does—invest unused funds in its balances with the New York Reserve Bank

in interest-bearing securities of the U.S. Government.

S. 1557 would expressly authorize a Federal Reserve Bank to buy and sell securities of a foreign government or monetary authority that have maturities of not more than 12 months and are payable in a convertible currency. This authority would provide a convenient means for investment of idle funds carried by the Federal Reserve System with a foreign central bank where, as previously indicated, other sources of investment are not conveniently available. For this reason, the Board recommends enactment of this bill.

LOANS TO EXECUTIVE OFFICERS (S. 1558)

Section 22(g) of the Federal Reserve Act prohibits a member bank of the Federal Reserve System from making loans to its executive officers except in amounts not exceeding \$2,500 and then they may be made only with the prior approval of a majority of the bank's board of directors. The section further requires an executive officer to file a written report with his board of directors regarding any loan obtained by him from another bank.

The underlying purpose of these restrictions is unquestionably sound. However, they seem unrealistically severe in the light of changes in economic conditions that have taken place since they were first enacted in 1933. The President's Committee on Financial Institutions in 1963 recognized the desirability of increasing the \$2,500 ceiling on the amount that an executive officer may borrow from his own bank. In addition, it would seem appropriate to provide a considerably higher ceiling on mortgage loans covering the purchase of an executive officer's home. Under present law, such an officer is compelled to obtain home mort-

gage financing from another bank or financial institution.

S. 1558 would make three principal changes in section 22(g). It would raise the present general exemption from \$2,500 to \$5,000, and permit home mortgage loans up to \$30,000. Secondly, instead of requiring approval of such exempted loans by the board of directors of the officer's bank, the bill would require only that the officer report the borrowings to his board of directors. Finally, reports of borrowings from other banks would be required only where they would exceed in the aggregate the amount that the officer could borrow from his own bank.

The Board believes that the liberalizing effect of the bill would be consistent with the basic purposes of present law and that such liberalization is desirable. Accordingly, the Board recommends enactment of S. 1558.

ADVANCES BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS (S. 1559)

S. 1559 would permit member banks of the Federal Reserve System to borrow from the Federal Reserve Banks on the security of any satisfactory collateral without paying a "penalty" rate of interest. A new section 13A would replace present provisions of the Federal Reserve Act under which member banks may borrow from the Reserve Banks at the regular discount rate only on the security of Government obligations or on commercial paper that meets certain outmoded "eligibility" requirements, including narrow limitations as to maturity. Borrowings on any other security under present law must bear interest at a rate at least one-half of 1 per cent higher than the regular discount rate.

The proposed legislation was originally recommended by the Board nearly 2 years

ago after an exhaustive study of the subject. While its principal effect would be to permit borrowings on any sound assets without a penalty interest rate, it would also simplify the law in this area and eliminate the concept that Federal Reserve credit should be extended only on the basis of short-term, self-liquidating commercial or agricultural paper.

Drastic changes in the types of loans made by commercial banks have occurred since 1913. The credit needs of American businessmen, farmers, and consumers have evolved in ways not anticipated at that time, and the rapid growth of Government as well as private economic activity has generated credit requirements far in excess of those that could be supported by the relatively small volume of short-term, commercialtype "eligible" paper. A departure from the "real bills" doctrine took place as early as 1916 when the law was amended to authorize advances by the Reserve Banks on direct obligations of the United States as well as on "eligible" paper; and a more significant departure occurred in 1932 when advances on any satisfactory security were first authorized, although at a penalty rate of interest. Today it is generally recognized that paper representing a medium- or longterm loan on mechanized equipment, durable goods, or even real estate, may be as sound as a short-term commercial loan made in expectation of repeated renewals.

The concept that a limitation of Federal Reserve credit to advances on short-term, self-liquidating paper would act as an automatic regulator of the volume of Federal Reserve notes in circulation has also been refuted by experience and has been weakened by amendments to the law under which Government obligations have become the principal security for Federal Reserve

notes. Today, the volume of currency fluctuates with the changing demands of the economy, without regard to the nature of the paper offered as collateral for Federal Reserve advances or pledged as security for Federal Reserve notes.

As long as member banks hold a large enough volume of U.S. Government securities, which may be pledged as security for Federal Reserve borrowings, no great problem exists. However, since World War II there has been a sharp net decline in the aggregate holdings of Government securities by member banks. There has recently been a certain amount of borrowing on collateral other than Government securities. If a continuing increase in economic activity should lead to a further reduction of their holdings of Government securities, member banks might be obliged to tender, on a larger scale, other kinds of collateral for Federal Reserve advances, and only a relatively small portion of their customers' paper would meet the strict requirements of "eligible" paper entitled to the basic discount rate. A considerable part of their assets-for example, real estate loans, medium-term consumer paper, and municipal securities would not meet such requirements, and banks could borrow on such assets only under section 10(b) of the Federal Reserve Act at a penalty interest rate.

In large measure, of course, the objectives of S. 1559 could be achieved simply by an amendment that would eliminate the penalty interest rate prescribed by section 10(b). However, any such action would leave in the law many unnecessary provisions that would continue to reflect the outmoded "real bills" concept and might still give rise to questions of interpretation and in some cases perpetuate cumbersome ad-

ministrative procedures that are not warranted by current banking conditions.

The Board of Governors and the Federal Reserve Banks believe that S. 1559 represents a long-overdue and essentially noncontroversial updating of the law in this field. Its enactment would provide assurance that the Reserve Banks will always be in a position to carry out promptly and efficiently one of their principal responsibilities—the extension of appropriate credit assistance to member banks to meet the legitimate credit needs of the economy.

The Board, therefore, strongly urges approval of this bill.

Progress report by J. L. Robertson, Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Subcommittee on International Finance of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, on the program for voluntary restraint of foreign credit by banks and other financial institutions, August 5, 1965.

Mr. Chairman, I appear in response to your request for information on the voluntary foreign credit restraint program, under which financial institutions are taking part in the President's program to improve our payments balance, in accordance with guidelines issued by the Federal Reserve System. Copies of these guidelines and accompanying news releases have been furnished to your committee.

This program includes two separate but interrelated parts. The first aims at reducing the expansion of bank credit to foreigners; the second seeks to limit the expansion of credits and investments abroad by other financial institutions, such as mutual funds,

insurance companies, and pension and other trust funds.

Credits and investments of financial institutions played an increasingly important role among the factors responsible for last year's deficit in our payments balance. While it would be impossible to state that any special item of our payments balance "caused" the deficit to the exclusion of the others, it certainly should be considered significant if one item deteriorated while the others improved. And this is what happened last year in the case of capital flows.

The outflow of U.S. private capital, excluding direct investments of U.S. firms abroad and net purchases of foreign securities, averaged \$1.4 billion annually in the years 1960 through 1963. In the same period, our payments deficit, as calculated by the Department of Commerce, averaged \$3.5 billion per year. Hence, that outflow was equal to just about 40 per cent of the total payments deficit.

But in 1964, this ratio suddenly changed. The payments deficit declined slightly to \$3.1 billion but the outflow of capital (again excluding direct investments and purchases of securities) rose to \$3.4 billion. In 1964, therefore, that outflow was equal to 110 per cent of the total payments deficit and at least two-thirds of that outflow reflected transactions of banks and investment concerns.

These figures should not be interpreted as meaning that our payments balance would have improved in exact proportion to a decline in the capital outflow. No doubt, part of the bank credit expansion was connected with the rapid increase in our merchandise exports, which rose by \$3.2 billion between 1963 and 1964. And the newly extended credits and investments also yielded some income in 1964. Nevertheless,

a large part of the newly extended credits had no connection with exports of U.S. goods or services, and the increased returns attributable to the increased capital outflow obviously did not offset more than a small fraction of that outflow.

For these reasons, it seemed clear at the time of the President's message of February 10, 1965—and it seems even clearer today, when we have better statistics on the subject—that any decisive improvement in our payments balance would be impossible without a reduction in the outflow of capital provided by banks and other financial institutions. This reduction is the goal of the voluntary foreign credit restraint program.

Let me stress that our program is designed to limit, not to eliminate, the expansion of our credits to foreigners and of our investments abroad. We are fully aware of the need for a steady expansion of those credits and investments. Such expansion is needed to support expanding exports of U.S. goods and services; to make more private capital available for the development programs of less developed countries; and to help meet the financial needs of such nations as Canada and Japan, which have traditionally depended on the inflow of U.S. funds. Nothing in our program should be interpreted as indicating that we regard credits to foreigners or investments abroad as harmful in themselves; on the contrary, we know very well that the worldwide activities of our banks and other financial institutions are not only an important source of future income for our economy but also an important means of contributing to the expansion of international commerce and hence to the economic growth of the free world as a whole.

But just because the international activities of our banks and investment concerns are so important, it is necessary to avert the danger of excessive and unsustainable expansion, which would risk harming the international position of the dollar, with all its potential implications for our domestic as well as the international economy.

Under our bank guidelines, banks are requested to limit the increases in their foreign credits so that their outstanding credits to foreigners will not exceed 105 per cent of the amount outstanding at the end of 1964. Since the latter amount was approximately \$10 billion, this means that the banks are requested to limit their net credit expansion in 1965 to approximately \$500 million, as compared with an average expansion of about \$1 billion annually in the years from 1960 through 1963, and a record expansion of more than \$2 billion in 1964. Financial concerns other than banks are requested to limit similarly those credits and investments in which those concerns are likely to compete with banks; this means primarily credits with a maturity not exceeding 10 years. While those concerns are not requested to limit credits or investments of more than 10 years to any specific amount or percentage, they are requested to avoid any increase in the total of such credits or investments in foreign developed countries other than Canada, Britain, or Japan. Moreover, they are requested to reduce their holdings of liquid funds abroad to the 1963 level.

Within the limits of the expansion target, both banks and investment concerns are requested to give absolute priority to credits providing bona fide financing for exports of U.S. goods and services. On the basis of data furnished by the banks themselves, we calculated that the target gave ample room for any foreseeable need to expand export financing.

Second only to that absolute priority, all

institutions are requested to give priority to credits to less developed nations. Moreover, the exemption of credits and investments with a maturity of more than 10 years granted to investment concerns removes any obstacle under the program to such long-term credits to, and investments in, less developed countries—that type of credits and investments which is considered most beneficial to these countries.

And thirdly, all institutions are requested to avoid restrictive actions that might embarrass Canada and Japan, which are traditionally dependent on financing from U.S. sources, and Britain, which is suffering from a serious balance of payments problem of its own. Again, the guideline provision regarding long-term credits and investments of institutions other than banks removes the danger of inhibiting the expansion of such credits to, and investments in, the Canadian economy.

The three categories of priorities, incidentally, broadly parallel the provisions of the Interest Equalization Tax, which generally exempt export credits and credits to less developed countries and which permit certain exemptions for countries such as Canada and Japan.

Our bank guidelines, including 14 specific points, were issued on March 5, 1965, after consultation with the Treasury and other interested Government agencies and after obtaining the views of experts from the banking community; since then, two of these points have been amended in order to clarify their intent. In addition, requests received from banks for advice on controversial points have been answered by a set of interpretations, designed to help the banks to participate in the program in line with its purposes.

Formulation of guidelines for investment

concerns was complicated by two factors. First, the Federal Reserve was less well acquainted with the practices of those concerns than with the activities of commercial banks; and second, the statistical material available on the international credit activities of those concerns was quite fragmentary, in contrast with the data regularly collected from banks by both the Treasury and the Federal Reserve. For these reasons, the Board of Governors felt compelled at first. on March 8, 1965, to issue only tentative guidelines for investment concerns. After consultation with experts in that field and after analysis of improved statistical material collected for that purpose, we issued revised guidelines for those concerns on June 21, 1965.

Both sets of guidelines are based on the principle of minimizing interference with the business of the participating institutions, and especially with individual business decisions. Within the broad targets, it is left to banks as well as to investment concerns to choose the best way to abide by the guidelines. In particular, the Board of Governors as well as the Federal Reserve Banks, through which we maintain close contact with participating institutions, have attempted to answer questions of interpretation in terms of general principles, and to avoid passing on individual cases. In this way, we have avoided the risk of letting the voluntary restraint program turn into a partial system of exchange controls.

Needless to say, we do not regard our guidelines as sacrosanct. We are constantly consulting with other Government agencies and with experts from the participating banks and other institutions on the problems raised by the program, and are following closely the statistics collected under the President's program in order to evaluate the

current status of our payments balance as well as the success of, and continuing need for, foreign credit restraint.

So far, the program has proved outstandingly successful. This success is due to the splendid cooperation of the participating banks and investment concerns. Each institution willingly cooperates because it knows the "rules of the game," and realizes that it receives exactly the same treatment as all other institutions of its kind, wherever located, with no individual exemptions or exceptions.

Adherence to the program has meant giving up many opportunities to engage in profitable business transactions, and it is truly voluntary. Nevertheless, the financial community has responded to the President's appeal with a spontaneity and unanimity that has not only astonished our foreign critics—who at the beginning had dismissed the idea of voluntary restraint at best as an utopian dream or at worst as fatuous makebelieve—but even some of us here at home.

A few figures will show you what I mean. In the first 2 months of 1965, bank credits to foreigners rose at a monthly rate of nearly \$200 million. In March, the first month under the voluntary restrain program, the expansion fell to less than \$50 million—and presumably most of that outflow was the consequence of earlier binding commitments, which the institutions are, of course, obliged to honor. And in the second quarter, the net expansion was replaced by a net reduction in credits to foreigners, averaging more than \$100 million per month. Consequently, at the end of June 1965, total bank credits to foreigners were only about \$100 million higher than at the end of 1964.

Incidentally, these figures are based on special reports of the participating banks to the Federal Reserve, and are not strictly comparable to the data on capital flows generally used in the analysis of our payments balance. I am submitting for the record a statement presenting additional statistical information regarding the foreign lending activity of commercial banks under the program.

Financial institutions other than banks have also cooperated well in the restraint effort. In 1964, the concerns participating in the program had expanded their credits to foreigners and investments abroad by nearly \$1 billion; in the first 6 months of 1965, according to preliminary and incomplete data, the expansion was on the order of \$100 million. Liquid funds held abroad were reduced by more than \$100 million; credits and investments with a maturity of not more than 10 years rose very little; and long-term credits and investments expanded by nearly \$200 million. The pattern of these changes fully conforms to the intent of the guidelines.

Needless to say, the gratifying results to date cannot entirely be attributed to the program itself. For instance, the dock strike of January-February 1965 inhibited the growth of exports and hence also of export credits during that period; and more recently, the measures taken by industrial countries to combat inflationary pressures and reduce payments deficits, as well as less favorable developments in the international trade position of less developed countries, have stemmed the rise in our exports and therefore the need for an expansion in export credits.

I may say, incidentally, that the recent slowing down in our exports can by no means be attributed, even in part, to the voluntary restraint program: not only because the guidelines do not permit the participating institutions to take the program as an excuse for denying needed export credit accommodation to any creditworthy applicant; not only because all our inquiries so far have failed to unearth a single actual case in which an export transaction failed to materialize because of denial of credit to a creditworthy borrower under color of the restraint program; but also because the very fact that the banks as a whole are considerably below the suggested credit target proves that the banking system has, indeed, ample room for increasing its export credits without risking a violation of the suggested ceiling.

A second reason for the virtual cessation of credit expansion independent from the restraint program probably may be found in the unusually large rise in credits during the last quarter of 1964 and the first 6 weeks of 1965. Some foreign countries or individual borrowers may well have exhausted the credit lines envisaged by the managers of prudent banks and investment concerns.

A third factor—almost needless to say—was the extension of the Interest Equalization Tax to bank credits with a maturity of at least 1 year, together with the proposed subjection to the tax of nonbank credits with a maturity of at last 1 year but no more than 3 years. In recent months, however, some European and Japanese borrowers have been willing to reimburse the tax to U.S. lenders so that the tax alone would not have made credits to those borrowers unattractive. In these cases, the voluntary restraint program has served to supplement and reinforce the Interest Equalization Tax.

When the voluntary restraint program was started, we knew that in view of the large credit expansion of January and February quite a few banks already were above the target suggested for the entire year. We also knew that others would necessarily exceed

that target sometime during the year because the guidelines requested banks not only to honor any binding commitments but also to extend bona fide export credits, even if such extension meant a temporary excess over the suggested ceiling. Subsequent statistics showed that, at the end of March, about 60 participating banks were above the suggested ceiling by a total of \$275 million. Representatives of some of these banks assured us that it would be impossible for them to reduce outstanding credits fast enough to get below the suggested ceiling before the end of 1965, unless they were to violate the provisions in regard to binding commitments and priority credits. For this reason, the guidelines stated that a bank finding itself on those grounds in excess of the suggested ceiling would not be deemed to have failed to conform to the guidelines, provided it managed to get below the ceiling not later than 1 year from the issue of the guidelines, i.e., not later than in March 1966.

But by the end of June 1965, the aggregate amount by which banks exceeded the ceiling had dropped to \$100 million; this means that these banks as a group have reduced their excess by two-thirds within as short a period as 3 months. Equally important, most banks now in excess are so by very small amounts or for clearly temporary, sometimes seasonal, reasons; not more than a handful still have substantial excesses that may pose some problem for bank management.

The most gratifying part of the program has been the compliance of banks and other institutions with the suggested credit priorities. I have already mentioned that, despite some rumblings about interference of the restraint program with the export drive, no concrete instance of unjustified refusal of

export financing has been discovered—although export financing is often less profitable than other forms of credit and some banks might have been tempted to keep within the over-all ceiling by means of curtailing export credits in favor of other more profitable transactions.

Bank credits to less developed countries also have been expanded in accordance with the guidelines. True, short-term credits to those countries have not risen, in line with the lag in the expansion of our exports to those countries; but in the first half year of 1965, the annual rates of commitments on, and actual disbursements of, bank loans to less developed countries with a maturity of 1 year or more compared favorably with those for 1964.

In the first half of 1965, again according to incomplete figures, investment concerns increased by \$300 million their long-term credits to, and investments in, the less developed countries as well as Canada and Japan, while reducing them by \$125 million in other industrial countries. The figures were roughly equivalent to the half-yearly 1964 averages for the less developed countries and Canada, and substantially more favorable for Japan, which suffered a reduction in long-term credits last year.

The restraint program has resulted in some withdrawal of American funds from the so-called Euro-dollar market, both directly and through the shift of liquid funds out of Canadian banks, which usually invest at least part of such funds in the Euro-dollar market. This withdrawal caused some stiffening of rates in that market. But this stiffening in turn has induced more European funds to flow into Euro-dollars, and by the end of June, rates in that market had returned to their earlier levels, about one-half

of 1 per cent above rates for certificates of deposit in New York.

The guidelines aimed at reducing the outflow of financial capital by curtailing these flows to continental Europe. Continental Europe has a chronic surplus in its payments balance with the rest of the world. European central banks therefore have urged, and later welcomed, the reduction in the inflow of funds from the United States, which not only added to their payments imbalance but also, in their opinion, to domestic inflationary pressures in Europe. It is true that the success of our program may have curtailed that inflow more than they had thought possible. And the recent tendency of European subsidiaries of American firms to cooperate in the balance of payments program by seeking financing in Europe rather than in the United States may have added to the credit stringency in some European countries. But this development, although perhaps in some cases temporarily embarrassing for those countries, actually is contributing to the restoration of financial stability throughout the world. It induces and permits the central banks of the affected European countries to relax their credit restraints without risking domestic inflationary pressures—the mere substitution of domestic for foreign funds without a change in total domestic investment cannot have inflationary repercussions. And at the same time, the resulting narrowing of differences in credit conditions between continental Europe and the United States will permanently help to reduce the payments surplus of Europe together with the payments deficit of the United States.

I should like to close on that optimistic note; but it is my duty also to point to some less reassuring consequences of the very success of the restraint program. According to present indications, the second quarter of 1965 has shown for the first time in many years a surplus in our payments balance. This is, of course, highly satisfactory. But the change in the flows of bank credits to foreigners, alone, is about as large as the entire probable improvement in our payments balance between either the first quarter of this year or the quarterly average of last year, and the second quarter of this year.

This is disquieting because our voluntary restraint program is meant to be a temporary expedient, and in fact cannot be expected to work smoothly except on a temporary basis. We may hope that it will lead to the better realignment of American and European capital markets, mentioned before. But it would probably be unrealistic to expect that this realignment alone will be sufficient to eliminate our payments deficit for good. To that end, we need renewed improvement in our current balance as well

as further domestic economic expansion, to make investment at home more attractive than investment in foreign industrial countries and especially in continental Europe.

Our monetary policies must be consistent with both these endeavors: firm enough to prevent price and cost increases from endangering our international competitiveness, but not so firm as to let a stringency of credit endanger the financing of continued domestic growth. The voluntary credit restraint program is no substitute for these general policies; but I hope that it will continue to supplement them until the improvement in our more basic international economic relations has led to payments equilibrium without the need for specifically restraining credits to foreigners. I am looking forward to the day when we shall be able to discontinue our voluntary credit restraint efforts —as eagerly as does the financial community itself.

APPENDIX: STATISTICAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE VOLUNTARY FOREIGN CREDIT RESTRAINT EFFORT OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

Summary figures regarding the position of the banks at the end of each month since February are shown in Table 1. This tabula-

TABLE 1. FOREIGN CREDITS OF U.S. BANKS, 1965

Item	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Number of banks	145	145	150	154	156
	In millions of dollars				
Total foreign claims subject to 105 per cent ceiling	9,839	9,883	9,748	9,663	9,579
base)	9,953	9,953	9,958	9,972	9,963
Net expansion of claims since December 1964 Net expansion of claims	360	405	264	165	88
remaining within target ceiling	112	70	211	308	384

tion includes only those banks with total foreign assets in excess of \$500,000; the number of banks included varies somewhat from month to month.

Tables 2 and 3 present certain data regarding banks having outstanding foreign credits in excess of 105 per cent of their

Table 2. Foreign Claims of Banks in Excess of Target Ceiling, 1965

Item	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Number of banks Net reduction in claims necessary to achieve	56	56	53	48	52
target (millions of dol- lars)	265	275	197	109	110

base as of the end of each month. The specific banks included in this group vary from month to month. Many banks are relatively close to the 105 per cent ceiling, and a small change in outstanding credit may thus cause them to shift from a position of just under to just over the target, and vice versa.

TABLE 3. ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN CREDITS OF BANKS IN EXCESS OF TARGET CEILING, JUNE 1965

Number of banks	"Excess" credits of— (millions of dollars)	Amount of credit in excess of target (millions of dollars)	Credit increase JanJune 1965 (per cent)
4	Over 4.9	56	8.9
10	2.0–4.9	28	17.4
8	1.0–1.9	11	6.3
30	Under 1.0	13	12.2

Reporting by commercial banks under the voluntary foreign credit restraint effort has also provided, for the first time, accurate information on the total foreign claims of U.S. banks. The following tabulation is based on foreign claims subject to the restraint effort; that is, it excludes credits guaranteed by or arranged through the Export-Import Bank as well as loans made by foreign branches, but it includes long-term securities, real assets, and the net investment in foreign branches and subsidiaries. It differs from the data on foreign assets reported by U.S. banks, as currently published in the Federal Reserve and Treasury Bulletins, mainly in that it does not include assets held for the account of customers nor does it include foreign assets of U.S. agencies of foreign banks.

Table 4. Foreign Claims of U.S. Banks, by Size Group, December 1964

Banks ranked	Dollar a claims (Percent- age of	
by size of foreign claims	Group total	Cumu- lative total	total claims (cumula- tive)
Size group: 5 largest 6–10 11–15 16–20 21–25	5.0 2.1 .6 .35 .25	5.0 7.1 7.7 8.05 8.3	53 75 81 85 87
Total (156)1	9.5	9.5	100

 1 Figures are not shown for banks ranked below 25, which had claims totaling \$1.2 billion.

Statement of William McChesney Martin, Ir., Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Subcommittee on Domestic Finance of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives, on S. 1698, August 11, 1965.

Mr. Chairman, I appear this morning to support the amendment to the Bank Merger Act of May 13, 1960, proposed by S. 1698, as passed by the Senate June 11. The same amendment also is proposed by H.R. 9457 and several companion bills in the House.

These bills—as well as the other, but different, bills understood to be the subject of this hearing—owe their introduction to recent antitrust decisions of the courts and the resultant uncertainties and other problems now existing in the area of bank mergers.

Under the law as declared by these decisions, bank mergers and similar transactions (whether proposed or consummated) are subject to suits to enforce the antitrust statutes. This is true notwithstanding prior approval of the merger application by the appropriate Federal bank supervisory agency pursuant to the Bank Merger Act.

This was the lesson of the much-discussed Philadelphia National Bank decision in 1963 in which the U.S. Supreme Court outlawed the proposed merger under section 7 of the Clayton Act (374 U.S. 321). A bank consolidation was held by the Supreme Court in 1964 to violate the Sherman Act in the First National Bank and Trust Company of Lexington case (376 U.S. 665). Then last March, section 7 of the Clayton Act and the Sherman Act were held by the Federal District Court in New York to have been violated by the merger in 1961 of the Manufacturers Trust Company and The Hanover Bank (240 F. Supp. 867). The merger application in each of these cases had the prior approval of the appropriate Federal banking agency under the Bank Merger Act. Other similar cases are pending in the courts.

These decisions under the antitrust laws have made it clear that banks and their customers now face protracted litigation attacking bank mergers that have been approved by a Federal bank supervisory agency under the Bank Merger Act of 1960. In these antitrust suits mergers apparently will be tested on the basis of adverse competitive factors alone, even though the legislative history of the Bank Merger Act shows that, in 1960, the Congress decided that bank mergers should not be judged so narrowly by the supervisory agencies. Instead, the 1960 legislation directed that the effect on competition should be considered along with other factors in determining whether a proposed merger is in the public interest.

The task of harmonizing decisions under the Bank Merger Act with those under the conflicting standards of the antitrust laws will be extremely difficult—if, indeed, it is possible at all. The resulting uncertainties are compounded by the fact that there is no statute of limitations on actions to enforce the antitrust laws. In consequence, bank mergers that took place as long ago as 1950 are now subject to challenge in antitrust suits. If the conflicting standards cannot be reconciled, at least the time within which the Federal Government may take two contradictory positions on the same facts should not extend beyond that reasonably necessary for the banking agencies, on the one hand, and the Department of Justice and the courts, on the other, to discharge their statutory responsibilities.

As originally introduced, S. 1698 would have amended the Bank Merger Act so as, in effect, to exempt from the antitrust laws all bank mergers hereto or hereafter approved under that Act. Antitrust exemption would have been given also to all bank mergers consummated before enactment of the Bank Merger Act. H.R. 7563 and several companion bills in the House are identical with S. 1698 in its original form.

Correction of the situation along these broad lines was the thrust of my testimony on S. 1698 last May before Senator Robertson's subcommittee. However, both the Board's report on the bill and my testimony offered an alternative approach for consideration with respect to future mergers in the event the original version of S. 1698 proved unacceptable.

S. 1698 in its present form (and the identical House bills) treats future mergers along the lines of the alternative offered by the Board. While not providing a complete antitrust exemption for future mergers, the bill would eliminate any need to unscramble them. The bill would do this by staying the consummation of a proposed merger for 30 days following approval of the application by the appropriate Federal banking agency under the Bank Merger Act. If the proposal

were not challenged by the filing of a suit under the antitrust laws during the 30-day period, it could then be consummated and would thereafter be exempt from the Clayton Act and the Sherman Act. If a suit were instituted during that period, the proposal could not be consummated until conclusion of the litigation, and then only to the extent consistent with the final judgment in the case.

Except in an emergency situation, the Attorney General (as well as the other two banking agencies) has 30 days under the Bank Merger Act to supply the agency responsible for acting on the merger application an advisory report on the competitive factors involved. Accordingly, the Attorney General would be assured in virtually all cases a minimum of 60 days in which to review a merger proposal if S. 1698 were adopted. In practice, the period in almost all cases would be even longer.

The Bank Merger Act dispenses with the need for the action agency to request advisory reports on competitive factors if the case involves a probable bank failure, and reduces to 10 days the period for supplying such reports if an emergency requiring expeditious action is involved. In such cases, the 30-day stay in the bill for consummation of a merger is subject to similar exceptions.

Finally, the Senate-passed bill (like the original version) would exempt from the antitrust laws all bank mergers consummated prior to its enactment. But, the exemption would not apply where the bank resulting from the merger has been dissolved or unscrambled pursuant to a final judgment in an antitrust suit.

Another bill before you (H.R. 8388), differs from S. 1698 in certain respects. Under H.R. 8388, antitrust exemption would

not be given to any merger—past or future—approved under the Bank Merger Act as to which the Attorney General either brought, or published his intention to bring, an antitrust suit within 7 days following approval of the application. If the Attorney General only published his intention to sue, then the 7-day period would be lengthened to 30 days during which suit could be filed.

Since November 1961, the Board has had a published rule staying consummation of mergers for 7 days following Board approval, except in special situations (12 CFR 262.2(f)(5)). I would doubt, however, that—as to future mergers—the above procedure of H.R. 8388 would be an acceptable alternative to the 30-day-stay provision of the Senate bill. No objection has been raised to the 7-day rule in any cases considered by the Board thus far, but freezing it into the statute seems inadvisable. Cases might arise where a longer time is needed.

With respect to past mergers under the Bank Merger Act, the above provisions of H.R. 8388 differ very materially from the Senate bill. As already noted, the exemption in the Senate bill for past mergers as to which antitrust litigation is pending would free the banks involved from further proceedings under the antitrust laws, regardless of when suit was filed. This would not be true, of course, under H.R. 8388. As stated above, I support the Senate bill.

The Bank Merger Act prohibits the merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets or assumption of liabilities of one Federally insured bank with or by another such bank without the prior approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board, or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, depending on whether the resulting, acquiring, or assuming bank is to be a national bank,

a State member bank, or a nonmember insured bank.

The act requires the appropriate agency to take into account several specific factors in determining whether to approve or to disapprove a merger application. Thus, in every case the agency must consider, as to each of the banks involved, its financial history and condition, the adequacy of its capital structure, its future earnings prospects, the general character of its management, and whether its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. In addition to these socalled "banking factors," the appropriate agency must also consider, as to each of the banks involved, the convenience and needs of the community to be served, and the effect of the transaction on competition, including any tendency toward monopoly. The agency may approve the transaction only if, after considering all seven statutory factors, it finds the transaction to be in the public interest.

I have already referred to the advisory reports on the competitive factors involved in merger cases that the action agency is required by the act to request from the other two banking agencies and the Attorney General before granting or denying merger applications. The Board, of course, gives careful consideration to these reports in determining whether to approve or disapprove applications under the statute. However, the legislative history of the act stresses that the reports are limited to the competitive factors only, that they are purely advisory, and that they are not recommendations as to what actions should be taken by the banking agencies on merger applications.

As I testified before the Senate subcommittee last May, the original version of S. 1698, in a very real sense, would have

merely restored to the bank merger situation the rules that were generally understood to apply at the time of adoption of the Bank Merger Act and until the court decisions already mentioned. The history of the act leaves no doubt as to this in my view, and there surely can be no doubt as to the authority of Congress to do so.

S. 1698, as passed by the Senate, essentially, would restore those rules as to past mergers. It would not do so as to future mergers. But, as to future mergers, the bill would avoid any necessity for unscrambling. Certainly, the same history that supported the Senate bill, as introduced, also supports the present bill.

The competitive effects and implications of bank mergers obviously were the major reasons prompting enactment of the statute. A main emphasis of the entire legislative history—and rightly so—is that competition is an indispensable element to a strong and progressive banking system. This and the important gaps that existed prior to 1960 in the Federal law governing bank mergers were stressed as the reasons why legislation was necessary.

The most troublesome issue in formulating the Bank Merger Act was the standards by which the legality of bank mergers were to be tested. As the Committee reports explain, sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Antitrust Act prohibit unreasonable restraints of trade in interstate commerce and monopolies and attempts to monopolize in any parts of such commerce, while corporate acquisitions in the circumstances described in section 7 of the Clayton Act are prohibited where the effect may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly. However-and to re-emphasize—it is abundantly clear from the legislative history that Congress did not want the legality of bank mergers to be tested by adverse competitive factors alone, to the exclusion of banking factors and offsetting benefits to the public. Indeed, the Congress understood specifically that there would be situations in which "approval of the merger would be in the public interest, even though this would result in a substantial lessening of competition" (S. Rpt. No. 186, April 17, 1959, pp. 19-24; H. Rpt. No. 1416, March 23, 1960, pp. 10-13).

Nevertheless, the recent court decisions involving bank mergers have underlined the fact that, in the antitrust field, such matters as banking factors and offsetting benefits to the public are virtually ignored. This, of course, marks the basic difference between the responsibility of the Federal banking agencies under the Bank Merger Act and the antitrust functions of the Attorney General and the courts. In deciding a case under the Bank Merger Act, the action agency must arrive at a balanced decision of approval or disapproval based upon a consideration of all of the factors specified in the Act. Sound banking and the needs and convenience of the public, as well as effect on competition, must be taken into account. To process merger cases in a way that, essentially, would give consideration only to adverse competitive effects, to the exclusion of other proper considerations under the statute, would be contrary to the responsibility vested in the action agency by the act.

No exemption from the antitrust laws is contained in the Bank Merger Act. When the act was passed in 1960, there seemed to be little reason for such an exemption. Efforts in Congress in 1956 to make section 7 of the Clayton Act applicable to banks were not successful. As the legislative history of the 1960 Act clearly shows, it was generally agreed at that time that

section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended by the Celler-Kefauver Act in 1950, was inapplicable to bank mergers, normally accomplished through asset acquisitions rather than stock acquisitions. For example, testimony for the Department of Justice was that section 7 "is little help" in stopping bank mergers because it "covers bank stock—not bank asset—acquistions" (hearings on S. 1062, House Committee on Banking and Currency (1960), p. 162). In addition, there was little or no experience by which to judge the usefulness of the Sherman Act in dealing with bank mergers.

In its deliberations on the legislation that became the Bank Merger Act, the Congress specifically rejected proposals that antitrust standards be adopted as criteria for approvals of bank mergers. Also rejected by the Congress was a proposal that the Attorney General be permitted to intervene and obtain court reviews in bank merger cases pending before the Federal banking agencies. Instead, the Congress decided that the proper role for the Department of Justice in bank merger cases would be fulfilled by submitting advisory reports on the competitive factors to the banking agencies for consideration by them in deciding whether to approve or disapprove merger applications.

The special needs and characteristics of banking is the central theme running throughout the legislative history. It was emphasized that banking is a licensed, strictly regulated, and closely supervised industry that offers problems acutely different from other types of business, whether regulated or not. A high degree of public confidence is peculiarly essential to a sound and vigorous banking structure. Because of considerations such as these, the Congress in enacting the Bank Merger Act deliberately

chose to place the authority to approve or disapprove bank mergers in the Federal banking agencies. The report of your committee on the Bank Merger Act stated that the "bill vests the ultimate authority to pass on mergers in the Federal bank supervisory agencies," because of their thorough knowledge of banks and the banking business (H. Rpt. No. 1416, March 23, 1960, pp. 9-10). It is particularly apropos that the Senate committee said: "The advance approval factor is important in halting bank acquisitions before they are consummated and in preserving the depositors' confidence in an institution which might otherwise be destroyed by an attempt to unscramble assets after an acquisition has been completed" (S. Rpt. No. 196, April 17, 1959, p. 22).

In six instances, suits are pending under the antitrust laws to unscramble a bank merger. To my mind, the key point in these cases is that it is impossible to restore the situation that existed before the merger took place. One bank has replaced two banks. But a Federal court order cannot recreate the two banks that formerly existed, nor can it compel any bank customer-whether he has become a customer since the merger or was a customer of one of the former banks-to do business with either of the two new banks. Two new banks would require two new charters, which could be issued only by the Comptroller of the Currency or the State bank supervisor. If the two new charters were issued, presumably some of the depositors would leave their accounts in one or the other of the new banks to which they had been allocated in the unscrambling process, but almost certainly some of them would not. Very likely some would switch, instead, to the other newly-created bank or to some different bank. For most depositors, this would be a relatively easy matter, depending on their preference in banking services. But for borrowers it could well pose hardship. For example, a loan commitment from the bank being unscrambled might exceed the loan limit of either of the two newly-chartered banks.

If the bank to be unscrambled were acting as executor of a will, or as trustee for an irrevocable trust, apparently it would require legal proceedings in a State court to substitute a new executor or trustee, which might be neither of the two new banks. The situation is further complicated by operating and personnel problems, such as how to retain competent officers who are asked to choose between attractive offers from established competitors and an uncertain future with a smaller, newly-chartered bank. For these reasons, no matter how one may feel about whether the merger should have taken place in the first instance, there is no turning back. To unscramble the resulting bank clearly poses serious problems not only for the bank but for its customers and the community. Considerations such as these clearly support the antitrust exemption in the bill for mergers already consummated, as well as the prospective features of the bill.

I hope, Mr. Chairman, that your subcommittee will favor the approach to the problem approved by the Senate, and that such a measure will be promptly enacted.

Law Department

Administrative interpretations, new regulations, and similar material

Interest on Foreign Time Deposits

By Act of Congress, approved July 21, 1965 (Public Law 89-79), section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371b) was amended so as to continue until October 15, 1968, the exemption of deposits of foreign governments and certain foreign institutions from regulations by the Board of Governors as to rates of interest member banks may pay on time deposits. The law contains a similar amendment to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act with respect to deposits in nonmember insured banks. The Board of Governors, effective August 4, 1965, amended section 217.3(a) of Regulation Q, entitled Payment of Interest on Deposits, to conform the regulation to the provisions of this amendment. The texts of the Act and of the Board's amendment to Regulation Q are as follows:

AN ACT

To continue the authority of domestic banks to pay interest on time deposits of foreign governments at rates differing from those applicable to domestic depositors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of the fourteenth paragraph (12 U.S.C. 371b) of section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act is amended by changing "the effective date of this sentence and ending upon the expiration of three years after such date," to read "October 15, 1962, and ending on October 15, 1968,".

SEC. 2. The last sentence of section 18(g) of the

SEC. 2. The last sentence of section 18(g) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(g)) is amended by changing "the effective date of this sentence and ending upon the expiration of three years after such date," to read "October 15, 1962, and ending on October 15, 1968,".

Approved July 21, 1965.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION Q

Effective August 5, 1965, paragraph (a) of section 217.3 is amended to read as follows:

Section 217.3—Maximum Rate of Interest on Time and Savings Deposits

(a) Maximum rate prescribed from time to time.— Except in accordance with the provisions of this part, no member bank shall pay interest on any time deposit or savings deposit in any manner, directly or indirectly, or by any method, practice, or device whatsoever. No member bank shall pay interest on any time deposit or savings deposit at a rate in excess of such applicable maximum rate as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall prescribe from time to time; and any rate or rates which may be so prescribed by the Board will be set forth in supplements to this part, which will be issued in advance of the date upon which such rate or rates become effective. During the period commencing on October 15, 1962, and ending on October 15, 1968, the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the rate of interest which may be paid by member banks on time deposits of foreign governments, monetary and financial authorities of foreign governments when acting as such, or international financial institutions of which the United States is a member.

Order with Respect to Briefs on Reconsideration of Application Under Bank Holding Company Act

The following Order was issued in connection with action by the Board of Governors in respect to its reconsideration of an application to form a bank holding company:

WHITNEY HOLDING CORPORATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

In the matter of the application of Whitney Holding Corporation for approval of its becoming a bank holding company by acquiring the stock of Crescent City National Bank, New Orleans, Louisiana, and Whitney National Bank in Jefferson Parish. Jefferson Parish. Louisiana.

ORDER WITH RESPECT TO BRIEFS ON RECONSIDERATION

By Order dated March 1, 1965, in Bank of New Orleans et al. v. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System et al. (No. 19, 788), the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit remanded the cause to the Board of Governors "for reconsideration in the light of the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States" in Whitney National Bank v. Bank of New Orleans, 379 U.S. 411 (1965). The Board had approved the application of Whitney Holding Corporation ("Applicant") by Order dated May 3, 1962 (27 Fed. Reg. 4437, May 9, 1962) and an appeal from the Board's action had been taken to said Court of Appeals by Bank of New Orleans & Trust Company and Guaranty Bank & Trust Company, both

of New Orleans, Louisiana ("the opposing banks").

In order to assist the Board in its reconsideration of the Application pursuant to said remand and in accordance with said opinion of the Supreme Court, the persons designated in the concluding paragraph of this Order are hereby afforded an opportunity to submit briefs to the Board on the following questions:

- (1) Would consummation of Applicant's plan to become a bank holding company result in Whitney National Bank in Jefferson Parish becoming a branch of Whitney National Bank of New Orleans in violation of section 5155 of the U.S. Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 36)?
- (2) Do the terms of Louisiana Act No. 275 of 1962 (La. Stat. Ann. tit. 6, §§ 1001-1006) prohibit consummation of Applicant's plan?
- (3) If Act No. 275 were construed to prohibit consummation of Applicant's plan, would said Act contravene any provision of the Constitution or statutes of the United States?
- (4) Should the Board postpone making its decision upon reconsideration until termination of the pending suit in the Nineteenth Judicial District Court of Louisiana (Whitney National Bank in Jefferson Parish et. al. v. James, State Bank Commissioner, No. 106682, filed May 4, 1965)
 - (a) in the event question (1) is answered by the Board in the negative?
 - (b) regardless of the Board's conclusion as to question (1)?

Applicant may submit a brief on these questions to the Board not later than twenty days after the date of this Order. The opposing banks and the State Bank Commissioner of Louisiana may submit answering briefs not later than twenty days after their receipt of Applicant's brief. Applicant may submit a further brief not later than ten days after its receipt of said answering briefs. A copy of each brief shall be transmitted promptly to counsel for the other persons designated in this paragraph.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 23rd day of July, 1965.

By order of the Board of Governors.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN, Secretary.

[SEAL]

Order Under Section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act

The Board of Governors issued the following Order and Statements in connection with action denying an application for permission to become a bank holding company:

BANCORPORATION OF MINNESOTA, ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

In the matter of the application of Bancorporation of Minnesota, Inc. for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of voting shares of Olmsted County Bank and Trust Company, Rochester, Lake City State Bank, Lake City, and Bank of Minneapolis and Trust Company, Minneapolis, all in Minnesota.

ORDER DENYING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842) (a)(1) and section 222.4(a)(1) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.4(a)(1)), an application by Bancorporation of Minnesota, Inc., Rochester, Minnesota, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of Olmsted County Bank and Trust Company, Rochester, and Lake City State Bank, Lake City, both in Minnesota, and up to 96 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of Bank of Minneapolis and Trust Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Minnesota State Commissioner of Banks of the receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner recommended approval of the application.

Notice of Receipt of Application was published in the Federal Register on May 16, 1964 (29 F.R. 6454), which provided an opportunity for the filing of comments and views regarding the proposed acquisition, and the time for filing such comments and views has expired and all comments and views filed with the Board have been considered by it.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that the said application be and hereby is denied.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 2nd day of August, 1965.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin, and Governors Balderston, Robertson, and Shepardson. Voting against this action: Governor Mitchell. Absent and not voting: Governor Daane. Governor Maisel did not participate in this action.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN, Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Bancorporation of Minnesota, Inc. ("Applicant"), has applied for permission to become a bank holding company, pursuant to section 3(a) (1) of the Bank Holding Company Act, through the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the outstanding 5,500 voting shares of Olmsted County Bank and Trust Company, Rochester, Minnesota ("Olmsted Bank"), and of the 5,000 outstanding shares of Lake City State Bank, Lake City, Minnesota ("Lake Bank"); and 48,000 (96 per cent) of the 50,000 outstanding shares of Bank of Minneapolis and Trust Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota ("Bank of Minneapolis").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was sent to the Minnesota State Commissioner of Banks requesting his views and recommendation. The Commissioner recommended approval of the application.

Statutory factors. Section 3(c) of the Act requires the Board in determining whether to approve this application, to consider the following factors: (1) the financial history and condition of the proposed holding company and the banks concerned; (2) their prospects; (3) the character of their management; (4) the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and the area concerned; and (5) whether the effect of the proposal would be to expand the size or extent of the bank holding company system involved beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

Background. Applicant's principal organizer is

president and a director of Applicant, and president, a director, and owner, directly and indirectly, of 24 per cent of the stock of Medical Investment Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota ("Medical"). According to information submitted by Applicant, Medical owns or has options to purchase 60 per cent of the outstanding shares of Olmsted Bank. Applicant's President is chief executive officer of Olmsted Bank. Of Medical's 523,533 shares outstanding, 104,450 are owned by Financial Underwriters Incorporated ("Financial"), a Minneapolis corporation, whose president and sole owner is Applicant's President. He also owns directly an additional 22,375 of Medical's shares.

Applicant presently has outstanding 50 shares of \$2 capital stock which are owned by Medical. Applicant proposes to issue 230,200 additional shares through a private sale at \$20 per share, with a resulting issuance cost between one and two per cent of the total sales price. Thus, anticipating a total sales price of \$4,604,000, Applicant would incur issuance costs of approximately between \$46,000 and \$92,000. Following consummation of the aforementioned stock issue, Applicant proposes to acquire 3,300 shares of Olmsted Bank now owned by or optioned to Medical. Applicant would acquire for cash 2,1731/3 shares of Olmsted Bank from Medical at a price of \$750 per share, or an aggregate price of \$1,630,000. This sale price represents the cost to Medical for its acquisition of 2,700 shares, of which 1,873 shares were acquired on August 13, 1962, and 827 shares on August 13, 1963. Applicant would acquire the remaining 526% of Medical's originally acquired 2,700 shares by exchanging therefor, 19,750 of Applicant's shares. At Applicant's issue price of \$20 for each of its shares, the exchange ratio represents an acquisition price of \$750 per share for the 526% shares, or an aggregate price of \$395,000. Pursuant to Applicant's proposal, the remaining 600 of the 3,300 shares of Olmsted Bank are optioned to Medical and would be acquired by Applicant for cash at a price of \$172 per share—the proposed cost of such shares to Medical. These 600 shares are equal in number to Medical's proportionate interest in an additional issue of shares of Olmsted Bank in March 1964 at \$150 per share.

Applicant proposes to offer to Olmsted Bank's minority shareholders (exclusive of Applicant's

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President, who owns 153 shares) the option to acquire their shares of Olmsted Bank at a price of \$750 per share for (1) all cash; (2) Applicant's stock on a basis of \$20 per share; or (3) cash for 80 per cent of the total purchase price of shares tendered at a price of \$750 per share, and 20 per cent in Applicant's stock.

In respect to Lake Bank, 4,260 of the Bank's outstanding 5,000 shares are owned by Financial which, according to the application, is wholly owned by Applicant's President and principal organizer. He is also the executive officer of Lake Bank. Applicant proposes to acquire, 2800 shares of Lake Bank for cash at \$230 per share or a total of \$644,000, the price paid for the shares by Financial on August 1, 1963. An additional 1.460 shares of Lake Bank would be acquired for cash from Financial at its cost of \$120 per share, or an aggregate price of \$175,200. These shares were acquired by Financial in mid-January 1964. As shown later, from the date of acquisition of these shares to the present, Financial has received the rather substantial dividends paid on this stock. If this application is approved, Applicant would offer to all minority shareholders of Lake Bank the opportunity, within a stated period, to sell their stock to Applicant at \$230 per share, payable either in cash or in Applicant's shares at a per share price of \$20.

Finally, Applicant proposes to acquire up to 96 per cent of the 50,000 outstanding shares of Bank of Minneapolis by an exchange of 1.2 shares of Applicant for each share of Bank of Minneapolis, an exchange based on the original issue price of the Bank's shares, and a value of \$20 per share of Applicant's stock. Applicant's President and director is also the president and a director of Bank of Minneapolis.

Application for approval of the acquisitions proposed was filed over one year ago. Due to an automobile accident involving Applicant's President, communications regarding this application were virtually suspended until early October 1964, at which time substantial additional information regarding the application was submitted by Applicant in response to an earlier request by the Board. Included in the submission were significant modifications in Applicant's proposal. After questions were raised by the staffs of the Board and the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Applicant submitted additional in-

formation in November and December, together with further amendments in its proposal. A final amendment to the proposal was made by Applicant at the end of January 1965. The proposal now before the Board reflects the several amendments to the original proposal made by Applicant in an effort to meet questions raised by the staffs of the Board and the Reserve Bank.

Four directors of Olmsted Bank (excluding Applicant's President), who had apparently purchased at least 721 shares of Olmsted Bank stock from numerous holders, were asked by the Board to make known the price per share paid for these 721 shares. These shares were acquired at various times either prior to the sale or prior to or following the optioning of controlling interest in the Bank to Medical. The four directors declined to disclose the price that had been paid for the 721 shares of Olmsted Bank. Two of the four, who also held positions as directors of Applicant, resigned such positions. The four remain as directors of Olmsted Bank.

Financial history and condition, and prospects of Applicant and the Banks. Applicant, being newly formed, has no financial history. While Applicant's approximate net worth and quick asset position would depend upon the mode of acquisition of minority interests in Olmsted Bank and Lake Bank, it appears that neither factor would be such as to preclude approval of the application on the basis of financial condition, assuming formation of Applicant as proposed. The financial history and condition of both Olmsted Bank and Lake Bank are considered satisfactory. While Bank of Minneapolis is of relatively recent origin, nothing in the record before the Board indicates an unsatisfactory financial history or condition. Although the Board believes Applicant's estimate of its income from insurance agencies' and service company subsidiaries' operations may be somewhat over-optimistic, Applicant's prospects for reasonably profitable operations are, nevertheless, satisfactory. Similarly satisfactory are the prospects of Olmsted Bank and Lake Bank. Based upon its favorable downtown location of Bank of Minneapolis and its deposit position after nearly six months of operation (\$2,675,000), the prospects for Bank of Minneapolis are considered satisfactory.

The Board concludes that while the prospects of the banks as subsidiaries of the proposed hold-

ing company appear satisfactory, their prospects are equally satisfactory assuming continued operation independent of Applicant's ownership and control.

Management. In a great number of applications decided by the Board under the Act, the decisive factors are those relating to the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities involved and the probable competitive effect of the Applicant's proposal. The banking factors, including those relating to management, while carefully considered and weighed by the Board in each case, are usually found to offer no bar to approval of the application. Infrequently, however, the Board is presented with an application as to which evidence of record makes decisive the factor relating to the managements of Applicant and its subsidiary banks. Such is the case now before the Board.

It is important to the analysis that follows that the term "management" be understood as referring to and encompassing, to the extent appropriate, both the directorate of each of the proposed subsidiary banks and the principal operating officer or officers of those banks. As earlier stated, Applicant's President and director is the motivating force behind this proposal; he is executive vice president and a director of Olmsted Bank, and owns, directly and indirectly, 24 per cent of the voting shares of Medical which, in turn, owns or has options on a total of 60 per cent of the voting stock of Olmsted Bank; he is president and a director of Lake Bank, and, according to the application, wholly owns Financial Corporation which, in turn, owns 85 per cent of the voting shares of Lake Bank; and he is president and a director of Bank of Minneapolis. Applicant's President stood in a prominent position at both ends of this proposal. He was and is, simultaneously, for all practical purposes, the offerer and recipient. In major respects, he was and is in a position to formulate the terms upon which the proposal was or would be made and accepted.

The record before the Board reflects that Applicant's proposal, as originally submitted, evidenced numerous aspects of dealings or proposed dealings between and among Applicant's President and certain of his associates that reflected, prima facie, a lack of arms' length dealings. In respect to nearly every such instance, when attention was directed to either the questionable nature of a particular proposal or to the potentially inequit-

able result of such proposal, an amendatory proposal was immediately forthcoming purporting to resolve the possible conflict. Through these several amendments, many of which were effected through exchange of correspondence between System representatives and Applicant's President, some of which were the result of oral conversations between the foregoing parties, certain of the bases for objections were removed. However, as Applicant's proposal has finally come before the Board for determination, there remain several aspects relating to formulation of Applicant's proposal, and particularly actions by Applicant's President and certain of his associates, of a self-serving nature that in the Board's judgment militate against approval of the application in the absence of strong countervailing evidence.

Exemplifying the type of action or conduct that has given rise to the Board's concern is the matter of the purchase of stock of Olmsted Bank by four of the directors of that Bank before sale and before or after option of that same stock to Medical. In the course of the Board's analysis of the application, Applicant's President was asked to advise the Board of the dates on which certain directors purchased shares of Olmsted Bank that were later sold or optioned to Medical, and the price paid by the directors for these shares. The Board was advised that the directors in question declined to disclose the price at which they had purchased shares of Olmsted Bank. This information has never been furnished. Two of the directors who declined to give this information were also directors of Applicant. They have resigned these positions but continue as directors of Olmsted Bank, as do the other two directors involved. In view of the fiduciary position which directors of banks hold in respect to the banks' shareholders, and considering the significant effect on shareholders, and the public dealing with a bank, of actions of the banks' directors, the Board believes its inquiry regarding the directors' acquisition of stock to be necessary and appropriate. The Board further believes that the directors from whom such information was sought ought similarly to have recognized this responsibility. Accordingly, the failure of these directors to respond to the inquiries made reflects an attitude toward their responsibilities that the Board finds inconsistent with approval of the application, since such approval would enable these directors to extend their sphere of influence LAW DEPARTMENT 1089

through the largest of the proposed subsidiary banks to the two smaller proposed subsidiary banks.

A further occurrence involving actions of certain of the directors and/or officers of Olmsted Bank is the action taken by them in respect to an additional issue of Olmsted Bank stock in March 1964. In January 1964, Olmsted Bank's shareholders authorized an increase in the number of the Bank's shares from 4,500 to 5,500, the 1,000 additional shares to be sold at \$150 per share. Stockholders of record were given the right to subscribe to the newly authorized stock and the directors and officers of the Bank were authorized to sell and dispose of such shares of stock as were not subscribed within a given period. The January 13, 1964 letter to Bank's shareholders giving them the opportunity to subscribe on a pro rata basis to the newly authorized shares gave no indication of the book net worth of the then outstanding shares, which at December 31, 1963, was approximately \$380 per share. At the close of the subscription period 206 shares of the new issue remained unsubscribed. Applicant's President purchased 141 of these shares at \$150 per share, and the balance of 65 shares was acquired by certain other of Bank's officers and a director of Bank. If the holders of these 206 shares were to sell them to Applicant at the \$750 per share price proposed, such shareholders would realize a profit of \$600 per share on the transaction. Applicant's President has stated that if he sells his 141 shares to Applicant he will do so at his cost-\$150 per share. As to the holders of the remaining 65 shares of the 206 shares, there has been no indication that if their shares are sold to Applicant it would be for an amount less than the proposed \$750 per share. If such shareholders sold their shares to Applicant, the profit to be realized would total \$39,000 on an investment of \$9,750.

Although Applicant's President has stated that if he sells his 141 shares to Applicant no profit will result, the Board notes that should he retain these 141 shares, and Applicant's proposal were to be consummated, it is contemplated that Olmsted Bank will pay an annual dividend of \$15 per share. Accordingly, having retained the 141 shares of Olmsted Bank, Applicant's President would realize an annual return of 10 per cent on his investment.

In respect to Applicant's proposed acquisition

of Lake Bank, it is planned that Applicant would acquire 4,260 of Lake Bank's outstanding 5,000 voting shares from Financial, a corporation wholly owned by Applicant's President who is also president and a director of Lake Bank. He owns in his own name 100 shares (two per cent) of Lake Bank's voting shares. The remaining shares are owned by officers and/or directors of Lake Bank. As originally filed and subsequently amended, the application proposed that Applicant would acquire the 4,260 shares of Lake Bank at Financial's cost thereof, plus interest on the purchase prices (the 4,260 shares were acquired in two separate purchase transactions) at the rate of 6 per cent from the dates of acquisition by Financial to the date of sale to Applicant. The interest at 6 per cent would equal about \$4,100 per month.

Subsequent to receipt of the original application with certain amendments, additional information was requested of Applicant's President relating to income, expense, and dividend figures for Financial and Lake Bank. These data reflected that in 1963 and 1964 Lake Bank paid dividends aggregating \$100,000, of which Financial's portion was \$85,200. These data also showed that for the 5-month period ended April 30, 1964, Financial had collected "commission income" of approximately \$12,000 (about \$2,400 per month) with no significant offsetting identifiable expense. As best ascertained, it appears that the "commission income" represented, at least in major part, insurance commission income which had previously accrued to Lake Bank but was now being paid to Financial. Following specific inquiry, Applicant's President advised the Board that the income from insurance agency operations at Lake Bank was accruing to Financial, but that should the application now before the Board be approved, such insurance income would revert to Lake Bank, or accrue to the bank holding company group.

In November 1964, responding to a request by System representatives for additional information in respect to transactions whereby stock of Olmsted Bank was acquired by, or optioned to, any director or officer of that Bank, Applicant's President volunteered the statement that "In the event that any shares owned by me would at any time be purchased or exchanged for shares of the holding company, they would be exchanged on a cost basis because as an officer of the holding company I would consider it improper and a conflict of

interest to receive any profit on a personal transaction where I am an officer of the purchasing company." When his attention was called to the fact that his wholly-owned corporation, Financial, had received \$85,200 in dividends on the stock of Lake Bank held by it and that, despite this income, he nevertheless proposed to have Applicant pay to Financial 6 per cent interest on Financial's total cost of its investment in Lake Bank stock from the dates of acquisition of such stock to the date of sale to Applicant, the application was amended to eliminate Applicant's payment of interest to Financial. It is noted, however, that this payment was eliminated only after question in this respect had been raised with Applicant's President, and that as of the end of January 1965, Financial's income from dividends on Lake Bank stock exceeded by \$21,000 its interest cost for carrying that investment. Nothing in the several amended proposals submitted by Applicant gives evidence of intention to pay the whole or any portion of this \$21,000 to Applicant by way of reduction in the price Applicant would pay Financial for Lake Bank stock.

An additional point relates to the income paid to Financial in the form of "commission income" which, as earlier mentioned, apparently reflects, in major portion, income from Lake Bank's insurance agency operations. While Applicant's President has stated that in the event the application before the Board is approved, the insurance income would revert to Lake Bank or would accrue to Applicant, it is not clear that such statement of intention refers to and encompasses amounts already paid to Financial. Assuming, however, that the foregoing statement contemplates not only that future commission income would be retained by Lake Bank or paid to Applicant, but that previously received income would be returned by Financial to Lake Bank or paid to Applicant, the question of profit-taking to the benefit of Applicant's President is not wholly resolved. Prior to Financial's acquisition of control of Lake Bank, the total income from Lake Bank's insurance agency operation accrued to the Bank. Subsequent to Financial's acquisition of ownership of Lake Bank, commission income was paid directly to Financial. Financial's receipt of this income not only deprived Lake Bank of its use, but enabled Financial, and indirectly Applicant's President, to make use of the funds and earnings thereon. In

the Board's view, the foregoing facts do not reflect the standard of conduct and type of arms' length dealing which should attend an organizational proposal of this nature. Nor do they appear to measure up to the personal conduct standard to which Applicant's President has committed himself.

Further in respect to this standard, it is noted that Applicant's President owns a 24 per cent interest in Medical which, in turn, would, under Applicant's proposal, sell to Applicant a 60 per cent interest in Olmsted Bank. Although the sale by Medical of a 60 per cent interest in Olmsted Bank does not technically constitute a "personal transaction" insofar as Applicant's President is concerned, the fact remains that his 24 per cent ownership of Medical will result in profit to him from the proposed sale of Olmsted Bank stock by Medical to Applicant. Medical's basic cost for its 60 per cent interest in Olmsted Bank would be approximately \$1,733,000. Applicant proposes to acquire Medical's interest in Olmsted Bank for a total purchase price of \$2,128,000. On the basis of gross cost price versus gross sales price, Medical's profit on the transaction would be approximately \$395,000. Interest to carry Medical's investment to March 31, 1965, less dividends on the Olmsted Bank stock received by Medical, results in a net carrying cost of approximately \$110,500. Thus, reducing Medical's prospective profit of \$395,000 by \$110,500, there would result a profit of \$284,500 to Medical. As an owner of 24 per cent of Medical, Applicant's President would have his proportionate interest in the profit realized by Medical. The proposal, contemplating the aforementioned personal benefit to Applicant's President, was submitted to this Board for approval at a time when Applicant's President was also president, director, and a substantial shareholder in Medical.

Convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and areas concerned. Olmsted Bank was established in 1919 and, with total deposits of \$27 million at December 31, 1964, is the third largest of the four banks in Rochester. That city, with an estimated 1963 population of 45,000, is the county seat for Olmsted County and serves the county population as a retail shopping center and focal point for the thousands who annually visit the Mayo Clinic. Olmsted Bank's primary service

¹Unless othervise noted, all banking data are as of this date.

area ² is encompassed within a 10-mile radius of the bank, and contains an estimated population of 59,000.

Lake Bank, in operation since 1873, is located about 40 miles northeast of Rochester in Lake City, Minnesota, which is located in the center of a primarily agricultural and recreational area situated in Wabasha County on the shores of Lake Pepin, a part of the Mississippi River. Lake Bank, with total deposits of nearly \$7 million, is the only bank in Lake City. It serves approximately 3,500 inhabitants of Lake City, and about 1,000 additional persons living within Bank's primary service area—a "U"-shaped area extending from Lake Pepin some 18 miles southwest of Bank's location and, according to Applicant, narrowing to seven miles on the northwest and southeast.

Bank of Minneapolis opened for business in November 1964. It is located in downtown Minneapolis and has a primary service area estimated by Applicant to encompass approximately 80 square city blocks, primarily commercial in nature. Although Applicant estimates the area's permanent population to be about 40,000, its daily transient population is much heavier. In addition to the numerous business enterprises located in the bank's trade area, there are also residential apartment developments, and a sizable medical complex.

Applicant asserts that formation of the proposed holding company will have principally the following advantages to and through the proposed subsidiary banks: (1) it will result in an increase in real estate and installment loans that will be made by the banks, principally due to Applicant's assistance in the solicitation and procurement of the same, in the placement of real estate loans with large institutional investors, and in facilitating loan participations; (2) it will permit the establishment of an executive training program inuring to the benefit of the three subsidiary banks; (3) it will provide economies of operation through centralized computer processing; (4) with respect to Olmsted Bank, it will facilitate the raising of needed capital; and (5) it will better enable Bank of Minneapolis to compete with the downtown Minneapolis banks for the area's savings accounts and loan business.

While Olmsted Bank's experience in the installment loan field could, admittedly, be used to the benefit of the two smaller proposed subsidiary banks, the Board does not view the record before it as evidencing any significant deficiency in the service rendered by the three banks in respect to providing installment or other types of loans. Applicant has laid particular emphasis on the present inability of Lake Bank to meet adequately the loan demands of the rural area it serves. The Board notes that Lake Bank has pursued an increasingly aggressive lending policy over the past two years, especially in 1964, with the result that the aggregate loans outstanding at Lake Bank have increased from \$2.5 million at year-end 1962 to \$4 million at year-end 1964. At the latter date, Lake Bank's gross loans represented 58 per cent of its total deposits. The Minnesota Commissioner of Banks concluded that Lake Bank "is meeting the needs and welfare of that community in a commendable manner."

The Board's conclusion in respect to the manner in which the proposed subsidiary banks have met the loan demands of their areas includes a related finding that, with respect to Olmsted Bank and Lake Bank, there has been no inability to participate qualified loans. No relevant information was available in this regard as to the Bank of Minneapolis. Assuming the exercise of a reasonable degree of management initiative, particularly within Lake Bank, the Board is unable to conclude that any of the three banks would fare measurably better in respect to loan sources, participations, or services as subsidiaries of Applicant, than they will as presently owned and operated

Regarding Applicant's proposal to furnish and train personnel for each of the banks, while Applicant could, of course, render some assistance in this respect, the Board is unable to find that, with the possible exception of Lake Bank, Applicant has established the existence of a need for this assistance. As to Olmsted Bank, the management experience that presumably would be made available through Applicant is largely that which is presently associated with that Bank. Any executive training program that Applicant might inaugurate could be readily undertaken by Olmsted Bank itself. Its size makes improbable any significant difficulty in obtaining executive or other personnel. The favorable location of Bank of Min-

² The area from which Applicant estimates at least 75 per cent of bank's deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations ("IPC deposits") originate.

neapolis, and its prospects for continued growth, make similarly unlikely any real problem in respect to recruitment of competent personnel. Although Lake Bank's location should constitute a rather strong inducement to prospective personnel, Applicant's assistance in respect to procurement and training of bank personnel through Olmsted Bank constitutes a consideration weighing somewhat toward approval of the application. At the same time, it may be reasonably assumed that, in view of the common interest in the two banks on the part of Applicant's President, any necessary assistance in respect to personnel placement in Lake Bank will be available regardless of the nature of Lake Bank's affiliation with Olmsted Bank.

Applicant's stated intention to make available to its proposed subsidiary banks a centralized computer processing facility constitutes but a minimal consideration in favor of approval of the application. Olmsted Bank presently utilizes a computer. The Board assumes that Olmsted Bank's computer facilities are or can be made available to the other two proposed subsidiary banks under existing relationships. Even independent of these relationships, Lake Bank and Bank of Minneapolis should be able to obtain requisite or desired computer service through correspondent bank or commercial sources.

In support of its proposal, Applicant asserts that because its stock would have greater marketability than would stock of Olmsted Bank, its ownership of Olmsted Bank would assure a more certain and ready source for a substantial increase in paid-in capital over a period of time. Assuming a potential need for increased capital in Olmsted Bank, the Board's view of the Bank's operating history, including sales of additional stock in 1958, 1959, and 1964, together with the potential for economic and population growth in the Rochester area, leads to the conclusion that Olmsted Bank could meet foreseeable capital requirements without Applicant's intervention.

At the time this application was filed, Bank of Minneapolis had not opened for business. Consequently, the application dealt with the nature and scope of services that Bank of Minneapolis would render as a subsidiary of Applicant. In the meantime, Bank was opened for business in November 1964. At December 31, 1964, only two months following its opening for business, Bank had total deposits that exceeded by \$40,000 the

total deposits projected by Applicant for Bank's first full year of operation. After six months' operation, total deposits exceeded two-thirds of the total of such deposits projected for the Bank's second full year of operation. Total time and savings deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations held by the Bank at the end of six months' operation exceeded 50 per cent of the total time deposits projected for the Bank's second full year of operation. On the basis of the record before the Board, including the foregoing data relating to Bank's deposit structure, and figures showing that Bank's outstanding loans at December 31, 1964, exceeded 50 per cent of its total deposits, the Board concludes that the demands for particular banking services that Applicant asserted would be met by Bank are, in fact, now being met by Bank. Ownership of Bank of Minneapolis by Applicant does not, in the Board's opinion, offer such potential for improvement over Bank's present service to the public as to constitute a factor favoring approval of the application.

Effect of proposed acquisitions on adequate and sound banking, public interest, and banking competition. There are four registered bank holding companies located in Minnesota controlling 125 of the 729 commercial banking offices in the State and \$3.4 billion of deposits, representing, respectively, 17 per cent of the State's commercial banking offices and 60 per cent of the total deposits held by those banks. Approval of Applicant's proposal would increase by .6 and .7 of one per cent, respectively, the percentage of total commercial banking offices and deposits in the State controlled by bank holding companies.

In the City of Rochester, consummation of Applicant's proposal would result in three of the four banks therein being subsidiaries of bank holding companies, controlling deposits that would equal, in the aggregate, 95 per cent of the total deposits of banks in Rochester. Within Olmsted County, bank holding company subsidiaries would control 87 per cent of the total deposits held by the eight banks located therein.

There are no competing banks located in Lake Bank's primary service area. According to Applicant, four banks located outside of that area compete therein. Two of these competing banks, one of which is a subsidiary of a registered bank holding company, are located some 18 miles northwest of Lake City in Red Wing. The remaining two

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competing banks are located 14 and 20 miles, respectively, from Lake Bank. The banks competing within Lake Bank's primary service area range in size from approximately \$1 million of deposits to \$13 million of deposits.

There are located within the designated primary service area of Bank of Minneapolis four banking offices, two of which are the main and a branch office of Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, the largest bank in the State, with total deposits of \$653 million, the principal subsidiary of Northwest Bancorporation, a registered bank holding company. In addition, Bank of Minneapolis competes with five other banks located outside of, but competing within, its service area. These banks, located variously from 6 to 13 blocks from the site of Bank of Minneapolis, including the main office of First National Bank of Minneapolis, the largest subsidiary of First Bank Stock Corporation, a registered bank holding company, have deposits ranging from about \$6 million to \$602 million.

Six of the nine banks that are either located in or compete within the primary service area of Bank of Minneapolis are subsidiaries of registered bank holding companies. Their combined deposits represent 98 per cent of the aggregate deposits held by the nine banks. This figure somewhat exaggerates the actual deposits controlled by bank holding company subsidiaries inasmuch as deposits of certain of their branch offices that apparently do not compete within Bank of Minneapolis's primary service area are not readily available. However, it can be concluded that subsidiaries of bank holding companies presently control a major portion of the total deposits of all banks in the primary service area designated for Bank of Minneapolis. That Bank's deposits represent but about .2 of one per cent of the deposits of all banks with offices in its primary service area.

While consummation of Applicant's proposal would further increase the amount of banking resources of the City of Rochester and of the primary service area of Bank of Minneapolis that would be concentrated in bank holding company systems, consummation of the proposal here involved would not, in reality, appear to offer a sufficiently adverse competitive result as to require denial of this application. The record before the Board, viewed in a light most favorable to the Applicant, warrants the conclusion that Applicant's

ownership and operation of the three proposed subsidiary banks would not improve measurably the scope or force of competition now offered by these banks.

Further, in view of the 40 and 85 miles, respectively, that separate Olmsted Bank from Lake Bank and Bank of Minneapolis, it is reasonably concluded that the amount of existing and potential competition between and among the three proposed subsidiary banks is insignificant. Hence, elimination or preclusion of such competition by consummation of Applicant's proposal is not presented as a consideration adverse to approval. Nor, as indicated above, does the Board believe that Applicant's ownership of the three banks would likely give any of them a measurably bettered competitive position than they now possess in respect to other banks competing in the areas involved. Accordingly, it appears that such ownership would be consistent with the preservation of banking competition.

Conclusion. The considerations hereinbefore discussed relating to the financial history, condition, and prospects of Applicant and the proposed subsidiary banks, to the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities involved, and to the probable effect of this proposal on banking competition therein, are consistent with approval of the application. However, the Board finds that the evidence relevant to the management factor, encompassing as it does all phases of past and prospective operations of the Applicant and the three banks involved, is of sufficiently adverse nature as to outweigh considerations consistent with approval of the application.

On the basis of all the relevant facts as contained in the record before the Board and in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the transaction here proposed would not be consistent with the public interest and that the application should therefore be denied.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR MITCHELL

The Board's action in denying approval of the formation of the bank holding company here proposed is likely to be self-defeating. It is premised, in the main, on a finding that the action and motives of certain of the officers and directors of the key institutions involved have been of a self-serving nature and indicative of an undue disregard

for the public responsibilities in banking. Certain of these parties now own and control the management of the two largest of the three banks which would become the operative units of the holding company. The Board appears to conclude that denial of the application would somehow secure the public in the future against their actions and postures. In respect to at least two of the banks involved the Board's denial will perpetuate the present ownership and management and, no doubt, their imperfections. It seems to me that denial will have the result, regrettable from the standpoint of the public interest, of enabling the individuals involved to pursue the same owner-management practices as criticized by the majority.

The public interest, therefore, might well be best served in this case if the holding company were established and, thereafter, subjected periodically to the Board's judgment of appropriate, responsible management standards and actions.

Orders Under Bank Merger Act

The following Orders and Statements were issued in connection with actions by the Board of Governors with respect to applications for approval of the merger or the acquisition of assets of banks:

STATE-PLANTERS BANK OF COMMERCE AND TRUSTS, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

In the matter of the application of State-Planters Bank of Commerce and Trusts for approval of merger with The Tri-County Bank.

ORDER APPROVING MERGER OF BANKS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), an application by State-Planters Bank of Commerce and Trusts, Richmond, Virginia, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and The Tri-County Bank, Mechanicsville, Virginia, under the charter and title of the former. As an incident to the merger, the four offices of The Tri-County Bank would become branches of the resulting bank. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

Upon consideration of all relevant material in the light of the factors set forth in said Act, including reports furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved in the proposed merger,

It is hereby ordered, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that said merger shall not be consummated (a) within seven calendar days after the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of July, 1965.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin, and Governors Balderston, Shepardson, and Daane. Voting against this action: Governors Robertson, Mitchell, and Maisel.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,

Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

State-Planters Bank of Commerce and Trusts, Richmond, Virginia ("State-Planters"), with total deposits of \$295 million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. 1828 (c)), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and The Tri-County Bank, Mechanicsville, Virginia ("Tri-County"), which has total deposits of \$11 million.¹ The banks would merge under the charter and title of State-Planters, a member of the Federal Reserve System. Incident to the merger, the four offices of Tri-County would become branches of the resulting bank, increasing to 24 the offices of that bank.

Under the law, the Board is required to consider, as to each of the banks involved, (1) its financial history and condition, (2) the adequacy of its capital structure, (3) its future earnings prospects, (4) the general character of its management, (5) whether its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of 12 U.S.C., Ch. 16 (the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), (6) the convenience and needs of the community to be served, and (7) the effect of the transaction on competition (including any tendency toward monopoly). The Board may not approve the proposed merger unless, after considering all of these factors, it finds the transaction to be in the public interest.

Banking factors. The financial history and the asset condition of State-Planters and Tri-County are satisfactory. State-Planters' capital structure

¹ Deposit figures are as of December 31, 1964.

is adequate, its earnings prospects are favorable, and its management is capable.

Consummation of the proposal would provide a basis for improved earnings for what has been Tri-County, the earnings of which have been considerably below the average for banks of comparable size in the district; it would strengthen the management of Tri-County Bank; and it would remedy Tri-County's capital position, which is below a desirable level.

The resulting bank, which would be under the management of State-Planters, would have a satisfactory asset condition, an adequate capital structure, and favorable earnings prospects.

Neither the corporate powers of the two existing banks, nor those of the resulting bank, are, or would be, inconsistent with the purposes of 12 U.S.C., Ch. 16.

Convenience and needs of the communities. State-Planters operates its main office and nine branches in the City of Richmond, four branches in adjoining Henrico County, and five branches and a facility about 25 miles to the south of Richmond in the Petersburg-Hopewell area.

In Hanover County to the north of Richmond are Tri-County's main office at Mechanicsville and the bank's three branches at Doswell, Hanover, and Beaverdam. Mechanicsville is seven miles and the other three municipalities are from 15 to 30 miles from downtown Richmond. Effectuation of the proposal would affect primarily the banking needs and convenience in Hanover County.

Mechanicsville is a suburb of Richmond and the center of several new housing developments. The small municipalities in which Tri-County's branches are located are dependent for economic support largely from agricultural pursuits, although lumbering or wood processing and quarrying are also important. Many of the residents of Hanover County commute to employment in Richmond.

Since October 1963, Hanover County has been part of the Richmond Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ("RSMSA"). This is indicative of the growth and development that is occurring in the County. The population of the area now comprising RSMSA increased during the decade ending in 1960 by 25 per cent, as did the population of Hanover County. However, by mid-1964, the estimated population of the County was 31,400,

which represented an increase since 1960 of over 30 per cent.

Hanover County is traversed by important highways, including the new Interstate Route 95, connecting Richmond and the Washington, D. C., area. Several businesses have recently expanded or are in process of establishing or expanding plants in Hanover County, and many requests to rezone land for industrial use are being processed by the appropriate authority.

Tri-County's relatively low lending limit of about \$79,000 has been a restricting factor on its ability to serve credit needs in Hanover County. On several occasions, for example, Tri-County has had to participate or place elsewhere portions of loans that exceeded its loan limit, while other such loans to businesses in Hanover County have from time to time been granted directly by larger banks in the Richmond area.

In addition to an increased lending limit of over \$2 million, consummation of the proposal would make available at the offices now operated by Tri-County the broad array of banking services offered by State-Planters, including trust appointments, construction financing, dealer and accounts receivable financing, small business term loans, lock-box collection facilities, and loans for working capital and equipment purchases to professional people.

While offices of large Richmond banks are within reasonable driving distances of Tri-County offices, effectuation of the proposal would bring to the Hanover County banking offices now operated by Tri-County, aggressive and more forward-looking management policies. This, together with the resultant increase in lending limits and accessibility of broader banking services at those offices, would make a positive contribution towards providing in the County financial facilities more in keeping with the expansion and growth in progress in the area.

Competition. The service area ² of State-Planters comprises the City of Richmond, Henrico County, and the Petersburg-Hopewell area, while the service area of Tri-County is Hanover County.

The nearest offices of the two banks are about

²That area from which a bank obtains 75 per cent or more of its deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.

seven miles apart, and offices of other commercial banks are located in the intervening area. A close correspondent relationship exists between the two banks, and substantial differences exist between the classes of loans and deposits of the two institutions.

The existing competition between the participating banks that would be eliminated by consummation of the proposal is not significant. Under State law, neither bank can establish de novo branches in the other's service area, since the City of Richmond and Hanover County are not contiguous.

State-Planters, the third largest commercial bank in Virginia and the second largest in the Richmond area, is a subsidiary of United Virginia Bankshares, Incorporated, the largest registered bank holding company in the State.

If the proposal were effectuated, the shares of total deposits of the commercial banks in the State held by all of the subsidiary banks of United Virginia Bankshares, Incorporated (less than 12 per cent), and by State-Planters (less than 7 per cent) would be increased by only nominal amounts, and State-Planters' share of total deposits of all commercial banks in the service area of the resulting bank would be increased by about 1 per cent to 30 per cent.

Tri-County's share of the total deposits of the three commercial banks with offices in Hanover County is less than 40 per cent. First and Merchants National Bank of Richmond—the State's largest commercial bank—holds over 33 per cent of the deposits in the County at its branches at Ashland and Montpelier (16 and 22 miles to the north of Richmond, respectively). The Hanover National Bank of Ashland holds over 27 per cent of such deposits. In the section of Henrico County bordering on the southern portion of Hanover County are the offices of several banks, one of which is the Mechanicsville Pike branch of The Bank of Virginia, the fifth largest bank in the State, two miles from Tri-County's main office.

Consummation of the proposal would provide increased competition in Hanover County for First and Merchants National Bank of Richmond, State-Planters' principal competition. Hanover National Bank is well established in the County, and is competing successfully with the Ashland branch of First and Merchants. The proposal, if consummated, would not appear to affect adversely the ability of Hanover National Bank to continue as

an effective competitor in the County; nor would it appear that any other bank would be adversely affected.

Summary and conclusion. The substitution of branches of State-Planters for the offices of Tri-County would not increase concentration of banking resources by more than a minimal amount, and the existing competition that would be eliminated is not significant. At the same time, it would provide increased banking accommodations and accessibility to expanded banking services, under aggressive management, more consonant with the rapid development and growth of Hanover County, now barred to de novo branching by Richmond banks. On balance, the weight of the various considerations in this case is favorable.

Accordingly, the Board finds that the proposed merger would be in the public interest.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR ROBERTSON

I can see little excuse for permitting the second largest bank in Richmond to substitute four of its branches for the four offices of The Tri-County Bank, thus eliminating one of the two independent banks now operating in Hanover County, in the suburban periphery of Richmond, and compelling the only remaining small bank to compete with branches of two much larger banks instead of only one.

The present and potential future competition between the applicant and The Tri-County Bank obviously will be eliminated, which—under the statute—must be considered an adverse factor.

This adverse factor is not offset by the banking convenience and needs factor. Evidence has not been submitted that even suggests that convenient banking services for Hanover County are not now being supplied or will not be in the future. Those few businesses whose credit requirements may exceed the capacity of The Tri-County Bank now have convenient access to offices of some of the largest banks in the State. The applicant itself has a branch office located only seven miles from The Tri-County Bank's head office and is in a position to readily extend its services within Hanover County.

The Tri-County Bank is a small, strong, independent institution. Its growth in the past ten years has been excellent. Over this period its deposits have increased by 160 per cent and its loans by

270 per cent. With four offices strategically distributed, it is providing and can continue to provide the type of banking services evidently preferred by many people in the county. Its growth, percentage-wise, has been far greater than that of the population of an area which has not as yet experienced a fundamental change in its predominantly agricultural economy. While there is some need for The Tri-County Bank to provide management succession and to strengthen its capital structure, the meeting of these needs should not present a serious problem—especially for a bank located so near a large metropolitan area.

The consummation of this merger will deprive the public of the facilities and services of a small, local, viable, independent bank, which in itself is contrary to the public interest. In addition, the merger will bring four more banking offices under control of the largest bank holding company in the State of Virginia, thus furthering the trend toward concentration of banking resources in holding companies. This concentration is being accomplished largely through mergers by holding company controlled banks which are in positions to pay fat premiums which the shareholders of the acquired banks cannot be expected to resist. Over the past ten years this very applicant has, by this route, acquired eight banking offices and two facilities with total deposits representing over 16 per cent of its deposit volume as of the end of 1964. It now holds 29 per cent of the total deposits in the Richmond-Petersburg-Hopewell service area. As a result of these and other mergers. that area now finds itself with over 60 per cent of its banking resources concentrated in only two banks, and further concentration should be avoided.

I would deny the application.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR MITCHELL AND GOVERNOR MAISEL

We concur in the dissent of Governor Robertson except as to his strictures on the size and growth of the holding company in the State of Virginia. While we believe United Virginia Bankshares, Incorporated, through State-Planters is as dominant in the Richmond metropolitan area as it should be permitted to become via mergers, we see no effects hostile to the public interest to per-

mitting the holding company access to banking markets in Virginia it does not now serve—quite to the contrary. State-wide banking is permitted in Virginia and under this policy we believe the benefits of competition are most likely to be achieved if the larger banks and holding companies have moderate positions in several communities rather than a dominant role in a few.

BANK OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

In the matter of the application of The Bank of Virginia for approval of merger with Farmers Bank of Boydton.

ORDER APPROVING MERGER OF BANKS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), an application by The Bank of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and Farmers Bank of Boydton, Boydton, Virginia, under the charter and title of the former. As an incident to the merger, the sole office of Farmers Bank of Boydton would become a branch of the resulting bank. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

Upon consideration of all relevant material in the light of the factors set forth in said Act, including reports furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved in the proposed merger,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that said merger shall not be consummated (a) within seven calendar days after the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 2nd day of August, 1965.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin, and Governors Balderston, Robertson, Shephardson, Mitchell, Daane, and Maisel.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN, Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

The Bank of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia ("Virginia Bank"), with total deposits of \$193.4 million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and Farmers Bank of Boydton, Boydton, Virginia ("Farmers Bank"), with total deposits of \$3.4 million.1 The banks would merge under the charter and title of Virginia Bank, a member of the Federal Reserve System. Virginia Bank is a subsidiary of Virginia Commonwealth Corporation, Richmond, Virginia, a registered bank holding company. Incident to the merger, the sole office of Farmers Bank would become a branch of the resulting bank, increasing to 28 the offices of that bank.

Under the law, the Board is required to consider, as to each of the banks involved, (1) its financial history and condition, (2) the adequacy of its capital structure, (3) its future earnings prospects, (4) the general character of its management, (5) whether its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of 12 U.S.C., Ch. 16 (the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), (6) the convenience and needs of the community to be served, and (7) the effect of the transaction on competition (including any tendency toward monopoly). The Board may not approve the transaction unless, after considering all of these factors, it finds the transacion to be in the public interest.

Banking factors. The financial history and condition of Farmers Bank, its management, future earnings prospects, and capital structure are satisfactory. The financial history and condition of Virginia Bank, its management, future earnings prospects, and capital structure (considering the proposed addition to capital funds) are generally satisfactory, as would be true of the resulting bank.

Neither the corporate powers of the two existing banks nor those of the resulting bank, are, or would be, inconsistent with the purposes of 12 U.S.C., Ch. 16.

Convenience and needs of the communities. Consummation of the proposed merger would not affect significantly the convenience and needs of the communities now served by the 27 offices of Virginia Bank. Its principal effect would be felt in

Mecklenburg County (1960 population 31,000) and particularly in the area of the small town of Boydton, the county seat, where Farmers Bank is located. While the economy of the county is primarily dependent upon agriculture, several manufacturing firms have located in the county in the past few years, creating new jobs for approximately 1,500 people, and the outlook for continued population and manufacturing growth is good.

While Farmers Bank, which provides only limited banking services, has had a deposit growth at a rate equal to that of the four other banks operating in the county, its loan portfolio has expanded by less than one half of the county's average during the past five years, and its ratio of loans to deposits is the lowest of any of the county banks. The substitution of an office of Virginia Bank for that of Farmers Bank would make available to the county much larger banking resources and a complete range of banking services, including a trust department. Such a change should have a favorable influence upon the local economy and afford added convenience to those presently forced to seek the services of larger out-of-area banks and other financial institutions.

Competition. Since Virginia Bank's closest office is about 57 miles from Farmers Bank, with several bank offices located in the intervening area, there is virtually no competition between the two banks.

Farmers Bank, with only 10 per cent of the county deposits, is the smallest of the five banks operating in Mecklenburg County and is 10 miles from its nearest competitor. Since these county banks have as a matter of practice confined their operations to their immediate vicinities, making no active effort to penetrate other sections of the county, little competition has developed among them. The substitution of a branch of the more aggressive Virginia Bank for the present Farmers Bank would provide a basis for stimulating banking competition within the county.

Should the proposed merger be consummated, Virginia Bank would continue as the fifth largest bank in the State and its holding company affiliate, Virginia Commonwealth Corporation, would continue to be the fourth largest banking organization in the State. Virginia Bank's share of total deposits in the State would be increased by only about .1 per cent, an amount too small to alter significantly its competitive position in the State

¹ Deposit figures are as of December 31, 1964.

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as a whole or in the local areas that it now serves.

Summary and conclusion. Virtually no competition would be eliminated by consummation of the proposed merger while competition within Mecklenburg County should be stimulated. At the same time, the banking convenience and needs of the county, particularly in the Boydton area, should be better served by the substitution of the full-scale banking services of Virginia Bank for the limited services now provided by Farmers Bank.

Accordingly, the Board finds that the proposed merger would be in the public interest.

THE MARINE MIDLAND TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

In the matter of the application of the Marine Midland Trust Company of New York for approval of acquisition of assets of Grace National Bank of New York.

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISTTION OF BANK'S ASSETS

There has come before the Board of Governors pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), an application by The Marine Midland Trust Company of New York, New York, New York, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of its acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities of Grace National Bank of New York, New York, New York, and, as an incident thereto, The Marine Midland Trust Company of New York has applied, under section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, for the Board's prior approval of the establishment by that bank of a branch at the location of the sole office of Grace National Bank of New York. Notice of the proposed acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

Upon consideration of all relevant material in the light of the factors set forth in said Act, including reports furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved in the proposed transaction,

It is hereby ordered, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said applications be and hereby are approved, provided that said acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities and establishment of the branch shall not be consummated (a) within seven calendar days after the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after said date.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 10th day of August, 1965.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin, and Governors Balderston, Shepardson, Mitchell, Daane, and Maisel.

Voting against this action: Governor Robertson.

(Signed) MERRITT SHERMAN,

Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

The Marine Midland Trust Company of New York, New York, New York ("Marine"), with total deposits of \$951 million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act of 1960 (12 U.S.C. § 1828(c)), for the Board's prior approval of its acquisition of assets and assumption of liabilities of Grace National Bank of New York, New York, New York ("Grace"), which has total deposits of \$292 million. As an incident to the transaction, the name of the acquiring bank would be changed to "Marine Midland Grace Trust Company of New York," and the sole office of Grace would become a branch of Marine, increasing its number of offices to 14.

Under the law, the Board is required to consider, as to each of the banks involved, (1) its financial history and condition, (2) the adequacy of its capital structure, (3) its future earnings prospects, (4) the general character of its management, (5) whether its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of 12 U.S.C., Chapter 16 (the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), (6) the convenience and needs of the community to be served, and (7) the effect of the transaction on competition (including any tendency toward monopoly). The Board may not approve the transaction unles, after considering all of these factors, it finds the transaction to be in the public interest.

Shortly before the issuance of its Order in this case, the Board received letters from a law firm representing a stockholder of Grace, requesting that the Board's decision be deferred until consideration was given by the Board to alleged inequities and violations of the rights of minority stockholders and creditors of Grace. The letters

¹ Deposit figures are as of December 31, 1964.

alleged (1) that the proposed transaction was "structured" as an acquisition of assets in order to avoid requirements of provisions of the national banking laws with respect to appraisal of the interests of minority stockholders in the case of a merger or consolidation—requirements that do not expressly apply to an acquisition of assets; and (2) that the transaction involves an absence of arm's-length dealing, in violation of the fiduciary obligation owed by majority stockholders to minority stockholders.

The allegation that the proposed transaction is a de facto merger and therefore is, or should be, subject to the "appraisal" provisions of Federal law (12 U.S.C. 214-214c) designed to protect the rights of minority stockholders of national banks, ignores the fact that Congress clearly has drawn a distinction in this respect between mergers and acquisitions of assets. It ignores also the fact that the Bank Merger Act of 1960 recognizes the existence of that distinction by specifically providing for approval of "acquisitions of assets" as well as "mergers".

The Comptroller of the Currency is principally responsible for administration of the national banking laws, including those relating to mergers and voluntary liquidations of national banks. He was acquainted with the terms of the proposed transaction, and has presented no objections of the kind now raised by counsel for a stockholder of Grace.

In these circumstances, the Board concludes that it would not be warranted in deciding that the proposed transaction would involve a violation of sections 214-214c of Title 12 of the United States

The allegation that the transaction violates a general fiduciary obligation owing by majority stockholders to minority stockholders is not based upon specific provisions of any Federal statute; and the Board does not interpret Federal statutes and judicial decisions as requiring the Board to adjudicate nonstatutory rights of minority stockholders.

Information regarding the matters that were the subject of the aforementioned letters was contained in the record before the Board prior to receipt of such letters and, in essential respects, in the application in this case received by the Board January 15, 1965. Notice of the proposal was published pursuant to the Bank Merger Act in Febru-

ary and March 1965. The substance of the various points in the letters is easily identifiable from documents supplied by Grace with the notice, dated April 20, 1965, of the special meeting of that bank's stockholders on May 13, 1965, at which the proposal was approved. Nevertheless, no reason has been advanced on behalf of the protesting shareholder for his failure to present his objections at an earlier time, during the months that the pending proposal has been before the Board.

In view of the circumstances stated above, the Board has concluded, after consideration of the arguments advanced in the letters previously mentioned, that deferment of the Board's action in this case, for the reasons advanced in those arguments, would not be in the public interest. The Board's action does not, of course, preclude determination of the rights of minority stockholders of Grace in an appropriate forum, and legal proceedings to determine such rights actually have been instituted.

Banking factors. Marine is an affiliate of Marine Midland Corporation, Buffalo, New York, a bank holding company registered under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, and Grace is the sole banking sudsidiary of W. R. Grace & Co., New York, New York, the owner of over 80 per cent of the stock of the bank. W. R. Grace & Co. is engaged chiefly in the chemical and food processing industries. The financial histories of Marine Midland and Grace are satisfactory, and each bank has a sound asset condition and an adequate capital structure. Each bank has a good earnings record and satisfactory future earnings prospects, and the management of each is experienced and competent. The acquiring bank would have capable management, a sound asset condition, an adequate capital structure, and good future earnings prospects.

There is no indication that the corporate powers of the banks are, or would be, inconsistent with the purposes of 12 U.S.C., Chapter 16.

Convenience and needs of the communities. Marine and Grace are headquartered in the borough of Manhattan, New York City. Of Marine's 13 domestic offices, 5 are located in the financial district of lower Manhattan, 5 in the midtown area, and 3 in the central portion of the borough of Queens. The sole office of Grace is located at the outer fringe of Manhattan's financial district, about 6 blocks from the main office of

Marine and several blocks further from the latter's nearest branch. In the 6 blocks separating the proponent banks, there are 11 offices of other commercial banks.

Marine offers complete "retail" banking services at all its offices and, although the principal local area served is Manhattan, the bank is closely linked through the holding company with other subsidiary banks elsewhere in New York State. Marine is also active in the national and international markets. The bank recently established an office in London and a foreign banking subsidiary, Marine Midland International Corporation. The international transactions of Marine center around parts of Europe, the Middle East, and, to a lesser extent, the Far East.

Grace, under the ownership of W. R. Grace & Co., has become a specialist in international banking, concentrating, in this respect, in Latin American transactions. The bank does not solicit "retail" trade; it discourages small checking and savings accounts, offers no consumer loans, has no real estate mortgage department, and normally utilizes the services of only a few tellers.

With the abundant number of commercial banking offices in Manhattan and the New York City metropolitan area providing a multitude of services, the banking needs and convenience of the local community are being adequately satisfied.

The proposed transaction, however, would result in a higher lending limit for Marine (but one still markedly lower than that of its next larger rival), and make possible certain economies in its operations. Of particular significance would be the ability of Marine to offer a broader range of international banking services and to do so throughout a broader geographical area. Thus, the customers of the proponent banks would have available a somewhat wider variety of banking services than is presently provided by either bank. This would be especially beneficial to the convenience of those customers engaged in international operations.

Competition. Marine, with 1.8 per cent of the IPC deposits,² is the ninth largest of 44 commercial banks located in New York City and Grace, with .6 per cent of such deposits, ranks fourteenth in this respect. With the acquisition of Grace, Marine would rank eighth among New York City banks in

terms of IPC deposits, but would be less than one-half the size of the seventh largest bank and slightly more than one-fourth larger than the ninth ranking bank. Marine obtains 79 per cent of its IPC deposits from the New York City metropolitan area and 63 per cent of such deposits from Manhattan. Although Grace derives about 50 per cent of its IPC deposits from customers located in Manhattan, many of these use Grace only because of its well known connections and expertise in international banking. They emphasize different types of banking services and such competition as exists between the two banks is quite limited.

As was pointed out in the discussion of the convenience and needs factor, Marine offers a full range of retail services, whereas Grace does not compete for such business. Indeed, it appears that the bulk of such "retail" services as are provided by Grace are for accommodation purposes, either for personnel of its own corporate family or for those of its corporate customers. In this connection, it is pertinent to note that the average IPC deposit of Grace is more than twice the size of that of Marine. Further, a substantial number of the proponent banks' deposit and loan accounts originating in Manhattan are attributable to large commercial and industrial enterprises for whose banking business there is a national market.

While both banks are active in international banking, the dependence of Grace on business from this market is substantially greater than that of Marine, a relative newcomer in the field. Marine attributes about 5 per cent of its IPC deposits and 9 per cent of its loans to the international market; comparable figures for Grace are 36 per cent and 30 per cent, respectively. This allocation was made on the basis of accounts with addresses outside the United States and accounts maintained primarily for business outside the United States. In addition, some companies have been attracted to these banks—particularly so in the case of Grace with its high degree of specialization—because they wish to have expertise in international financial transaction available even though this service is used infrequently or for only a small part of their business. If these accounts were included, over one-half of Grace's IPC deposits and almost one-half of its loans outstanding would be attributable to the international market.

As indicated earlier, the international transactions of the two banks center around different

^a Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations. The figures are as of June 30, 1964.

areas. Neither bank offers international banking services comparable to those offered by the major international banks of New York City. However, as a result of combining the international banking skills and resources of the two institutions as is proposed, Marine could readily develop an international banking department capable of increasing the vigor of competition in the international market.

It seems quite unlikely that the acquisition of Grace by Marine would thwart significant potential competition in any market. Grace is a part of a corporate structure in which the banking business was generated as a by-product of other corporate operations. The fundamental purpose of Grace has been to deal with international banking transactions for its parent. The parent corporation now had shifted the emphasis of its operations from transportation and trading to other fields and no longer regards a banking affiliate as of special usefulness. In these circumstances, the parent merely wants to get out of the banking field and is not interested in having Grace expand its rather limited range of banking services.

Marine, as previously noted, is a subsidiary of Marine Midland Corporation, a registered bank holding company with a total of 11 commercial banks that operate 201 offices in 119 communities in New York State. The \$3.1 billion aggregate deposits held by Marine Midland Corporation's banking affiliates represent 5.4 per cent of the total deposits of all commercial banks in New York State; with the acquisition of Grace the portion of such deposits held would increase to 5.9 per cent. The nearest affiliate of Marine Midland Corporation to Marine is in Nyack, some 40 miles north of downtown Manhattan. Although the 10 subsidiaries of Marine Midland Corporation located outside New York City derive about 3.7 per cent of their deposits from accounts with metropolitan area addresses, and 3.1 per cent of their loans are to borrowers with such addresses, these deposits and loans are less than .2 per cent of the deposits and loans held by New York City headquartered banks. Grace obtains about 2 per cent of its deposits and 5 per cent of its loans from portions of New York State outside the metropolitan area.

Because of Marine Midland Corporation's banking subsidiaries located in various parts of the State, an application to absorb a banking unit into the Marine Midland group requires that consideration be given to the possibility that the absorption may have adverse effects on banks that compete with subsidiaries of the holding company. On this point it is relevant that Grace's correspondent activity is, and gives every prospect of being no more than, extremely limited both as to the kind of services offered and the extent to which it is availed of by banks in the areas served by the holding company's subsidiaries. Grace has 10 correspondent banks located in areas served by banks of the Marine Midland group; all 10 have other New York City bank correspondents, with numerous other alternatives also available to them. While the size of Marine Midland Corporation is impressive, it does not appear that the addition of Grace would lead to any significant adverse effects upon banking competition.

Summary and conclusion. The proposed acquisition of Grace by Marine, if consummated, would result in a slight increase in concentration of banking resources. However, competition (existing and potential) between the two banks is quite limited, and such acquisition would not result in any significant adverse competitive effect. It is to be expected that the transfer of Grace to Marine would provide for the continuation and improvement of a banking office which seems almost certainly destined for liquidation or other disposition by its parent; and it would seem likely that the absorption of Grace—if this proposal were to be rejected -would be more attractive to a bank larger, instead of a bank smaller, than Marine. The banking public, and especially the convenience for banking customers in the international market, would be benefited as a result of combining the resources and complementary skills of the proponent banks, and this would also enhance competition, most significantly in the market for international banking services.

Accordingly, the Board finds that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR ROBERTSON

I am unable to find evidence in the record of this case to support the view of the majority that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest within the meaning of the Bank Merger Act of 1960.

The majority concludes that there is little significance in the fact that Marine and Grace obtain, LAW DEPARTMENT 1103

respectively, about 63 per cent and 50 per cent of their IPC deposits from Manhattan (and neglects to mention that each also obtains about 50 per cent of its loan accounts from the same area). Essentially, two reasons are given for this conclusion: first, it is said that "Marine offers a full range of retail services, whereas Grace doe not compete for such business"; and, secondly, it is said that "a substantial number of the proponent banks' deposit and loan accounts originating in Manhattan are attributable to large commercial and industrial enterprises for whose banking business there is a national market". Taken at face value, these two reasons together lead to the conclusion that the banks are substantial competitors in offering wholesale banking services for those businesses that, despite access to a national market, find it desirable to have alternative sources of such services in New York City. The fact that there may be a national market for a product or service does not preclude the existence also of a meaningful local market for the same product or service. See, e.g., Brown Shoe Co. v. United States, 370 U.S. 294, 336-37 (1962). This possibility, unfortunately, is given short shrift by the majority.

Further—although the majority is so unimpressed as to omit the fact—it is not without significance, I think, that the acquisition of Grace will boost Marine fourteen places in rank among the nation's largest banks, from thirty-sixth to twenty-second in terms of total deposits. In addition, I cannot accept the view that, simply because Grace has, in effect, been labeled a limited service bank and Marine a full service bank, there is no significant competition existing between them. The record shows that of the twenty-one principal banking services provided by Marine, Grace provides twenty—every one except consumer instalment loans.

In considering the market for international banking services, the majority stresses that the international transactions of the two banks center around different areas: Latin American in the case of Grace; Europe, the Middle East and, to a lesser extent, the Far East in the case of Marine. Apparently, the intended implication is that Grace and Marine do not compete for the same kind of international banking business and the proposed acquisition can, therefore, have no adverse competitive effects in this market. The fact is, however, that Grace maintains more than 500 international

banking correspondent relationships in 55 countries. These circumstances do not support the conclusion that there is no significant competition between the proponent banks in the international market.

Further, I do not think it is particularly meaningful that Marine attributes only 5 per cent of its IPC deposits to the international market as compared to 36 per cent for Grace. In absolute figures, the IPC deposits of Grace attributed to the international market total over \$62 million and those of Marine total over \$29 million. Marine, a member of a gigantic bank holding company group with resources about eighteen times as great as those of Grace and with considerable personnel and skills in the international field, hardly needs to acquire Grace to develop its innational—or any other—banking business. In this connection, if the international transactions of the proponent banks do in fact center around different geographical areas, Marine's wish to acquire Grace suggests that it is a potential competitor in any event-i.e., desirous of entry through internal expansion into the areas now served by Grace. Instead of increasing the vigor of competition in the international banking market, the acquisition of Grace will enable Marine to augment its position in international banking by eliminating a substantial competitive force.

A most disturbing finding by the majority is that the acquisition of Grace by Marine would not foreclose significant potential competition in any market since Grace's parent corporation no longer finds a banking affiliate of special usefulness. merely wants to withdraw from the banking field and is not interested in having Grace expand its range of banking services. Of course, if the transaction were not approved and Grace failed to offer new services, it would not mean that Marine -or other commercial banks-could not, or would not, offer banking services in direct competition with those presently offered by Grace. More fundamentally, by its willingness to approve asset acquisitions under the circumstances of this case, the majority effectively removes the need for banks such as Grace to offer additional serv-

The denial of the application would, no doubt, entail some inconvenience for the owners of Grace. Under the Bank Merger Act, however, the paramount consideration is the general public interest,

not the convenience of stockholders. More particularly, it is incredible that the majority is capable of giving as a reason for approving the proposal that Grace "seems almost certainly destined for liquidation or other disposition by its parent; and it would seem more likely that the absorption of Grace—if this proposal were to be rejectedwould be more attractive to a bank larger, instead of a bank smaller, than Marine." Does the majority actually fear that, if it rejects this proposal, it (or another banking agency, depending on the Federal affiliation of the applicant) will, or must, approve the absorption of Grace by a bank larger than Marine? The very purpose of the Bank Merger Act, although not to prevent the owners of banks from disposing of their holdings, is to assure that such dispositions are in the public interest and, in this connection, the banking agencies, including this Board, are charged with the responsibility of assessing, and giving weight to, the consequences for banking competition.

The acquisition of Grace will increase Marine's IPC deposits by more than 30 per cent; in terms of total deposits, Marine will move well into the billion dollar category. The 14 largest commercial banks headquartered in New York City, which include the proponent banks, account for nearly 97 per cent of the IPC deposits held by all such banks. After the proposed acquisition, the city's eight largest commercial banks, which include Marine, will hold more than 89 per cent of the IPC deposits of the city's commercial banks-and it is no answer that Grace presently holds only .6 per cent of such deposits. "On the contrary, if concentration is already great, the importance of preventing even slight increases in concentration and so preserving the possibility of eventual deconcentration is correspondingly great." United States v. Philadelphia National Bank, 374 U.S. 321, 365 n. 42 (1963).

Finally, the finding of the majority that the addition of Grace's resources to Marine Midland Corporation's bank holding company system would lead to no significant adverse effects for banking competition, as well as the finding that the transaction would benefit the convenience of banking customers, cannot be reconciled, in my judgment, with the Board's denial of an earlier application by Marine Midland Corporation to acquire all of the voting shares of the Security

National Bank of Long Island. 48 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 1597 (1962).

In that case, now inexplicably ignored by the majority, the Board, in discussing the "convenience and needs" factor, stated:

"... Applicant [Marine Midland Corporation] goes to great length in describing the improved and additional services Security would be able to offer as a subsidiary, but gives very little specific information on the area's need for such services. . . . [T]here is little in the application to indicate that banking services of the types listed are inadequate or unsatisfactory in Security's service areas. . . . [T]here is little, if any, real evidence that the public is inconvenienced because Security does not now do what it might as a subsidiary of Applicant. . . . [and] the Board cannot assume that what is not being done needs to be done or is material to the public's convenience." Id. at 1602.

Similarly, if there is a scintilla of evidence in the record of this case that the public served by the proponent banks is inconvenienced by lack of banking services, the majority fails to point it out; actually, there is none. Yet, the majority is now unaccountably willing to "assume that what is not being done needs to be done . . . [and] is material to the public's convenience."

In considering the effect on competition of the proposed acquisition of Security National Bank by Marine Midland Corporation, the Board stated:

.. Applicant [Marine Midland Corporation] presently controls 11 banks in New York State which operate 181 banking offices located in each of the State's nine banking districts and had, at the end of 1961, aggregate deposits of \$2.54 billion. Applicant advertises its size and State-wide coverage and places much weight on this unique feature of its operations. According to Applicant, it can provide better services for its customers throughout the State of New York than can its competitors through regular correspondent relationships. Acquisition of Security would further enhance Applicant's position in the New York State banking structure. . . . The proposed acquisition would also result in a substantial addition to Applicant's overall size; it would acquire 33 banking offices (an increase of 18.2 per cent in its banking offices) and \$221.5 million deposits (an increase of 8.7 per cent). The result of this acquisition, which in and of itself is not insignificant, would give Applicant more complete State-wide coverage and banks headquartered in all nine of the State's banking districts. .

. . . As to the effect of the proposed transaction upon the size and extent of Applicant's holding company system as it relates to adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and preservation of competition in the field of banking, the concentration of banking resources and activities which would result from the proposed acquisition would be inimical to the preservation of banking competition and inconsistent with the public interest. This being the case, it is the view of the Board that the application should be denied." *Id.* at 1606-07.

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Marine Midland Corporation has the most geographically extensive banking system in New York State and ranks seventh, behind six New York City headquartered banks, in total banking resources. Presently, as was true at the time of its application to acquire Security National Bank, Marine Midland Corporation has 11 banking subsidiaries, but these subsidiaries now operate 201 banking offices, not 181 as was then the case; the aggregate deposits of these subsidiaries is now \$3.1 billion, not \$2.54 billion as was then the

case; and, consummation of the present transaction will add \$292 million to the total deposits of the holding company group, not \$222 million as was then the case.

If the Board was on sound ground in refusing to permit the addition of Security National Bank to the Marine Midland Corporation group—I think it was, and the majority offers no reason as to why it was not—then, a fortiori, the addition of Grace to that group should be prohibited.

I would deny the application.

Announcements

ELECTION OF DIRECTOR

The Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis on August 4 announced the election of John H. Toole as a Class B director of the Bank to serve for the remainder of a term expiring December 31, 1965. Mr. Toole is President, Toole and Easter, Missoula, Montana. As a director of the Minneapolis Bank he succeeds Mr. Hugh D. Galusha, Jr., who became President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis on May 1, 1965.

REVISED GUIDELINE FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has issued to the commercial banks a revision of Guideline No. 5, originally issued on March 5, 1965, in connection with the Pres-

ident's program to improve the nation's balance of payments.

The text of the revised guideline follows:

(5) BANK SALES OF FOREIGN ASSETS TO U.S. RESIDENTS

In general, banks should not expand their lending abroad by selling to U.S. residents (including U.S. banks) claims on foreigners (except foreign securities) existing on the base date and replacing such assets with other loans to foreigners. Sales to U.S. residents of foreign loans or loan participations could assist a bank to stay within the 5 per cent target, but clearly would not benefit the U.S. payments position. Therefore, in the event of any such sales the bank's base should be reduced by an amount equivalent thereto.

National Summary of Business Conditions

Released for publication August 16

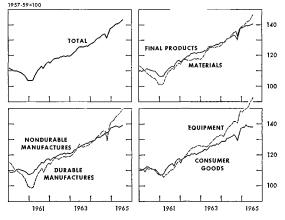
Industrial production and total employment expanded further in July. The unemployment rate declined to the lowest level since October 1957. Retail sales generally increased and construction activity remained at an advanced level. Bank credit declined, following a sharp rise in June, but the money supply continued to increase. Security markets were generally stable.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production rose .8 of one per cent in July to 143.6 per cent of the 1957-59 average from an upward revised level of 142.4 in June, as seasonal curtailments in July were less marked than usual. Most of the further expansion in output since early spring has reflected increases in the metal producing and fabricating industries influenced partly by possibilities of a steel work stoppage.

Output of consumer goods in July continued at the average levels prevailing so far this year. Auto assemblies remained at an annual rate of around 9½ million units and production of home goods, apparel, and staples continued at or below their early spring levels. Business equipment rose further

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



F.R. indexes, seasonally adjusted. Latest figures shown are for July.

in July and was 4 per cent above the March-April average.

Production of industrial materials generally continued to show larger increases than most final products. In the case of iron and steel, output and shipments would be reduced sharply in the event of a work stoppage beginning September 1, while a settlement would be followed by a less rapid decline in activity and also in steel inventories.

CONSTRUCTION

Expenditures for new construction, which on the basis of revised figures had increased 2 per cent in June, changed little in July at a record annual rate of \$69 billion. Both private residential and public construction outlays held at their improved June rate, while business construction expenditures moved higher and continued substantially above a year earlier.

EMPLOYMENT

Employment in nonfarm establishments expanded somewhat further in July. Gains were concentrated in durable goods manufacturing, but the trade and service industries also increased further, while a decline was reported in the construction field. The average workweek in manufacturing remained at 41.0 hours. This was 0.4 hours longer than a year earlier, although 0.4 below the first-quarter advanced levels. The unemployment rate declined to 4.5 per cent from 4.7 per cent in June to continue the downtrend of the past two years.

AGRICULTURE

Crop prospects generally improved in July and a substantial increase in output is indicated from last year with little change in total acreage. Projected yields per acre average 7 per cent above 1964 and 5 per cent above the previous high of 1963. Major increases in output are indicated for feed and food grains and oilseeds. Declines in

tobacco, sugar, and cotton crops reflect acreage reductions.

Meat production increased in July from the reduced second-quarter level but it was still somewhat below a year earlier.

COMMODITY PRICES

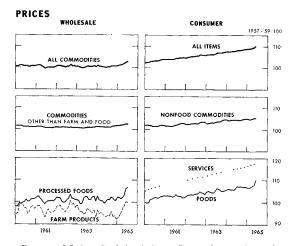
The BLS wholesale commodity price index changed little from mid-July to mid-August. Prices of foodstuffs, responsible for much of the rise in the total index earlier this year, declined somewhat. The industrial commodity component edged up slightly further as prices of hides, wool, and copper products increased. Divergent changes were reported for some steel mill products.

DISTRIBUTION

The value of retail sales at both durable and nondurable goods stores increased about 2 per cent in July, according to advance reports. Dealer deliveries of new autos remained at a high level, above the April-May volume but below the first-quarter peak.

BANK CREDIT, MONEY SUPPLY, AND RESERVES

Seasonally adjusted commercial bank credit declined somewhat in July following a sharp \$3



Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes. Latest figures shown for consumer prices, June; for wholesale prices, July.

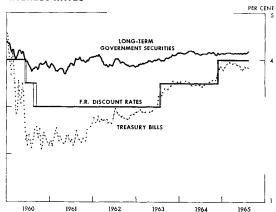
billion rise in June. Reductions in holdings of U.S. Government securities and in security loans were offset only in part by continued substantial expansion in other loans and investments. The money supply increased \$700 million, much less than in June, but above the average monthly expansion so far this year. Growth in time and savings deposits in July, \$1.7 billion, was larger than in any month since February.

Seasonally adjusted total and required reserves increased further in July. Member bank borrowings and excess reserves were little changed and net borrowed reserves averaged \$175 million, close to the June level. Reserves were absorbed through currency outflows and reductions in gold stock and were supplied through System purchases of U.S. Government securities and other factors.

SECURITY MARKETS

Yields on longer-term Treasury securities rose between mid-July and mid-August to their highest levels of the year. Treasury bill yields declined slightly over this period, with the 3-month bill currently quoted at about 3.80 per cent. Yields on corporate and municipal bonds were generally stable. Common stock prices fluctuated within a narrow range around a level roughly 5 per cent below their record high of mid-May.

INTEREST RATES



Discount rate, range or level for all F.R. Banks. Weekly average market yields for U.S. Govt. bonds maturing in 10 years or more and for 90-day Treasury bills. Latest figures shown, week ending Aug. 13.

Guide to Tabular Presentation

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

e c p r rp IJ, II,	Estimated Corrected Preliminary Revised Revised preliminary Quarters	N.S.A. IPC SMSA A L S	Monthly (or quarterly) figures not adjusted for seasonal variation Individuals, partnerships, and corporations Standard metropolitan statistical area Assets Liabilities Sources of funds
n.a. n.e.c. S.A.	Not available Not elsewhere classified Monthly (or quarterly) figures adjusted for seasonal variation	*	Uses of funds Amounts insignificant in terms of the particular unit (e.g., less than 500,000 when the unit is millions) (1) Zero, (2) no figure to be expected, or (3) figure delayed

GENERAL INFORMATION

Minus signs are used to indicate (1) a decrease, (2) a negative figure, or (3) an outflow.

A heavy vertical rule is used (1) to the right (to the left) of a total when the components shown to the right (left) of it add to that total (totals separated by ordinary rules include more components than those shown), (2) to the right (to the left) of items that are not part of a balance sheet, (3) to the left of memorandum items.

"U.S. Govt. securities" may include guaranteed issues of U.S. Govt. agencies (the flow of funds figures also include not fully guaranteed issues) as well as direct obligations of the Treasury. "State and local govt." also includes municipalities, special districts, and other political subdivisions.

In some of the tables details do not add to totals because of rounding.

The footnotes labeled Note (which always appear last) provide (1) the source or sources of data that do not originate in the System; (2) notice when figures are estimates; and (3) information on other characteristics of the data.

LIST OF TABLES PUBLISHED QUARTERLY, SEMIANNUALLY, OR ANNUALLY, WITH LATEST BULLETIN REFERENCE

Quarterly	Issue	Page	Annually—Continued	Issue	Page
Flow of funds	Apr. 1965	604–13	Banking and monetary statistics, 1964	Feb. 1965 Mar. 1965 June 1965	326-33 490-91 888-91
Semiannually				June 1903	000-71
Banking offices:			Banks and branches, number of, by class and State	Apr. 1965	615-16
Analysis of changes in number of	Aug. 1965	1170			
On, and not on, Federal Reserve Par List number of	Aug. 1965	1171	Flow of funds (assets and liabilities)	Apr. 1965	614
	•		Income and expenses:	T 1 1000	
			Federal Reserve Banks	Feb. 1965	322-23
Annually			Calendar year	May 1965	
Bank holding companies: List of, Dec. 31, 1964	June 1965	892	Operating ratios Insured commercial banks	May 1965	617–19 759
Banking offices and deposits of group banks,			Stock exchange firms, detailed debit and credit		
Dec. 31, 1964	July 1965	1026	balances	Sept. 1964	1206

Financial and Business Statistics

★ United States ★

Member bank reserves, Reserve Bank credit, and related items; Federal funds Reserve Bank discount rates; margin requirements; reserve requirements. Open market transactions; Federal Reserve Banks. Bank debits; currency in circulation	1110 1115 1117 1120 1122 1124 1128 1130 1133
Interest rates Security prices; stock market credit; open market paper Savings institutions Federal finance Federally sponsored agencies Security issues Business finance Real estate credit Consumer credit	1134 1135 1136 1138 1143 1144 1147 1149 1152
Industrial production Business activity; construction Employment and earnings Wholesale and consumer prices National product and income series Flow of funds Number of banking offices in the United States	1156 1160 1162 1164 1166 1168
Number of par and nonpar banking offices Guide to tabular presentation Index to statistical tables	1171 1108 1197

The data for F.R. Banks and member banks and for consumer credit are derived from regular reports made to the Board; production indexes are compiled by the Board on the basis of data collected by other agencies; and flow of funds figures are compiled on the basis of materials from a combination of sources, including the Board. Figures for gold stock, currency, Fed-

eral finance, and Federal credit agencies are obtained from Treasury statements. The remaining data are obtained largely from other sources. For many of the banking and monetary series back data and descriptive text are available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics* and its *Supplements* (see list of publications at end of the BULLETIN).

MEMBER BANK RESERVES, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS

(In millions of dollars)

		1	Factors	supplyir	ıg reser			Factors absorbing reserve funds									
Period	II.S. C		ank cred	it outst	anding			Treas- ury	Cur-	Treas-	than i	osits, o nember	bank ,	Other	Member bank reserves		
or date	Total	Bought out- right	Repur- chase	Dis- counts and ad- vances	Float 1	To- tal ²	Gold stock	cur- rency out- stand- ing	rency in cir- cula- tion	ury cash hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign Other		F.R. ac- counts	With F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin 3	Total
Averages of daily figures																	
1929—June 1933—June 1939—Dec 1941—Dec 1945—Dec 1950—Dec				978 250 8 5 381 142	61 12 83 170 652 1,117	2,208	4,024 4,030 17,518 22,759 20,047 22,879	2.295	4,400 5,455 7,609 10,985 28,452 27,806	272 2,402 2,189 2,269	30 81 616 592 625 615	1 7 1,5 1,2 920	247	376 350 248 292 493 739	2,314 2,211 11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391		2,314 2,211 11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391
1955—Dec	24,602 24,765 23,982 26,312 27,036	24,318 24,498 23,615 26,216 26,993	267 367 96	840 706 716 564 911	1.443	26,853 27,156 26,186 28,412 29,435	22.769	5.144	31,775	777 772 768 691 396	434 463 385 470 524	459 372 345 262 361	247 186	983 998 1,063 1,174 1,195	19,240 19,535 19,420 18,899 18,628		19,240 19,535 19,420 18,899 18,932
1960—Dec	33,729 34,631	27,170 29,061 30,474 33,626 34,530	37 72 103	94 152 305 360 271		29,060 31,217 33,218 36,610 36,760		5,587 5,561 5,583	33,954 35,281 37,603	408 422 398 389 414	522 514 587 879 886	250 229 222 160 135	244 290	1,215 1,273	16,688 17,259 16,932 17,303 17,356		19,283 20,118 20,040 20,746 20,558
1964—July	34,898 35,118 35,273 35,334 36,036 37,126	34,765 34,996 35,143 35,257 35,867 36,895	122 130 77 169	265 334 332 311 433 266	1,841 1,670 1,914 2,027 1,874 2,423	37,077 37,170 37,578 37,747 38,421 39,873	15,463 15,462 15,462 15,462 15,442 15,388	5,562 5,564 5,533 5,494	38,033	431 421 437 471 529 595	804 909 893 863 613 944	131 145 143 133 148 181	189 200		17,408 17,340 17,589 17,716 17,812 17,964	3,257 3,226 3,339 3,317 3,347 3,645	21,033
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	36,684	36,457	95 7 48 2 155 9 362 0 230	441 487 520 543	1,658 1,633 1,714	39,245 39,244 39,535 39,882 40,340 41,153 41,651	14,472	5,394 5,396 5,405 5,402 5,402	38,777 38,942 39,052 739,508	7772	890	144 170 142 142	211 194 207 187 182	949 1,166 1,049 783 985 1,196	18,006 17,820 17,836 18,047 18,070 18,187	3,407 3,412 3,458 3,406 3,522	21,505 21,476
Week ending— 1964																	
June 3			227 3 153	265 289 328 232	1,471	36,222 36,597 36,811 36,875	15,462 15,461	5,590 5,582	37,487 37,614	415	905 880	135 131	199 196	1,308 1,240 1,273	17,378	3,007	20,186 20,616
July 1	34,841 35,335 35,304 34,392 34,518	34,823 35,215 35,030 34,392 34,357	5 120 0 274 2	263 460 159	1,882	36,960 37,588 37,636 36,789 36,381	15,463 15,463	5,574 5,562 5,566	37,969	416 425 444	842 885 770	134 123 131	222 204 191	1,256 1,223 1,158	17,498 17,840 17,703 17,154 16,975	3,347 2,965 3,291 3,275 3,350	20,994
Aug. 5	34,855	34,855	7 300	376	1,460 1,554 2,024 1,719	36,892 37,393 37,197 37,137	15,462 15,461 15,461 15,462	5,554 5,558	38,114 38,113	417 412	964 932	141 144	193 199	1,113 1,102	17,314	3,197 3,130 3,269 3,341	20,597 20,583
Sept. 2	35,611 35,397 34,904	35,234 35,262 34,904	4 377 2 135 4	315 478 225 410 280	1,451 1,563 1,846 2,465 1,943	36,968 37,716 37,524 537,820 37,487	15,462 15,462 15,462 15,461	5,572 5,566 5,564 5,569 5,556	38,243 38,425 38,192	426 435 448	857 906 962	131 142 131	188	1.220	17,159 17,679 17,285 17,870 17,662	3.000	20,531 20,679 20,739 21,256 21,140
Oct. 7	35,663 34,909	35,532 34,909	91	372 241 382	1,820	38,051 37,876 37,878 37,203	15,463 15,462	5,554 5,541 5,538	38,432	470	865 1,012	133 130	177	1,028 966	17,739	1 3.341	21,001
Nov. 4	35,986 35,913	35,642 35,67 35,698 35,863	1 315 8 215	5 429 5 593	1,711	$\begin{bmatrix} 38,201 \\ 28,532 \end{bmatrix}$	15,462 15,463 15,462 15,430	5,497 5,497	38,793	503 533	546 563	139 130	205	1,153	17,823	3,192	21,015

For notes see opposite page.

MEMBER BANK RESERVES, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS-Continued (In millions of dollars)

		1	Factors	supplyii	ng reser	ve funds	3				Fact	ors abs	orbing 1	eserve f	unds		
P eriod		F. R. Ba		lit outst	anding			Treas- ury	Cur-	Treas-	than r	osits, o nember eserves	bank			mber b	
or date	U.S. C	3ovt. sec	urities	Dis-			Gold	cur- rency	rency in	ury	with	F. R. B	anks	Other F. R.			
	Total	Bought out- right	Repur- chase agree- ments	counts and ad- vances	Float 1	To- tal ²	stock	out- stand- ing	cir- cula- tion	hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign	Other ¹	ac- counts	With F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin ³	Total
Averages of daily figures															-		
Week ending—																	
1964																	
Dec. 2	36,667 37,335 37,335 36,926 36,936	36,667 37,335 37,020 36,660 36,570	266	377 124 162 291 535	1,860 1,950 2,084 2,907 2,884	38,969 39,480 39,632 40,175 40,409	15,387 15,388 15,388 15,387 15,388	5,456 5,400 5,402 5,404 5,397	39,277 39,476 39,743 39,834 39,852	554 571 593 608 620	827 873 1,024 978 990	224 186 142 144 221	186 176 183	1,106	17,848 17,745 17,637 18,160 18,338	3,681	21,387
1965 Jan. 6	36.816	36,515 36,515 36,403 36,334	57	340 460 322 252	2,249	40,111 39,522 39,112 38,631	15,388 15,330 15,187 15,187	5,394 5,393	38,927	630 649 662 657	674 780 1,015 997	228 186 178 151	205 212	1,026 970 902 877	18,513 18,174 17,797 17,668	3,686 3,671 3,643 3,591	22,199 21,845 21,440 21,259
Feb. 3	36,876 37,272 37,151 36,812	36,769 37,133 37,088 36,718	107 139 63 94	323 517 398 565	1,540 1,730	38,923 39,384 39,189 39,162	15,157 15,045 14,937 14,938	5,391 5,397	38,565 38,641 38,715 38,613	664 679 699 719	940 924 1,001 878	148 152 141 139	207 220	1,032 1,158 1,158 1,158 1,195	17,912 18,060 17,589 17,744	3,489 3,252 3,460 3,442	21,312 21,049
Mar. 3	36,911 37,319 37,371 37,305 37,419	36,835 37,211 37,308 37,305 37,401	76 108 63 18	315 426 388 482 502	2,005	39,226 39,475 39,484 39,900 39,444	14,902 14,813 14,741 14,562 14,562	5,394 5,397 5,393	38,894 38,796	735	922 806 912 956 898	159 150 132 139 146	209 191 186	1,224 1,202 1,061 980 875	17,675 17,844 17,714 18,064 17,843	3,461 3,218 3,454 3,448 3,523	21.512
Apr. 7		37,496 37,623 37,486 37,343	229 258 108 18	586 412 589 360	1,487 1,956	39,863 39,883 40,230 39,548	14,563 14,519 14,412 14,413	5,408	39,092 39,058	732 741 761 744	728 910 881 921	176 158 178 166	202 228	835 804 720 767	18,283 17,899 18,224 17,777	3,220 3,389 3,492 3,623	21,288 21,716
May 5 12 19 26	38,190 37,843 37,980	37,565 37,546 37,788	393 625 297 192	494 514 515 497	1,557 1,915 1,598	40,137 40,332 40,333 40,146	14,411 14,395 14,353 14,335	5,399 5,407 5,397	39,095 39,047	747 744 762 762	837 1,010 1,060 791	164 134 138 142	191 186	827 821 885 1,142	18,353 18,154 17,966 17,821	3,311 3,476 3,543	21,743 21,465 21,442 21,364
June 2916	38,717 38,889 38,817 38,775 38,870	38,462 38,515 38,527 38,696 38,740	255 374 290 79 130	532 494 626 596 500	1,556 1,632 2,037	40,772 41,006 41,131 41,455 41,102	14,291 14,293 14,292 14,292 14,227	5,399 5,394 5,394 5,409 5,413	39,239 39,472 39,555 39,528 39,513	759 765 771 778 777	856 840 816 892 803	142 127 151 129 162	178 177 185	1,285 1,293 1,231 1,153 1,082	17,992 18,017 18,115 18,491 18,221	3,422 3,352 3,534 3,569 3,672	21,414 21,369 21,649 22,060 21,894
July 7	39,570 38,864	39,050 38,987 38,766 38,799	538 583 98 214	594 623 427 479	1,718 1,883 2,206 1,674	41,955 42,128 41,535 41,201	13,934 13,934 13,934 13,923	5,412	39,895 40,201 40,065 39,901	775 762 785 792	569 842 888 873	162 146 179 156	196 194	781 829 725 710	18,917 18,491 18,046 17,914	3,616	22,171 22,105 21,662 *21,597
End of month																	
1965 May June July			218	657	1,349	41,159	13,934	5,412	39,207 39,720 239,885	744 747 ₽800	672	142 179 147	198	762		3,997	
Wednesday																	
1965 June 2	38,541 39,217 38,837	38,504 38,440 38,750 38,664 38,882	173	93	1,817 1,679	40,603 40,447 41,792 40,666 41,159	14,293 14,293	5,385 5,396 5,413	39,565 39,604 39,515	770 773 784 788 747	981 637 775	156 142 149 138 179	171 186 167	1,281 1,282 1,152 1,156 762	17,500 17,211 18,970 17,833 18,229	3,735 3,848 3,983	20,946 22,818
July 7	39,518 39,067	39,050 38,766	468 301	465 212 271	1,796 1,903 1,651	41,832 41,228 40,937	13,934 13,934	5,418 5,407 5,412	40,228 40,196 40,024	771 766 796	973 920 670	153 156 151 157	202 203 202	850 728 710	18,008 17,600	3,637 4,053 3,950	21,645 21,653 21,681

¹ Beginning with 1960 reflects a minor change in concept, see Feb. 1961 BULLETIN, p. 164.

² Includes industrial loans and acceptances, when held. (Industrial loan program discontinued Aug. 21, 1959.) For holdings of acceptances on Wed. and end-of-month dates, see subsequent tables on F.R. Banks. See also note 1.

³ Part allowed as reserves Dec. 1, 1959-Nov. 23, 1960; all allowed thereafter. Beginning with Jan. 1963 figures are estimated except for weekly averages.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

						Reserve city banks									
	ı	All m	ember b	anks			Nex	w York C					y of Chic		
Period		Reserves		Bor-			Reserves		Bor-			Reserves		Bor-	
		Cesei ves	<u> </u>	row- ings	Free re-		Reserves		row- ings	Free re-		Reserves		row- ings	Free re-
	Total held	Re- quired	Excess	at F. R. Banks	serves	Total held	Re- quired	Excess	at F. R. Banks	serves	Total held	Re- quired	Excess	at F. R. Banks	serves
1929—June	2,314 12,160 11,473 12,812 16,027 17,261 17,391	2,275 1,797 6,462 9,422 14,536 16,275 16,364	42 363 5,011 3,390 1,491 986 1,027	974 184 3 5 334 224 142	-932 179 5,008 3,385 1,157 762 885	762 861 5,623 5,142 4,118 4,404 4,742	755 792 3,012 4,153 4,070 4,299 4,616	7 69 2,611 989 48 105 125	174 192 38 58	-167 69 2,611 989 -144 67 67	161 211 1,141 1,143 939 1,024 1,199	161 133 601 848 924 1,011 1,191	295 14 13		-62 78 540 295 14 7
1955—Dec	19,240 19,535 19,420 18,899 18,932	18,646 18,883 18,843 18,383 18,450	577 516	839 688 710 557 906	-245 -36 -133 -41 -424	4,432 4,448 4,336 4,033 3,920	4,397 4,392 4,303 4,010 3,930	23	197 147 139 102 99	-162 -91 -105 -81 -109	1,166 1,149 1,136 1,077 1,038	1.127	87	85 97 85 39 104	-83 -86 -77 -31 -104
1960—Dec	19,283 20,118 20,040 20,746 20,558	18,527 19,550 19,468 20,210 20,168	572 536		669 419 268 209 120	3,687 3,834 3,863 3,951 3,984	3,658 3,826 3,817 3,895 3,945	29 7 46 56 39	19 57 108 37 39	-50 -62 19	958 987 1,042 1,056 1,033	953 987 1,035 1,051 1,033	7 5	8 22 18 26 13	-4 -22 -11 -21 -13
1964—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	20,665 20,566 20,928 21,033 21,159 21,609	20,149 20,508	400 417 420 415 396 411	309	135 83 89 106 -34 168	3,943 3,876 3,983 3,962 3,893 4,083	3,920 3,858 3,954 3,942 3,882 4,062	23 18 29 20 11 21	40 39 45 54 97 35	-17 -21 -16 -34 -86 -14	1,039 1,039 1,061 1,058 1,076 1,083	1.072	6 1 3 4	22 13 34 29 20 28	-19 -7 -33 -26 -16 -31
1965—Jan	21,619 21,227 21,248 21,505 21,476 21,709 P21,863	21,366	402 437 340 359 327 343 v348	471 505 528	103 32 -76 -112 -178 -185 *-176	4,117 3,966 4,026 4,111 4,135 4,206 4,155	4,073 3,961 4,004 4,087 4,127 4,185 4,164	43 5 23 25 8 21 -9	113 95 120 75 21 135 126	-70 -90 -97 -50 -13 -114 -135	1,094 1,096 1,082 1,085 1,116 1,100 1,102	1,077 1,086 1,110 1,096	13 5 -1 6 4	12 50 50 39 10 19 27	-17 -37 -45 -40 -4 -15 -25
Week ending-															
1964—July 1 8 15 22 29	20,845 20,805 20,994 20,429 20,325	20,514	402 291 572 278 368	159	181 28 112 119 189	4,075 4,012 3,969 3,905 3,862	4,046 4,007 3,921 3,883 3,846	29 5 48 22 16	23 91 64 18	6 -86 -16 22 -2	1,054 1,056 1,041 1,043 1,022	1,050 1,039 1,036	6 2 6	23 4 68 5 7	$ \begin{array}{r} -27 \\ 3 \\ -66 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{array} $
1965—Feb. 3 10 17 24	21,401 21,312 21,049 21,186	20,735	314		104 25 -39 16	4,101 3,991 3,964 3,905	4,075 3,972 3,932 3,893	26 19 32 12	69 56 145 105	-113	1,102 1,083 1,075 1,074	1,077	6 -5	34 55 30 87	-32 -49 -34 -83
Mar. 3 10 17 24 31	21,136 21,062 21,168 21,512 21,366	20,695 20,843 21,058	212 367 325 454 366	463	-58 -18 -45 -9 -121	4,049 3,929 3,998 4,056 4,105	4.024	20 9 -2 32 65	117 82 88 196 104	-96 -73 -90 -164 -38	1,078	1,065 1,066 1,085	-1 12 1	2 10 9 20 180	-11 -11 -19 -160
Apr. 7 14 21 28	21,503 21,288 21,716 21,400	21,130 21,012 21,249 21,164	373 276 467 236	572	197 121 105 109	4,139 4,017 4,093 4,118	4,122 3,999 4,081 4,108	12	128 57 133 3	-38 -121	1,087 1,064 1,078 1,105	1,081	-3 -3	65	-80 -11 -68 -3
May 5 12 19 26	21,743 21,465 21,442 21,364	21,118 21,104	347 338	500	146 151 162 178	4,296 4,109 4,109 4,102	4,079 4,110	5 30 -1 25	7 30 48 8	-49	1,116	1,113 1,098 1,094	$-\frac{3}{5}$	5 8 17 3	6 -5 -22 6
June 2 9 16 23 30	21,414 21,369 21,649 22,060 21,894	21,067 21,249 21,644	302 400 416	611 583	-191 -172 -211 -167 -150	4,124 4,069 4,164 4,358 4,256	4.163	15 5 1 87 3	175 225	-46 -173	1,083 1,128	1,065 1,079 1,119	4 4 9	15 6 13 38 19	-12 -2 -9 -29 -27
July 7 14 21 28	21,662	21,576	192	620 425	-233 -91 -233 p-158	4,352 4,148 4,139 4,107	4,320 4,137 4,119	32 11 20	68	-189		1,094	5	30 23 18 35	-27 -23 -13 -37

For notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

		Other	reserve city	banks		Country banks						
Period		Reserves		Borrow-			Reserves		Borrow-			
	Total held	Required	Excess	ings at F. R. Banks	Free reserves	Total held	Required	Excess	ings at F. R. Banks	Free reserves		
1929—June. 1933—June. 1939—Dec. 1941—Dec. 1945—Dec. 1947—Dec.	761 648 3,140 4,317 6,394 6,861 6,689	749 528 1,953 3,014 5,976 6,589 6,458	120 1,188 1,303 418 271 232	409 58 1 96 123 50	-397 62 1,188 1,302 322 148 182	632 441 1,568 2,210 4,576 4,972 4,761	610 344 897 1,406 3,566 4,375 4,099	22 96 671 804 1,011 597 663	327 126 3 4 46 57 29	-305 -30 668 800 965 540 634		
1955—Dec	7,924	7,865	60	398	-338	5,716	5,220	497	159	338		
	8,078	7,983	96	300	-203	5,859	5,371	488	144	344		
	8,042	7,956	86	314	-228	5,906	5,457	449	172	277		
	7,940	7,883	57	254	-198	5,849	5,419	430	162	268		
	7,954	7,912	41	490	-449	6,020	5,569	450	213	237		
1960—Dec.	7,950	7,851	100	20	80	6,689	6,066	623	40	583		
1961—Dec.	8,367	8,308	59	39	20	6,931	6,429	502	31	471		
1962—Dec	8,178	8,100	78	130	-52	6,956	6,515	442	48	394		
1963—Dec.	8,393	8,325	68	190	-122	7,347	6,939	408	74	334		
1964—June.	8,318	8,290	28	142	-114	7,224	6,900	324	76	248		
l964—JulyAugSeptOctNovDec	8,386	8,341	45	147	-102	7,297	6,968	329	56	273		
	8,349	8,312	37	191	-154	7,302	6,946	356	91	265		
	8,480	8,441	39	179	-140	7,404	7,053	351	73	278		
	8,530	8,483	47	163	-116	7,483	7,138	345	63	282		
	8,612	8,565	47	225	-178	7,578	7,244	334	88	246		
	8,735	8,713	22	125	-103	7,707	7,337	370	55	315		
1965—Jan.	8,713	8,676	37	120	-83	7,695	7,369	327	54	273		
Feb.	8,548	8,485	63	207	-144	7,617	7,262	355	53	302		
Mar.	8,563	8,547	15	163	-148	7,577	7,279	298	83	215		
Apr.	8,680	8,648	32	271	-239	7,628	7,326	303	86	217		
May.	8,604	8,554	50	383	-333	7,621	7,358	263	91	172		
June.	8,649	8,636	13	287	-274	7,751	7,450	301	87	214		
July	8,774	8,723	50	264	-214	P7,832	P7,527	_p 305	107	v198		
Week ending—									:			
1964—July 1	8,413	8,394	19	134	-115	7,303	6,944	359	41	318		
	8,480	8,454	26	112	-85	7,257	7,003	254	56	198		
	8,471	8,437	34	276	-242	7,514	7,025	488	52	436		
	8,341	8,279	62	106	-43	7,141	6,954	187	48	139		
	8,215	8,192	23	95	-72	7,226	6,899	327	59	268		
1965—Feb. 3	8,594	8,568	26	122	-96	7,604	7,275	328	53	275		
	8,530	8,487	42	307	-265	7,708	7,278	430	54	375		
	8,511	8,468	43	130	-87	7,500	7,256	244	48	196		
	8,480	8,440	39	280	-241	7,727	7,248	480	48	432		
Mar. 3	8,527 8,491 8,527 8,659 8,665	8,527 8,455 8,502 8,632 8,599	37 26 27 66	89 209 180 182 104	-89 -172 -154 -155 -38	7,455 7,577 7,565 7,711 7,495	7,265 7,255 7,275 7,317 7,281	190 322 290 394 214	62 84 93 65 99	128 238 197 328 115		
Apr. 7	8,665	8,645	19	293	-274	7,613	7,274	339	70	269		
	8,671	8,635	36	248	-212	7,536	7,317	218	78	140		
	8,717	8,696	21	279	-257	7,826	7,390	437	95	342		
	8,653	8,626	26	227	-201	7,524	7,328	197	108	88		
May 5	8,697	8,662	35	397	-362	7,587	7,306	280	69	211		
	8,610	8,563	48	375	-327	7,629	7,363	267	85	182		
	8,516	8,511	5	351	-346	7,724	7,385	338	84	254		
	8,558	8,522	37	366	-329	7,602	7,367	235	106	128		
June 2	8,555	8,530	26	381	-355	7,635	7,352	282	102	181		
	8,571	8,539	32	313	-280	7,659	7,399	260	103	157		
	8,603	8,571	32	338	-306	7,799	7,436	363	85	278		
	8,804	8,734	70	238	-167	7,770	7,520	250	82	168		
	8,772	8,719	53	282	-229	7,751	7,450	301	87	214		
July 7	8,869	8,841	28	218	-190	7,818	7,532	286	101	185		
	8,800	8,768	32	293	-261	8,063	7,577	486	104	382		
	8,731	8,704	26	225	-199	7,687	7,547	140	114	26		
	8,654	8,621	33	319	-286	p7,757	27,480	277	88	189		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ This total excludes, and that in the preceding table includes, \$51 million in balances of unlicensed banks.

Note.—Averages of daily figures. Monthly data are averages of daily figures within the calendar month; they are not averages of the 4 or 5 weeks ending on Wed. that fall within the month. Beginning with Jan. 1964 reserves are estimated except for weekly averages.

Total reserves held: Based on figures at close of business through Nov, 1959; thereafter on closing figures for balances with F.R. Banks and opening figures for allowable cash; see also note 3 to preceding table.

Required reserves: Based on deposits as of opening of business each day, Borrowings at F.R. Banks: Based on closing figures.

BASIC RESERVE POSITION, AND FEDERAL FUNDS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

(In millions of dollars unless otherwise noted)

		Basic	reserve po	osition		Inte	rbank Fed	deral fund	s transact	ions	Related transactions with U.S. Govt. securities dealers			
Reporting banks		Le	ss:	N	et:	Gross tra	nsactions		Net tran	sactions				
and week ending—	Excess re- serves 1	Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks	Net inter- bank Federal funds trans.	Surplus or deficit	Per cent of avg. required reserves	Pur- chases	Sales	Total 2-way trans- actions ²	Pur- chases of net buying banks	Sales of net selling banks	Loans to dealers ³	Bor- row- ings from dealers 4	Net loans	
Total—46 banks														
1965—June 2 9 16 23 30	29 29 21 116 23	147 165 295 331 237	165 419 531 849 341	-283 -555 -805 -1,064 -555	3.0 5.9 8.4 10.8 5.6	1,985 2,281 2,218 2,238 1,892	1,821 1,862 1,687 1,389 1,551	1,178 1,151 1,092 1,047 987	807 1,131 1,126 1,191 906	642 711 595 342 565	832 716 1,219 1,453 1,454	90 90 106 110 91	742 626 1,113 1,343 1,364	
July 7 14 21 28	41 21 27 16	299 329 161 185	850 1,152 1,001 139	-1,108 -1,460 -1,135 -308	11.1 15.1 11.8 3.2	2,223 2,148 2,191 1,895	1,373 997 1,190 1,756	1,041 873 1,050 996	1,183 1,275 1,141 898	333 124 141 760	1,359 1,148 1,235 873	145 92 113 90	1,214 1,056 1,122 783	
8 in New York City														
1965—June 2 9 16 23 30	13 4 1 64 3	18 47 166 213 96	-124 -83 38 158 -26	119 40 -203 -306 -67	3.1 1.1 5.2 7.7 1.7	779 891 937 934 782	903 974 899 777 808	688 613 608 599 509	92 278 329 335 273	216 361 292 177 299	575 513 932 1,047 1,088	90 89 101 105 91	486 424 831 942 998	
July 7 14 21 28	23 6 15 5	181 172 43 7	338 481 244 429	-497 -648 -272 427	12.3 16.8 7.1 11.2	930 922 866 660	592 441 622 1,089	500 418 541 444	430 504 325 217	92 22 81 645	1,065 746 809 569	136 92 113 90	929 654 696 479	
38 outside New York City														
1965—June 2 9 16 23 30	16 26 21 52 20	129 118 129 118 141	289 503 493 691 367	-401 -595 -602 -757 -488	7.0 10.5 10.5 12.9 8.3	1,206 1,391 1,281 1,303 1,110	917 888 788 612 743	491 538 484 448 478	715 853 796 856 633	427 350 303 164 266	256 203 287 405 366	1 5 5	256 202 282 401 366	
July 7 14 21 28	18 15 13 11	118 157 119 178	512 670 756 568	-611 -812 -862 -735	10.3 13.9 14.8 12.7	1,293 1,227 1,324 1,234	781 556 568 667	541 455 509 552	752 772 816 682	240 101 59 114	295 402 426 304	9	285 402 426 304	
5 in Chicago	_	_												
1965—June 2 9 16 23 30	3 5 3 8 -8	3 1 3 34 16	56 113 49 139 150	-56 -109 -50 -165 -174	5.7 11.5 5.1 16.5 17.4	291 377 310 340 301	235 264 261 201 151	111 127 121 169 127	180 250 189 172 174	124 137 140 33 24	10 16 25 63 55		10 16 25 63 55	
July 7 14 21 28	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{array} $	28 17 15 19	220 267 158 193	-247 -285 -170 -215	24.5 29.2 17.3 22.2	368 402 356 311	148 135 198 118	134 113 176 102	233 289 180 209	13 22 22 22 16	53 47 42 12		53 47 42 12	
33 others		106	222			015	600	200	536		245		046	
1965—June 2 9 16 23 30	13 21 18 44 28	126 118 127 84 125	233 390 444 552 217	-345 -487 -553 -592 -314	7.2 10.3 11.6 12.1 6.4	915 1,014 971 963 809	683 624 527 411 592	380 411 364 279 351	536 602 607 684 459	303 213 163 132 241	246 187 262 342 311	1 5 5	246 186 257 338 311	
July 7 14 21 28	16 10	90 140 104 159	292 403 599 374	-364 -527 -692 -521	7.4 10.8 14.3 10.8	926 825 969 923	633 422 370 549	406 342 333 450	519 483 636 473	227 80 37 98	242 355 384 292	9	233 355 384 292	

Note.—Weekly averages of daily figures. For description of series and back data, see August 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 944-74.

¹ Based upon reserve balances including all adjustments applicable to the reporting period. Carryover reserve deficiencies, if any, are deducted.

2 Derived from averages for individual banks for entire week. Figure for each bank indicates extent to which its weekly average purchases and sales are offsetting.

3 Federal funds loaned, net funds supplied to each dealer by clearing banks, repurchase agreements (purchases of securities from dealers subject to resale), or other lending arrangements.

⁴ Federal funds borrowed, net funds acquired from each dealer by clearing banks, reverse repurchase agreements (sales of securities to dealers subject to repurchase), resale agreements, and borrowings secured by Govt. or other issues.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

		ces and discounts		ances to me	ember banks Advances under		Advances to all others under last par. Sec. 13 ³			
Federal Reserve Bank	Se	ecs. 13 and 13a ¹	í		Sec. 10(b) ²	<u> </u>				
	Rate on July 31	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on July 31	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on July 31	Effective date	Previous rate	
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Nov. 24, 1964 Nov. 24, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964 Nov. 24, 1964 Nov. 24, 1964 Nov. 30, 1964 Nov. 30, 1964 Nov. 30, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964	31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2	41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2	Nov. 24, 1964 Nov. 24, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964 Nov. 24, 1964 Nov. 24, 1964 Nov. 30, 1964 Nov. 30, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	51/2 5 5 51/2 5 6 5 5 5 5 5	Nov. 24, 1964 Nov. 24, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964 Nov. 25, 1964 July 19, 1963 Nov. 24, 1964 Nov. 30, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964 Nov. 27, 1964	41/2 41/2 41/2 5 41/2 5 41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2 41/2	

¹ Advances secured by U.S. Govt. securities and discounts of and advances secured by eligible paper. Rates shown also apply to advances secured by securities of Federal intermediate credit banks maturing within 6 months. Maximum maturity: 90 days except that discounts of certain bankers' acceptances and of agricultural paper may have maturities not over 6 months and 9 months, respectively, and advances

secured by FICB securities are limited to 15 days.

² Advances secured to the satisfaction of the F.R. Bank. Maximum maturity: 4 months.

³ Advances to individuals, partnerships, or corporations other than member banks secured by U.S. Govt. direct securities. Maximum maturity: 90 days.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Effective date	Range (or level)— all F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— all F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— all F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.
In effect Dec. 31, 1932	21/2-31/2	21/2	1953 Jan. 16	13/4-2	2	1958 Jan. 22	23/4-3	3
1933 Mar. 3	21/2-31/2	31/2 31/2	23	2	2	24 Mar. 7 13	2 ³ / ₄ -3 2 ¹ / ₄ -3 2 ¹ / ₄ -2 ³ / ₄	23/4 21/4 21/4
Apr. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & -3\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & -3\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	3 ¹ / ₂ 2 ¹ / ₂	1954 Feb. 5	13/4-2 13/4 11/2-13/4	1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4	21	1 ³ / ₄ -2 ¹ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄ -2	21/4 21/4 21/4 13/4 13/4 13/4 2
1934 Feb. 2 Mar. 16	1½-3½ 1½-3	1½ 1½	16 May 21	11/2-13/4	11/2	Sept. 12	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 2 2 21/2
1935 Jan. 11		1 ½ 1 ½	1955 Apr. 14	1½-1¾ 1½-1¾ 1¾-1¾	1 1/2 1 3/4 1 3/4	1959 Mar. 6	21/2-3	3 3
1937 Aug. 27 Sept. 4	1 -2 1 -1½	1	Aug. 4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 3/4 2 2 2 2 1/4	May 29. June 12. Sept. 11.	3 -3½ 3½ 3½-4	31/2 31/2 4
1942 Apr. 11		1 1 1/2	13 Nov. 18	21/4 21/4-21/2 21/2	21/4 21/2 21/2	1960 June 3	3½-4 3½-4	4 31/2
1946 Apr. 25 May 10	11/2-1 1	1 1	1956 Apr. 13	21/2-3	23/4	14 Aug. 12 Sept. 9	3 -31/2	31/2 3 3
1948 Jan. 12	1 -11/4	1 ½ 1 ¼	20 Aug. 24	2 ³ / ₄ -3 2 ³ / ₄ -3	23/4 23/4 3 3	1963 July 17	3 -3½ 3½	3½ 3½
Aug. 13	11/4-11/2	11/2	1957 Aug9	3 -31/2	3	1964 Nov. 24	3½-4 4	4 4
1950 Aug. 21	11/2-13/4	1 3/4 1 3/4	Nov. 15 Dec. 2	3 31/2	3½ 3 3	1965 In effect July 31		4

¹ Preferential rate of ½ of 1 per cent for advances secured by U.S. Govt, securities maturing in 1 year or less. The rate of 1 per cent was continued for discounts of and advances secured by eligible paper.

against U.S. Govt. securities was the same as its discount rate except in the following periods (rates in percentages): 1955—May 4-6, 1.65; Aug. 4, 1.85; Sept. 1-2, 2.10; Sept. 8, 2.15; Nov. 10, 2.375; 1956—Aug. 2, 24-29, 2.75; 1957—Aug. 22, 3.50; 1960—Oct. 31—Nov. 17, Dec. 28-29, 2.75; 1961—Jan. 9, Feb. 6-7, 2.75; Apr. 3-4, 2.50; June 29, 2.75; July 20, 31, Aug. 1-3, 2.50; Sept. 28-29, 2.75; Oct. 5, 2.50; Oct. 23, Nov.3, 2.75; 1962—Mar. 20-21, 2.75; 1964—Dec. 10, 3.85; Dec. 15, 17, 22, 24, 28, 30, 31, 3.875; 1965—Jan. 4-8, 3.875.

Note.—Discount rates under Secs. 13 and 13a (as described in table above). For data before 1933, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1943, pp. 439-42.

The rate charged by the F.R. Bank of N.Y. on repurchase contracts

MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

(Per cent per annum)

_		Е	ffective da	ite	
Type and maturity of deposit	Jan. 1, 1936	Jan. 1, 1957	Jan. 1, 1962	July 17, 1963	Nov. 24, 1964
Savings deposits: 1 year or more Less than 1 year	} 21/2	3	{ 4 3½	4 31/2	4 4
Postal savings deposits: 1 year or more Less than I year	} 21/2	i	{ 4 3½	4 3½	4 4
Other time deposits: 1 I year or more 6 months-1 year 90 days-6 months Less than 90 days	} 2½ 2 1	3 2½ 1	4 31/2 21/2 1	} 4	4½ 4

1 For exceptions with respect to foreign time deposits, see Oct. 1962 BULLETIN, p. 1279.

NOTE.—Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks as established by the Board of Governors under provisions of Regulation Q. Under this Regulation the rate payable by a member bank may not in any event exceed the maximum rate payable by State banks or trust cos. on like deposits under the laws of the State in which the member bank is located. Effective Feb. 1, 1936, maximum rates that may be paid by insured nonmember commercial banks, as established by the FDIC, have been the same as those in effect for member banks.

Maximum rate payable on all types of time and savings deposits: Nov. 1, 1933-Jan. 31, 1935, 3 per cent; Feb. 1, 1935-Dec. 31, 1935, 2½ per cent.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

(Per cent of market value)

	E	Effective date					
Regulation	July 28,	July 10,	Nov. 6,				
	1960	1962	1963				
Regulation T: For extensions of credit by brokers and dealers on listed securities. For short sales. Regulation U: For loans by banks on stocks.	70	50	70				
	70	50	70				
	70	50	70				

Note.—Regulations T and U, prescribed in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934, limit the amount of credit that may be extended on a security by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of its market value at the time of extension; margin requirements are the difference between the market value (100 per cent) and the maximum loan value.

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF MEMBER BANKS

(Per cent of deposits)

	Net de	emand dep	oosits 2	Time d	eposits
Effective date 1	Central reserve city banks ³	Reserve city banks	Coun- try banks	Central reserve and reserve city banks	Coun- try banks
In effect Dec. 31, 1948	26	22	16	71/2	71/2
1949—May 1, 5 June 30, July 1 Aug. 1, 11 Aug. 16, 18 Aug. 25 Sept. 1 1951—Jan. 11, 16 Jan. 25, Feb. 1 1953—July 1, 9 1954—June 16, 24 July 29, Aug. 1. Mar. 20, Apr. 17. Apr. 24. 1960—Sept. 1 Nov. 24 Dec. 1	24 23½ 23 22½ 22 23 24 22 21 20 19½ 18 18 17½ 18 17½	21 20 191/2 19 181/2 18 19 20 19 18 171/2 17	15 14 13 12 	7 6 5	7 6 5 6
1962—Oct. 25, Nov. 1.				4	4
In effect Aug. 1, 1965		161/2	12	4	4
Present legal requirem Minimum		10 22	7 14	3 6	3 6

¹ When two dates are shown, a first-of-month or midmonth date records changes at country banks, and any other date (usually a Thurs.) records changes at central reserve and reserve city banks.

² Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

³ Authority of the Board of Governors to classify or reclassify cities as central reserve cities was terminated effective July 28, 1962.

Note.—All required reserves were held on deposit with F.R. Banks, June 21, 1917 until late 1959. Since then, member banks have also been allowed to count vault cash as reserves, as follows: country banks—in excess of 4 and 2½ per cent of net demand deposits effective Dec. 1, 1959 and Aug. 25, 1960, respectively; central reserve city and reserve city banks—in excess of 2 and 1 per cent effective Dec. 3, 1959, and Sept. 1, 1960, respectively. Effective Nov. 24, 1960, all member banks were allowed to count all vault cash as reserves.

DEPOSITS, CASH, AND RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

				(-	. minions	or domais,					
	Reserve city banks						Rese				
Item	All member banks	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country banks	Item	All member banks	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country banks
	Fe	our weeks	ending M	Iay 26, 19	65		Fo	ur weeks	ending Jur	ne 23, 1965	5
Gross demand—Total Interbank U.S. Govt Other Net demand 1 Time Demand balances due from dom. banks Currency and coin Balances with F. R. Banks Total reserves held Required Excess	14,200 8,583 116,078 113,671 111,527 7,108 3,432 18,072 21,504	27,154 4,527 2,202 20,424 20,969 16,988 146 280 3,874 4,154 4,139 15	6,721 1,201 600 4,920 5,606 4,729 101 58 1,061 1,119 1,114 5	51,977 6,700 3,422 41,855 41,679 42,179 1,952 1,040 7,555 8,595 8,595 8,564 31	1,772 2,359 48,879 45,417 47,632 4,909	Gross demand—Total Interbank U.S. Govt Other Net demand 1 Time Demand balances due from dom. banks Currency and coin Balan ces with F. R. Banks Total reserves held Required Excess	14,582 7,837 117,283 114,079 112,570 7,272 3,469 18,154 21,623 21,262	27,260 4,652 1,739 20,869 20,939 17,419 154 282 3,897 4,179 4,152 27	6,582 1,241 487 4,854 5,456 4,736 1,035 1,095 1,090 5	52,152 6,875 3,119 42,158 41,814 42,355 1,919 1,044 7,589 8,633 8,593 40	53,708 1,814 2,493 49,402 45,871 48,059 5,100 2,082 5,634 7,716 7,427 289

¹ Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

Note.—Averages of daily figures. Balances with F.R. Banks are as of close of business; all other items (excluding total reserves held and excess reserves) are as of opening of business.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

				Outright tr	ansactions i	n U.S.	Govt	. securities b	y maturity			
		Tot	tal		7	Freasur	y bill	s	Oth	ers wit	hin 1	year
Month	Gross purchases	Gro sal		Redemp- tions	Gross purchases	Gro sal		Redemp- tions	Gross purchases	Gr sal		Exch., maturity shifts, or redemp- tions
1964—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	937 1,264 574 620 1,347 1,197 813	4 8 1	510 413 534 888 131	371 447	900 1,264 145 388 1,275 1,197 706	8	510 413 534 888 131	371 447 215	5			2,030
1965—Jan	388 865 642 466 984 755	2	261 198 290 26 115	12 464 7 126	388 784 551 466 876 361	2	261 198 290 26 115	12 464 7 111	••••••			1,752 -15 2,521
		Outright transactions in U.S. Govt. securities by maturity—Continued										
	1-5 years					5–10	ears		(Over 1	0 year	s
	Gross purchases	Gro sale		Exch. or maturity shifts	Gross purchases	Gro sale		Exch. or maturity shifts	Gross purchases	Gre sal		Exch. or maturity shifts
1964—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	20 187 108 33			307 -2,030 -102 28 335	202 89 29			-307 -102 35 -335	5 41 34 11			-35
1965—Jan	46 36 65 185			-1,752 574 -2,521	23 45 32 166			-574	12 10 12 43	••••		
	Repu (U.S	rchase . Govt	agree	ements crities)	Net cha			Bankers' a	acceptances			t abores
	Gross purchas	es		Gross sales	in U. Govi securit	S	(Outright, net	Under repurch: agreemer net	ase	in U	t change J.S. Govt. crities and ceptances
1964—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	625 1,070 684 812 682 1,313 2,194			625 1,021 733 712 782 1,313 1,657	56 25 11 18 35 1,06 26	7 3 6 9 5		-7 -4 2	36 -21 -16 61 -18 -23			602 229 93 249 341 1,048 300
1965—JanFebMarAprMayMayJune	1,753 983 482 1,831 1,207 1,894	7		2,171 1,019 434 1,717 1,233 1,895	-30 16 68 16 93 41	6 4 3 2		-1 -4 1 -1 -3 -10	22 40 71 38 20 19			-281 122 756 124 909 386

Note.—Sales, redemptions, and negative figures reduce System holdings; all other figures increase such holdings.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		mulions of						
l			Wednesday			E	nd of month	1
Item			1965			19	65	1964
	July 28	July 21	July 14	July 7	June 30	July	June	July
Assets								
Gold certificate account	11,962 1,629	12,034 1,625	12,038 1,624	12,048 1,618	12,053 1,617	11,961 1,630	12,053 1,617	13,730 1,458
Total gold certificate reserves	13,591	13,659	13,662	13,666	13,670	13,591	13,670	15,188
Cash Discounts and advances: Member bank borrowings Other	120 571	118 271	108 212	103 457 8	118 646 11	119 536	118 646 11	158 239
Acceptances: Bought outright. Held under repurchase agreements U.S. Govt. securities:	36	36	38 8	41 12	41 12	35	41 12	40 16
Bought outright: Bills Certificates—Special	7,683	7,645	7,645	7,929	7,761	7,683	7,761	5,379
Other Notes Bonds	25,737 5,384	24,912 4,711						
Total bought outright	38,804 427	38,766 213	38,766	39,050 468	38,882 218	38,804 403	38,882 218	35,002 49
Total U.S. Govt. securities	39,231	38,979	39,067	39,518	39,100	39,207	39,100	35,051
Total loans and securities	39,838 5,674 102	39,286 6,522 101	39,325 7,264 102	40,036 6,037 102	39,810 6,041 102	39,778 5,173 102	39,810 6,041 102	35,346 4,757 102
Other assets: Denominated in foreign currencies	370 404	360 379	346 355	375 334	457 310	620 413	457 310	168 345
Total assets	60,099	60,425	61,162	60,653	60,508	59,796	60,508	56,064
Liabilities								
F.R. notes. Deposits: Member bank reserves. U.S. Treasurer—General account. Foreign Other.	35,165 17,838 799 157 192	35,250 17,731 670 151 202	35,391 17,600 920 156 203	35,415 18,008 973 153 202	34,907 18,229 672 179 198	35,117 18,008 947 147 202	34,907 18,229 672 179 198	32,569 17,327 785 135 198
Total deposits	18,986	18,754	18,879	19,336	19,278	19,304	19,278	18,445
Deferred availability cash items	4,367 396	4,871 391	5,361 396	4,241 448	4,692 443	3,785 395	4,692 443	3,306 105
Total liabilities	58,914	59,266	60,027	59,440	59,320	58,601	59,320	54,425
Capital Accounts	ì							
Capital paid in	542 524 119	542 524 93	541 524 70	541 524 148	541 524 123	542 524 129	541 524 123	516 990 133
Total liabilities and capital accounts	60,099	60,425	61,162	60,653	60,508	59,796	60,508	56,064
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	152	155	156	156	157	151	157	137
account	7,192	7,281	7,353	7,377	7,599	7,221	7,599	8,201
Fede	ral Reserve	Notes-Fed	eral Reserve	Agents' Acc	ounts			
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	37,884	37,896	37,836	37,519	37,342	37,896	37,342	34,825
Collateral held against notes outstanding: Gold certificate account Eligible paper. U.S. Govt. securities.	6,430 29 32,715	6,430 14 32,515	6,430 5 32,465	6,295 34 32,145	6,295 28 32,095	6,430 47 32,715	6,295 28 32,095	6,642 43 29,315
Total collateral	39,174	38,959	38,900	38,474	38,418	39,192	38,418	36,000

¹ No accrued dividends at end-of-June dates.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ON JULY 31, 1965

(In millions of dollars)

(in millions of dollars)													
Item	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlan- ta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Assets									مرحم بجب				
Gold certificate account	11,961 1,630	671 93	2,399 387	706 89	990 142	1,104 131	769 93	2,156 296	489 62	250 30	541 63	464 55	1,422 189
Total gold certificate reserves	13,591	764	2,786	795	1,132	1,235	862	2,452	551	280	604	519	1,611
F.R. notes of other Banks	679 119	67 11	161 24	50 4	44 11	68 7	64 11	63 22	26 6	29 4	19 4	28 5	60 10
Discounts and advances: Secured by U.S. Govt. securities Other Acceptances:	528 8	10	112	27	8	20	29 1	59	20	23 7	69 *	21	130
Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements. U.S. Govt. securities: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements.	38,804 403		9,542 403	2,015	3,225	2,640	2,104	6,495	1,446	814	1,529	1,613	5,362
Total loans and securities	39,778	2,029	10,092	2,042	3,233	2,660	2,134	6,554	1,466	844	1,598	1,634	5,492
Cash items in process of collection Bank premises	6,612 102	404 3	1,175 8	397 3	497 5	533 5	530 20	1,143 21	303 7	212 3	423 6	357 11	638 10
Other assets: Denominated in foreign currencies. All other	620 413	29 21	1 162 102	35 21	56 34	31 27	37 22	88 67	21 15	14 9	28 19	36 17	83 59
Total assets	61,914	3,328	14,510	3,347	5,012	4,566	3,680	10,410	2,395	1,395	2,701	2,607	7,963
Liabilities													
F.R. notes Deposits: Member bank reserves U.S. Treasurer—General account Foreign	35,796 18,008 947 147 202	2,134 691 51 7	8,142 4,730 147 236 134	2,108 775 32 8	3,043 1,318 69 14	3,130 809 107 8 4	2,046 1,029 98 9	6,528 2,658 82 21	1,387 625 79 5	670 469 47 3	1,381 827 122 7 2	1,130 1,037 62 9 1	4,097 3,040 51 20 55
Total deposits	19,304	750	5,047	816	1,401	928	1,137	2,762	710	520	958	1,109	3,166
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends.	5,224 395	368 19	900 107	338 21	428 34	424 22	405 22	886 59	244 14	169 8	294 16	279 21	489 52
Total liabilities	60,719	3,271	14,196	3,283	4,906	4,504	3,610	10,235	2,355	1,367	2,649	2,539	7,804
Capital Accounts													
Capital paid in	542 524 129	26 25 6	142 137 35	29 29 6	49 47 10	27 26 9	32 31 7	78 75 22	18 18 4	13 12 3	24 23 5	32 31 5	72 70 17
Total liabilities and capital accounts	61,914	3,328	14,510	3,347	5,012	4,566	3,680	10,410	2,395	1,395	2,701	2,607	7,963
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to F.R. note liability (per cent): July 31, 1965 June 30, 1965 July 31, 1964	38.0 38.6 45.9	35.8 39.6 42.1	34.2 40.5 49.4	37.7 38.3 44.1	37.2 40.2 46.5	39.5 39.1 38.5	42.1 34.3 45.3	37.6 39.0 39.6	39.7 34.2 42.9	41.8 32.1 53.3	43.7 36.4 50.4	45.9 34.7 61.1	39.3 38.5 50.8
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	151	7	3 39	8	14	8	9	22	5	3	7	9	20
		Federal B	eserve N	otes—Fe	deral Re	serve Age	ent's Acc	ounts		·			
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	37,896	2,235	8,581	2,195	3,257	3,277	2,204	6,929	1,479	710	1,440	1,225	4,364
Gold certificate account	6,430 47 32,715	420 1,845	1,000	465 27 1,800	600 2,775	883 2,440	400 1,850	1,100 	295 20 1,260	127 595	225 1,250	180 1,100	735 4,000
Total collateral	39,192	2,265	8,700	2,292	3,375	3,323	2,250	7 ,200	1,575	722	1,475	1,280	4,735

 $^{^1}$ After deducting \$458 million participations of other F.R. Banks. 2 After deducting \$111 million participations of other F.R. Banks.

³ After deducting \$112 million participations of other F.R. Banks.

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS AND U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS (In millions of dollars)

			End of month					
Item			19	1964				
	July 28	July 21	July 14	July 7	June 30	July	June	July
Discounts and advances—Total	571 563 8	271 264 7	212 206 6	465 460 5	657 650 7	536 525 11	657 650 7	239 232 7
Acceptances—Total	36 8 28	36 9 27	46 17 29	53 23 30	53 24 29	35 7 28	53 24 29	56 24 32
U.S. Government securities—Total. Within 15 days 1. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year. Over 1 year to 5 years. Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years.	1,698 7,570 17,965 10,138	38,979 1,509 7,497 17,975 10,138 1,489 371	39,067 1,376 7,725 17,968 10,138 1,489 371	39,518 1,512 7,924 18,084 10,138 1,489 371	39,100 1,183 7,749 18,170 10,138 1,489 371	39,207 5,033 4,078 18,098 10,138 1,489 371	39,100 1,183 7,749 18,170 10,138 1,489 371	35,051 2,357 3,031 12,897 14,691 1,836 239

¹ Holdings under repurchase agreements are classified as maturing within 15 days in accordance with maximum maturity of the agreements

CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U.S. dollar equivalent)

End of period	Total	Pounds sterling	Belgian francs	Canadian dollars	French francs	German marks	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Nether- lands guilders	Swiss francs
1964—Oct	727	32 717 234	2 1 51	2 2 2	1 1 1	1 1 1	2 2 2	31 1 1	3 3 3	*
1965—JanFeb	165 375	235 131 347 297	36 16 11 1	2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1	1 4 2 1	2 2 2 2	1 1 1	3 2 2 3	6 5 7 8

BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

MATERIAL TOTAL						<u> </u>					
Period			mand depos oillions of do			Turnover of demand deposits					
	Total	Leading	SMAS's	Total 224 centers	218 other	Total 225	Leading	SMAS's	Total 224 SMAS's (excl. N.Y.)	218 other SMAS's	
	225 SMAS's	N.Y.	6 others 2	(excl. N.Y.)	SMAS's	SMAS's	N.Y.	6 others 2			
1964—May	4,542.0 4,535.4	1,853.6 1,928.0	1,030.0 992.5	2,688.4 2,607.4	1,658.4 1,614.9	45.2 45.0	89.8 91.2	43.1 40.9	33.5 32.9	29.5 29.3	
July Aug Sept	4,579.9	2,087.0 1,898.2 2,007.6	1,058.9 1,021.3 1,049.5	2,746.7 2,681.7 2,755.9	1,687.8 1,660.4 1,706.4	46.3 44.7 44.3	95.8 89.3 88.5	42.3 42.4 41.4	33.3 33.0 32.9	29.4 29.1 29.2	
Oct Nov Dec	4,648.0	1,926.7 1,917.7 2,013.0	1,060.6 1,023.7 1,065.4	2,771.5 2,730.3 2,803.5	1,710.9 1,706.6 1,738.1	44.6 45.1 45.5	89.8 91.3 90.7	40.9 41.0 41.7	32.8 33.2 33.4	29.3 29.5 30.0	
1965—Jan Feb Mar	4,842.5	2,067.6 1,997.4 2,071.8	1,065.5 1,077.2 1,115.4	2,803.3 2,845.1 2,923.8	1,737.8 1,767.9 1,808.4	46.3 47.1 47.9	94.8 96.1 96.9	42.8 44.3 44.8	33.8 34.6 35.4	30.0 30.5 31.2	
Apr May June July	4,825.6 75,327.8	2,151.3 1,954.1 72,308.4 2,281.6	1,131.7 1,082.7 1,146.8 1,149.5	2,962.0 2,871.5 73,019.4 3,021.0	1,830.3 1,788.8 1,872.6 1,871.5	48.4 47.0 750.9 49.3	100.0 96.0 107.0 104.9	44.5 44.3 45.5 44.4	35.2 34.7 36.3 35.1	31.2 30.6 732.2 31.1	

¹ Excludes interbank and U.S. Govt. demand deposit accounts.

² Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

Note.—Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's.

For a description of the revised series see Mar. 1965 BULLETIN, p. 390.

DENOMINATIONS IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

End of moriod	Total in cir-		Coin aı	nd small	denomin	ation cu	rrency			L	arge den	ominatio	n curren	су	
End of period	cula- tion ¹	Total	Coin	\$1 ²	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
1939 1941 1945 1947 1950 1955	11,160 28,515 28,868 27,741	5,553 8,120 20,683 20,020 19,305 22,021	590 751 1,274 1,404 1,554 1,927	559 695 1,039 1,048 1,113 1,312	36 44 73 65 64 75	1,019 1,355 2,313 2,110 2,049 2,151	1,772 2,731 6,782 6,275 5,998 6,617	1,576 2,545 9,201 9,119 8,529 9,940	3,044 7,834 8,850 8,438	460 724 2,327 2,548 2,422 2,736	919 1,433 4,220 5,070 5,043 5,641	191 261 454 428 368 307	425 556 801 782 588 438	20 24 7 5 4 3	32 46 24 17 12
1958	32 501	22,856 23,264 23,521 24,388 25,356 26,807	2,182 2,304 2,427 2,582 2,782 3,030	1,494 1,511 1,533 1,588 1,636 1,722	83 85 88 92 97 103	2,186 2,216 2,246 2,313 2,375 2,469	6,624 6,672 6,691 6,878 7,071 7,373	10,288 10,476 10,536 10,935 11,395 12,109	9,326 9,348 9,531	2,792 2,803 2,815 2,869 2,990 3,221	5,886 5,913 5,954 6,106 6,448 7,110	275 261 249 242 240 249	373 341 316 300 293 298	3 3 3 3 3	9 5 10 10 10 4
1964—June	37,835 38,014 38,166 38,373 39,248	26,797 26,859 26,972 27,068 27,201 27,925 28,100	3,205 3,223 3,249 3,285 3,321 3,359 3,405	1,676 1,668 1,668 1,693 1,716 1,749 1,806	107 108 109 111 111 108 111	2,379 2,359 2,364 2,361 2,385 2,455 2,517	7,280 7,262 7,272 7,280 7,328 7,568 7,543	12,239 12,310 12,339 12,339 12,687	10,937 10,976 11,041 11,098 11,172 11,323 11,519	3,217 3,231 3,249 3,253 3,262 3,314 3,381	7,175 7,202 7,248 7,302 7,367 7,468 7,590	246 245 245 246 246 246 248	292 291 292 291 291 289 293	2 3 3 3 3 3 2	4 4 4 4 4 4
1965—Jan	38,593 38,816 38,760 39,207	27,158 27,227 27,424 27,365 27,758 28,188	3,435 3,468 3,520 3,566 3,608 3,662	1,709 1,702 1,704 1,714 1,740 1,752	110 110 111 112 114 116	2,381 2,375 2,391 2,381 2,427 2,447	7,256 7,282 7,327 7,275 7,375 7,489	12,289 12,371 12,317 12,494	11,382 11,366 11,392 11,394 11,449 11,532	3,321 3,310 3,316 3,313 3,332 3,361	7,519 7,517 7,536 7,544 7,579 7,635	246 245 245 244 244 243	290 288 288 288 289 287	2 2 2 2 2 3	4 4 4 4 4

Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks. Before 1955 details are slightly overstated because they include small amounts of paper currency held by the Treasury and the F.R. Banks for which a denominational breakdown is not available.

KINDS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

		Held	in the Trea	isury		Currer	ncy in circul	ation 1
Kind of currency	Total out- standing June 30, 1965	As security against gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash	For F.R. Banks and Agents	Held by F.R. Banks and Agents	June 30, 1965	May 31, 1965	June 30, 1964
Gold	(13,670) 37,343	(13,670)	² 264 88 395	313,669	2,436 117	34,820 4,900	34,311 4,896	32,338 5,396
Standard silver dollars Silver bullion Silver certificates. Subsidiary silver coin. Minor coin. United States notes. In process of retirement 4.	1,267 (889) 2,375 853 323	889	3 379 4 2 5 2		*	829 2,355 825 302 108	482 	482 1,708 1,987 736 321 162
Total—June 30, 1965. May 31, 1965. June 30, 1964.	5 56,540	(14,559) (14,967) (16,997)	747 744 391	13,669 11,207 12,369	2,554 5,382 4,957	39,720		37,734

¹ Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks. Includes any paper currency held outside the United States and currency and coin held by banks. Estimated totals for Wed, dates shown in table on p. 1111.

² Includes \$156 million reserve against United States notes.

³ Consists of credits payable in gold certificates: (1) the Gold Certificate Fund—Board of Governors, FRS, and (2) the Redemption Fund for F.R. notes

for other items; gold certificates are secured by gold, and silver certificates by standard silver dollars and monetized silver bullion. Duplications are shown in parentheses.

Note.—Condensed from Circulation Statement of United States Money, issued by the Treasury. For explanation of currency reserves and security features, see the Circulation Statement or the Aug. 1961 BULLETIN, p. 936.

² Paper currency only; \$1 silver coins reported under coin.

Note.—Condensed from Circulation Statement of United States Money, issued by the Treasury.

ontes.

4 Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.

5 Does not include all items shown, as some items represent the security

MONEY SUPPLY AND RELATED DATA

(In billions of dollars)

		`					•		
		Seasonally	y adjusted			Not s	easonally adj	justed	
Period	1	Money suppl	у	Time	1	Money suppl	у	Time	U.S.
	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component	deposits ad- justed ¹	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component	deposits ad- justed 1	Govt. demand deposits 1
1957—Dec. 1958—Dec. 1959—Dec. 1960—Dec. 1961—Dec. 1962—Dec. 1963—Dec. 1964—Dec.	135.9 141.1 141.9 141.1 145.5 147.5 153.1 159.7	28.3 28.6 28.9 28.9 29.6 30.6 32.5 34.2	107.6 112.6 113.1 112.1 116.0 116.9 120.6	57.4 65.4 67.4 72.9 82.7 97.8 112.2 126.6	139.3 144.7 145.6 144.7 149.4 151.6 157.3 164.0	28.9 29.2 29.5 29.6 30.2 31.2 33.1 35.0	110.4 115.5 116.1 115.2 119.2 120.3 124.1 129.1	56.7 64.6 66.6 72.1 81.8 96.7 111.0 125.2	3.5 3.9 4.9 4.7 4.9 5.6 5.1
1964—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	155.5	33.4	122.1	118.5	153.4	33.4	120.0	119.1	7.6
	156.6	33.6	123.0	119.4	155.0	33.7	121.3	120.0	6.9
	157.1	33.8	123.3	121.0	155.0	33.9	121.1	121.1	6.3
	158.2	33.9	124.3	122.1	157.1	33.9	123.2	122.0	6.5
	158.8	34.0	124.8	123.5	159.0	34.1	124.9	123.4	5.5
	159.1	34.2	124.8	125.1	160.7	34.6	126.1	124.1	5.8
	159.7	34.2	125.4	126.6	164.0	35.0	129.1	c125.2	5.5
1965—Jan	160.0	34.5	125.5	128.8	164.4	34.4	130.1	128.3	4.2
	159.7	34.7	125.1	131.0	159.5	34.2	125.3	130.8	5.7
	160.3	34.7	125.6	132.1	159.0	34.3	124.6	132.7	6.7
	161.1	34.7	126.4	133.5	161.6	34.5	127.1	134.0	5.6
	160.0	34.9	125.1	134.6	157.6	34.6	123.0	135.4	9.7
	161.8	35.0	126.8	135.9	159.6	34.9	124.6	136.6	9.3
	162.5	35.2	127.3	137.6	160.9	35.4	125.6	138.3	9.1
Week ending-									
1965—Feb. 3	160.2	34.6	125.5	130.0	162.5	34.0	128.5	129.7	4.6
	159.9	34.6	125.3	130.7	161.4	34.4	127.0	130.4	4.7
	159.5	34.7	124.8	131.0	159.7	34.2	125.4	130.9	5.3
	158.9	34.7	124.3	131.3	156.7	34.1	122.5	131.3	7.1
Mar. 3	160.6	34.7	125.9	131.5	159.0	34.1	124.8	131.7	6.7
	160.4	34.7	125.7	131.9	159.2	34.6	124.6	132.3	5.2
	160.3	34.6	125.7	132.2	160.6	34.4	126.2	132.7	4.7
	159.9	34.6	125.3	132.3	157.9	34.3	123.5	132.8	8.3
	160.0	34.7	125.4	132.6	157.8	34.1	123.6	133.3	8.4
Apr. 7	161.6	34.8	126.8	132.9	160.1	34.6	125.4	133.6	7.1
	161.4	34.8	126.6	133.2	161.9	34.7	127.2	133.9	4.6
	161.7	34.8	126.9	133.5	164.1	34.6	129.5	133.9	4.4
	160.3	34.7	125.5	133.8	160.9	34.1	126.8	134.4	5.8
May 5	160.4	34.8	125.6	134.1	160.3	34.4	125.9	134.8	8.5
	159.9	34.9	125.1	134.3	158.9	34.7	124.1	135.1	8.4
	159.6	34.9	124.7	134.6	156.6	34.6	122.0	135.4	10.3
	159.7	34.9	124.9	134.8	155.7	34.4	121.2	135.6	10.8
June 2	161.0	34.9	126.1	135.2	157.5	34.8	122.8	136.1	9.7
	161.5	34.9	126.6	135.6	158.8	35.1	123.7	136.4	8.1
	162.0	35.0	127.0	135.8	161.2	35.0	126.2	136.7	7.2
	162.1	35.0	127.2	136.1	160.2	34.9	125.3	136.6	10.2
	161.7	35.0	126.7	136.3	158.4	34.7	123.7	137.0	11.5
July 7	162.7	35.1	127.6	136.7	160.4	35.6	124.8	137.5	12.0
	163.0	35.2	127.7	137.2	161.4	35.5	125.9	137.9	9.3
	162.4	35.3	127.2	137.7	161.1	35.4	125.7	138.4	8.4
	162.2	35.3	126.9	138.2	160.6	35.1	125.5	138.9	7.6
Aug. 4	162.9	35.3	127.7	138.9	162.1	35.3	126.8	139.3	7.5

¹ At all commercial banks.

Note.—Revised data. For description of revision of series and back data beginning Jan. 1959, see July 1965 BULLETIN, pp. 933-43; for monthly data 1947-58, see June 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 679-89.

Averages of daily figures. Money supply consists of (1) demand

deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and F.R. float; (2) foreign demand balances at F.R. Banks; and (3) currency outside the Treasury, the FRS, and the vaults of all commercial banks. Time deposits adjusted are time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt.

CONSOLIDATED CONDITION STATEMENT

(In millions of dollars)

					Assets						Liabil and ca	
	:	_			В	ank credit				Total assets, net—		
Date		Treas- ury cur-			U. S	. Governm	ent securit	ies		Total liabil- ities	Total deposits	Capital and
	Gold	rency out- stand- ing	Total	Loans, net	Total	Com- mercial and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other	Other secu- rities	and capital, net	and currency	misc. ac- counts, net
1929—June 29. 1933—June 30. 1939—Dec. 30. 1944—Dec. 31. 1945—Dec. 31. 1950—Dec. 30. 1962—Dec. 28. 1963—Dec. 20. 1964—June 30.	4,037 4,031 17,644 22,737 20,065 22,754 22,706 15,978 15,582 15,461	2,019 2,286 2,963 3,247 4,339 4,562 4,636 5,568 5,586 5,578	58,642 42,148 54,564 64,653 167,381 160,832 171,667 309,389 333,203 343,988	41,082 21,957 22,157 22,157 26,605 30,387 43,023 60,366 170,693 189,433 201,161	5,741 10,328 23,105 29,049 128,417 107,086 96,560 103,684 103,273 100,879	5,499 8,199 19,417 25,511 101,288 81,199 72,894 72,563 69,068 65,337	216 1,998 2,484 2,254 24,262 22,559 20,778 30,478 33,552 34,794	26 131 1,204 1,284 2,867 3,328 2,888 643 653 748	11,819 9,863 9,302 8,999 8,577 10,723 14,741 35,012 40,497 41,948	64,698 48,465 75,171 90,637 191,785 188,148 199,008 330,935 354,371 365,027	55,776 42,029 68,359 82,811 180,806 175,348 184,384 302,195 323,251 333,114	8,922 6,436 6,812 7,826 10,979 12,800 14,624 28,739 31,118 31,915
1964—July 29	15,500 15,500 15,500 15,400	5,600 5,600 5,600 5,500 5,500 5,405	341,300 344,000 351,300 351,000 356,100 365,366	199,300 200,600 205,000 204,100 206,700 214,254	99,900 100,700 102,900 103,300 105,700 106,825	64,300 64,900 66,800 67,200 68,500 68,779	34,800 35,100 35,400 35,200 36,300 37,044	700 800 700 900 1,000 1,002	42,100 42,700 43,400 43,600 43,700 44,287	362,300 365,100 372,300 372,000 377,000 386,159	329,500 331,100 338,500 338,100 342,100 352,964	32,800 34,000 33,700 33,900 34,900 33,193
1965—Jan. 27 Feb. 24 Mar. 31» Apr. 28» May 26» June 30» July 28»	14,600 14,400 14,300 13,900	5,400 5,400 5,400 5,400 5,400 5,400 5,400	362,600 367,200 368,900 371,000	210,900 213,100 217,600 219,300 221,900 228,100 226,200	105,100 104,300 103,800 102,600 102,400 102,900 101,800	67,400 66,500 65,100 64,200 62,900 62,600 61,900	36,700 36,700 37,600 37,400 38,300 39,100 39,200	1,000 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,200 600	44,600 45,200 45,800 47,000 46,700 47,700 48,300	381,100 382,900 387,200 388,700 390,600 398,100 395,500	347,200 347,600 351,900 354,000 354,400 361,900 360,000	34,000 35,300 35,300 34,700 36,200 36,200 35,500

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

			Money	supply				Rela	ited depos	its (not s	easonall	y adjuste	d)	-
	Seaso	nally adju	sted 1	Not sea	asonally a	djusted		Tit	ne			U.S.	Governm	ent
Date	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed ²	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed ²	Total	Com- mercial banks	Mutual savings banks 3	Postal Savings Sys- tem	For- eign net ⁴	Treas- ury cash hold- ings	At com- mer- cial and savings banks	At F.R. Banks
1929—June 29 1933—June 30 1939—Dec. 30 1944—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 20 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30	<i>.</i>	26,100 24,600 29,600 31,700	84,400 90,000 118,000 121,400	26,179 19,172 36,194 48,607 102,341 113,597 117,670 153,162 158,104 153,331		124,636			20,009 41,478 44,467	2,923 530 452	365 50 1,217 1,498 2,141 1,682 2,518 1,488 1,206 1,324	2,409 2,215 2,287 1,336 1,293 405 392	381 852 846 1,895 24,608 1,452 2,989 7,090 6,986 10,502	36 35 634 867 977 870 668 602 850 939
1964—July 29 Aug. 26 Sept. 30 Oct. 28 Nov. 25 Dec. 31	156,900	32,900 33,100 33,300 33,400	121,400 123,800 124,500 123,500	154,000 152,900 155,900 158,400 159,300 167,140	33,100 33,200 33,200 34,300	119,800 122,700 125,200 125,000	169,000 170,500 172,100 172,700		47,400 47,900 48,100	400 400 400 400		400 400 500 600	9,400 5,000 7,300	700 700 800
1965—Jan. 27 Feb. 24 Mar. 31° Apr. 28° May 26° June 30° July 28°	157,400 161,300 159,000	33,900 34,100 33,800 33,900 34,000	123,500 127,200 125,200 123,500 126,700	156,600 156,800 159,100 155,400 158,600	33,500 33,800 33,500 33,800 34,400	123,100 123,000 125,600 121,600 124,200	180,900 183,300 184,600 185,900 188,000	131,000 132,800 134,100 135,200 136,900	49,600 50,100 50,100 50,300 50,700	400 400 400 400 400	1,600 1,500 1,500 1,700	700 700 800 800 800	7,000 8,600 7,100 10,200 12,100	

Note.—For back figures and descriptions of the consolidated condition statement and the seasonally adjusted series on currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted, see "Banks and the Monetary System," Section 1 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962, and Jan. 1948 and Feb. 1960 BULLETINS.

Except on call dates, figures are partly estimated and are rounded to the nearest \$100 million.

¹ Series begin in 1946; data are available only for last Wed. of month. ² Other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection. ³ Includes relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities. ⁴ Reclassification of deposits of foreign central banks in May 1961 reduced this item by \$1,900 million (\$1,500 million to time deposits and \$400 million to demand deposits).

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

				(An	nounts	in millioi	ns of doll	ars)							
	Lo	ans and i	nvestme	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Class of bank			Secui	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Interl	bank 1		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
and date	Total	Loans	U.S.		assets 1	bilities and capital	Total 1	De-		Dei	mand		row- ings	ac- counts	of
:			Govt.	Other		ac- counts ²		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time 3	!		
All banks	61,126	26,615	25.511	8,999	27.344	90,908	81,816	10.	982	44.	355	26,479	23	8,414	14,826
All banks 1941—Dec. 31	140,227 134,924 280,397	30,361 43,002 172,822	101,288 81,199 72,563	8,577 10,723 35,012	35,415 38,388 54,939	177,332 175,091 343,201	165,612 161,865 303,653	14, 12,793 16,008	065 240 535	105 1,346 6,839	935 94,381 141 084	45,613 53,105	227 66 3 635	10,542 11,948 28,046 29,882	14,553 14,714
					l		i .			6,734 10,263	141,576 139,160	155,531 166,469	2,120	31,037	14,175
1964—July 29 Oct. 28 Nov. 25 Dec. 31	309,330 318,300 323,150	202,950 207,490 210,990	64,310 67,210 68,460	43,600	52,000 53,100	379,720 385,810	322,830 334,260 338,970 356,308	15,360 15,460	710	4,770 7,090	141,440 143,180	167,570 171,980 172,530 175,785	4.500	30,870 31,600 31,800 32,196	14,251
1965—Jan. 27	326,880 328,920	214,920 217,270	67,380 66,470							4 060	143 630	178 870	4 400	32,040 32,200	14.290
1965—Jan. 27	331,950 335,020 336,100	221,040 223,890 226,450	65,140 64,180 62,940	45,770 46,950 46,710	55,520 52,580 52,200	397,650 397,710 398,500	342,250 343,770 350,890 349,320 349,420 361,820 353,700	16,300 14,450 14,240	950 920 970	1-9-920	1138.490	180,810 183,140 184,500 185,800	I 4 970	32,610 32,670 32,920	14,292 14,297 14,300
	341,260 340,660	230,930 230,450	62,610 61,920	47,720 48,290	58,060 52,310	409,840 403,330	361,820 353,700	16,080 14,420	990 960	11,890 7,020	145,000 141,510	187,860 189,790	3,500 4,850	33,680 33,810	14,295 14,291
Commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31	50,746 124,019	21,714 26,083	21,808 90,606	7,225 7,331	26,551 34,806	79,104 160,312	71,283 150,227	10 14	,982 ,065	104	1 ,349 5 ,921	15,952 30,241	23 219	7,173 8,950	14,278 14,011
Commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31	235,839 254,162 260,179	140,106 156,006	66,434 63,196 59,322	29,298 34,959 36,394	54,049 50,711 53 168	297,116 312,773	71,283 150,227 144,103 262,122 275,120 284,903	16,008 15,267	535 526 677	6,829 6,729	141,041 141,534	35,360 97,709 111,064 119,587	3,627 3,664 2,099	24,094 25,677 26,768	14,181 13,429 13,570 13,669
1964—July 29 Oct. 28	258,640 266,600	163,840 167,220	58,280 61,360	36,520	47,720	314,530	275,710	13,770	690	5,110	135,640	120,500 123,850	3,950 3,940	26,590 27,240	13,689 13,736
1964—July 29 Oct. 28 Nov. 25 Dec. 31	271,120 277,376	170,330 175,589	62,670 62,991	38,796	60,489	346,921	286,080 290,580 307,170	17,938	819	7,090 6,510	143,130 155,184	124,190 126,720	4,500 2,679	27,380 27,795	13,746 13,761
1965—Jan. 27 Feb. 24 Mar. 31 ^p	274,000 275,730 278,350	173,420 175,530 179,040	61,520 60,520 59,040	39,060 39,680 40,270	51,010 51,580 54,510	333,810 336,010 342,110	292,770 294,130 300,770 299,140	14,800 14,890 16,300	890 940 950	6,710 8,350	140,370 142,100	129,440 131,220 133,070	4,400 4,330 3,670	27,640 27,750 28,100 28,210 28,410 29,150	13,785 13,786 13,789
1965—Jan. 27	281,240 281,970 286,870 285,820	183,720 187,910 187,000	57,100 56,800 56,000	41,150 $ 42,160 $	51,230 57,040	342,490 353,500	299,050 311,030 302,620	14,240 16,080	970 990	9,920	138,430 144,940	134,370 135,490 137,130 138,770	4,970 3,500 4,850	28,410 29,150 29,270	13,789 13,793 13,796 13,791 13,787
								i .		1,709	37,136	12.347	4		
Member banks: 1941—Dec. 31	107,183 97,846 195,698	22,775 32,628 118,637	78,338 57,914 52,968	6,070 7,304 24,092	29,845 32,845 47,427	138,304 132,060 249,488	61,717 129,670 122,528 219,468 229,376 238,052	13,576 12,353 15,309	64 50 358	22,179 1,176 6,086	69,640 80,609 117,999	24,210 28,340 79,716	3.550	5,886 7,589 8,464 19,854	6,923
1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30	210,127 215,132	131,712 138,649	49,342 46,235	l .	1	t .	I	1			1	90,929 98,034 98,860			!
1964—July 29 Oct. 28 Nov. 25 Dec. 31	219,678 219,678 223,153 228,497	140,646 143,241 147,690	47,458 48,383 48,717	31,574 31,529 32,089	44,680 45,689 52,737	271,855 276,406 289,142	229,429 237,656 241,141 255,724	14,559 14,646 17.007	555 551 664	4.325	116.793	101,424 101,595 103,676	3.733	22,474 22,560 22,901	6,186 6,209 6,221 6,225
1965—Jan. 27	225,493 227,093	145,830 147,818	47,297 46,364							3,662 5,958	118,307 115,601	106,065 107,542	4,186 3,978	22,799 22,888	6,236 6,236
Mar. 31 Apr. 28 May 26	229,456 231,866 232,373	150,921 152,951 154,705	45,120 44,555 43,615	33,415 34,360 34,053	47,749 45,106 44,804	285,300 285,023 285,331	250,277 248,563 248,494 259,263	15,556 13,710 13,525	795 759 817	7,510 6,263 8,881	117,349 117,569 114,025	109,067 110,262 111,246	3,509 4,802 4,701	23,406	6,239
May 26 June 30 ^p July 28 ^p	236,858 235,644	158,402 157,345	43,502 42,863	34,954	50,029 44,703	295,309 288,568	259,263	13,671	803	6,296	119,788	112,615 114,042	3,380 4,598	24,104 24,193	6,235
Mutual savings banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31	10,379 16,208 18,641	4,279	10,682	1,774 1,246 1,718	609	17,020	10,533 15,385				6 4 14	10,527 15,371 17,745	7	1,241 1,592 1,889	548 542 533
1941—Dec. 31	44,558 48,089 50,226	32,716 36,679	6,129 5,872	5,714 5,539 5,554	890 826	46,086 49,621	41,531 44,516		1		43	41,478	8 38 21	3,951 4,205	511 509 506
1964—July 29	50 690	39 110	6,030 5,850	5.550	1	52 420	47 120				50 50	47,070 48,130		4,280 4,360	506 506
Nov. 25 Dec. 31	52,030 52,363	l .	5,788	5,490	1,004	54,239	1		·····ż	ĺ	50 64	49,065	21	4,420 4,401	505 505
1965—Jan. 27 Feb. 24 Mar. 31	53,190 53,600	41,500 41,740 42,000	5 050	5 500	950 1,000 1,010 940	55.070 55.540	H 49 640				50 50 50	49,590 50,070		4,400 4,450 4,510	505 504 503
Apr. 28 May 26 June 30^{p} July 28^{p}	54,130 54,390	42,730 43,020	5,840 5,810 5,830	5,560 5,560 5,560 5,560 5,560	970 1,020 980	56,010 56,340	50.370				50 60 60 60	50,310 50,730		4,460 4,510 4,530 4,540	
July 20*	77,040	1 73,730	5,830	7,300	300	30,770	1 31,000	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	30	31,020	1	7,540	

For notes see end of table.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK-Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loa	ans and i	nvestmer			Total			Dep	osits					
			Secur	ities	Cont	assets— Total lia-		Interb	ank 1	-	Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	U. S. Govt.	Other	Cash assets 1	bilities and capital ac- counts ²	Total ¹	De- mand	Time	Den U. S. Govt.	Other	Time	row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
Reserve city member banks New York City: 5,6 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30	26 143	4,072 7,334 7,179 21,954 23,577 25,490	7,265 17,574 11,972 7,017 6,154 5,779	1,559 1,235 1,242 4,017 5,095 5,424	6,637 6,439 7,261 11,050 9,372 10,550	19,862 32,887 27,982 46,135 46,434 49,716	17,932 30,121 25,216 37,885 38,327 41,545	4,202 4,640 4,453 4,783 4,289 4,711	6 17 12 207 214 317	866 6,940 267 1,408 1,419 2,112	17,287 19,040 22,231 20,960	807 1,236 1,445 9,256 11,446 13,181	195 30 1,728 1,438 924	1,648 2,120 2,259 3,898 3,984 4,402	36 37 37 17 13 14
1964—July 29 Oct. 28 Nov. 25 Dec. 31		25,179 25,048 26,051 27,301	5,322 5,712 5,954 6,178	5,462 5,851 5,589 6,028	8,669 9,639 10,103 11,820	47,137 48,758 50,171 53,867	38,475 40,001 40,753 45,191	3,993 4,299 4,394 5,088	341 350 333 436	987 1,059 1,261 1,486	20,324 20,679	13,548 13,969 14,086 14,285	1.345	4,388 4,436 4,434 4,471	14 13 13 13
1965—Jan. 27. Feb. 24. Mar. 31. Apr. 28. May 26. June 30°. July 28°.	38,271 38,950 39,905 40,325 40,201 42,202 40,802	26,573 27,570 28,894 29,173 29,558 30,947 29,438	5,630 5,122 4,788 4,764 4,674 4,906 4,834	6 3XX	9,427 9,218 11,597 9,844 10,230 12,229 9,639	L 57 X57	40,890 41,574 44,997 43,502 43,820 47,366 43,263	4,274 4,359 4,852 4,226 4,308 5,061 4,300	457 499 518 492 549 563 525	1,778	20 447	14,694 15,186 15,726 16,276 16,685 16,756 17,095	1,781 1,281 1,506 1,655 1,498 1,388 1,426	4,465 4,487 4,526 4,517 4,548 5,087 5,091	13 13 13 13 13 13
City of Chicago: 5 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30	2,760 5,931 5,088 8,957 9,615 9,636	954 1,333 1,801 5,418 6,220 6,266	1,430 4,213 2,890 2,129 1,705 1,750	376 385 397 1,409 1,690 1,620	1,566 1,489 1,739 2,280 1,970 2,121	4,363 7,459 6,866 11,432 11,776 12,046	6.402	1,312 1,217 1,277 1,211	18 17 25	127 1,552 72 410 395 587	2,419 3,462 4,201 5,264 4,887 4,744	913 3,025 3,787	262 255 210	288 377 426 948 996 1,017	13 12 14 13 12 12
1964—July 29 Oct. 28 Nov. 25 Dec. 31	9,394 9,788 10,021 10,562	6,092 6,404 6,600 7,102		1,593 1,635 1,587	2,234 2,232 2,366		10,289 10,802 11,009 11,807	1,238 1,251	24 23 22 22	282 288 380 396	4,690 4,939 4,906 5,362	4,314 4,450	201 255 256 204	1,018 1,034 1,044 1,056	12 12 12 12
1965—Jan. 27. Feb. 24. Mar. 31. Apr. 28. May 26. June 30p. July 28p.	10,245 10,296 10,310 10,425 10,363 10,802 10,558	6,767 6,963 7,129 7,073 7,108 7,381 7,183	1,850 1,678 1,546 1,669 1,643 1,743 1,659	1,628 1,655 1,635 1,683 1,612 1,678 1,716	2,163 2,184 2,089 2,318 2,232 2,310 2,206	12,703 12,842 12,801 13,095 12,961 13,501 13,153	11,177 11,153 11,088 11,395 11,282 11,687 11,312	1,238 1,977 1,182 1,169 1,292	26 28 28 22 23 25 19	259 349 501 463 576 697 395	4,905 3,985 5,047 4,800	4,663 4,633 4,597 4,681 4,714 4,752 4,829	232 322 278 355 333 415 415	1,046 1,053 1,060 1,065 1,071 1,097 1,096	12 12 11 11 11 11
Other reserve city: 5, 6 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30	15,347 40,108 36,040 73,130 78,370 80,466	13,449 46,567 51,891 54,604				24,430 51,898 49,659 94,914 99,643 102,245		6,418 5,627 7,477 7,225 6,894	104 30 22 82 95 118	491 8,221 405 2,337 2,212 3,771	24,655 28,990 43,609 43,459 42,387	4,806 9,760 11,423 30,743 35,004 37,974	1,388 1,417 572	2 844	351 359 353 191 190 183
1964—July 29 Oct. 28 Nov. 25 Dec. 31	80,080 82,239 83,044 84,670	55,712 56,292 57,555		1	1	99,824 103,165 104,306 109,053		8,289	115 118 132 134	2,580 2,195	42,618 42,851 46,883	38,144 38,849 38,634 39,645	1,647 1,725 1,845 841	8,125 8,357 8,360 8,488	184 184 182 182
1965—Jan. 27. Feb. 24. Mar. 31. Apr. 28. May 26. June 30p. July 28p.	86,265 86,034 87,204	59,701 60,015 61,069	14,629 14,123 14,003	11,935 11,896 12,132	18,522 17,984 19,908	104,997 105,275 107,146 107,609 106,851 110,037 108,359	94,001 93,130 97,405	6,976 6,573 6,366 7,157	181 174 172	2,538	42,651 40,969 42,963	40,903 41,315 41,708 42,058 42,073 42,791 43,253	2,310 2,329 1,343	8,504 8,529 8,646 8,675 8,676 8,733 8,756	184 184 186 4185 4180 181 181
Country member banks: 5, 6 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30	80,623 87,316	5,596 10,199 44,698	22,857 25,425 24,797	3,268 10,501 12,496	10,778 14,559 14,274	19,466 46,059 47,553 97,008 103,615 105,430	44,443 87,342 92,759	1,056 1,773 1,793	51 56	1,960	24,235 28,378 46,895 48,256	6,258 12,494 14,560 36,692 40,693 42,788	4 11 23 172 390 230	1,982 2,525 2,934 7,744 8,377 8,531	6,476 6,519 5,828 5,897
1964—July 29 Oct. 28 Nov. 25 Dec. 31	88,198 91,040 92,494 93,759	52,214 53,482 54,298 55,733	24,657 24,341	13,539 13,685	14,708 16,944	103,912 107,627 109,392 112,932	98,080 101,581	1,870 1,899 2,182	64 71		52,398	43,023 44,292 44,425 45,169	416 408 412 213	8,416 8,647 8,722 8,886	6,000 6,014
1965—Jan. 27	92,990 93,280 93,867 94,851 95,775 96,650 97,012	55,062 55,319 56,127 57,004 58,024 59,005 59,307	24,276 24,154 23,754 23,493 23,175 22,850 22,730	13,652 13,807 13,986 14,354 14,576 14,795 14,975	14,518 15,234 15,052 14,422 14,358 15,582 14,725	109,740 110,568 111,155 111,467 112,335 114,508 114,058	98,441 98,863 99,673 99,665 100,262 102,805 102,020	1,831 1,752 1,751 1,729 1,682 1,804 1,765	64 64 64 64 71 71	1,028 1,980 2,196 1,596 2,768 3,136 1,926	49,713 48,659 48,626 49,029 47,967 49,478 49,393	45,805 46,408 47,036 47,247 47,774 48,316 48,865	417 712 312 482 541 234 500	8.996	6,027 6,025 6,028 6,035

For notes see end of table.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK—Continued (Amounts in millions of dollars)

					(Amount	s in million	s of dollar	s) 							
	Loan	s and in	vestment	s		Total			Depo	sits					
Cl Cl			Secur	ities	Cook	assets— Total lia-		Intert	ank 1		Other		Bor-	Total	
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans			Cash assets 1	bilities and capital	Total 1			Den	nand		row- ings	capital ac- counts	of
			U. S. Govt.	Other		ac- counts 2		De- mand	Time	U. S. Govt.	Other	Time 3			
Insured commercial															
banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290 121,809 114,274	21,259 25,765 37,583	21,046 88,912 67,941	7.131	25,788 34,292 36,926	76,820 157,544 152,733	69,411 147,775 141,851	13	,654 ,883 54	1,762 23,740 1,32	41,298 80,276 92,975	29,876	10 215 61	6,844 8,671 9,734	13,426 13,297 13,398
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	234,243 252,579 258,597 275,053	155,261 163,715	65,891 62,723 58,880 62,499	34,594 36,002	53,702 50,337 52,845 59,911	295,093 310,730 319,913 343,876	260,609 273,657 283,463 305,113	15,077 15,072	402 443 591 733	6,712	140,169 140,702 138,323 154,043	110,723 119,243	2.035	23,712 25,277 26,358 27,377	13.394
National member banks:															
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	27,571 69,312 65,280	11,725 13,925 21,428	12,039 51,250 38,674	3,806 4,137 5,178	14,977 20,114 22,024	43,433 90,220 88,182	39,458 84,939 82,023	8,375	,786 ,229 35	1,088 14,013 795	23,262 45,473 53,541	8,322 16,224 19,278	78 45	4,644	5,117 5,017 5,005
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	127,254 137,447 141,198 151,406	75,548 84,845 89,469 96,688	35,663 33,384 31,560 33,405	19,218 20,168	29,684 28,635 29,511 34,064	170,233 175,250	142,825 150,823 155,978 169,615	8,863 8,488	146 161	3,691 5,822	76,075 76,836 75,369 84,534	53,733 61,288 66,137 70,746	1,704 841	12,750 13,548 14,262 15,048	4,505 4,615 4,702 4,773
State member banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,950 37,871 32,566	6,295 8,850 11,200	7,500 27,089 19,240	2,155 1,933 2,125	8,145 9,731 10,822	48,084	22,259 44,730 40,505	14	 ,739 ,411 15	621 8,166 381	13,874 24,168 27,068	7,986	1 130 9	2,945	1,867
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	68,444 72,680 73,934 77,091	49,179	15,958 14,675	8,050 9,855 10,080 10,777	17,744 15,760 17,256 18,673	88,831 91,235 95,186 98,852	76,643 78,553 82,074 86,108	5,655 6,038	236 364	2,295 3,520	41,924 40,725 40,255 44,005	25,983 29,642 31,897 32,931	1,795	7,799	1,497 1,478
Insured nonmember commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,776 14,639 16,444	3,241 2,992 4,958	1,509 10,584 10,039	1,025 1,063 1,448	2,668 4,448 4,083	19,256	7,702 18,119 19,340	1	129 244 4	53 1,560 149	4,162 10,635 12,366	3,360 5,680 6,558	677	1.083	6,416
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	38,557 42,464 43,476 46,567	20,811 23,550 25,066 26,544	13,391 12,654	4,814 5,523 5,755 6,233	6,276 5,942 6,078 7,174	49,275 50,488	41,142 44,280 45,411 49,389	535 559 546 658	61	726 892	22,170 23,140 22,699 25,504	17,664 19,793 21,209 22,509	34 72 99 99	4,309	7,215
Noninsured non- member commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 314.	1,457 2,211	455 318	1.693	200	763 514		1,872 2,452		329 181	1 1	,291 ,905	253 365	13		852 714
	2,009	474 657		255	346	2,643	2,251	1	185	18	1,392	478	4	325	783
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	1,571 1,571 2,312	745 748 1,355	463 432	362 390	374 323	2,029 1,984	1,463 1,439	190	83	17 23	832	2 341 7 344	93	389	285 274
Nonmember commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31		3.696	2.270	1.266	3,431	10,992	9,57		457		504	3,613	15	1,288	7,662
1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	16,849 18,454	5,432	2,270 12,277 11,318	1,703	4,659	22,024	20,571 21,59	43	425	14	,101 13,758	6,045 7,036	11	1,362 2 1,596	7.130
1962—Dec. 28 . 1963—Dec. 20 . 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	40,141 44,035 45,047 48,879	21,469 24,295 25,815 27,899	13,466 13,854 13,087 14,273	5,206 5,885 6,145 6,707	6,622 6,316 6,401 7,752	47,628 51,304 52,472 57,780	42,654 45,74 46,850 51,44	699 749 749 749 793	9 144 5 15	743 1 915	23,042 23,972 23,486 26,645	2 17,994 2 20,134 6 21,553 5 23,043	70 16 16 19	3 4,708	7,458
Insured mutual savings banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	1,693 10,846 12,683	642 3,081 3,560	7,160	606	429	1 1,958 9 11,424 5 13,499	1,789 10,369 12,20	9 3 7			i2 1 1:	. 1,789 10,351 2 12,192		. 164 1 1,034 1 1,252	192
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	41,664 43,431	28,778 32,300 34,050 36,233	4,310	5,041 5,064	784 722 799 893	2 43,019 9 45,022	2 40,79	4 7 7 			26' 29' 33' 32'	7 35,827 2 38,359 3 40,456 6 42,416	38 5 20 20	3,343 3,572 0 3,618 0 3,73	331 330 327 327

For notes see end of table.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK-Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

- <u>- , </u>	Loa	ans and i	nvestmer	its		Total			Dep	osits					
•			Secur	ities		assets— Total lia-		Interl	ank 1		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans			Cash assets 1	bilities and capital	Total 1	_		Der	nand		row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
			U. S. Govt.	Other		ac- counts 2		De- mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time ³			
Noninsured mutual savings banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 314	8,687 5,361 5,957	4,259 1,198 1,384	3,075 3,522 3,813	641	642 180 211	5,596	5.022			6 2 1	 2	5.020	6	1,077 558 637	496 350 339
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	5,961 6,425 6,795 7,005	3,938 4,380 4,605 4,852	1,490 1,548 1,700 1,678	498 490	104 105	6,602 6,977	5,427 5,859 6,143 6,387			1 1 1	6 8 15 6	5,420 5,851 6,128 6,381	_i	608 633 651 670	179 179

1 Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942.
2 Includes other assets and liabilities not shown separately.
3 Figures for mutual savings banks include relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities.
4 Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised; for description, see note 4, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN.
5 Regarding reclassification of New York City and Chicago as reserve cities, see Aug. 1962 BULLETIN, p. 593. For various changes between reserve city and country status in 1960–63, see note 6, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN.

reserve city and country status in 1900-63, see note 0, p. 361, May 250. BULLETIN.

6 Beginning with May 18, 1964, one New York City country bank with loans and investments of \$1,034 million and total deposits of \$982 million was reclassified as a reserve city bank. Beginning with May 13, 1965 (Toledo, Ohio) reserve city banks with total loans and investments of \$530 million and total deposits of \$576 million were reclassified as country

Note.—Data are for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii, beginning with 1959). For definition of "commercial banks" as used in this table, and for other banks that are included under member banks, see Note, p. 643, May 1964

BULLETIN.

Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in F.R. membership, deposit insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.

Data for June 30 and Dec. 31, 1964, for national banks have been adjusted to make them comparable with State bank data. (Dec. 20, 1963, data also adjusted to lesser extent.)

Figures are partly estimated except on call dates.

For revisions in series before June 30, 1947, see July 1947 BULLETIN pp. 870-71.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS AT COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonally	y adjusted			Not seasona	ılly adjusted	
Period			Secu	rities			Secui	rities
	Total ¹	Loans 1	U. S. Govt.	Other	Total ¹	Loans 1	U. S. Govt.	Other
1957—Dec. 31	166.4	91.4	57.1	17.9	169.3	93.2	58.2	17.9
	181.2	95.6	65.1	20.5	184.4	97.5	66.4	20.6
	185.9	107.6	57.8	20.5	189.5	110.0	58.9	20.5
1960—Dec. 31	194.5	113.8	59.9	20.8	198.5	116.7	61.0	20.9
1961—Dec. 30	209.8	120.5	65.4	23.9	214.4	123.9	66.6	23.9
1962—Dec. 31	228.3	133.9	65.2	29.2	233.6	137.9	66.4	29.3
1963—Dec. 31	246.5	149.4	62.1	35.0	252.4	153.9	63.4	35.1
1964—Dec. 31	267.2	167.1	61.4	38.7	273.9	172.1	63.0	38.8
1964—June 30. July 29. Aug. 26. Sept. 30. Oct. 28. Nov. 25. Dec. 31.	256.3	160.0	60.0	36.3	257.3	161.6	59.3	36.4
	254.5	159.7	58.4	36.4	254.2	159.4	58.3	36.5
	258.7	161.5	60.2	37.0	256.1	160.2	58.8	37.1
	261.7	163.0	61.2	37.5	262.2	163.7	60.7	37.8
	261.1	163.2	60.0	37.9	262.4	163.0	61.4	38.0
	265.5	165.4	61.6	38.5	266.3	165.5	62.7	38.1
	267.2	167.1	61.4	38.7	273.9	172.1	63.0	38.8
1965—Jan. 27 Feb. 24 Mar. 31* Apr. 28* May 26* June 30* July 28*	269.6	170.2	59.9	39.5	269.1	168.5	61.5	39.1
	272.1	171.9	60.2	40.0	270.7	170.5	60.5	39.7
	275.5	175.8	59.6	40.1	273.9	174.5	59.0	40.3
	277.3	177.1	59.1	41.1	275.9	176.2	58.3	41.4
	279.1	179.3	58.5	41.3	276.9	178.6	57.1	41.2
	282.2	182.6	57.6	42.0	283.4	184.4	56.8	42.2
	281.5	182.8	56.1	42.6	281.2	182.4	56.1	42.7

¹ Adjusted to exclude interbank loans.

Note.—Data are for last Wed, of month except for June 30 and Dec. 31; data are partly or wholly estimated except when June 30 and Dec. 31 are

call dates

For back data see June 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 693-97; for description of seasonally adjusted series, see July 1962 BULLETIN, pp. 797-802.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

-						Lo	ans 1							In	vestmei	nts		
Class of bank and	Total loans ¹ and		Com- mer- cial	Agri-	purch or car	or lasing rying rities	T finai institu	ncial	Real	Other to				Govern			State and	Other
call date	invest- ments	Total ²	and in- dus- trial	cul- tur- al	To bro- kers and deal- ers	To others	To banks	To others	es- tate	in- di- vid- uals	Other	Total	Bills	Cer- tifi- cates	Notes	Bonds	local govt. secu- rities	Other secu- rities
Total: 2 1947—Dec. 31 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	116,284 235,839 254,162 260,179 277,376	38,057 140,106 156,006 164,463 175,589	18,167 48,673 52,947 55,061 60,217	1,660 7,097 7,470 7,688 7,505	830 5,144 5,353 5,526 5,542	1,220 2,131 2,509 2,704 2,843	115 2,578 3,605 2,881 3,491	8,459 9,479 10,450 10,913	9,393 34,259 39,056 41,388 43,675	5,723 30,553 34,550 37,594 39,809	947 3,909 4,034 4,421 5,152	69,221 66,434 63,196 59,322 62,991	2,193 11,674 11,059 9,061 13,377	7,789 3,932 1,658 35	6,034 23,841 22,415 23,141 19,039	53,205 26,987 28,065 27,085 30,574	5,276 24,755 29,786 31,419 33,533	3,729 4,543 5,173 4,975 5,263
All insured 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290 121,809 114,274	21,259 25,765 37,583	9,214 9,461 18,012	1,450 1,314 1,610	614 3,164 823	662 3,606 1,190	40 49 114		4,773 4,677 9,266	4, 2,361 5,654	505 1,132 914	21,046 88,912 67,941	988 2,455 2,124	19,071 7,552	3,159 16,045 5,918	16,899 51,342 52,347	3,651 3,873 5,129	3,258
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	234,243 252,579 258,597 275,053	139,449 155,261 163,715 174,234	48,458 52,743 54,855 59,746	7,060 7,444 7,663 7,482	5,119 5,321 5,492 5,355	2,103 2,476 2,671 2,794	2,551 3,594 2,839 3,419	8,434 9,415 10,414 10,812	34,123 38,861 41,190 43,436	30,402 34,383 37,432 39,627	3,890 4,015 4,403 5,112	65,891 62,723 58,880 62,499	11,514 10,952 8,970 13,275	3,916 1,649 32	23,715 22,316 23,044 18,939	26,746 27,806 26,835 30,285	24,547 29,559 31,184 33,294	4,356 5,035 4,818 5,026
Member, total 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	43,521 107,183 97,846	18,021 22,775 32,628	8,671 8,949 16,962	972 855 1,046	594 3,133 811		47		3,494 3,455 7,130	3, 1,900 4,662	653 1,057 839	19,539 78,338 57,914	971 2,275 1,987	16,985 5,816	14,271	15,561 44,807 45,295	3,090 3,254 4,199	2,815
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	195,698 210,127 215,132 228,497	118,637 131,712 138,649 147,690	43,843 47,403 49,217 53,717	4,419 4,659 4,755 4,643	4,954 5,124 5,341 5,142	1,777 2,136 2,320 2,411	2,445 3,439 2,733 3,250	7,936 8,875 9,887 10,179	27,162 31,009 32,794 34,587	24,799 27,908 30,275 32,024	3,657 3,765 4,137 4,824	52,968 49,342 46,235 48,717	8,862 8,032 6,707 9,932	3,249 1,307 16	19,443 18,072 18,572 15,238	21,414 21,932 20,940 23,548	20,773 25,210 26,579 28,374	3,319 3,864 3,670 3,715
New York City: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,896 26,143 20,393	İ	2,807 3,044 5,361			169	32 26		123 80 111	52 287 564	22 272 238	7,265 17,574 11,972	311 477 1,002	3,433 640	1,623 3,325 558	5,331 10,339 9,772	729 606 638	830 629 604
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	32,989 34,827 36,693 39,507	23,577	11,943 12,332 12,647 14,189	17 26 21 30	2,766 2,677 3,045 2,742	425 569 625 623	572 1,007 1,014 1,179	2,087 2,247 2,762 2,615	1,329 1,968 2,296 2,546	2,143 2,257 2,548 2,654	1,196 1,068 1,128 1,371	7,017 6,154 5,779 6,178	1,711	508 147	2,488 2,341 2,625 1,972	2,023 1,955 1,821 2,248	3,585 4,653 4,952 5,579	432 442 472 449
City of Chicago: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,760 5,931 5,088	954 1,333 1,801	732 760 1,418	6 2 3	48 211 73	52 233 87	1		22 36 46	51 149			256 133 132	1,467 235	153 749 248	1,022 1,864 2,274	182 181 213	193 204 185
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	8,957 9,615 9,636 10,562	5,418 6,220 6,266 7,102	2,941 3,378 3,332 3,870	35 40 26 24	407 497 498 510	152 181 192 203	89 242 200 227	703 751 893 948	362 401 409 465	523 594 600 669	369 318 318 430	1,705 1,750	377 347 418 564	115 42	849 599 652 397	788 717 680 911	1,242 1,361 1,370 1,392	168 329 251 195
Other reserve city: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040	7,105 8,514 13,449	3,456 3,661 7,088	300 205 225	114 427 170	194 1,503 484	4 17 15		1,527 1,459 3,147	1, 855 1,969	508 387 351	6,467 29,552 20,196	295 1,034 373	6,982 2,358	751 5,653 1,901	5,421 15,883 15,563	956 1,126 1,342	820 916 1,053
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	73,130 78,370 80,466 84,670	46,567 51,891 54,604 57,555	17,660 18,862 19,624 21,102	1,179 1,219 1,173 1,095	1,053 1,243 1,155 1,060	752 891 970 986	1,020 1,224 953 1,134	3,583 4,286 4,706 4,887	11,030 12,525 13,207 13,611	9,860 11,106 12,063 12,802	1,266 1,462 1,753 1,977	18,398 16,686 15,488 16,326	2,343 2,152 2,206 3,200	1,403 545	7,257 6,600 6,566 5,662	7,395 7,390 6,715 7,463	7,252 8,810 9,449 9,871	913 981 925 918
Country: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002 36,324	5,890 5,596 10,199	1,676 1,484 3,096	659 648 818	20 42 23	183 471 227	2 4 5		1,823 1,881 3,827	707 1,979	,528 359 224	4,377 26,999 22,857	110 630 480	5,102 2,583	481 4,544 2,108	3,787 16,722 17,687	1,222 1,342 2,006	1.067
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	80,623 87,316 88,337 93,759	44,698 50,023 52,289 55,733	11,299 12,831 13,614 14,556	3,187 3,374 3,535 3,493	728 708 644 830	447 496 534 599	565	1,591 1,525	14,441 16,114 16,883 17,964	13,951 15,063	826 917 939 1,047	25,425 24,797 23,218 24,341	4,144 3,822 2,749 4,209	1,223 573 15	8,849 8,531 8,728 7,206	11,209 11,871 11,725 12,925	8,694 10,385 10,808 11,531	1,807 2,111 2,022 2,154
Nonmember 1947—Dec. 31 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 30 1964—June 30 Dec. 31		5,432 21,469 24,295 25,815 27,899			20 190 229 185	156 354 373 384 432	149	523 604 563 733	8.594	1,061 5,754 6,643 7,320 7,786	109 252 269 284 328	11,318 13,466 13,854 13,087 14,273	206 2,812 3,027 2,354 3,445	1,973 683 351 19	1,219 4,398 4,343 4,569 3,801	7,920 5,573 6,133 6,144 7,026	1,078 3,982 4,576 4,841 5,159	625 1,224 1,309 1,305 1,548

¹ Beginning with June 30, 1948, figures for various loan items are shown gross (i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the total and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans continue to be shown net.

² Breakdowns of loan, investment, and deposit classifications are not available before 1947; summary figures for earlier dates appear in the preceding table.
For other notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND LIABILITIES BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

		-					Deman	d deposi	ts		,	Time de	eposits			
Class of bank and call date	Re- serves with F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks ³	De- mand de- posits ad- justed 4	Interb	For- eign 5	U.S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Certified and officers' checks, etc.	IPC	Inter- bank	U.S. Govt. and Postal Sav- ings	State and local govt.	IPC	Bor- row- ings	Capi- tal ac- counts
Total: ² 1947—Dec. 31 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	17,796 17,680 17,150 16,774 17,581	2,216 4,252 4,048 4,539 4,532	10,216 13,099 12,312 12,693 15,111	87,123 124,342 126,579 122,537 134,671	11,362 14,713 14,048 13,909 16,369	1,430 1,295 1,218 1,363 1,569	1,343 6,829 6,729 10,257 6,510	6,799 12,071 12,256 12,583 13,519	2,581 4,511 4,494 4,832 5,970	84,987 124,459 124,784 121,695 135,694	240 535 526 677 819	111 269 269 257 272	866 6,450 7,908 8,680 9,812	34,383 90,991 102,886 110,650 116,635	65 3,627 3,664 2,099 2,679	10,059 24,094 25,677 26,768 27,795
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,810 17,796	1,358 1,829 2,145	8,570 11,075 9,736	37,845 74,722 85,751	9,823 12,566 11,236	673 1,248 1,379	1,762 23,740 1,325	3,677 5,098 6,692	1,077 2,585 2,559	36,544 72,593 83,723	158 70 54	59 103 111	492 496 826	15,146 29,277 33,946	10 215 61	
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	17,680 17,150 16,774 17,581	4,232 4,033 4,524 4,515	12,795 11,984 12,409 14,613	123,361 125,615 121,608 133,336	14,579 13,900 13,756 16,210	1,265 1,177 1,316 1,454	6,815 6,712 10,234 6,487	11,991 12,175 12,491 13,423	4,434 4,429 4,781 5,856	123,744 124,098 121,051 134,764	402 443 591 733	269 269 257 272	6,397 7,853 8,634 9,766	90,714 102,600 110,352 116,147	3,584 3,571 2,035 2,580	23,712 25,277 26,358 27,377
Member, total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,811 17,797	1,087 1,438 1,672	6,246 7,117 6,270	33,754 64,184 73,528	9,714 12,333 10,978	1,243	1,709 22,179 1,176	3,066 4,240 5,504	1,009 2,450 2,401	33,061 62,950 72,704	140 64 50	50 99 105	418 399 693	11,878 23,712 27,542	4 208 54	5,886 7,589
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	17,680 17,150 16,774 17,581	3,263 3,131 3,511 3,490	7,897 7,359 7,807 9,057	101,528 102,816 99,288 108,324	14,071 13,378 13,247 15,604	1,237 1,140 1,280 1,403	6,086 5,986 9,342 5,838	9,270 9,376 9,639 10,293	4,083 4,055 4,379 5,368	104,646 104,130 101,605 112,878	358 382 525 664	243 240 227 239	5,158 6,364 7,045 8,012	74,316 84,326 90,762 95,425	3,550 3,499 1,936 2,481	19,854 21,054 22,060 22,901
New York City: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,105 4,015 4,639	93 111 151	141 78 70	10,761 15,065 16,653	3,595 3,535 3,236	607 1,105 1,217	866 6,940 267	319 237 290	450 1,338 1,105	11,282 15,712 17,646	6 17 12	 10 12	29 20 14	778 1,206 1,418	195 30	
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	4,121 3,625 3,919 3,730	251 264 273 278	156 96 82 180	16,763 16,389	3,854 3,487 3,791 4,112	929 801 920 976	1,408 1,419 2,112 1,486	366 368 420 441	2,237 2,119 2,323 2,940	19,628 18,473 18,480 20,515	207 214 317 436	53 76 71 74	266 449 528 677	8,937 10,920 12,582 13,534	1,728 1,438 924 1,224	3 898
City of Chicago: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	1,021 942 1,070	43 36 30		2,215 3,153 3,737	1,027 1,292 1,196	8 20 21	127 1,552 72	233 237 285	34 66 63	2,152 3,160 3,853		2	 9	719		288 377 426
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	1,071 1,019 923 1,006	44 49 53 55	99 98 151 150	4,262 4,144 3,845 4,294	1,235 1,169 1,135 1,389	41 43 47 59	410 395 587 396	351 275 311 312	109 112 114 122	4,804 4,500 4,319 4,929	18 17 25 22	7 6 5 5	16 185 199 213	3,001 3,595 3,887 4,361	262 255 210 204	948 996 1,017 1,056
Other reserve city: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	4,060 6,326 7,095	425 494 562	2,590 2,174 2,125	11,117 22,372 25,714	4,302 6,307 5,497	54 110 131	491 8,221 405	1,144 1,763 2,282	286 611 705	11,127 22,281 26,003	104 30 22	20 38 45	243 160 332	4,542 9,563 11,045	2 1	1,967 2,566 2,844
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	7,671 7,587 7,106 7,680	1,021 935 1,072 1,065	2,253 2,105 2,296 2,433	35,481 35,859 34,281 37,047	7,229 6,958 6,616 7,962	248 267 278 326	2,212 3,771	3,216 3,144 3,234 3,508	980 1,034 1,086 1,238	39,413 39,281 38,067 42,137	82 95 118 134	83 72 69 77	2,950	28,027 31,982 34,544 35,728	1,388 1,416 572 841	8,110
Country: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,210 4,527 4,993	526 796 929		9,661 23,595 27,424	790 1,199 1,049	2 8 7	225 5,465 432	1,370 2,004 2,647	239 435 528	8,500 21,797 25,203	30 17 17	31 52 45	146 219 337	6,082 12,224 14,177	4 11 23	2,525
1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31	4,817 4,919 4,826 5,165	1,884 2,113	5,389 5,060 5,278 6,295	44,689 46,049 44,773 49,253	1,753 1,764 1,705 2,141	19 29 34 41	1,931 1,960 2,872 1,760	5,337 5,590 5,674 6,031	756 790 856 1,068	40,801 41,877 40,740 45,298	51 56 64 71	100 86 83 83	2,778 2,956	34,350 37,829 39,749 41,803	172 390 230 213	7,744 8,377 8,531 8,886
Nonmember: ² 1947—Dec. 31 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—June 30 Dec. 31		544 989 917 1,028 1,042	3,947 5,202 4,953 4,886 6,054	23,763	385 642 671 661 765	55 57 78 84 166	167 743 743 915 672	1,295 2,802 2,880 2,943 3,227	180 428 438 453 602	12,284 19,813 20,654 20,090 22,816	190 176 144 151 156	29 30	1,545 1,635	6,858 16,675 18,560 19,888 21,210	165 163	1,596 4,240 4,623 4,708 4,894

Note.—Data are for all commercial banks in the United States. (For definition of "commercial banks" as used in this table and for other banks

that are included under member banks, see Note, p. 589, May 1964 BULLETIN.) These figures exclude data for banks in U.S. possessions except for member banks. Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in F.R. membership, deposit insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.

Data for June 30 and Dec. 31, 1964, for national banks have been adjusted to make them comparable with State bank data. (Data for Dec. 20, 1963, also adjusted to lesser extent.)

For other notes see opposite page.

³ Beginning with 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances.

⁴ Through 1960, demand deposits other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection; beginning with 1961, demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.

⁵ For reclassification of certain deposits in 1961, see note 6, p. 589, May 1964 BULLETIN.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES

(In millions of dollars)

							i mino			Los	ans						
							or	For pur	chasing g securi	ies	To f	inancial	institu	tions			
	Wednesday	Total loans and invest-	Loans and invest- ments ad-	Loans ad-	Com- mer- cial	Agri- cul-	To br and d		Тоо	thers	Ва	nk	Non	bank	Real	Αll	Valua- tion
		ments 1	justed ²	justed ²	and indus- trial	tural	U. S. Govt. se- curi- ties	Other se- curi- ties	U. S. Govt. se- curi- ties	Other se- curi- ties	For- eign	Do- mes- tic com- mer- cial	Pers. and sales finan. cos., etc.	Other	estate	other	re- serves
	Total eading cities																
	1964								!								
July	1	145,125 143,361 143,883 142,810 142,895	140,987	95,336 94,899	38,785 38,568 38,687 38,526 38,498	1,567 1,570 1,584 1,595 1,588	775 1,082 1,161 1,461 1,088	4,195 3,836 3,680 3,409 3,355	66		1,139 1,127 1,131	1,764 2,896 2,483	4,990 4,417 4,407 4,069 4,106	1 3.913	19,037 19,086	21,821 21,850 21,781	2,059 2,062 2,060
T	1965	157 007	154 161	107 454	45 070	1 571	062	2 012	70	1.057	1 600	2.026	£ 151	4 120	20.040	24 250	2 205
June	29162330 r	157,097 156,345 158,628 158,259 159,778	153,642 156,322 155,980	109,110	45,270 45,257 46,473 46,320 46,847	1,594 1,601	962 783 1,031 1,023 1,110	3,601 3,750 3,699	72 73 72 72 73	1,957 1,974 1,966 1,954 1,970	1,609 1,605 1,581 1,596 1,577	2,936 2,703 2,306 2,279 1,339	5,151 4,769 5,468 5,215 5,447	4 145	20,848 20,899 21,006 21,070 21,151	24,359 24,350 24,588 24,637 24,801	2,290 2,295 2,292
July	7 14 21 28	159,966 159,373 158,291 158,019	157,499 156,991 156,086 155,795	109,766 108,996	46,688 46,706 46,445 46,262	1,619 1,632	1,231 1,137 906 585	3,669 3,319 3,190 3,088	71 69 68 69	1,962	1,585 1,594 1,553 1,555	2,467 2,382 2,205 2,224	5,361 5,192 4,953 4,974	4,365 4,393 4,393 4,510	21,193 21,262 21,336 21,368	24,794 24,809 24,847 24,827	
N	ew York City																
Tulu	1964	25 426	24 621	24 013	12 272	26	420	2 577		602	617	905	1 720	924	2 000	2 472	561
July	1	35,426 34,315 34,625 34,530 34,370	34,621 33,962 33,567 33,266 33,225	24,013 23,508 23,386 23,100 23,079	12,272 12,153 12,251 12,221 12,242	26 25 19 19 18	791	2,577 2,270 2,105 1,855 1,833	9 9 8 12	603 604 607 606 602	617 608 588 594 603	805 353 1,058 1,264 1,145	1,403 1,403 1,204	824 814 830 828 830	2.062	3,473 3,465 3,479 3,476 3,459	564 564 564 564 564
_	1965																
June	2	39,228 38,853 39,484 39,607 40,465	37,997 37,724 38,812 38,580 40,153	27,950 27,457 28,543 28,228 29,544	15,091 15,061 15,599 15,500 15,759	18 17 17 16 15	480 453 552 478 796	2,408 2,235 2,362 2,326 2,838	17 17 17 17 17	526 528 516 514 534	843 840 805 825 821	1,231 1,129 672 1,027 312	1,758 1,536 1,791 1,664 1,775	935 927 929 944 993	2,517 2,534 2,554 2,568 2,600	3,977 3,925 4,015 3,988 4,006	620 616 614 612 610
July	7 14 21 28	40,240 39,826 39,301 39,068	39,480 39,050 38,315 38,148	28,257 27,600	15,454	14 15 15 15	369	2,253 1,975 1,843 1,794	17 17 17 16	518 522 529 529	832 841 802 805	760 776 986 920	1,666 1,528	969	2,618	4,045 4,075 4,066 4,040	610 610 610 610
N	Outside ew York City																
	1964		,														
July	1	109,046 109,258 108,280	108,099 107,635 107,420 107,061 107,107	71,686 71,950 71,799	26,415 26,436 26,305	1,545 1,565 1,576	392 557 670	1,618 1,566 1,575 1,554 1,522	61 63 58	1,262 1,263 1,255 1,269 1,269	531 539 537		3,014 3,004 2,865	3,099 3,101 3,132	16,927 16,939 16,982 17,024 17,048	18,356 18,371 18,305	1,495 1,498 1,496
	1965																
June	2	117,492 119,144 118,652	115,918 117,510 117,400	79,284 80,915 80,882	30,196 30,874	1,553 1,558 1,577 1,585 1,592	482 330 479 545 314	1,404 1,366 1,388 1,373 1,427	55 56 55 55 56	1,431 1,446 1,450 1,440 1,436	765	1,634	3,233	3,295	18,331 18,365 18,452 18,502 18,551	20.425	1,674 1,681 1,680
July	7	119,726 119,547 118,990	118,019 117,941 117,771	81,409 81,509 81,396	31,025 31,089 30,991	1,587 1,604 1,617	556	1,416 1,344 1,347		1,445	753 753 751	1,707 1,606 1,219 1,304	3,541 3,526 3,425	3,393 3,433 3,424		20,749 20,734 20,781	1,691 1,686 1,684

For notes see p. 1132

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

			Tava				ns or doll			ash assets	3	1		
				stments		- 1				1511 455€15	<u> </u>		:	Total
Wednesday		U.S. C	overnmer Cer-	Note	es and boaturing		Other secu-	Total	Bal- ances with domes-	Bal- ances with for-	Currency and	Re- serves with	All other assets	assets— Total liabili- ties and
	Total	Bills	tifi- cates	With- in 1 year	1 to 5 years	After 5 years	rities		tic banks	eign banks	coin	F. R. Banks		capital accounts
Total— Leading cities 1964							·							
July 1	26,621 26,286 25,514 25,305 25,701	4,201 3,927 3,539 3,283 3,597		4,001 4,014 3,884 4,022 2,998	13,181 13,112 12,879 12,513 11,386	5,238 5,233 5,212 5,487 7,720	20,077 20,117 20,137 20,123 20,063	18,537 18,240 18,346 17,438 17,759	3,286 2,965 3,300 3,052 2,839	303 299 296 281 256	1,797 1,819	13,233 13,242 12,953 12,286 12,814	5,743 5,678 5,773 5,732 5,723	186,388 181,188 185,255 180,111 179,412
1965 June 2	24,026 23,702 23,709 23,533 24,254	3,203 2,902 2,934 2,795 3,635		3.611	10,027 10,012 9,982 9,920 9,866	7,247 7,177 7,169 7,182 7,116	22,681 23,199 23,155 23,337 23,260	18,097 17,826 19,687 18,608 19,182	3,361 3,079	234 216 219 215 213	2,031	12,796 12,690 14,179 13,283 13,726	6 287	198,406 194,841 202,642 198,682 204,302
July 7	23,829 23,745 23,604 23,667	3,204 3,046 2,976			9,857 9,803 9,755 9,776	7,136	23,450 23,480 23,486 23,577	18,391 18,252 18,410 18,509	l 2.988	211 203 201 201	1,910 2,059 2,005 2,050	13,120 12,907 13,216 13,375	6,300	202,010 201,563 198,422 197,430
New York City 1964									·			-	·	
July 1	5,474 5,285 5,002 5,034 5,049	1,380 1,215 1,055 925 1,115		854 852 822 1,063 605	2,370 2,365 2,282 2,211 1,855	870 853 843 835 1,474	5,134 5,169 5,179 5,132 5,097	4,326 4,188 4,243 3,796 4,145	83 66 96 73 60	141 140 149 124 113	253 256	3,837 3,720 3,745 3,343 3,708	2,410 2,397 2,506 2,475 2,424	48,241 45,419 47,298 45,552 45,289
1965			}											
June 2	4,440 4,415 4,424 4,369 4,657	769 749 748 702 1,038		642 635 636 621 604	1,480 1,491 1,493 1,484 1,455	1,540 1,547 1,562	5,607 5,852 5,845 5,983 5,952	3,970 4,074 4,829 4,273 4,782	1 106	128 109 112 106 102	290 281 290	3,411 3,569 4,281 3,747 4,199	2,636 2,540 2,542 2,629 2,752	51,524 50,502 53,002 52,005 55,272
July 7	4,625 4,702 4,625 4,623	1 010		603	1,465 1,458 1,441 1,456	1.547	6,044 6,091 6,090 6,104	4,075 4,200 4,404 4,601	106 138 146 103	106 97 92 95	296 283	3,566 3,669 3,883 4,107	2,587	
Outside New York City 1964														
July 1,	21,001 20,512 20,271	2,821 2,712 2,484 2,358 2,482		3,147 3,162 3,062 2,959 2,393	10,811 10,747 10,597 10,302 9,531	4,368 4,380 4,369 4,652 6,246	14,943 14,948 14,958 14,991 14,966	14,211 14,052 14,103 13,642 13,614	3,204 2,979	162 159 147 157 143	1,472 1,544 1,563	9,396 9,522 9,208 8,943 9,106	3,333 3,281 3,267 3,257 3,299	138,147 135,769 137,957 134,559 134,123
1965 June 2	19,586 19,287 19,285 19,164 19,597	2,434 2,153 2,186 2,093 2,597		2,907 2,976 2,988 3,015 3,033	8,547 8,521 8,489 8,436 8,411	5,637 5,622 5,620	17,074 17,347 17,310 17,354 17,308	14,127 13,752 14,858 14,335 14,400	2,949	106 107 107 109	1,662 1,647 1,741	9,385 9,121 9,898 9,536 9,527	3,772 3,747 3,747 3,761 3,914	146,882 144,339 149,640 146,677 149,030
July 7	19,204 19,043 18,979 19,044	2,194 1,959 1,972		3,061 3,144 3,114 3,114		5,557 5,595 5,579 5,590			3,044 2,945 2,842	105 106 109 106	1,613 1,763 1,722	9,554 9,238 9,333 9,268	3,844 3,827 3,823 3,904	149,357 149,386 147,299

For notes see the following page.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS IN LEADING CITIES-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

_							D	eposit	s						Borro	wings		
						Dema	nd					Time						
Wedne	sday	Total	De- mand de-						Do- mes-			O	her tim	e 9	From	From	Other liabili- ties	Cap- ital ac-
		unad- justed 4	posits ad- justed 5	Total ⁶	IPC	State and local govt.	For- eign 7	U.S. Govt.	tic com- mer- cial banks	Total ⁸	Sav- ings	IPC	State and local govt.	For- eign ⁷	F.R. Banks	others		counts
Total Leading	Cities												á.					!
8. 15. 22.		161,829 157,229 160,268 155,712 154,675	62,664 61,959 63,359 63,314 63,674	93,897 96,787 91,943	65,317 69,337 66.884	5,405 4,778 4,829 4,716 4,897	1,939 1,906 2,010 2,037 1,923	7,286 6,192 3,887 3,298 3,604	11,784 11,837 12,288 11,200 10,441	63,112 63,332 63,481 63,769 63,921	39,118 39,156	15,360 15,530 15,658 15,838 15,943	4,484 4,520	3,678 3,706 3,704 3,733 3,750	365 91 46	3,835 3,194	5,649 5,932 6,038	15,162 15,129
9. 16. 23.	5	170,841 166,911 174,991 171,261 177,369	62,611 62,976 65,066 62,961 63,810	97,845 93,523 101,959 97,831 103,551	67,525 66,490 71,634 67,206 69,652	5,545 5,081 4,971 4,965 5,410	1 2.049	6.694	12,046 11,531 12,161 11,426 12,401	73.032	42,622 42,694	19,679 19,988 19,671 20,016 20,130	5,817 5,747 5,696 5,695 5,595	4,263 4,307 4,242 4,198 4,232	423	4,095 3,774	6,775 6,846	16,188 16,074 16,425
14. 21.		173,854 173,276 170,558 169,339		100,182 99,067 96,154 94,579		4,936 4,723 4,563 4,900	2,047 2,012 1,981 2,002	7,043 6,005 5,936 5,022	12,882 12,381 11,484 10,862	73,672 74,209 74,404 74,760	43,287	19,972 20,240 20,322 20,542	5,656 5,734 5,752 5,766	4,196 4,233 4,242 4,302	395 179 220 486	4,328 4,002	6,824 7,003 6,890 6,955	16,807 16,777 16,752 16,773
New Yori	1		ŕ	ŕ		,			Í		·	-				ŕ		İ
8. 15. 22.		39,665 37,122 38,851 37,291 36,860	15,862 15,223 15,812 15,733 15,887	27,280 24,578 26,192 24,535 24,057	16,760 15,765 17,039 16,358 16,471	402 276 359 244 248	1,535	2,086 1,756 1,024 877 970	3,432	12,544 12,659 12,756	4,460 4,461 4,459 4,463 4,469	4 768	392 403 400 395 395	2,606 2,619 2,618 2,626 2,645	13 160 	1,723 1,331 1,477 1,248 1,374	2,633 2,599 2,764 2,811 2,739	4,207 4,207 4,206 4,202 4,203
1965																		
16. 23.		42,507 41,315 43,898 43,027 45,694	15,410 15,415 16,454 15,748 15,897	26,330 24,891 27,693 26,738 29,447	16,545 16,389 18,027 16,722 17,538	343 287 306 334 459	1,464 1,420 1,518 1,483 1,547	1,852 1,309 1,788 2,248 2,538	3,378 3,132 3,304 3,246 3,739	16,177 16,424 16,205 16,289 16,247	4,937 4,955 4,969 4,988 5,018	7,333 7,156 7,253	566 547 565 558 532	3,058 3,083 3,006 2,967 2,991	75 30 241 250	1,443 1,720 1,531 1,074 1,068	3,291	4,378 4,377 4,373 4,613 4,908
14. 21.		42,817 42,269 41,669 41,561	15,553 15,351 15,489 15,721			305 315 268 256	1,483 1,463 1,427	2,036 1,670 1,693	3,400 3,323 3,172	16,077 16,320 16,374 16,489	5,022 5,046 5,058 5,062	7,018	576 599 608 614	2,964 2,998 2,993 3,037	163 62	1,512 1,747 1,382 1,332	3.160	4,925 4,915 4,912 4,914
Outsi New Yori 1964	k City	I													:			
8. 15. 22.		122,164 120,107 121,417 118,421 117,815	46,802 46,736 47,547 47,581 47,787	71,437 69,319 70,595 67,408 66,697	50,446 49,552 52,298 50,526 49,926	5,003 4,502 4,470 4,472 4,649	467 487 475 506 489	5,200 4,436 2,863 2,421 2,634	8,531 8,757 8,856 8,026 7,591	51,013	34,623 34,659 34,693	10,722 10,762 10,790 10,887 10,976	4,112 4,084 4,125	1,087 1,086 1,107	205	1,581 1,452 2,358 1,946 1,934	3 050	10 055
9. 16. 23.	5	128,334 125,596 131,093 128,234 131,675		71,515 68,632	50,980 50,101 53,607 50,484	5,202 4,794 4,665 4,631 4,951		4,532 3,324 4,906 5,771 6,126		56,819 56,964 56,827 57,141 57,571	37,601 37,667 37,725 37,790 38,111	12,545 12,655 12,515 12,763 12,936	5,251 5,200 5,131 5,137 5,063	1,205 1,224 1,236 1,231 1,241		2,908 2,824 2,564 2,700 1,514	2 752	11 204
July 7. 14. 21.		131,037 131,007 128,889 127,778	47,482 47,765 47,824 48,458	73,442 73,118 70,859	51,952 53,108 51,961		564 549 554	5,007 4,335 4,243 3,628	9,482 9,058 8,312	57,595 57,889 58,030 58,271	38,115 38,241 38,318	12,954 13,055 13,095 13,258	5,080 5,135 5,144	1,232 1,235 1,249		2,618 2,581 2,620	3,588 3,757 3,730	

banks, international institutions, banks in foreign countries, and foreign branches of U.S. banks other than reporting bank.

8 Includes U.S. Govt., postal savings, domestic commercial interbank and mutual savings banks, not shown separately.

9 Includes certificates of deposit outstanding in following amounts (in millions of dollars):

Luly 7 Luly 14 Luly 21 Luly 28

July 21 15,593 6,513 9,080 July 7 15,203 6,290 8,913 July 14 15,469 6,421 9,048 July 28 15,840 6,613 9,227 Total—Leading cities.....
New York City....
Outside New York City...

After deduction of valuation reserves.
 Exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves; individual loans items are shown gross.
 Excludes cash items in process of collection.
 Total demand and total time deposits.
 Demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.
 Includes certified and officers' checks and deposits of mutual savings banks, not shown separately.
 Deposits of foreign governments and official institutions, central

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		0	utstandir	ıg				N	et change	during-	_		
Industry			1965		-		1965		190	65	1964	1965	1964
	July 28	July 21	July 14	July 7	June 30	July	June	May	п	I	IV	1st half	2nd half
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals	770 2,700 1,103 1,282 1,427	782 2,697 1,094 1,277 1,465	779 2,755 1,069 1,298 1,481	775 2,740 1,042 1,290 1,471	801 2,741 1,066 1,285 1,438	-31 -41 37 -3 -11	24 20 38 98 59	20 20 46 34 33	68 77 55 154 142	92 457 64 169 143	-18 93 60 -36 -66	160 534 119 323 285	-99 12 47 -36 -9
Food, liquor, and tobacco	1,513 1,733 1,227 1,656 1,110	1,561 1,729 1,237 1,667 1,108	1,563 1,737 1,251 1,677 1,100	1,597 1,719 1,242 1,680 1,089	1,630 1,694 1,231 1,703 1,095	-117 39 -4 -47 15	69 129 29 66 19	21	-191 176 23 109 106	179 248 166 190 97	527 -359 33 232 -94	-370 424 189 299 203	704 -295 -11 249 -63
and natural gas	3,326 1,015 2,540 2,953	3,358 1,009 2,537 3,005	3,364 1,023 2,540 3,064	3,360 1,026 2,540 3,122	3,350 1,039 2,533 3,174	-24 -24 7 -221	35 - 76 18 123	-43 -115 71 209	-370 144 267	218 -20 126 414	295 391 81 -211	221 -390 270 681	435 545 156 -68
other public utilities Construction	5,216 2,525	5,160 2,525	5,169 2,531	5,165 2,504	5,169 2,521	47 4	439 88	87 92	520 257	-15 2	237 38	505 259	637 142
Bankers' acceptances. All other types of business, mainly services. Total classified loans	5,939 38,835	5,965 38,991	5,964 39,194	5,971 39,189	5,958 39,310	-82 -19 -475	144 1,343	92 59 537	94 136 1,770	-307 428 2,293	174 394 1,771	-213 564 4,063	235 355 2,936
Commercial and industrial loans— All weekly reporting banks	46,262	46,445	46,706	46,688	746,847	-585	r1,624	626	r2,227	2,501	2,166	74,728	3,371

¹ Beginning Dec. 31, 1963, bankers' acceptances for the creation of dollar exchange are excluded from commercial and industrial loans and those relating to commercial transactions are shown in a separate category. Current figures are therefore not strictly comparable with figures previously reported, but differences are relatively small.

Note.—About 200 of the weekly reporting member banks are included in this series; these banks classify, by industry, commercial and industrial loans amounting to about 85 per cent of such loans held by all weekly reporting member banks, and about 60 per cent of those held by all commercial banks.

BANK RATES ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS

(Per cent per annum)

Агеа	All	(Size o	of loan of dollar	rs)	Area	Ali	(Size o	f loan of dollar	rs)
and period	loans	1- 10	10- 100	100 200	200 and over	and period	loans	1- 10	10- 100	100- 200	200 and over
Year: 19 large cities: 1956	4.2 4.6 4.3 5.0 5.2 5.0 5.0 5.0	5.2 5.5 5.5 5.8 6.0 5.9 5.9 5.9	4.8 5.0 5.5 5.7 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.6	4.4 4.8 4.6 5.2 5.4 5.2 5.2 5.3	4.0 4.5 4.1 4.9 5.0 4.8 4.8 4.8	Quarter—cont.:1 New York City: 1964—June Sept Dec 1965—Mar June 7 other northern and eastern cities: 1964—June Sept Dec 1965—Mar June	4.74 4.72 4.77 4.74 4.74 5.03 5.01 5.03 5.00 5.01	5.64 5.64 5.59 5.62 5.62 5.83 5.88 5.88 5.88 5.88	5.36 5.40 5.35 5.36 5.39 5.55 5.56 5.58 5.55 5.58	5.05 5.01 5.08 5.10 5.07 5.27 5.25 5.31 5.26 5.32	4.63 4.61 4.66 4.62 4.62 4.89 4.88 4.88 4.85 4.85
19 large cities: 1964—June	4.99 4.98 5.00 4.97 4.99	5.84 5.86 5.85 5.89 5.88	5.53 5.57 5.56 5.56 5.59	5.24 5.23 5.31 5.26 5.29	4.81 4.79 4.82 4.78 4.79	11 southern and western cities: 1964—June Sept Dec 1965—Mar June	5.29 5.31 5.31 5.27 5.31	5.93 5.95 5.96 6.02 6.00	5.61 5.67 5.67 5.68 5.71	5.34 5.36 5.46 5.36 5.42	5.07 5.09 5.06 4.99 5.06

¹ Based on new loans and renewals for first 15 days of month.

Changes thereafter occurred on the following dates (new levels shown in per cent): 1955—Aug. 4, 3½; Oct. 14, 3½; 1956—Apr. 13, 3½; Aug. 21, 4; 1957—Aug. 6, 4½; 1958—Jan. 22, 4; Apr. 21, 3½; Sept. 11, 4; 1959—May 18, 4½; Sept. 1, 5; and 1960—Aug. 23, 4½.

Note.—Weighted averages. For description see Mar. 1949 Bull., pp. 228-37. Bank prime rate was 3 per cent Jan. 1, 1955—Aug. 3, 1955.

MONEY MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

,		Finance				τ	J.S. Governi	ment securit	ies (taxable)	4	
Period	Prime coml. paper,	co. paper placed	Prime bankers' accept-	Federal funds	3-mont	h bills 5	6-mont	h bills 5	9- to 12-m	onth issues	
	4- to 6- months 1	directly, 3- to 6- months 2	ances, 90 days 1	rate 3	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Bills (market yield) 5	Other 6	3- to 5- year issues 7
1962 1963 1964	3.26 3.55 3.97	3.07 3.40 3.83	3.01 3.36 3.77	2.68 3.18 3.50	2.778 3.157 3.549	2.77 3.16 3.54	2.908 3.253 3.686	2.90 3.25 3.68	3.01 3.30 3.74	3.02 3.28 3.76	3.57 3.72 4.06
1964—July	3.96 3.88 3.89 4.00 4.02 4.17	3.81 3.76 3.75 3.91 3.89 3.98	3.75 3.75 3.75 3.75 3.79 4.00	3.42 3.50 3.45 3.36 3.52 3.85	3.479 3.506 3.527 3.575 3.624 3.856	3.46 3.50 3.53 3.57 3.64 3.84	3.566 3.618 3.666 3.729 3.794 3.971	3.56 3.61 3.68 3.72 3.81 3.94	3.64 3.67 3.73 3.79 3.86 3.96	3.68 3.73 3.82 3.83 3.88 3.96	3.99 3.99 4.03 4.04 4.04 4.07
1965—Jan	4.27 4.38 4.38 4.38 4.38	4.05 4.12 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25	4.00 4.10 4.15 4.19 4.25 4.25 4.22	3.90 3.98 4.04 4.09 4.10 4.04 4.09	3.828 3.929 3.942 3.932 3.895 3.810 3.831	3.81 3.93 3.93 3.93 3.89 3.80 3.83	3.944 4.003 4.003 3.992 3.950 3.872 3.887	3.94 4.00 4.00 3.99 3.95 3.86 3.89	3.91 4.00 4.02 4.00 3.96 3.89 3.89	3.87 3.97 4.03 4.00 3.99 3.98 3.96	4.06 4.08 4.12 4.12 4.11 4.09 4.10
Week ending-											
1965—July 3 10 17 24 31	4.38 4.38	4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25	4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.13	4.13 4.13 4.09 4.04 4.09	3.784 3.853 3.883 3.833 3.803	3.81 3.86 3.86 3.82 3.81	3.824 3.890 3.933 3.913 3.873	3.85 3.90 3.92 3.89 3.88	3.86 3.91 3.91 3.87 3.87	3.95 3.96 3.95 3.95 3.97	4.08 4.09 4.10 4.11 4.12

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

	(Governme	nt bonds	3			Corpora	te bonds			-	Stock	s
Period	United States		State and loca	1	W-4-11		lected ing		By group			dend/ ratio	Earnings/ price ratio
	(long- term)	Total 1	Aaa	Baa	Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Pre- ferred	Com- mon	Com- mon
1962	3.95 4.00 4.15	3.30 3.28 3.28	3.03 3.06 3.09	3.67 3.58 3.54	4.61 4.50 4.57	4.33 4.26 4.40	5.02 4.86 4.83	4.47 4.42 4.52	4.86 4.65 4.67	4.51 4.41 4.53	4.50 4.30 4.32	3.37 3.17 3.01	6.06 5.68 5.54
1964—July	4.13 4.14 4.16 4.16 4.12 4.12	3.26 3.27 3.30 3.31 3.27 3.23	3.08 3.08 3.09 3.11 3.08 3.01	3.54 3.54 3.57 3.58 3.52 3.51	4.58 4.57 4.57 4.57 4.58 4.58	4.40 4.41 4.42 4.42 4.43 4.44	4.83 4.82 4.82 4.81 4.81 4.81	4.52 4.52 4.52 4.53 4.53 4.54	4.68 4.65 4.65 4.66 4.67 4.68	4.54 4.54 4.53 4.52 4.53 4.54	4.27 4.29 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25	2.96 3.03 3.00 2.95 2.96 3.05	5.60
1965—Jan	4.14 4.16 4.15 4.15 4.14 4.14	3.18 3.18 3.28 3.28 3.28 3.32 3.34	2.97 2.97 3.09 3.09 3.09 3.15 3.16	3.44 3.42 3.51 3.51 3.51 3.54 3.56	4.57 4.55 4.56 4.56 4.57 4.60 4.64	4.43 4.41 4.42 4.43 4.44 4.46 4.48	4.80 4.78 4.78 4.80 4.81 4.85 4.88	4.53 4.52 4.52 4.54 4.55 4.59 4.62	4.66 4.62 4.63 4.64 4.64 4.66 4.71	4.52 4.51 4.51 4.51 4.53 4.56 4.58	4.18 4.22 4.26 4.28 4.30 4.38 4.38	2.99 2.99 2.99 2.95 2.92 3.07 3.09	5.69
Week ending-													
1965—July 3	4.14 4.14 4.15 4.14 4.15	3.35 3.35 3.33 3.33 3.33	3.17 3.17 3.16 3.16 3.16	3.57 3.57 3.55 3.55 3.55 3.55	4.62 4.63 4.63 4.64 4.64	4.46 4.47 4.48 4.48 4.48	4.87 4.87 4.88 4.88 4.88	4.60 4.61 4.61 4.62 4.62	4.68 4.71 4.71 4.72 4.72	4.57 4.57 4.57 4.58 4.58	4.41 4.41 4.39 4.36 4.36	3.11 3.09 3.05 3.11 3.11	
Number of issues	6–12	20	5	5	120	30	30	40	40	40	14	500	500

¹ Includes bonds rated Aa and A, data for which are not shown separately. Because of a limited number of suitable issues, the number of corporate bonds in some groups has varied somewhat.

Note.—Annual yields are averages of monthly or quarterly data. Monthly and weekly yields are computed as follows: U.S. Govt. bonds: Averages of daily figures for bonds maturing or callable in 10 years or more. State and local govt. bonds: General obligations only, based on

Thurs. figures. Corp. bonds: Averages of daily figures. Both of these series are from Moody's Investors Service series.

Stocks: Standard and Poor's Corp. series. Dividend/price ratios are based on Wed. figures; earnings/price ratios are as of end of period. Preferred stock ratio is based on 8 median yields for a sample of non-callable issues—12 industrial and 2 public utility; common stock ratios on the 500 stocks in the price index. Quarterly earnings are seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Averages of daily offering rates of dealers.
 Averages of daily rates, published by finance cos., for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.
 Seven-day average for week ending Wed.
 Except for new bill issues, yields are averages computed from daily closing bid prices.

⁵ Bills quoted on bank discount rate basis.
6 Certificates of indebtedness and selected note and bond issues.
7 Selected note and bond issues.

MORTGAGES: NEW HOMES

SECURITY PRICES

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<u> </u>	FHA- insured		onventio	nal first	mortgag	es		В	ond price	s	Ī
Period	Yield (per cent)	Inter- est rate (per cent)	Fees, etc. (per cent)	Ma- tur- ity (yrs.)	Loan/ price ratio (per cent)	Avg. loan (thou. dollars)	Period	U.S. Govt. (long- term)	State and local	Corporate	
1961 1962 1963	15.69 5.60	(5.98) (5.93) (5.81)					1962 1963 1964	86.94 86.31 84.46	r112.1 111.3 111.5	96.2 96.8 95.1	
1963 1964	5.46 5.45	5.84 5.78	.64 .57	24.0 24.8	73.3 74.1	16.3 17.3	1964—July Aug	84.70 84.59	112.1 111.8	95.2 95.3	
1964—June, . July Aug Sept Oct	5.45 5.46 5.46 5.46 5.45	5.76 5.76 5.77 5.77 5.75	.59 .52 .58 .57	25.4 24.5 24.7 25.0 24.5	74.3 73.9 74.4 74.2 73.2	17.3 17.4 17.8 17.6 17.4	Sept Oct Nov Dec	84.31 84.37 84.81 84.65	111.0 110.9 112.0 112.6	95.1 95.1 95.2 95.3	
Nov Dec	5.45 5.45	5.75 5.76	.55 .59	24.7 25.2	73.5	17.4 17.8	1965—Jan Feb Mar	84.56 84.40 84.48	114.0 113.3 112.0	95.5 95.5 95.2	
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May		5.79 5.79 5.72 5.74 5.77	.59 .61 .49 .51	24.7 24.9 24.9 24.9 24.9	74.0 74.0 73.7 73.7 74.4	17.5 17.6 18.5 18.1 18.2	Apr May June July	84.53 84.58 84.57 84.51	112.2 111.9 110.8 110.8	95.0 94.7 94.3 94.0	
June July	5.44 5.44	5.76	49	24.6	73.9	17.5	Week Ending—				
¹ Last 6 m	onths on	ly.					July 3 10	84.62 84.54	110.0 110.0	94.2 94.1	

Note.—Annual data are averages of monthly figures. Yields on FHA-insured mortgages are derived from weighted averages of FHA field-office opinions on private secondary market prices for Sec. 203, 30-year mortgages, with the minimum down payment, a maximum permissible interest rate of 5½ per cent, and an assumed prepayment period of 15 years. Price data are reported as of the first of the succeeding month.

Conventional first mortgages, Home Loan Bank Board in cooperation with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation beginning in late 1962; interest rate data for earlier years—in parentheses—are based on estimates from Federal Housing Administration.

Common stock prices (1941-43=10) ume of trad-ing (thou. shares) Pub-lic util-Total dus-trial road ity 62.38 69.87 81.37 30.56 37.58 45.46 65.54 73.39 86.19 64.99 69.91 83.22 82.00 83.41 84.85 85.44 83.96 88.19 86.70 88.27 89.75 90.36 88.71 48.93 47.17 47.14 48.69 48.01 45.75 70.35 71.17 72.07 73.37 74.39 74.24 4,663 3,919 5,228 4,843 4,928 4,729 5,457 5,910 5,427 5,673 5,510 5,828 4,056 46.79 46.76 46.98 46.63 45.53 42.52 43.31 75.87 77.04 76.92 77.24 77.50 74.19 74.63 91.04 91.64 91.75 93.08 94.69 90.19 89.92 86.12 86.75 86.83 87.97 89.28 85.04 73.25 75.01 75.45 74.45 73.87 42.35 43.21 43.51 42.85 43.76 6,764 3,906 3,805 3,824 4,527 83.55 85.19 85.71 84.43 84.38 88.54 90.22 90.77 89.40 89.37

Note.—Annual data are averages of monthly figures. Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures unless otherwise noted and are computed as follows: U.S. Govt. bonds, derived from average market yields in preceding table on basis of an assumed 3 per cent, 20-year bond. Municipal and corporate bonds, derived from average yields as computed by Standard and Poor's Corp., on basis of a 4 per cent, 20-year bond; Wed. closing prices. Common stocks, Standard and Poor's index. Volume of trading, average daily trading in stocks on the N.Y. Stock Exchange for a 5½-hour trading day.

STOCK MARKET CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

			Customer c	redit			Broke	er and dealer	credit	
Months	Total	N. Y. Stoc	alances with k Exchange ared by—	brokers and d	to other than ealers for pur- carrying—		Money bor	rowed on—		Cus- tomers'
	securities other than U.S. Govt.	U.S.	Other	U.S.		U.S.	C	ther securiti	es	net free credit bal-
		Govt. securities	securities	Govt. securities	Other securities	Govt. securities	Total	Customer collateral	Other collateral	ances
1961—Dec 1962—Dec 1963—Dec	5,602 5,494 7,242	35 24 26	4,259 4,125 5,515	125 97 140	1,343 1,369 1,727	48 35 32	2,954 2,785 4,449	2,572 2,434 3,852	382 351 597	1,219 1,216 1,210
1964—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	7,160 7,096 7,142 7,101 7,108 7,053	25 21 19 20 20 21	5,289 5,187 5,221 5,185 5,160 5,079	70 69 81 69 64 72	1,871 1,909 1,921 1,916 1,948 1,974	266 191 109 102 184 222	4,129 4,090 4,122 4,053 3,951 3,910	3,672 3,618 3,568 3,528 3,469 3,393	457 472 554 525 482 517	1,114 1,077 1,145 1,155 1,131 1,169
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	6,940 6,872 6,941 7,001 7,085 7,084 6,833	33 31 30 30 26 26 26 24	4,986 5,007 5,055 5,066 5,129 5,114 4,863	70 76 129 67 75 73 69	1,954 1,865 1,886 1,935 1,956 1,970 1,970	177 132 106 213 157 225 82	3,763 3,748 3,894 3,853 4,030 4,211 3,594	3,317 3,259 3,303 3,326 3,397 3,396 3,099	446 489 591 527 633 815 495	1,207 1,254 1,264 1,207 1,208 1,297 1,233

Note.—Data in first 3 cols. and last col. are for end of month; in other cols. for last Wed.

Net debit balances and broker and dealer credit: Ledger balances of member firms of N.Y. Stock Exchange carrying margin accounts, as reported to Exchange. Customers' debit and free credit balances exclude balances maintained with reporting firm by other member firms of national securities exchanges and balances of reporting firm and of general part-

ners of reporting firm. Balances are net for each customer—i.e., all accounts of one customer are consolidated. Money borrowed includes borrowings from banks and from other lenders except member firms of national securities exchanges.

Bank loans to others than brokers and dealers: Figures are for weekly reporting member banks.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE COMPANY PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

(In millions of dollars)

	Comm	ercial and	finance						Dolla	r accepta	nces		·, ·,		
	cc	mpany par	er				Held	by—					Based or	1	
End of period		Placed	Placed	Total	Acce	pting 1	oanks	F. Bai			Im- ports	Ex- ports	Dollar	shipped	stored in or i between nts in—
1958	Total	through dealers 1	direct- ly ²		Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acct.	For- eign corr.	Others	into United States	from United States	ex- change	United States	Foreign countries
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963	2,672 32,751 3,202 4,497 4,686 6,000 6,747	551 840 677 1,358 1,711 2,088 1,928	2,121 31,911 2,525 3,139 2,975 3,912 4,819	1,307 1,194 1,151 2,027 2,683 2,650 2,890	287 302 319 662 1,272 1,153 1,291	194 238 282 490 896 865 1,031	64 36 173 376	66 49 75 74 51 110 162	76 68 82 230 126 86 92	878 775 675 1,060 1,234 1,301 1,345	278 254 357 403 485 541 567	456 349 309 669 969 778 908	46 83 74 122 117 186 56	296 244 162 308 293 171 41	232 263 249 524 819 974 1,317
1964—June	8,036 8,879 8,879 8,444 9,343 9,146 8,361	1,948 2,006 2,070 2,220 2,431 2,438 2,223	6,088 6,873 6,809 6,224 6,912 6,708 6,138	3,149 3,137 3,127 3,175 3,222 3,217 3,385	1,370 1,455 1,486 1,423 1,400 1,458 1,671	1,113 1,121 1,145 1,127 1,164 1,195 1,301	257 334 341 297 236 263 370	83 56 36 99 81 63 94	146 137 132 127 126 125 122	1,550 1,489 1,473 1,525 1,614 1,570 1,498	567 576 586 609 647 657 667	929 949 922 918 935 955 999	82 74 82 113 106 102 111	27 24 22 36 34 40 43	1,545 1,513 1,514 1,499 1,500 1,463 1,565
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	8,928 9,033 9,077 9,533 79,934 79,370	2,143 2,239 2,070 2,047 1,976 1,965	6,785 6,794 7,007 7,486 7,958 7,405	3,276 3,232 3,325 3,384 3,467 3,355	1,535 1,439 1,297 1,394 1,452 1,443	1,308 1,247 1,138 1,171 1,187 1,127	193 159 223 264	115 71 143 104 82 53	122 118 134 139 160 157	1,504 1,604 1,751 1,747 1,774 1,702	662 660 725 744 761 736	956 916 924 936 965 960	79 59 31 25 23 13	34 26 22 21 21 18	1,545 1,571 1,622 1,659 1,698 1,627

¹ As reported by dealers; includes finance co. paper as well as other commercial paper sold in the open market.

² As reported by finance cos. that place their paper directly with investors.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans		Securities				Total assets—				Mortos	
End of period	Mort- gage	Other	U. S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Corporate and other 1	Cash assets	Other assets	Total liabili- ties and surplus accts.	Deposits 2	Other liabili- ties	Surplus ac- counts		ge loan ments ³
1941	4,787 4,202	89 62	3,592 10,650	1,7 1,2	786 257	829 606	689 185	11,772 16,962	10,503 15,332	38 48	1,231 1,582		
1956	20.971	248 253 320 358 416	7,982 7,583 7,270 6,871 6,243	675 685 729 721 672	3,549 4,344 4,971 4,845 5,076	920 889 921 829 874	448 490 535 552 589	33,381 35,215 37,784 38,945 40,571	30,026 31,683 34,031 34,977 36,343	369 427 526 606 678	2,986 3,105 3,227 3,362 3,550	89,912 65,248 58,350	1,664 1,170 1,200
1961	28,902 32,056 36,007	475 602 607	6,160 6,107 5,863	677 527 440	5,040 5,177 5,074	937 956 912	640 695 799	42,829 46,121 49,702	38,277 41,336 44,606	781 828 943	3,771 3,957 4,153	61,855 114,985 104,326	1,654 2,548 2,549
1964—May	38,407 38,764	714 676 705 764 739 727 760 739	6,052 6,024 6,025 6,095 6,082 5,849 5,785 5,791	419 409 409 407 409 403 399 391	5,150 5,145 5,142 5,179 5,193 5,178 5,180 5,099	847 906 863 895 883 898 905 1,004	827 871 867 879 887 889 898	51,610 52,001 52,417 52,983 53,339 53,482 53,825 54,238	46,124 46,624 46,918 47,274 47,757 47,982 48,188 48,849	1,225 1,102 1,222 1,356 1,200 1,146 1,223 989	4,275 4,277 4,352 4,383 4,354 4,414	124,416 132,625 132,726 134,371 134,277 139,066 136,470 135,992	2,661 2,690 2,701 2,743 2,736 2,825 2,811 2,820
1965—Jan	40,924 41,265 41,563	800 786 820 798 882	5,907 6,016 6,054 5,857 5,841	388 383 381 379 367	5,105 5,123 5,144 5,183 5,188	977 992 1,007 944 968	895 909 931 928 913	54,713 55,133 55,602 55,652 56,013	49,222 49,444 49,989 49,978 50,166	1,085 1,214 1,108 1,216 1,334	4,476	132,992 138,062 138,853 141,959 142,676	2,745 2,838 2,873 2,930 3,025

Also includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and nonguaranteed issues of U.S. Govt. agencies.
 See note 3, p. 841.
 Commitments outstanding of banks in N.Y. State as reported to the Savings Banks Assn. of the State of N.Y.
 Data reflect consolidation of a large mutual savings bank with a commercial bank.

Note.—National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks data; figures are estimates for all savings banks in the United States and differ somewhat from those shown elsewhere in the BULLETIN; the latter are for call dates and are based on reports filed with U.S. Govt. and State bank supervisory agencies. Loans are shown net of valuation reserves.

³ Beginning with Nov. 1958, series includes all paper with maturity of 270 days or more. Figures on old basis for Dec. were (in millions): total \$2,739; placed directly \$1,899.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

	T-4-1	c	overnme	nt securitie	es .	Busi	iness secui	rities	Mort-	Deal	D. F	045
End of period	Total assets	Total	United States	State and local	Foreign ¹	Total	Bonds	Stocks	gages	Real estate	Policy loans	Other assets
Statement value: 1941	32,731	9,478	6,796	1,995	687	10,174	9,573	601	6,442	1,878	2,919	1,784
	44,797	22,545	20,583	722	1,240	11,059	10,060	999	6,636	857	1,962	1,534
1958	107,580	11,234	7,183	2,681	1,370	47,108	42,999	4,109	37,062	3,364	4,188	4,624
1959	113,650	11,581	6,868	3,200	1,513	49,666	45,105	4,561	39,197	3,651	4,618	4,937
1960	119,576	11,679	6,427	3,588	1,664	51,857	46,876	4,981	41,771	3,765	5,231	5,273
1961	126,816	11,896	6,134	3,888	1,874	55,294	49,036	6,258	44,203	4,007	5,733	5,684
1962	133,291	12,448	6,170	4,026	2,252	57,576	51,274	6,302	46,902	4,107	6,234	6,025
1963	141,121	12,438	5,813	3,852	2,773	60,780	53,645	7,135	50,544	4,319	6,655	6,383
1964	149,470	12,322	5,594	3,774	2,954	63,579	55,641	7,938	55,152	4,528	7,140	6,749
Book value:	133,291	12,469	6,171	4,037	2,261	56,565	51,389	5,176	46,957	4,114	6,235	6,951
1962—Dec	141,121	12,464	5,813	3,868	2,783	59,434	53,770	5,664	50,596	4,325	6,656	7,646
1964—May *	144,321	12,514	5,802	3,826	2,886	60,710	54,790	5,920	52,187	4,381	6,866	7,663
	144,964	12,346	5,633	3,822	2,891	60,793	54,772	6,021	52,466	4,437	6,955	7,967
	145,823	12,476	5,758	3,809	2,909	61,275	55,213	6,062	52,832	4,446	6,947	7,847
	146,475	12,507	5,763	3,822	2,922	61,355	55,228	6,127	53,173	4,462	6,986	7,992
	147,172	12,557	5,787	3,846	2,924	61,458	55,262	6,196	53,560	4,487	7,024	8,086
	147,977	12,555	5,769	3,866	2,920	61,722	55,487	6,235	53,984	4,499	7,060	8,157
	148,746	12,509	5,699	3,841	2,969	61,968	55,658	6,310	54,404	4,514	7,094	8,257
	149,318	12,274	5,511	3,808	2,955	62,087	55,697	6,390	55,179	4,521	7,133	8,124
1965—Jan.	150,392	12,518	5,724	3,821	2,973	62,484	56,024	6,460	55,626	4,534	7,162	8,068
Feb.	151,028	12,549	5,761	3,797	2,991	62,704	56,183	6,521	55,941	4,543	7,201	8,090
Mar.	151,663	12,337	5,557	3,787	2,993	63,008	56,399	6,609	56,343	4,568	7,258	8,149
Apr.	152,266	12,312	5,521	3,767	3,024	63,156	56,535	6,621	56,687	4,570	7,314	8,227
May	152,918	12,268	5,490	3,754	3,024	63,525	56,851	6,674	56,997	4,580	7,359	8,189

¹ Issues of foreign governments and their subdivisions and bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Note.—Institute of Life Insurance data; figures are estimates for all life insurance cos. in the United States.

Year-end figures: Annual statement asset values, with bonds carried on an amortized basis and stocks at year-end market value. Month-end figures: Book value of ledger assets. Adjustments for interest due and accrued and for differences between market and book values are not made on each item separately but are included in total, in "other assets."

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

		Ass	ets		Tabal						
End of period	Mort- gages	U. S. Govt. securi- ties	Cash	Other 1	Total assets 2— Total liabilities	Savings capital	Reserves and undivided profits ³	Borrowed money ⁴	Loans in process	Other	Mortgage loan commit- ments
1941	4,578 5,376	107 2,420	344 450	775 356	6,049 8,747	4,682 7,365	475 644	256 336	63 40		
1957	45,627 53,141	3,173 3,819 4,477 4,595	2,146 2,585 2,183 2,680	2,770 3,108 3,729 4,131	48,138 55,139 63,530 71,476	41,912 47,976 54,583 62,142	3,363 3,845 4,393 4,983	1,379 1,444 2,387 2,197	1,48 1,161 1,293 1,186	713 874 968	862 1,475 1,285 1,359
1961	68,834 78,770 90,944	5,211 5,563 6,445	3,315 3,926 3,979	4,775 5,346 6,191	82,135 93,605 107,559	70,885 80,236 91,308	5,708 6,520 7,209	2,856 3,629 5,015	1,550 1,999 2,528	1,136 1,221 1,499	1,908 2,230 2,614
1964—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	95,071 96,168 97,211 98,159 98,995 99,832 100,519 101,314	6,715 6,688 6,690 6,739 6,781 6,823 6,965 6,973	3,518 3,813 3,364 3,378 3,411 3,434 3,520 4,025	6,750 6,736 6,537 6,651 6,757 6,828 7,054 6,983	112,054 113,405 113,802 114,927 115,944 116,917 118,058 119,295	94,931 96,695 96,712 97,485 98,558 99,309 100,168 101,847	7,244 7,509 7,528 7,548 7,552 7,564 7,580 7,903	4,548 4,984 4,995 4,996 5,069 5,033 5,003 5,596	2,511 2,546 2,567 2,495 2,396 2,314 2,244 2,221	2,820 1,670 2,000 2,403 2,369 2,697 3,063 1,728	3,149 3,108 3,075 2,983 2,912 2,897 2,822 2,589
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr. ^r May	101,844 102,351 103,151 103,975 104,805	7,098 7,305 7,386 7,356 7,401	3,593 3,609 3,558 3,398 3,430	6,827 6,964 7,139 7,293 7,694	119,362 120,229 121,234 122,022 123,330	102,101 102,680 103,735 103,642 104,422	8,014 8,029 8,000 8,017 8,033	5,146 5,040 4,938 5,456 5,464	2,113 2,085 2,182 2,281 2,370	1,988 2,395 2,379 2,626 3,041	2,642 2,843 3,124 3,281 3,379

centrated in state-chartered savings and loan assns. in Calif. where the accounting system is being revised.

4 Consists of advances from FHLB and other borrowing.

Note.—Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. data: figures are estimates for all savings and loan assns, in the United States. Data beginning with 1954 are based on monthly reports of insured assns. and annual reports of noninsured assns. Data before 1954 are based entirely on annual reports. Data for current and preceding year are preliminary even when revised.

¹ Includes other loans, stock in the Federal home loan banks, other investments, real estate owned and sold on contract, and office buildings and fixtures.

2 Before 1958 mortgages are net of mortgage-pledged shares. Asset items will not add to total assets, which include gross mortgages with no deductions for mortgage-pledged shares. Beginning with Jan. 1958, no deduction is made for mortgage-pledged shares. These have declined consistently in recent years and amounted to \$42 million at the end of 1957.

3 The decline in reserves and surplus from Feb. to Mar. 1964 is con-

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars)

		Derivation of U. S. Government cash transactions											
	Rec	eipts from other tha	the publi n debt	ic,	Pa	yments t	o the pu			1	Net cash b	orrowing syment	
Period	Budget net	Plus: Trust funds	Less: Intra- govt. 1	Equals: Total rects. 2	Budget	Plus: Trust funds ³	Less: Adjust ments	- Total	Net rects. or payts.	Change in debt (direct & agen.)	Less: Invest. by agen. & trusts	Less: Non- cash debt	Equals: Net
Cal. year—1962 1963 1964	84,709 87,516 88,696	25,471 29,255 30,742	4,144	106,206 112,575 115,035	91,907 94,188 96,944	25,386 28,348 28,396	5 5,41 5 5,31 5 5,06	131 117,222	-4,647	9,055 7,672 9,084	1,109 2,535 2,685	1,386 883 619	6,560 4,255 5,779
Fiscal year—1962 1963 1964 1965*	81,409 86,376 89,459 93,044	24,290 27,689 30,331 31,055	3,776 4,281 4,190 4,302	101,865 109,739 115,530 119,685	87,787 92,642 97,684 96,518	25,141 26,545 28,885 29,627	5,26 5,43 6,23 7,3,77	36 113,751 37 120,332	-4,012 -4,802	11,010 8,681 7,733 6,933	492 2,069 2,775 2,362	923 1,033 1,099 267	9,594 5,579 3,859 4,304
Half year: 1963—July-Dec 1964—JanJune July-Dec 1965—JanJune ^p	40,266 49,193 39,503 53,541	13,404 16,927 13,815 17,240	1,792 2,398 1,926 2,376	51,847 63,683 51,352 68,333	48,832 48,852 48,092 48,426	14,812 14,073 14,323 15,304	4,16	55 58,760 04 61,510	-4,923 $-10,158$	5,135 2,598 6,486 447	-403 3,178 -493 2,855	714 385 234 33	4,824 -965 6,744 -2,440
Month: 1964—June 1964—July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	12,401 3,487 6,653 10,072 3,398 7,037 8,856	3,117 1,532 4,171 1,994 1,224 2,928 1,966	1,136 270 267 320 271 240 557	14,376 4,745 10,552 11,739 4,344 9,716 10,256	9,527 7,410 8,083 8,450 8,329 7,051 8,770	2,523 2,713 2,602 1,966 2,286 2,191 2,565	1,01 29 1 –15	05 10,217 11 11,296 16 9,400 08 10,317 56 9,398	-5,472 -744 2,339 -5,973	683 -594 3,284 1,412 93 2,976 -685	1,770 -1,205 1,882 49 -1,360 691 -550	48 38 67 82 16 153 - 122	-1,136 572 1,335 1,281 1,437 2,132 -13
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June ^p	5,642 7,518 11,188 8,549 7,268 13,377	1,016 3,746 2,175 2,201 4,885 3,217	262 27 285 244 284 1,274	6,387 11,227 13,065 10,492 11,857 15,306	7,676 7,146 8,139 8,268 8,116 9,081	2,207 2,183 2,064 2,949 2,323 3,579	3 -27 63 74 3 -12	77 9,606 37 9,566 41 10,476 28 10,567	1,621 3,499 16 1,290	-240 1,884 -1,859 -891 3,119 -1,566	-1,537 1,353 292 -1,471 3,597 621	110 60 -43 57 -151	1,187 471 -2,108 523 -327 -2,187
					Effects	of opera	tions on	Treasurer's	account				
	Net op	erating tra	nsactions	Ne	et financin	g transac	etions	Chang cash ba		1	reasurer's (end of	account period)	
Period	Budget			Age	ncies & ti	rusts	Change in	77-1-1	T		Operati	ing bal.	011
	surplus or deficit	Trust funds ³	Clearir		ince in G		gross direct public debt	Held outside Treasury	Treas- urer's account	Balance	F. R. banks	Tax and loan accts.	Other net assets
Fiscal year—1962 1963 1964 1965	-6,378 -6,266 -8,226 -3,474	-851 1,143 1,446 1,428	12 94	22 1, 18 1,	$ \begin{array}{c c} 022 & -2 \\ 880 & -2 \end{array} $	-492 2,069 2,775 2,362	9,230 7,659 5,853 5,561	118 74 206 158	3,736 1,686 -1,080 1,575	10,430 12,116 11,036 12,610	612 806 939 672	8,815 10,324 9,180 10,689	1,003 986 917 1,249
Half year: 1963—July-Dec 1964—JanJune July-Dec 1965—JanJune ^p	-8.589	-1,408 2,854 -507 1,935	1,38	31 56	648 232 258 114 -2	403 1,178 493 2,855	3,487 2,366 6,228 -667	-129 334 367 -209	-4,741 3,661 -3,741 5,316	7,375 11,036 7,295 12,610	880 939 820 672	5,621 9,180 5,377 10,689	874 917 1,098 1,249
Month: 1964—June		594 -1,181 1,570 28 -1,062 737 -599	-40 -94 61 1 -54	03 - 16 13 - 11 19	64 1 378 1 108 67 1	,770 ,205 ,882 -49 ,360 -691 550	181 -530 2,906 1,520 26 2,851 -546	7154 -10 -43 226 -30 46 178	2,735 -4,886 640 3,400 -4,498 2,412 -809	11,036 6,150 6,789 10,189 5,691 8,104 7,295	939 785 939 933 687 974 820	9,180 4,505 5,085 8,339 4,155 6,182 5,377	917 860 765 917 849 948 1,098
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June ^p .	372 3,049 280	-1,191 1,563 110 -748 2,562 -362	$ \begin{array}{c c} -36 \\ 39 \\ 43 \\ -26 \end{array} $	54 - 96 89	-16 -1 327 249 1 458 -3	.471 -	1,900 -2,186 -1,140 2.661 -1,944	25 -95 116 447 -504 -197	-1,550 2,197 1,289 105 1,480 1,795	5,745 7,942 9,231 9,336 10,816 12,610	914 988 867 944 875 672	3,612 5,800 7,271 6.934 8,822 10,689	1,219 1,154 1,093 1,458 1,119 1,249

¹ Primarily interest payments by Treasury to trust accounts and accumulations to U.S. employee trust funds.

2 Includes small adjustments not shown separately.

3 Includes net transactions of Govt.-sponsored enterprises.

4 Primarily (1) intragovt. transactions, (2) noncash debt, (3) clearing accounts.

3 Includes technical adjustments not allocated by functions.

Note.—Based on Treasury Dept. and Bureau of the Budget data.

⁶ Yearly totals for fiscal 1961-64 and all fiscal year 1965 figures reflect a shift of the Food for Peace program from agriculture to international affairs. Other half-yearly totals and the months before July 1964 have not been adjusted for this reclassification.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL

(In millions of dollars)

	Ī					C	ash receip	ots from	the publi	<u></u>					
		In	come ta	xes	1	Excise tax	es	Soc	ial ins. ta	ıxes					<u> </u>
Period	Total	Indiv	idual						OASI		Estate and	Cus-	Int. and	Re- funds	Other
		With- held	Other	Согр.	Total	Liquor and to- bacco	High- way	Total	and R.R.	Un- empl.	gift	tonis	repay- ments	Tunus	
Fiscal year—1962 1963 1964 1965°.	101,865 109,739 115,530 119,685	39,239	14,403 14,269 15,331 16,820	21,296 22,336 24,301 26,130	12,752 13,410 13,950 14,798	5,367 5,521 5,630 n,a.	3,080 3,405 3,646 3,782	17,032 19,729 21,936 22,140	13,197 15,128 17,405 17,833	3,334 4,107 4,037 3,816	2,035 2,187 2,416 2,744	1,171 1,241 1,284 1,478	1,358 1,815 1,702 2,094	6,266 6,571 7,148 6,028	1,838 2,604 2,499 2,679
Half year: 1963—July-Dec 1964—JanJune. July-Dec 1964—JanJune?	63,683 51,352	19,139 17,732	3,465 11,866 3,598 13,223	9,242 15,059 9,989 16,142	7,043 6,907 7,398 7,400	2,940 2,690 3,089 n.a.	1,898 1,748 1,947 1,786	9,209 12,727 9,378 12,759	7,373 10,032 7,535 10,297	1,588 2,449 1,594 2,221	992 1,424 1,170 1,574	661 623 729 749	943 759 900 1,193	1,044 6,104 1,008 5,021	1,216 1,283 1,466 1,217
Month: 1964—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	4,745 10,552 11,739 4,344 9,716	4,809 2,669 1,158 4,956	159 2,255 264	6,196 646 419 3,950 572 449 3,953	1,234 1,284 1,203 1,176 1,244	560 456 496 502 n.a. n.a. 555	320 328 380 324 298 336 280	1,563 904 3,455 1,256 639 2,238 885	1,457 623 2,732 1,158 478 1,766 778	66 233 684 56 121 435 65	208 219 219 166 205 168 192	117 120 112 122 126 124 125	145 143 123 132 130 220 152	304 219 207 216 176 100 90	288 149 179 202 250 305 383
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June ^p	6,387 11,227 13,065 10,492	1,181 5,302 3,207 1,091 5,371	2,506 872 928 5,852 696	607 473 6,759 1,187 520 6,596	1,045 1,214 1,303 1,150 1,325	573 461	296 340 286 271 296 347	508 3,369 1,580 1,570 4,211 1,521	305 2,537 1,453 1,309 3,285 1,408	161 797 81 221 888 73	183 213 308 370 283 217	76 106 155 139 128 145	205	1,071	233 158 158 205 189 274
							Cash pay	ments to	the pub	lic					
Period	Tota	1 5 tio		Intl. fairs 6	Space re- search	Agri- culture 6	Nat- ural re- sources	Com- merce and transp	& cor	n. labo	r & Eu	uca- on	Vet- erans	Inter- est	Gen- eral Govt.
Fiscal year—1962 1963 1964 1965°.	107,6 113,7 120,3 122,3	32 54.	514 3	3,976 3,805 3,492 4,622	1,257 2,552 4,171 5,094	4,458 5,703 5,846 5,413	2,223 2,456 2,595 2,723	5,487 5,777 6,545 7,420	$\frac{1}{1,67}$	58 25, 14 27,	975 1 698 1 285 1 285 1	,052 ,214 ,299 ,493	6,092 5,971 6,107 6,087	6,940 7,427 8,011 8,684	1,837 1,953 2,221 2,348
Half year: 1963—July-Dec	61,5	72 26,	359 1	,031	1,857	4,302	1,455	3,657	1,85	50 13,	162	563	2,956	3,481	1,052
1964—JanJune. July-Dec 1965—JanJune ^p	61,5	10 24,		962 1,818 2,804	2,313 2,333 2,761	3,038 3,642 1,777	1,139 1,543 1,176	2,890 4,288 3,133	3 51	6 13,	126 722 560	732 639 851	3,150 2,943 3,143	4,170 4,258 4,426	1,168 1,138 1,209
Month: 1964—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	10,2 11,2 9,4 10,3 9,3	00 4, 17 4, 98 4,	765 592 869 243 301 052 512	253 210 336 324 448 -53 562	504 334 385 386 387 406 435	325 672 1,049 491 694 220 516	248 235 287 293 244 229 255	694 702 740 759 779 651 651	2 24 0 1 0 3 0 -4 7 -19	31 2, 16 2, 16 2, 18 2, 18 2, 2, 50 2,	513 277 249 229 261 299 407	112 78 129 126 94 90 122	537 485 501 525 505 398 529	348 360 1,378 317 436 1,337 430	223 184 183 189 200 164 218
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June ^p	9,6 9,5 10,4	06 3, 66 4, 76 4, 67 4,	018 885 583 384 282 046	439 311 86 609 734 625	407 423 461 529 433 508	210 288 386 370 163 360	164 166 203 185 179 279	539 46: 47: 449 489 719	5 -12 2 -9 5 56	76 2, 26 2, 99 2, 52 2, 55 2, 18 2,	422 423 319 448 439 509	118 122 146 142 141 182	658 497 501 488 486 513	315 1,353 446 450 1,326 536	202 172 197 195 219 224
-	1963			1964			1965		1963			1964		1	965
Item	III 1	v	I	I I	11 1	V I	II p	m	IV	I	п	m	IV	I	II p
		S	easonall	y adjust	ed .					No	t season	ally adji	ısted		
Cash budget: Receipts Payments	28.5 30.2 2	9.0 29 9.9 30	.5 28 .5 29	3.6 3.7 3	8.2 2	8.7 9.8 30	8 32. 1 32.	3 27. 3 31.	3 24. 30.		33.4 30.1	27. 30.	0 24. 9 30.	3 30.7 6 28.3	37.7 32.6
Net	1.7	9 -1	.1 -1	.1 -	2.0 -	1.1 -	3 *	-3.	6 -6.	1 1.6	3.3	-3.	9 -6.	3 2.4	5.1

For notes, see opposite page.

TOTAL DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

						Pu	blic issue:	s 3				
End of period	Total gross	Total gross direct			1	Marketable	•		Con-	Nonma	rketable	Special issues 6
	debt 1	debt ²	Total	Total	Bills	Certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds 4	vert- ible bonds	Total 5	Sav- ings bonds	issues 0
1941—Dec	278.7	57.9 278.1 256.9	50.5 255.7 225.3	41.6 198.8 165.8	2.0 17.0 15.1	38.2 21.2	6.0 23.0 11.4	33.6 120.6 118.0		8.9 56.9 59.5	6.1 48.2 52.1	7.0 20.0 29.0
1957—Dec. 1958—Dec. 1959—Dec. 1960—Dec. 1961—Dec. 1962—Dec. 1963—Dec.	283.0 290.9 290.4 296.5 304.0	274.9 282.9 290.8 290.2 296.2 303.5 309.3	227.1 236.0 244.2 242.5 249.2 255.8 261.6	164.2 175.6 188.3 189.0 196.0 203.0 207.6	26.9 29.7 39.6 39.4 43.4 48.3 51.5	34.6 36.4 19.7 18.4 5.5 22.7 10.9	20.7 26.1 44.2 51.3 71.5 53.7 58.7	82.1 83.4 84.8 79.8 75.5 78.4 86.4	9.5 8.3 7.1 5.7 4.6 4.0 3.2	53.4 52.1 48.9 47.8 48.6 48.8 50.7	52.5 51.2 48.2 47.2 47.5 47.5 48.8	45.8 44.8 43.5 44.3 43.5 43.4 43.7
1964—July	314.9 316.5 316.5 319.3	311.2 314.1 315.6 315.6 318.5 317.9	261.1 262.2 263.8 265.0 267.4 267.5	206.8 207.7 209.0 210.1 212.4 212.5	51.0 52.0 53.3 55.0 56.5 56.5		58.6 58.6 58.6 58.1 58.9 59.0	97.1 97.1 97.1 97.0 97.0 97.0	3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.0	51.2 51.4 51.7 51.8 51.9 52.0	49.4 49.4 49.5 49.6 49.7 49.7	45.7 47.4 47.4 46.3 46.7 46.1
1965—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July	320.6 318.4 317.2 319.8 317.9	318.0 319.9 317.7 316.6 319.2 317.3 316.5	269.4 270.0 267.7 267.8 266.3 264.5 264.4	214.4 214.9 212.5 212.5 211.0 208.7	58.4 58.8 56.5 56.9 55.9 53.7 53.7		53.2 55.5 55.5 55.1 52.5 52.5 52.5	102.8 100.6 100.5 100.5 102.5 102.5 102.5	3.0 3.0 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9	52.1 52.1 52.2 52.5 52.5 52.9 52.9	49.8 49.9 49.9 50.0 50.0 50.1	44.2 45.6 45.7 44.4 47.8 48.6 47.8

¹ Includes noninterest-bearing debt (of which \$283 million, on July 31, 1965, was not subject to statutory debt limitation) and guaranteed securities not shown separately.
2 Excludes guaranteed securities.
3 Includes amounts held by U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds, which totaled \$14,725 million on June 30, 1965.
4 Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and postal savings honds.

Note.-Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury.

OWNERSHIP OF DIRECT AND FULLY GUARANTEED SECURITIES

(Par value in billions of dollars)

		Held	by—					Held by	the public	;			
End of period	Total gross debt	U. S. Govt. agencies and	F.R.	Total	Com- mercial	Mutual savings	Insur- ance com-	Other corpo-	State and local	Indiv	riduals	Foreign and inter-	Other misc. inves-
		trust funds ¹	Danks		banks	banks	panies	rations	govts.	Savings bonds	Other securities	national ²	tors 3
1941—Dec 1945—Dec 1947—Dec	64.3 278.7 257.0	9.5 27.0 34.4	2.3 24.3 22.6	52.5 227.4 200.1	21.4 90.8 68.7	3.7 10.7 12.0	8.2 24.0 23.9	4.0 22.2 14.1	.7 6.5 7.3	5.4 42.9 46.2	8.2 21.2 19.4	2.4 2.7	.5 6.6 5.7
1957—Dec	275.0 283.0 290.9 290.4 296.5 304.0 310.1	55.2 54.4 53.7 55.1 54.5 55.6 58.0	24.2 26.3 26.6 27.4 28.9 30.8 33.6	195.5 202.3 210.6 207.9 213.1 217.6 218.5	59.5 67.5 60.3 62.1 67.2 67.2 64.3	7.6 7.3 6.9 6.3 6.1 6.1 5.8	12.5 12.7 12.5 11.9 11.4 11.5 11.3	717.7 718.1 721.4 718.7 718.5 718.6 718.7	16.6 16.5 18.0 18.7 19.0 20.1 21.1	48.2 47.7 45.9 45.7 46.4 46.9 48.1	716.7 716.0 723.5 720.5 719.5 719.2 720.1	7.6 7.7 12.0 13.0 13.4 15.3 15.9	9.0 8.9 10.1 11.2 11.6 12.7 13.3
1964—June	312.0 314.9 316.5 316.5	61.1 59.9 61.8 61.8 60.5 61.2 60.6	34.8 35.1 35.2 35.4 35.7 36.8 37.0	216.6 217.0 218.0 219.3 220.2 221.4 221.1	60.2 59.3 760.1 761.9 762.2 763.6 764.0	6.0 6.0 6.0 5.8 5.7 5.7	10.9 10.9 11.0 11.2 11.2 11.2	718.5 719.0 719.0 717.7 718.7 718.5 717.9	22.5 r22.2 22.6 r22.1 r21.9 r21.6 r21.1	48.5 48.6 48.6 48.7 48.8 48.9 48.9	r20.7 r20.9 r20.4 r20.9 r21.0 r20.8 r21.2	15.6 15.8 16.0 16.3 16.3 16.4 16.7	13.7 14.4 14.3 14.6 14.4 14.6 14.5
1965—Jan	319.8	59.1 60.4 60.7 59.2 62.7 63.4	36.7 36.9 37.6 37.8 38.7 39.1	222.8 223.3 220.2 220.3 218.5 215.4	762.8 761.6 760.3 759.5 758.1 57.9	5.8 5.9 6.0 5.8 5.8 5.8	11.3 11.2 11.1 11.0 10.9 10.6	718.6 719.0 717.2 717.3 718.1 15.9	r22.0 r22.7 r22.8 24.0 r24.0 23.7	49.0 49.1 49.2 49.2 49.2 49.2	r21.8 r22.2 r22.8 r22.2 r22.2 r22.2 22.0	16.5 16.6 16.0 16.0 14.4 15.5	15.0 14.8 14.8 15.3 715.8 14.8

Includes the Postal Savings System.
 Includes investments of foreign balances and international accounts in the United States.

Note.—Reported data for F.R. Banks and U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds; Treasury estimates for other groups.

postal savings bonds.

⁵ Includes Series A investment bonds, depositary bonds, armed forces leave bonds adjusted service bonds, foreign currency series, foreign series, Rural Electrification Administration bonds, and before 1956, tax and savings notes, not shown separately.

⁶ Held only by U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds.

 $^{^3\,\}rm Includes$ savings and loan assns., dealers and brokers, nonprofit institutions, and corp. pension funds.

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value in millions of dollars)

	1 1		ons or donars		í	ī	i	1
Type of holder and date	Total	ļ	Within 1 yea	ır 	1-5	5–10	10-20	Over
		Total	Bills	Other	years	years	years	20 years
All holders: 1962—Dec. 31 1963—Dec. 31 1964—Dec. 31 1965—May 31 June 30	203,011	87,284	48,250	39,034	61,640	33,983	4,565	15,539
	207,571	89,403	51,539	37,864	58,487	35,682	8,357	15,642
	212,454	88,451	56,476	31,974	64,007	36,421	6,108	17,467
	210,954	89,901	55,928	33,973	56,178	39,172	8,450	17,253
	208,695	87,637	53,665	33,972	56,198	39,169	8,450	17,241
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—May 31. June 30.		1,591 1,844 1,731 1,379 1,315	865 1,366 1,308 1,117 1,045	726 478 424 262 270	1,425 1,910 2,422 2,293 2,276	2,731 3,021 3,147 3,501 3,506	1,309 2,178 1,563 2,051 2,053	2,583 2,936 3,282 3,264 3,224
Federal Reserve Banks: 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—May 31. June 30.	30,820	17,741	2,723	15,018	10,834	2,094	68	83
	33,593	22,580	4,146	18,434	8,658	2,136	88	131
	37,044	21,388	6,487	14,901	13,564	1,797	58	237
	38,586	26,854	7,721	19,133	9,963	1,424	137	208
	39,100	27,100	7,949	19,151	10,140	1,489	146	225
Held by public: 1962—Dec. 31 1963—Dec. 31 1964—Dec. 31 1965—May 31 June 30	162,553	67,952	44,662	23,290	49,381	29,158	3,188	12,873
	162,089	64,979	46,027	18,952	47,919	30,525	6,091	12,575
	163,264	65,331	48,682	16,650	48,021	31,477	4,487	13,948
	159,880	61,668	47,090	14,578	43,922	34,247	6,262	13,781
	157,221	59,222	44,671	14,551	43,782	34,174	6,251	13,792
Commercial banks: 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—May 31. June 30.		19,885 16,703 18,509 13,886 13,945	9,838 9,290 10,969 6,900 7,058	10,047 7,413 7,540 6,986 6,887	26,348 26,107 23,507 20,697 20,672	11,163 11,075 11,049 12,873 12,827	191 533 187 316 334	417 463 501 699 705
Mutual savings banks: 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—May 31. June 30.	5,793	635	252	383	1,337	2,210	306	1,305
	5,502	690	268	422	1,211	2,009	377	1,215
	5,434	608	344	263	1,536	1,765	260	1,266
	5,540	756	543	213	1,401	1,819	329	1,235
	5,527	766	568	198	1,384	1,814	332	1,231
Insurance companies: 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—May 31. June 30.	9,265	1,259	552	707	2,175	2,223	718	2,890
	9,254	1,181	549	632	2,044	2,303	939	2,787
	9,160	1,002	480	522	2,045	2,406	818	2,890
	9,092	779	448	331	2,046	2,410	1,119	2,738
	8,854	662	347	315	1,990	2,384	1,118	2,699
Nonfinancial corporations: 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—May 31. June 30.	10,750	9,063	6,551	2,512	1,524	149	5	9
	10,427	7,671	6,178	1,493	2,397	290	9	60
	9,136	6,748	5,043	1,705	2,001	272	3	112
	9,438	7,072	5,813	1,259	1,923	296	53	94
	7,701	5,482	4,270	1,212	1,845	249	53	73
Savings and loan associations: 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—May 31. June 30.	2,862	437	254	183	817	1,030	105	473
	3,253	378	236	142	919	1,202	253	501
	3,418	490	343	148	1,055	1,297	129	447
	3,665	494	372	122	947	1,510	245	468
	3,581	432	314	118	950	1,492	247	461
State and local governments: 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—May 31. June 30.	11,716	4,447	3,282	1,165	1,059	1,505	688	4,017
	12,453	4,637	3,869	768	941	1,502	1,591	3,782
	15,022	4,863	3,961	902	2,014	2,010	1,454	4,680
	17,337	7,042	6,068	974	1,873	1,954	2,039	4,427
	16,953	6,657	5,691	966	1,890	1,962	2,019	4,426
All others: 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—May 31. June 30.	64,162	32,227	23,935	8,292	16,121	10,877	1,175	3,761
	66,320	33,719	25,637	8,082	14,301	12,144	2,389	3,767
	67,341	33,111	27,542	5,570	15,863	12,678	1,637	4,052
	66,337	31,639	26,946	4,693	15,033	13,385	2,160	4,119
	66,122	31,279	26,422	4,857	15,051	13,446	2,148	4,198

Note.—Direct public issues only. Based on Treasury Survey of Ownership.

Data complete for U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and F.R. Banks but for other groups are based on Treasury Survey data. Of total marketable issues held by groups, the proportion held on latest date by those reporting in the Survey and the number of owners surveyed were: (1) about 90 per cent by the 5,978 commercial banks, 501 mutual savings

banks, and 778 insurance cos. combined; (2) about 50 per cent by the 469 nonfinancial corps. and 488 savings and loan assns.; and (3) about 70 per cent by 507 State and local govts.
Holdings of "all others," a residual, include holdings of all those not reporting in the Treasury Survey, including investor groups not listed separately.

DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

				U.S. Go	overnment se	ecurities			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
			By ma	turity			By type of	customer		U.S. Govt.
Period	Total					Dealers ar	d brokers	Com-		agency securities
		Within 1 year	1–5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	U.S. Govt. securities	Other	mercial banks	All other	
1964—June	1,488 1,936 1,453 1,510 1,749 1,864 2,052	1,201 1,433 1,099 1,214 1,476 1,426 1,596	170 216 197 155 141 271 261	97 208 123 102 92 127 146	19 79 34 39 41 40 49	458 581 406 443 529 533 615	24 38 26 20 25 28 38	566 784 604 616 719 805 835	439 532 417 432 475 499 564	142 131 113 117 114 131 85
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June.	2,405 1,814 1,690 1,769 1,670 1,786	1,763 1,434 1,369 1,467 1,379 1,453	307 219 184 172 151 200	177 91 83 91 108 103	158 69 53 38 32 31	689 516 523 562 448 584	44 29 24 38 33 45	1,036 750 672 708 698 696	637 518 471 460 491 462	93 101 108 155 143 204
Week ending										ĺ
1965—June 2	1,880 1,706 1,619 1,944 1,766	1,576 1,481 1,288 1,523 1,382	142 132 213 254 228	117 77 82 138 115	45 16 35 29 41	532 627 507 682 504	37 39 50 52 42	727 607 592 756 778	584 433 469 453 442	115 211 204 237 163
July 7	1,689 1,342 1,539 1,291	1,472 1,109 1,307 1,088	103 121 117 101	88 81 91 75	28 32 24 27	467 359 530 409	47 30 40 27	660 572 602 502	515 382 367 353	120 188 156 152

Note.—The transactions data combined market purchases and sales of U.S. Govt. securities dealers reporting to the F.R. Bank of N.Y. They do not include alloments of and exchanges for new U.S. Govt. securities, redemptions of called or matured securities, or purchases or sales of securi-

ties under repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase (resale), or similar contracts. Averages of daily figures based on the number of trading days in the period.

DEALER POSITIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

	U.S. Gove	ernment sec	curities, by	maturity	U.S.
Period	All maturities	Within 1 year	15 years	Over 5 years	Govt. agency securities
1964—June July	3,475 3,817 4,313 3,954 3,358 3,692 3,252 3,812	3,217 3,121 2,978 3,302 2,966 3,073 2,675 2,882	91 229 552 373 231 479 419	167 468 782 280 160 140 159	318 225 275 250 262 313 282
Feb Mar Apr May June	3,420 3,034 3,471 3,398 3,651	2,688 2,590 3,118 2,508 2,838	163 112 115 149 115	569 332 238 741 697	237 268 327 378 509
Week ending-					
1965—May 5 12 19 26	3,499 3,303 3,464 3,406	3,147 2,219 2,448 2,523	88 220 188 109	264 865 829 775	349 376 366 398
June 2 9 16 23 30	3,609 3,466 3,665 3,517 3,915	2,826 2,707 2,856 2,654 3,076	73 68 101 149 161	710 692 708 714 679	426 495 518 538 513

Note.—The figures include all securities sold by dealers under repurchase contracts regardless of the maturity date of the contract unless the contract is matched by a reverse repurchase (resale) agreement or delayed delivery sale with the same maturity and involving the same amount of securities. Included in the repurchase contracts are some that more clearly represent investments by the holders of the securities rather than dealer trading positions.

Average of daily figures based on number of trading days in the period.

DEALER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

		Commerc	ial banks		
Period	All sources	New York City	Else- where	Corpora- tions 1	All other
1964—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	3,541 4,156 4,186 4,011 3,299 3,706 3,399	981 1,250 1,144 1,255 845 1,020 1,029	761 871 924 1,069 835 963 781	1,493 1,671 1,703 1,253 1,258 1,192 1,056	307 364 416 434 361 531 533
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	4,354 3,495 3,181 3,594 3,635 4,094	1,323 856 626 918 765 1,251	1,229 902 807 885 828 776	1,206 1,278 1,350 1,369 1,327 1,457	596 459 398 422 716 609
Week ending					
1965—May 5 12 19 26	3,839 3,776 3,907 3,679	864 604 907 808	1,087 844 949 762	1,227 1,316 1,369 1,509	1,013 682 600
June 2 9 16 23 30	3,611 3,793 4,107 4,078 3,957	886 815 1,425 1,408 1,320	644 593 716 881 846	1,436 1,619 1,326 1,377 1,305	645 766 640 411 486

¹ All business corps, except commercial banks and insurance cos.

Note.—Averages of daily figures based on the number of calendar days in the period. Both bank and nonbank dealers are included. See also note to the opposite table on this page.

U.S. GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE AND CONVERTIBLE, JULY 31, 1965

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate A	mount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
Aug. 12, 1965. Aug. 19, 1965. Aug. 26, 1965. Aug. 31, 1965. Sept. 2, 1965. Sept. 16, 1965. Sept. 16, 1965. Sept. 23, 1965. Sept. 30, 1965. Oct. 7, 1965. Oct. 14, 1965. Oct. 28, 1965. Oct. 28, 1965. Oct. 28, 1965. Oct. 31, 1965. Nov. 12, 1965. Nov. 12, 1965. Nov. 18, 1965. Nov. 26, 1965. Nov. 26, 1965. Dec. 2, 1965. Dec. 2, 1965. Dec. 2, 1965. Dec. 23, 1965. Dec. 20, 1965. Dec. 23, 1965. Dec. 20, 1965.	1,000 2,204 2,202 2,202 2,201 2,203 1,000 2,203 2,203 2,203 2,203 2,203 2,203 2,203 2,204 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,001 1,001	Treasury bills—Cont. Jan. 6, 1966. Jan. 13, 1966. Jan. 20, 1966. Jan. 27, 1966. Jan. 31, 1966. Feb. 28, 1966. Mar. 31, 1966. Apr. 30, 1966. June 30, 1966. June 30, 1966. Treasury notes Aug. 13, 1965. 3% Aug. 13, 1965. 3% Aug. 13, 1965. 3% Cot. 1, 1965. Nov. 15, 1965. 4 Feb. 15, 1966. Apr. 1, 1966. 4 Aug. 15, 1966. 4 Aug. 15, 1966. 4 Cot. 1, 1966. 4 Aug. 15, 1966. 4 Aug. 15, 1966. 4 Aug. 15, 1966. 4 Cot. 1, 1966. 4 Aug. 15, 1966. 4 Aug. 15, 1966. 4 Aug. 15, 1966. 4 Feb. 15, 1966.	1,001 1,001 1,005 1,001 1,000 1,001 1,001 1,001	Treasury notes—Cont. Aug. 15, 1967	270 2,929 457 212 115 61 61 1159 32 1,431 1,792 2,580 2,535 2,411 1,839 1,281 1,952 2,019 2,697 2,460 3,747 1,844	Treasury bonds—Cont. Oct. 1, 1969	6,261 4,381 4,129 2,806 2,760 2,344 2,579 3,894 4,357 3,130 3,594 1,218

 $\mbox{\sc Note.}\mbox{--}\mbox{\sc Direct public issues only.}$ Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury.

FEDERALLY SPONSORED AGENCIES, JUNE 30, 1965

Agency, type and date of issue, and coupon rate	Maturity	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, type and date of issue, and coupon rate	Maturity	Amount (millions of dollars)
Notes: Aug. 17, 1964	July 15, 1965 Aug. 16, 1965 Sept. 15, 1965 Oct. 15, 1965 Nov. 24, 1965 Jan. 17, 1966 Feb. 15, 1966 Mar. 22, 1966 Apr. 25, 1966 Sept. 15, 1965 May 15, 1966 Aug. 15, 1966 Nov. 15, 1966	446 552 172 400 300 220 524 273 525 175 260 200 275	Federal intermediate credit banks Debentures: Oct. 1, 1964 4 Nov. 2, 1964 4.05 Dec. 1, 1964 4.05 Jan. 1, 1965 4.20 Feb. 1, 1965 4.15 Mar. 1, 1965 4.42 Apr. 1, 1965 4.44 May 3, 1965 4.30 June 1, 1965 4.30 Federal land banks Bonds: Aug. 20, 1964 4 Oct. 20, 1960 4 June 20, 1961 4 Apr. 3, 1961 3% June 21, 1965 3% June 21, 1965 4.38	July 1, 1965 Aug. 2, 1965 Sept. 1, 1965 Oct. 4, 1965 Dec. 1, 1965 Jan. 3, 1966 Feb. 1, 1966 Mar. 1, 1966 Aug. 23, 1966 Oct. 20, 1965 Dec. 20, 1965 Dec. 20, 1965 Dec. 20, 1966 May 2, 1966 May 2, 1966 May 2, 1966 May 2, 1966	202 223 229 298 335 319 298 272 159 160 140 150
Mar. 15, 1965	Sept. 15, 1967 Mar. 1, 1968	185 250	May 1, 1958 31/4 Sept. 20, 1961 41/3 Feb. 15, 1957 41/6 Apr. 20, 1965 41/4 May 1, 1962 4 Oct. 1, 1957 41/6	May 2, 1966 July 20, 1966 Feb. 15, 1967–72 Feb. 20, 1967 May 22, 1967 Oct. 1, 1967–70	108 193 72 126 180 75
Discount notes. Debentures: Sept. 10, 1962	Mar. 10, 1966 Dec. 12, 1966 Mar. 11, 1968 Apr. 10, 1969 Apr. 10, 1970 Sept. 10, 1971 Sept. 10, 1971 Feb. 10, 1971 June 12, 1972 June 12, 1972 Feb. 10, 1977	457 108 93 87 88 142 119 64 96 100 100 146 198	Oct. 22, 1963. 41/ ₆ Apr. 1, 1959. 44/ ₄ May 1, 1963. 4 Aug. 20, 1964. 41/ ₄ Feb. 2, 1959. 43/ ₆ Feb. 23, 1965. 41/ ₆ July 15, 1957. 45/ ₆ Oct. 20, 1964. 41/ ₄ Feb. 1, 1960. 51/ ₆ Feb. 14, 1958. 31/ ₂ Jan. 5, 1960. 51/ ₆ May 1, 1956. 33/ ₆ Sept. 14, 1956. 33/ ₆ Feb. 20, 1963. 41/ ₆ Feb. 20, 1963. 41/ ₆ Feb. 20, 1963. 41/ ₆ Feb. 20, 1965. 43/ ₆	Oct. 23, 1967 Mar. 20, 1968 Aug. 20, 1968 Aug. 20, 1968 Mar. 20, 1969 July 15, 1969 July 15, 1969 Oct. 20, 1969 Feb. 20, 1970 July 20, 1970 May 1, 1971 Sept. 15, 1972 Feb. 20, 1973–78 Feb. 20, 1974 Apr. 21, 1975	174 111 186 160 100 130 60 209 82 83 85 60 109 148 155 200
Debentures: Feb. 1, 1965	Aug. 2, 1965 Oct. 4, 1965 Nov. 1, 1965 Dec. 1, 1965	204 175 108 201	Tennessee Valley Authority Short-term notes	Nov. 15, 1985 July 1, 1986 Feb. 1, 1987	80 50 50 45

Note.—These securities are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; see also Note to table at top of following page. $\label{eq:continuous}$

MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

		Fee	ieral hom	e loan bar	ıks		Mortga	National ge Assn.		nks or	Federal intermediate		Federal land	
End of		Assets		Liabil	ities and o	apital	(secondar opera	y market tions)		ratives		banks	bai	
period	Advances to mem- bers	Invest- ments	Cash and de- posits	Bonds and notes	Mem- ber de- posits	Capital stock	Mort- gage loans (A)	Debentures and notes (L)	Loans to cooper- atives (A)	Debentures (L)	Loans and dis- counts (A)	Deben- tures (L)	Mort- gage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
1956 1957 1958 1959	1,228 1,265 1,298 2,134	1,027 908 999 1,093	62 63 75 103	963 825 714 1,774	683 653 819 589	607 685 769 866	628 1,562 1,323 1,967	200 1,315 1,100 1,640	457 454 510 622	143 222 252 364	747 932 1,157 1,391	705 886 1,116 1,356	1,744 919 2,089 2,360	1,437 1,599 1,743 1,986
1960 1961 1962 1963	1,981 2,662 3,479 4,784	1,233 1,153 1,531 1,906	90 159 173 159	1,266 1,571 2,707 4,363	938 1,180 1,214 1,151	989 1,107 1,126 1,171	2,788 2,770 2,752 2,000	2,523 2,453 2,422 1,788	649 697 735 840	407 435 505 589	1,501 1,650 1,840 2,099	1,454 1,585 1,727 1,952	2,564 2,828 3,052 3,310	2,210 2,431 2,628 2,834
July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	4,769 4,763 4,781 4,837 4,797 4,784 5,325	1,804 1,476 1,622 1,597 1,614 1,889 1,523	153 106 75 99 94 84 141	4,201 4,042 4,169 4,165 4,144 4,369 4,369	1,153 936 926 989 978 989 1,199	1,201 1,208 1,210 1,212 1,214 1,216 1,227	1,962 1,940 1,936 1,926 1,934 1,930 1,940	1,698 1,698 1,696 1,549 1,707 1,701 1,601	757 782 787 809 924 975 958	498 498 538 538 576 638 686	2,504 2,561 2,561 2,516 2,377 2,241 2,247	2,315 2,396 2,433 2,424 2,352 2,174 2,112	3,516 3,551 3,586 3,620 3,652 3,680 3,718	2,973 2,973 3,102 3,169 3,169 3,169
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	4,944 4,851 4,747 5,219 5,227 5,586	1,491 1,425 1,761 1,386 1,687 1,691	75 77 80 95 73	4,078 3,905 4,090 4,184 4,484 4,757	1,013 1,013 1,048 1,026 1,024 1,174	1,232 1,237 1,247 1,254 1,257 1,260	1,954 1,958 1,974 1,990 2,004 2,014	1,723 1,739 1,739 1,795 1,898 1,797	1,020 1,037 1,007 978 940 931	686 670 723 696 678 687	2,252 2,308 2,380 2,480 2,577 2,687	2,102 2,143 2,206 2,278 2,367 2,462	3,765 3,818 3,889 3,950 4,011 4,058	3,169 3,298 3,298 3,415 3,415 3,532

Note.—Data from Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal National Mortgage Assn., and Farm Credit Admin. Among the omitted balance sheet items are capital accounts of all agencies, except for stock of home loan banks. Bonds, debentures, and notes are valued at par. They include only publicly offered securities (excluding, for the home loan banks,

bonds held within the FHLB System), and are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; for a listing of these securities, see preceding page. Loans are gross of valuation reserves and represent cost for FNMA and unpaid principal for other agencies.

NEW ISSUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

		All	l issues (1	new capi	tal and re	efundin	g)					Issues	for new	capital		
			Туре о	f issue		Ту	pe of iss	uer	Total amount				Use of p	roceeds		
Period	Total	Gener- al obli- gations	Reve- nue	PHA1	U.S. Govt. loans	State	Special district and stat. auth.	Other ²	deliv- ered ³	Total	Edu- cation	Roads and bridges	Util- ities 4	Hous- ing 5	Veter- ans' aid	Other purposes
1959	7,697	4,782	2,407	332	176	1,686	2,121	3,890	7,423	7,589	2,318	844	1,985	401	355	1,685
1960 1961 1962 1963	7,292 8,566 8,845 10,538 10,847	5,724 5,582 5,855	2,095 2,407 2,681 4,180 3,585	302 315 437 254 637	125 120 145 249 208	1,110 1,928 1,419 1,620 1,628	2,165 2,600 3,636	4,473 4,825 5,281	7,102 8,301 8,732 10,496 10,069	8,463 8,568	2,963	1,114 812	1,316 1,700 1,668 2,344 2,437	426 385 521 598 727	201 478 125 120	2,177
1963—Dec	495	401	85		9	69	126	299	1,005	416	158	7	136	1		115
1964'—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July. Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	858 868 1,293 709 939 943 799 920	669 494 656 473 537 563 267 510 662 376	216 260 369 520 260 178 195	141 120 130	8 15 22 20 23 11 12	191 106	210 266 585 169 339 341 534 374 133	434 466 602 399 529 487 252 445 529 346	867 974 813 1,235 696 948 829 925 717 912	776 810 1,242 667 903 906 780 892 801 529	161 207 245 166	262 59 40 43 25 73 50 12	114 238 140 226 208 183 169 440 248 240 137	* 133	30	226 153 408 151 181 311 105 254 268 201

Only bonds sold pursuant to 1949 Housing Act; secured by contract requiring the Public Housing Administration to make annual contributions to the local authority.
 Municipalities, counties, townships, school districts.
 Excludes U.S. Govt. loans. Based on date of delivery to purchaser (and payment to issuer), which occurs after date of sale.
 Water, sewer, and other utilities.

Note.—The figures in the first column differ from those shown on the following page, which are based on *Bond Buyer* data. The principal difference is in the treatment of U.S. Govt. loans.

Investment Bankers Assn. data; par amounts of long-term issues based on date of sale unless otherwise indicated.

⁵ Includes urban redevelopment loans.

TOTAL NEW ISSUES

(In millions of dollars)

						(in m	mions o	i donar	•)							
				G	ross proc	eeds, all	issues 1					Pro	posed u	se of net porate is		ls,
			Nonco	rporate				Corp	orate	-			N	ew capit	al	
Period	Total		U. S.	U. S.				Bonds		St	ock	Total			Other	Re- tire- ment
		U. S. Govt. ²	Govt. agen- cy ³	State and local 4	Other 5	Total	Total	Pub- licly offered	Pri- vately placed		Com- mon		Total	New money	Other pur- poses	of secu- rities
1957 1958 1959	30,571 34,443 31,074 27,541	9,601 12,063 12,322 7,906	2,321 707	6,958 7,449 7,681 7,230	557 1,052 616 579	9,748	9,957 9,653 7,190 8,081	6,11 6,33 3,55 4,80	2 3,32 7 3,63	0 571 2 531	2,516 1,334 2,027 1,664	12,661 11,372 9,527 9,924	12,447 10,823 9,392 9,653	9,907 8,578	915 814	549 135
1961 1962 1963 1964	35,527 29,956 31,616 36,628	7,213	1,188 1,168	8,360 8,558 10,107 10,544	303 915 891 760	12,237	9,420 8,969 10,872 10,372	4,70 4,44 4,71 3,62	0 4,52 4 6,15	9 422 8 342	1,314	12,885 10,501 12,081 13,300	12,017 9,747 10,553 12,557	10,715 8,240 8,993 10,935	1,507 1,561	754 1,528
964—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	2,267 3,056 2,467 4,128 2,527 2,909 4,607 3,111	367 383 387 2,449 358 367 3,242 373	275 260 160 510	660 900 922 767 952 816 566 1,097	85 37 29 23 13 186 97 64	1,155 1,461 869 728 1,204 1,032 702 1,577	1,008 1,091 644 616 1,048 819 650 1,434	46 23 18 37 18 3	8 62 4 41 3 43 6 67 1 63 0 62	3 82 1 59 3 54 2 23 8 25 0 9	289 166 58 133 188 43	1,141 1,441 854 718 1,191 1,015 695 1,560	1,069 1,378 780 661 1,109 949 646 1,419		86 127 91 321 199	63 74 57 82 82 66
1965—Jan Feb	2,333 3,997 3,003 3,176 3,152		129 185 325	811 933 1,003 971 1,020	232 14 45 130	858 791 1,358 1,360 1,764	727 637 1,215 1,196 1,317	55 42	7 45 7 65 2 77	0 24 8 60 4 35	130 82 129	850 779 1,343 1,340 1,737	795 746 1,197 1,250 1,680	687 1,039 1,011	59 157 239	33 146 90
						Proposed	uses of	net pro	eeds, m	ajor grou	ps of cor	porate is	suers		•	
Peri	od		Manufa	Proposed uses of net proceeds, major groups of c Manufacturing Commercial and miscellaneous Transportation Public utility									municati	on	Real es	
7611			New capital 8	Retire- ment of secu- rities			of N cap	ew n ital 8	Retire- nent of secu- rities	New capital 8	Retire- ment or secu- rities			t of Nu-		Retire- ment of secu- rities
1957			4,104	49	579			302	14	3,821	51	1,441		4 1,	701	67

Period	Manufa	acturing	Commer miscell	rcial and aneous	Transp	ortation	Public	utility	Commu	nication	Real and fir	
	New capital 8	Retire- ment of secu- rities	New capital ⁸	Retire- ment of secu- rities	New capital ⁸	Retire- ment of secu- rities	New capital 8	Retire- ment of secu- rities	New capital 8	Retire- ment of secu- rities	New capital 8	Retire- ment of secu- rities
1957	1,941	49 195 70 79	579 867 812 794	29 13 28 30	802 778 942 672	14 38 15 39	3,821 3,605 3,189 2,754	51 138 15 51	1,441 1,294 707 1,036	118 118	1,701 1,014 1,801 2,401	67 47 6 71
1961	3,312	287 228 190 241	1,109 803 774 998	36 32 55 81	651 543 873 910	35 16 83 31	2,883 2,341 1,935 2,445	106 444 699 280	1,435 1,276 726 2,122	382 11 356 35	2,248 1,825 2,933 3,348	22 23 144 74
1964—May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	332 149 164 234 249	10 39 40 12 36 17 22 26	50 50 45 45 166 88 134 121	1 1 1 1 5 17 49	119 35 90 20 49 44 62 115	6 1 * 1 * 1 8	441 264 207 138 296 297 40 172	53 4 16 27 38 37 6 31	27 258 23 16 19 81 17 30	5 4 15 2 6 *	226 439 266 277 345 189 204 373	1 13 12 3 4 + 2 28
1965—Jan		23 15 56 32 20	70 35 104 124 73	5 2 4 6 3	40 47 108 75 163	17 2	97 215 229 164 244	21 13 57 41 27	21 44 26 12 142	1 4 1 1	182 213 236 306 367	4 3 9 7 7

Estimated gross proceeds less cost of flotation.
For plant and equipment and working capital.
All issues other than those for retirement of securities.

NOTE.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of new issues maturing in more than 1 year sold for cash in the United States.

¹ Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.
2 Includes guaranteed issues.
3 Issues not guaranteed.
4 See Note to table at bottom of opposite page.
5 Foreign governments, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organizations.

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

					Deriv	ation of ch	nange, all is	suers				
	,	All securitie	s	Во	nds and no	otes		Con	amon and p	oreferred st	ocks	
Period	N I	Datin	NIA	Name	Daviss	Non	New	issues	Retire	ments	Net c	hange
	New issues	Retire- ments	Net change	New issues	Retire- ments	Net change	Invest. cos.1	Other	Invest. cos. ¹	Other	Invest.	Other
1959 1960 1961	13,338 13,485 17,503	4,845 4,962 6,999	8,492 8,523 10,503	7,122 8,072 9,194	3,049 3,078 4,024	4,073 4,994 5,170	2,838 2,688 3,855	3,378 2,725 4,454	794 855 1,171	1,002 1,029 1,804	2,044 1,833 2,684	2,376 1,696 2,650
1962 1963 1964	14,206 15,552 18,610	6,457 8,711 8,290	7,750 6,841 10,320	8,613 10,556 10,715	3,749 4,979 4,077	4,864 5,577 6,637	3,338 3,049 4,147	2,255 1,948 3,748	1,140 1,536 1,895	1,567 2,197 2,317	2,198 1,513 2,252	688 -249 1,431
1964—I	5,139 4,011	1,960 1,795 1,946 2,590	2,343 3,344 2,065 2,568	2,197 2,987 2,297 3,233	914 940 1,033 1,191	1,283 2,046 1,265 2,043	920 917 1,010 1,300	1,185 1,235 764 625	536 469 475 415	510 385 438 984	384 448 535 885	675 850 265 -360
1965—I	4,162	2,058	2,103	2,272	967	1,305	1,275	615	485	606	790	8

						Type o	f issuer					
Period		nu- aring	Comn and o		Trans tatio		Pul uti		Comr		Real and fina	
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks
1959 1960 1961	316 399 2,012	442 462 415	217 261 516	162 -46 -447	332 173 71	-42 -7	1,738 1,689 1,648	1,028 635 704	475 901 149	445 356 1,457	994 1,572 775	2,342 2,164 3,212
1962 1963 1964	1,355 1,804 1,303	-242 -664 -516	294 339 507	-201 -352 -483	-85 316 317	-25 -19 -30	1,295 876 1,408	479 245 476	1,172 438 458	357 447 1,699	833 1,806 2,644	2,517 1,607 2,537
1964—I II III IV	92 291 232 689	-253 -65 28 -226	65 84 93 265	16 -21 -34 -444	131 59 38 88	-6 31 -47 -7	156 606 290 356	70 156 149 101	234 229 42 -47	811 681 92 115	606 775 569 693	422 516 613 986
1965—I	574	-256	-5	-1	39	9	281	97	64	100	351	850

Note.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash transactions only. As contrasted with data shown on p. 1145, new issues exclude

foreign and include offerings of open-end investment cos., sales of securities held by affiliated cos. or RFC, special offerings to employees, and also new stock issues and cash proceeds connected with conversions of bonds into stocks. Retirements include the same types of issues, and also securities retired with internal funds or with proceeds of issues for that purpose shown on p. 1145.

OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

		and redem f own share			ts (market end of perio		Manak		and redem of own sha			ts (market end of peri	
Year	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total ²	Cash position ³	Other	Month	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total ²	Cash position 3	Other
1953	1,391	239 400 443 433 406 511 786	433 463 765 914 984 1,109 1,494	4,146 r6,109 7,838 9,046 8,714 13,242 15,818	309 438 492 523 634 860	7,400 8,554 8,191 12,608 14,958	1964—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	285 308 260 299 306 317 336	147 168 149 149 142 134 136	138 140 110 149 164 184 200	27,682 28,319 28,164 29,130 29,087 29,062 29,116	1,499 1,471 1,457 1,436 1,312 1,300 1,329	26,183 26,848 26,707 27,694 27,775 27,762 27,787
1960	2,097 2,951	842 1,160 1,123 1,504 1,875	1,255 1,791 1,576 952 1,528	17,026 22,789 21,271 25,214 29,116	973 980 1,315 1,341 1,329	16,053 21,809 19,956 23,873 27,787	1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	407 313 356 351 301 417	152 159 168 155 158 186	254 154 188 196 143 231	30,349 30,749 30,464 31,521 31,431 30,036	1,545 1,605 1,597 1,523 1,551 1,447	28,804 29,144 28,867 29,998 29,880 28,589

¹ Includes contractual and regular single purchase sales, voluntary and contractual accumulation plan sales, and reinvestment of investment income dividends; excludes reinvestment of realized capital gains dividends.

² Market value at end of period less current liabilities.

³ Cash and deposits, receivables, all U.S. Govt. securities, and other

short-term debt securities, less current liabilities.

Note.—Investment Co. Institute data based on reports of members, which comprise substantially all open-end investment cos. registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Data reflect newly formed cos. after their initial offering of securities.

Open-end and closed-end cos.
 Extractive and commercial and misc. cos.
 Railroad and other transportation cos.
 Includes investment cos.

SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

						19	63		19	64		1965
Industry	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	111	IV		11	111	IV	
Manufacturing												
Total (177 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes. Dividends	123,911 13,543 7,161 4,485	123,669 13,268 7,167 4,730	136,545 15,330 8,215 5,048	147,380 17,337 9,138 5,444	157,633 18,821 10,520 5,930	3,741	38,990 4,877 2,587 1,770	38,326 4,781 2,603 1,285	40,784 5,333 2,898 1,448	37,697 4,077 2,335 1,324	40,827 4,631 2,684 1,873	42.651 5,520 3,082 1,419
Nondurable goods industries (78 corps.): 1 Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes. Dividends Durable goods industries (99 corps.): 2	47,372	49,362	52,245	55,372	59,256	14,080	14,057	14,220	14,823	14,915	15,298	15,365
	5,579	5,602	5,896	6,333	6,896	1,612	1,646	1,643	1,752	1,740	1,761	1,807
	3,215	3,225	3,403	3,646	4,137	922	972	992	1,028	1,037	1,080	1,111
	1,948	2,031	2,150	2,265	2,404	542	649	561	569	584	690	614
Sales. Profits before taxes Profits after taxes. Dividends.	76,540 7,964 3,946 2,536	74,307 7,666 3,942 2,699	84,300 9,434 4,812 2,898	92,008 11,004 5,492 3,179	98,377 11,925 6,383 3,526	21,291 2,130 1,092 642		24,106 3,138 1,611 724	25,961 3,581 1,871 879	22,782 2,336 1,299 740	25,528 2,870 1,603 1,183	27,286 3,712 1,970 804
Selected industries: Foods and kindred products (25 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends Chemicals and allied products (20 corps.):	12,202	12,951	13,457	14,301	15,209	3,732	3,632	3,598	3,721	3,863	4,027	3,866
	1,342	1,440	1,460	1,546	1,589	409	407	345	401	420	424	388
	639	682	698	747	807	196	199	173	202	214	219	201
	372	397	425	448	479	111	118	117	119	119	124	124
Sales Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends Petroleum refining (16 corps.):	12,205	12,606	13,759	14,623	16,077	3,706	3,751	3,791	4,114	4,067	4,104	4,171
	2,005	1,979	2,162	2,286	2,596	583	572	636	682	654	623	685
	1,058	1,034	1,126	1,182	1,404	301	301	347	366	349	342	389
	786	833	868	904	924	201	299	207	209	212	296	222
Sales	13,815	14,483	15,106	16,043	16,583	4,027	4,006	4,132	4,111	4.123	4,217	4,404
	1,267	1,237	1,319	1,487	1,558	372	388	400	361	373	424	440
	1,026	1,025	1,099	1,204	1,309	303	321	336	298	318	358	363
	521	528	566	608	670	154	154	158	159	169	184	182
Sales	20.828	20,234	21,260	22,116	24,114	5,463	5,405	5,540	6,046	6,042	6,486	6,614
	2,214	1,999	1,838	2,178	2,577	470	572	560	674	605	738	767
	1,169	1,067	1,013	1,183	1,485	254	330	315	384	349	437	436
	838	843	820	734	763	181	191	186	187	187	204	195
Sales	16,681	17,446	19,057	21,144	22,653	5,324	5,576	5,401	5,673	5,584	5,995	5,772
	1,509	1,701	1,924	2,394	2,733	602	673	673	702	701	657	747
	768	859	966	1,177	1,399	308	323	338	357	373	331	385
	494	508	531	577	673	141	154	157	170	171	175	192
Sales.	26,275	23,314	29,156	32,927	35,323	6,428	9,736	9,275	10,028	7,137	8,883	10,897
Profits before taxes	3,197	2,786	4,337	5,004	4,997	670	1,591	1,573	1,775	589	1,060	1.828
Profits after taxes.	1,534	1,404	2,143	2,387	2,625	330	752	782	900	338	604	942
Dividends.	837	973	1,151	1,447	1,630	220	648	276	419	276	659	305
Public utility										į		
Railroad: Operating revenue	9,514 648 445 385	9,189 625 382 359	9,440 729 572 367	9,560 816 651 356	9,857 836 698 451	2,398 196 156 66	2,447 252 225 125	2.362 188 144 110	2,481 245 196 101	2,486 211 175 109	192	••••••
Operating revenue. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends. Telephone:	11,906	12,478	13,489	14,294	14,968	3,475	3,567	3,961	3,572	3,686	3,749	3,309
	3,163	3,349	3,583	3,735	3,947	929	862	1,106	893	998	949	1,154
	1,793	1,883	2,062	2,187	2,385	529	531	660	542	583	600	712
	1,307	1,374	1,462	1,567	1,672	384	415	424	412	426	410	467
Operating revenue Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	8,111	8,615	9,196	9,796	10,550	2.465	2,526	2.543	2,619	2,654	2,734	2,669
	2,326	2,478	2,639	2,815	3,069	725	707	726	796	773	774	783
	1.155	1,233	1,327	1,417	1,590	368	356	377	408	402	403	420
	806	867	935	988	1,065	252	256	261	262	268	274	279

Telephone. Data obtained from Federal Communications Commission on revenues and profits for telephone operations of the Bell System Consolidated (including the 20 operating subsidiaries and the Long Lines and General Depts. of American Telephone and Telegraph Co.) and for 2 affiliated telephone cos. Dividends are for the 20 operating subsidiaries and the 2 affiliates.

All series. Profits before taxes are income after all charges and before Federal income taxes and dividends.

Back data available from the Division of Research and Statistics.

¹ Includes 17 cos. in groups not shown separately. ² Includes 27 cos. in groups not shown separately.

Note.—Manufacturing corps. Data are obtained primarily from published co, reports.

Railroads. Interstate Commerce Commission data for Class I line-haul railroads.

Edward Parama Commission data for Class A and Commission data for Class A and Commissio

haul railroads.

Electric power. Federal Power Commission data for Class A and B electric utilities, except that quarterly figures on operating revenue and profits before taxes are partly estimated by the Federal Reserve to include affiliated nonelectric operations.

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CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(In billions of dollars)

Year	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1	Quarter	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1
1956 1957 1958	44.7 43.2 37.4	21.2 20.9 18.6	23.5 22.3 18.8	12.1 12.6 12.4	11.3 9.7 6.4	20.0 21.8 22.7	1963—III IV	51.3 54.3	24.5 26.0	26.7 28.3	17.9 19.1	8.9 9.2	32.1 32.4
1959	47.7 44.2	23.2	24.5	13.7 15.2	10.8	24.3 26.9	1964—1 II III	56.6 57.9 58.0	25.4 26.0 26.0	31.2 31.9 32.0	19.4 19.8 20.0	11.8 12.1 12.0	33.0 33.4 33.8
1962 1963 1964	48.2 51.3 57.6	23.2 24.6 25.8	25.0 26.7 31.8	16.5 18.0 19.8	8.5 8.7 11.9	30.5 31.8 33.7	IV 1965—I	57.7 64.3	25.9	31.9	20.2	11.7 16.1	34.4 34.8

¹ Includes depreciation, capital outlays charged to current accounts, and accidental damages.

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

-				C	urrent ass	ets				Cui	rent liabil	ities	
End of period	Net working capital	Total	Cash	U. S. Govt.		nd accts. vable	Inven-	Other	Total		nd accts. able	Accrued Federal	Other
1957		Total	Casii	securi- ties	U. S. Govt. ¹	Other	tories	Other	Total	U. S. Govt. ¹	Other	income taxes	Other
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963	124.2 128.6 135.6 142.8 151.2	244.7 255.3 277.3 289.0 306.8 326.7 349.9 350.6	34.9 37.4 36.3 37.2 41.1 42.9 44.5	18.6 18.8 22.8 20.1 20.0 20.2 20.6	2.8 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.4 3.7 3.6	99.4 106.9 117.7 126.1 135.8 146.7 159.7	82.2 81.9 88.4 91.8 95.2 100.9 107.3	6.7 7.5 9.1 10.6 11.4 12.4 14.3	133.1 136.6 153.1 160.4 171.2 184.0 198.8	2.3 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8 2.0 2.5	84.3 88.7 99.3 105.0 112.8 121.2 131.8	15.4 12.9 15.0 13.5 14.1 15.0 16.3	31.1 33.3 37.0 40.1 42.5 45.7 48.2
II	157.1 159.4	356.7 364.3 371.0	42.5 43.1 45.0	20.2 19.1 19.1	3.0 3.2 3.4	165.6 171.6 173.8	109.6 111.2 114.3	15.9 16.1 15.5	199.6 204.9 209.9	2.6 2.7 2.7	131.7 135.0 140.0	15.2 16.0 17.0	50.1 51.2 50.2
1965—I	c163.5	376.4	42.5	18.5	3.3	177.5	117.3	17.2	212.9	2.8	c141.4	16.6	52.1

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Receivables from, and payables to, the U.S. Govt. exclude amounts offset against each other on corps.' books.

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

litte.		Manufa	cturing		Transpo	ortation				Total
Period	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Railroad	Other	Public utilities	Commu- nications	Other 1	(S. A. annual rate)
1957	36.96 30.53 32.54 35.68	8.02 5.47 5.77 7.18	7.94 5.96 6.29 7.30	1.24 .94 .99 .99	1.40 .75 .92 1.03	1.77 1.50 2.02 1.94	6.20 6.09 5.67 5.68	3.03 2.62 2.67 3.13	7.37 7.20 8.21 8.44	
1961	34.37 37.31 39.22 44.90 50.40	6.27 7.03 7.85 9.43 10.89	7.40 7.65 7.84 9.16 10.89	.98 1.08 1.04 1.19 1.32	.67 .85 1.10 1.41 1.63	1.85 2.07 1.92 2.38 2.64	5.52 5.48 5.65 6.22 6.67	3.22 3.63 3.79 4.30	8.46 9.52 10.03 10.83	
1963—III	10.14 11.09	1.96 2.31	1.99 2.25	.27 .28	.29	.45 .54	1.60 1.61	.93 1.06	2.64 2.72	40.00 41.20
1964—I	9.40 11.11 11.54 12.84	1.93 2.30 2.37 2.83	1.87 2.23 2.30 2.76	.26 .29 .30 .33	.32 .36 .37 .35	.51 .63 .59 .64	1.18 1.58 1.71 1.76	.97 1.10 1.06 1.17	2.37 2.61 2.84 3.01	42.55 43.50 45.65 47.75
1965—I	10.79 12.63 12.92	2.25 2.67 2.77	2.28 2.73 2.80	.29 .34 .34	.39 .41 .39	.58 .78 .60	1.32 1.66 1.82		2.59 04 19	49.00 49.60 50.80

 ¹ Includes trade, service, finance, and construction.
 ² Anticipated by business.

Note,—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

Note.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates; excludes banks, savings and loan assns., and insurance cos.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

(In billions of dollars)

		All pro	perties			Farm					1	Nonfarm				
End of period	All	Finan-	Otl hold		All	Finan-		All	1- to 4	4-family 1	houses		ltifamily rcial pro		Mort typ	
period	hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	U.S. agen- cies	Indi- viduals and others	hold-	cial insti- tutions ¹	Other holders ³	hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions	Other hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions	Other hold- ers	FHA- VA- under- written	Con- ven- tional
1941 1945	37.6 35.5	20.7 21.0	4.7 2.4	12.2 12.1	6.4 4 .8	1.5	4.9 3.4	31.2 30.8	18.4 18.6	11.2 12.2	7.2 6.4	12.9 12.2	8.1 7.4	4.8 4.7	3.0 4.3	28.2 26.5
1957 1958 1959 1960	156.5 171.8 190.8 206.8	119.7 131.5 145.5 157.6	7.4 7.8 10.0 11.2	29.3 32.5 35.4 38.0	10.4 11.1 12.1 12.8	4.0 4.2 4.5 4.7	6.4 6.9 7.6 8.2	146.1 160.7 178.7 194.0	107.6 117.7 130.9 141.3	89.9 98.5 109.2 117.9	17.7 19.2 21.6 23.4	38.5 43.0 47.9 52.7	25.8 28.8 31.8 35.0	12.7 14.2 16.1 17.7	51.6 55.2 59.2 62.3	94.5 105.5 119.4 131.7
1961 1962 1963 1964»	251.6 280.8	172.6 192.5 217.1 241.0	11.8 12.2 11.2 11.4	41.9 47.0 52.5 59.1	13.9 15.2 16.8 18.9	5.0 5.5 6.2 7.0	8.9 9.7 10.6 11.9	212.4 236.4 264.0 292.5	153.1 166.5 182.2 197.7	128.2 140.4 156.3 170.5	24.9 26.0 25.9 27.2	59.3 69.9 81.8 94.9	39.4 46.6 54.6 63.5	19.9 23.4 27.1 31.4	65.5 69.2 73.0 76.6	146.9 167.2 190.9 215.9
1963—I II III IV	257.0 265.0 273.0 280.8	197.2 204.1 210.8 217.1	11.8 11.2 11.1 11.2	48.0 49.8 51.1 52.5	15.5 16.1 16.5 16.8	5.6 5.9 6.1 6.2	9.9 10.2 10.5 10.6	241.5 248.9 256.5 264.0	169.2 173.7 178.2 182.2	143.4 148.1 152.5 156.3	25.8 25.6 25.8 25.9	72.2 75.2 78.3 81.8	48.1 50.2 52.3 54.6	24.1 25.0 26.0 27.1	70.1 70.9 71.7 73.0	171.1 178.0 184.8 190.9
1964—I ^p II ^p III ^p IV ^p	286.8 295.5 303.6 311.4	221.9 228.4 234.8 241.0	11.2 11.2 11.3 11.4	53.7 55.8 57.4 59.1	17.3 18.0 18.5 18.9	6.4 6.7 6.9 7.0	10.9 11.3 11.6 11.9	269.5 277.4 285.1 292.5	185.2 189.6 193.9 197.7	159.2 163.0 167.0 170.5	26.0 26.6 26.9 27.2	84.3 87.8 91.2 94.9	56.4 58.7 61.0 63.5	28.0 29.1 30.2 31.4	73.8 74.5 75.6 76.6	195.7 202.9 209.5 215.9
1965—I ^p II ^p	317.5 325.1	245.6	11.5	60.3	19.4	7.2	12.3	298.0	200.3	173.0	27.3	97.7	65.5	32.3	77.3	220.7

¹ Commercial banks (including nondeposit trust cos, but not trust depts.), mutual savings banks, life insurance cos., and savings and loan

Note.—Based on data from Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Institute of Life Insurance, Depts. of Agriculture and Commerce, Federal National Mortage Assn., Federal Housing Admin., Public Housing Admin., Veterans Admin., and Comptroller of the Currency.

Figures for first 3 quarters of each year are F.R. estimates.

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	1	C	ommerci	al bank l	oldings 1				Mut	ual savin	igs bank	holdings	2	
End of period			Resid	ential		041				Reside	ential		0.1	
	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	Other non- farm	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	Other non- farm	Farm
1941 1945	4,906 4,772	3,292 3,395				1,048 856	566 521	4,812 4,208	3,884 3,387				900 797	28 24
1957	25,523 28,145	17,147 18,591 20,320 20,362	5,476 6,122	3,589 3,335 3,161 2,859	11.037	6,237	1,471	21,169 23,263 24,992 26,935	20,935 22,486	5,501 6,276	8,360 8,589	7,073 7,622	2,451	57 53 55 54
1961 1962 1963 1964	30,442 34,476 39,414 43,976	23,482 26,476	6,520 7,105	2,627 2,654 2,862 2,742	14,308 16,509	8,972	2,022 2,327	29,145 32,320 36,224 40,556	29,181 32,718	9,238	9,787 10,490	10,156	3,088	51 51 52 53
1963—I II IV	35,243 36,939 38,360 39,414	24,958 25,855	6,861 7,007	2,651 2,837 2,870 2,862	15,260 15,978	9,270 9,740 10,203 10,611	2,241	33,368 34,309 35,191 36,224	30,969 31,775	10,023 10,328	10,218	10,728 11,112		51 50 51 52
1964—I II IV	40,200 41,648 42,948 43,976	27,750 28,432	7,158 7,250	2,793 2,786	17,799 18,396	11,340	2,620	37,155 38,199 39,381 40,556	34,407 35,449	11,376 11,826	10,826 10,977	12,646	3,739	52 53 53 53
1965—I ^p	44,627		.					41,513						· · • · · • ·

 ¹ Includes loans held by nondeposit trust cos., but not bank trust depts.
 ² Data for 1941 and 1945, except for totals, are special F.R. estimates.

and possessions. First and third quarters, estimates based on FDIC data for insured banks for 1962 and part of 1963 and on special F.R. interpolations thereafter. For earlier years, the basis for first and third quarter estimates included F.R. commercial bank call data and data from the National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks.

depts.), mutual savings banks, me insurance cos., and assns.

2 U.S. agencies are FNMA, FHA, VA, PHA, Farmers Home Admin, and Federal land banks, and in earlier years, RFC, HOLC, and FFMC, Other U.S. agencies (amounts small or current separate data not readily available) included with "individuals and others."

3 Derived figures; includes debt held by Federal land banks and farm debt held by Farmers Home Admin.

4 Derived figures; includes small amounts of farm loans held by

savings and loan assns.

⁵ Data by type of mortgage on nonfarm 1- to 4-family properties alone are shown on second page following.

Note.—Second and fourth quarters, Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. series for all commecial and mutual savings banks in the United States

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

-			Loans a	cquired			Loans outstanding (end of period)					
Period			Nonfarm					Nonfarm				
	Total Tota	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other 1	Farm 1	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other	Farm
1945	976						6,637	5,860	1,394		4,466	776
1958	5,277 5,970 6,086	4,839 5,472 5,622	1,301 1,549 1,401	195 201 291	3,343 3,722 3,930	438 498 464	37,062 39,197 41,771	34,395 36,370 38,789	7,443 8,273 9,032	7,433 7,086 6,901	19,519 21,011 22,856	2,667 2,827 2,982
1961	6,785 7,478 9,172 10,327	6,233 6,859 8,306 9,277	1,388 1,355 1,598 1,787	220 469 678 683	4,625 5,035 6,030 6,807	552 619 866 1,050	44,203 46,902 50,544 r55,152	41,033 43,502 46,752 750,848	9,665 10,176 10,756 11,484	6,553 6,395 6,401 r6,403	24,815 26,931 29,595 732,961	3,170 3,400 3,792 4,304
1964—May ' June July	761 863 861 805 875 904 857 1,367	676 778 785 739 810 836 791 1,254	129 152 151 155 161 165 158	58 51 56 56 57 60 60 57	489 575 578 528 592 611 573 1,036	85 85 76 66 65 68 66 113	52,187 52,466 52,832 53,173 53,560 53,984 54,404 55,179	48,152 48,384 48,709 49,014 49,367 49,756 50,151 50,881	11,071 11,116 11,165 11,227 11,296 11,376 11,453 11,523	6,436 6,422 6,413 6,410 6,404 6,403 6,412 6,415	30,645 30,846 31,131 31,377 31,667 31,977 32,286 32,943	4,035 4,082 4,123 4,159 4,193 4,228 4,253 4,298
1965—Jan,	915 748 939 880 749	808 655 786 772 662	175 123 154 134 117	67 50 51 40 37	566 482 581 598 508	107 93 153 108 87	55,626 55,941 56,343 56,687 56,997	51,307 51,593 51,923 52,213 52,482	11,625 11,676 11,742 11,786 11,821	6,433 6,439 6,432 6,419 6,404	33,249 33,478 33,749 34,008 34,257	4,319 4,348 4,420 4,474 4,515

¹ Certain mortgage loans secured by land on which oil drilling or extracting operations in process were classified with farm through June 1959 and with "other" nonfarm thereafter. These loans totaled \$38 million on July 31, 1959.

Note.-Institute of Life Insurance data. For loans acquired, the

monthly figures may not add to annual totals and for loans outstanding, the end-of-Dec. figures may differ from end-of-year figures, because (1) monthly figures represent book value of ledger assets whereas year-end figures represent annual statement asset values, and (2) data for year-end adjustments are more complete.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	L	oans ma	ıde	Loans or	ıtstandin	g (end of	period)
Period	Total 1	New con- struc- tion	Home pur- chase	Total ²	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional
1945	1,913	181	1,358	5,376			
1958 1959 1960	12,182 15,151 14,304	5,201	5,172 6,613 6,132	45,627 53,141 60,070	2,206 2,995 3,524	7,077 7,186 7,222	36,344 42,960 49,324
1961 1962 1963 1964	17,364 20,754 24,735 24,505	5,979 7,039	7,207 8,524 9,920 10,397	68,834 78,770 90,944 101,314	4,167 4,476 4,696 4,896	7,152 7,010 6,960 6,686	57,515 67,284 79,288 89,732
1964							
June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	2,394 2,363 2,164 2,048 2,051 1,791 1,969	635 537 498 531 462		96,168 97,211 98,159 98,995 99,832 100,519 101,314	4,744 4,760 4,769 4,793 4,811 4,830 4,896	6,797 6,777 6,750 6,729 €,706 6,690 6,686	84,627 85,674 86,640 87,473 88,315 88,999 89,732
1965							
Jan Feb Mar Apr May June ^p	1,527 1,541 2,056 2,068 2,022 2,393	379 544 558 526	638 638 824 850 861 1,100	101,844 102,351 103,151 103,975 104,816 105,805	4,906 4,921 4,939 4,952 4,975 5,004	6,683 6,654 6,629 6,590 6,568 6,551	90,255 90,776 91,583 92,433 93,273 94,250

¹ Includes loans for repairs, additions and alterations, refinancing, etc., not shown separately.

2 Beginning with 1958 includes shares pledged against mortgage loans.

Note.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

NONFARM MORTGAGE RECORDINGS OF \$20,000 OR LESS (In millions of dollars)

	(m nime	ons or don	ais)		
		By type	of lender	(N.S.A.)	
Period	Total ¹ N.S.A.	Sav- ings & loan assns.	Insur- ance com- panies	Com- mer- cial banks	Mutual sav- ings banks
1945	5,650	2,017	250	1,097	217
1958	27,388 32,235 29,341	10,516 13,094 12,158	1,460 1,523 1,318	5,204 5,832 4,520	1,640 1,780 1,557
1961	31,157 34,187 36,925	13,662 15,144 16,716	1,160 1,212 1,339	4,997 5,851 6,354	1,741 1,957 2,061
1963					
Nov	2.880 2,987	1,271 1,322	103 110	495 504	184 166
1964					
Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Sept. Oct. Nov.	2,758 2,575 2,935 3,089 3,090 3,388 3,519 3,277 3,281 3,225 2,847	1,170 1,128 1,290 1,350 1,349 1,485 1,508 1,398 1,386 1,332 1,174	103 90 102 109 116 126 137 130 131 129	483 465 540 567 560 607 618 581 597 590 514	145 129 140 154 176 197 233 213 215 201 192

¹ Includes amounts for other lenders, not shown separately.

Note.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL LOANS MADE

(In millions of dollars)

		FI	HA-insur	ed		VA	VA-guaranteed			
Period		Mort	gages		Prop-		Mortgages			
	Total	New homes	Ex- isting homes	Pro- jects 1	erty im- prove- ments ²	Total ³	New homes	Ex- isting homes		
1945	665	257	217	20	171	192				
1957	3,715	880	1,371	595	869	3,761	2,890	863		
	6,349	1,666	2,885	929	868	1,865	1,311	549		
	7,694	2,563	3,507	628	997	2,787	2,051	730		
	6,293	2,197	2,403	711	982	1,985	1,554	428		
1961	6,546	1,783	2,982	926	855	1,829	1,170	656		
	7,184	1,849	3,421	1,079	834	2,652	1,357	1,292		
	7,216	1,664	3,905	843	804	3,045	1,272	1,770		
	8,130	1,608	4,965	895	663	2,846	1,023	1,821		
1964—June	711	128	442	67	73	233	76	157		
	782	141	476	108	57	251	81	171		
	740	137	468	68	67	246	78	167		
	720	138	467	66	49	270	85	185		
	790	159	491	81	58	271	93	178		
	688	135	422	81	50	258	91	167		
	683	135	428	67	54	242	88	153		
1965—JanFebMarAprMayJune	630	138	405	34	54	225	84	141		
	517	115	328	40	34	200	72	128		
	640	137	396	62	45	216	77	139		
	634	128	413	51	42	179	64	115		
	625	116	399	57	53	182	57	125		
	716	127	484	40	66	217	65	152		

Note.—Federal Housing Admin. and Veterans Admin. data. FHA-insured loans represent gross amount of insurance written; VA-guaranteed loans, gross amounts of loans closed. Figures do not take into account principal repayments on previously insured or guaranteed loans. For VA-guaranteed loans, amounts by type are derived from data on number and average amount of loans closed.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON NONFARM 1- TO 4-FAMILY PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

F= 1 - 6		Go un	Con-		
End of period	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	ven- tional
1945	18.6	4,3	4.1	.2	14.3
1957 1958 1959	107.6 117.7 130.9	47.2 50.1 53.8	16.5 19.7 23.8	30.7 30.4 30.0	60.4 67.6 77.0
1960 1961 1962 1963* 1964*	141.3 153.1 166.5 182.2 197.7	56.4 59.1 62.0 65.5 68.7	26.7 29.5 32.3 35.0 38.3	29.7 29.6 29.7 30.5 30.4	84.8 93.9 104.5 116.7 129.0
1963—I ^p III ^p IV ^p	169.2 173.7 178.2 182.2	62.8 63.5 64.3 65.5	33.0 33.5 34.3 35.0	29.8 30.0 30.0 30.5	106.4 110.2 113.9 116.7
1964—I ^p III ^p IV ^p	185.2 189.6 193.8 197.7	66.3 66.8 67.9 68.7	35.7 36.3 37.4 38.3	30.6 30.5 30.5 30.4	118.9 122.7 126.0 129.0
1965—I ^p	200.3	69.4	39.0	30.4	130.9

NOTE.—For total debt outstanding, figures are FHLBB and F.R. estimates. For conventional, figures are derived.

Based on data from Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Housing Admin., and Veterans Admin.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

F-1-6	Mort	gage hol	dings	Mort transa (dui	Com- mit-	
End of period	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	Sales	ments un- dis- bursed
1956	3,047	978	2,069	609	5	360
	3,974	1,237	2,737	1,096	3	764
	3,901	1,483	2,418	623	482	1,541
	5,531	2,546	2,985	1,907	5	568
	6,159	3,356	2,803	1,248	357	576
1961	6,093	3,490	2,603	815	541	631
1962	5,923	3,571	2,353	740	498	355
1963	4,650	3,017	1,634	290	1,114	191
1964	4,412	2,996	1,416	424	251	313
1964—June	4,539	3,025	1,514	36	21	199
	4,516	3,033	1,482	41	30	222
	4,477	3,008	1,469	44	43	230
	4,453	2,998	1,455	34	24	245
	4,440	2,997	1,443	36	14	260
	4,439	3,011	1,428	40	11	292
	4,412	2,996	1,416	40	31	313
1965—JanFeb MarApr MayJune	4,417 4,394 4,364 4,341 4,326 4,303	3,009 3,005 2,986 2,989 2,997 2,992	1,408 1,388 1,378 1,352 1,329 1,311	40 48 45 51 47 44	41 43 43 32 27	316 316 320 321 327 360

Note.—Federal National Mortgage Assn. data excluding conventional mortgage loans acquired by FNMA from the RFC Mortgage Co., the Defense Homes Corp., the Public Housing Admin., and Community Facilities Admin.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Ad-	Repay-		ces outst d of peri	Members	
Penod	vances	ments	Total	Short- term 1	Long- term ²	deposits
1945	278	213	195	176	19	46
1956	745	934	1,228	798	430	683
	1,116	1,079	1,265	731	534	653
	1,364	1,331	1,298	685	613	819
	2,067	1,231	2,134	1,192	942	589
	1,943	2,097	1,981	1,089	892	938
1961	2,882	2,220	2,662	1,447	1,216	1,180
1962	4,111	3,294	3,479	2,005	1,474	1,213
1963	5,601	4,296	4,784	2,863	1,921	1,151
1964	5,563	5,023	5,325	2,846	2,479	1,199
1964—June	703	329	4,769	2,674	2,095	1,153
	584	590	4,763	2,699	2,064	936
	369	351	4,781	2,662	2,119	926
	382	327	4,837	2,635	2,202	989
	401	441	4,797	2,605	2,192	978
	379	392	4,784	2,572	2,212	989
	791	250	5,325	2,846	2,479	1,199
1965—Jan	412	793	4,944	2,590	2,354	1,013
	309	402	4,851	2,420	2,431	1,013
	348	452	4,747	2,277	2,470	1,048
	735	264	5,219	2,565	2,653	1,026
	350	342	5,227	2,480	2,748	1,017
	602	243	5,586	2,867	2,719	1,172

Note.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual totals,
 Not ordinarly secured by mortgages.
 Includes a small amount of alteration and repair loans, not shown separately; only such loans in amounts of more than \$1,000 need be secured.

Secured or unsecured loans maturing in 1 year or less.
 Secured loans, amortized quarterly, having maturities of more than
 year but not more than
 years.

TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

				Instalment			Noninstalment				
End of period	Total	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Repair and mod- ernization loans 1	Personal loans	Total	Single- payment loans	Charge accounts	Service credit	
1939	7,222	4,503	1,497	1,620	298	1,088	2,719	787	1,414	518	
1941	9,172	6,085	2,458	1,929	376	1,322	3,087	845	1,645	597	
1945	5,665	2,462	455	816	182	1,009	3,203	746	1,612	845	
1957	44,970	33,867	15,340	8,844	2,101	7,582	11,103	3,364	5,146	2,593	
	45,129	33,642	14,152	9,028	2,346	8,116	11,487	3,627	5,060	2,800	
	51,542	39,245	16,420	10,630	2,809	9,386	12,297	4,129	5,104	3,064	
1960	56,028	42,832	17,688	11,525	3,139	10,480	13,196	4,507	5,329	3,360	
	57,678	43,527	17,223	11,857	3,191	11,256	14,151	5,136	5,324	3,691	
	63,164	48,034	19,540	12,605	3,246	12,643	15,130	5,456	5,684	3,990	
	69,890	53,745	22,199	13,766	3,389	14,391	16,145	5,959	5,871	4,315	
	76,810	59,397	24,521	15,303	3,502	16,071	17,413	6,473	6,300	4,640	
1964—June	71,907	55,914	23,702	13,730	3,395	15,087	15,993	6,233	5,238	4,522	
	72,456	56,496	24,024	13,813	3,426	15,233	15,960	6,218	5,240	4,502	
	73,069	57,055	24,251	13,923	3,466	15,415	16,014	6,299	5,231	4,484	
	73,495	57,446	24,295	14,046	3,493	15,612	16,049	6,354	5,223	4,472	
	73,928	57,826	24,423	14,222	3,509	15,672	16,102	6,333	5,352	4,417	
	74,371	58,085	24,367	14,431	3,516	15,771	16,286	6,412	5,394	4,480	
	76,810	59,397	24,521	15,303	3,502	16,071	17,413	6,473	6,300	4,640	
1965—Jan	76,145	59,342	24,574	15,204	3,473	16,091	16,803	6,412	5,724	4,667	
	75,741	59,363	24,743	14,984	3,446	16,190	16,378	6,442	5,154	4,782	
	76,085	59,788	25,063	14,944	3,440	16,341	16,297	6,518	4,977	4,802	
	77,483	60,803	25,615	15,056	3,439	16,693	16,680	6,606	5,210	4,864	
	78,687	61,739	26,109	15,229	3,484	16,917	16,948	6,686	5,453	4,809	
	79,887	62,790	26,685	15,422	3,524	17,159	17,097	6,776	5,528	4,793	

¹ Holdings of financial institutions; holdings of retail outlets are included in "other consumer goods paper."

Note.—Consumer credit estimates cover loans to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures, except real estate mortgage

loans. The estimates include data for Alaska beginning with Jan. 1959 (except for instalment credit held by sales finance cos.) and for Hawaii beginning with Aug. 1959. For a description of the series see Apr. 1953 BULLETIN. Back data are available upon request.

INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

			Financial institutions						Retail outlets					
End of period	Total	Total	Com- mercial banks	Sales finance cos.	Credit unions	Con- sumer finance 1	Other 1	Total	Depart- ment stores 2	Furni- ture stores	Appli- ance stores	Auto- mobile dealers ³	Other	
1939	4,503	3,065	1,079	1,197	132		657	1,438	354	439	183	123	339	
1941	6,085	4,480	1,726	1,797	198		759	1,605	320	496	206	188	395	
1945	2,462	1,776	745	300	102		629	686	131	240	17	28	270	
1957	33,867	29,200	12,843	9,609	2,429	3,124	1,195	4,668	1,393	1,210	361	478	1,226	
	33,642	28,659	12,780	8,844	2,668	3,085	1,282	4,983	1,882	1,128	292	506	1,175	
	39,245	33,570	15,227	10,319	3,280	3,337	1,407	5,676	2,292	1,225	310	481	1,368	
1960	42,832	37,218	16,672	11,472	3,923	3,670	1,481	5,615	2,414	1,107	333	359	1,402	
	43,527	37,935	17,008	11,273	4,330	3,799	1,525	5,595	2,421	1,058	293	342	1,481	
	48,034	41,782	19,005	12,194	4,902	4,131	1,550	6,252	3,013	1,073	294	345	1,527	
	53,745	46,992	21,610	13,523	5,622	4,590	1,647	6,753	3,427	1,086	287	328	1,625	
	59,397	51,990	23,943	14,762	6,458	5,078	1,749	7,407	3,922	1,152	286	370	1,677	
1964—June	55,914	49,543	22,907	14,228	6,014	4,701	1,693	6,371	3,231	1,028	271	355	1,486	
	56,496	50,082	23,176	14,359	6,109	4,748	1,690	6,414	3,267	1,037	273	360	1,477	
	57,055	50,583	23,389	14,475	6,204	4,797	1,718	6,472	3,332	1,044	273	363	1,460	
	57,446	50,937	23,527	14,553	6,283	4,845	1,729	6,509	3,371	1,048	275	365	1,450	
	57,826	51,220	23,663	14,625	6,334	4,870	1,728	6,606	3,444	1,062	276	367	1,457	
	58,085	51,341	23,680	14,622	6,378	4,919	1,742	6,744	3,541	1,088	279	367	1,469	
	59,397	51,990	23,943	14,762	6,458	5,078	1,749	7,407	3,922	1,152	286	370	1,677	
1965—JanFebMarAprMayJune	59,342	52,159	24,091	14,797	6,429	5,078	1,764	7,183	3,791	1,128	285	373	1,606	
	59,363	52,352	24,246	14,782	6,465	5,101	1,758	7,011	3,713	1,101	282	377	1,538	
	59,788	52,837	24,537	14,831	6,569	5,132	1,768	6,951	3,673	1,085	277	384	1,532	
	60,803	53,828	25,117	14,991	6,739	5,202	1,779	6,975	3,701	1,077	275	395	1,527	
	61,739	54,694	25,602	15,158	6,871	5,243	1,820	7,045	3,745	1,076	277	405	1,542	
	62,790	55,666	26,154	15,372	7,032	5,287	1,821	7,124	3,785	1,084	281	417	1,557	

Consumer finance cos. included with "other" financial institutions until Sept. 1950.
 Includes mail-order houses.

See also Note to table above.

³ Automobile paper only; other instalment credit held by automobile dealers is included with "other" retail outlets.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

F. J. of waring	Tatal	Auton		Other com-	Repair and mod-	Per-	
End of period	Total	Pur- chased	Direct	sumer goods paper	erniza- tion loans	sona! loan	
1939	1,079	237	178	166	135	363	
1941	1,726	447	338	309	161	471	
1945	745	66	143	114	110	312	
1957	12,843	4,130	2,225	2,557	1,580	2,351	
1958	12,780	4,014	2,170	2,269	1,715	2,612	
1959	15,227	4,827	2,525	2,640	2,039	3,196	
1960	16,672	5,316	2,820	2,759	2,200	3,577	
	17,008	5,391	2,860	2,761	2,198	3,798	
	19,005	6,184	3,451	2,824	2,261	4,285	
	21,610	7,246	4,003	3,123	2,361	4,877	
	23,943	8,300	4,451	3,380	2,427	5,385	
1964—June	22,907	7,854	4,323	3,205	2,355	5,170	
	23,176	7,979	4,371	3,234	2,380	5,212	
	23,389	8,090	4,389	3,244	2,405	5,261	
	23,527	8,143	4,390	3,255	2,422	5,317	
	23,663	8,233	4,396	3,273	2,437	5,324	
	23,680	8,242	4,393	3,281	2,438	5,326	
	23,943	8,300	4,451	3,380	2,427	5,385	
1965—Jan		8,325 8,405 8,539 8,769 8,982 9,201	4,503 4,568 4,673 4,814 4,935 5,078	3,455 3,457 3,461 3,506 3,554 3,616	2,400 2,378 2,368 2,364 2,391 2,420	5,408 5,438 5,496 5,664 5,740 5,839	

See Note to first table on previous page,

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
1939	789	81	24	15	669
	957	122	36	14	785
	731	54	20	14	643
1957	6,748	1,114	588	490	4,555
	7,035	1,152	565	595	4,723
	8,024	1,400	681	698	5,244
1960	9,074	1,665	771	800	5,837
	9,654	1,819	743	832	6,257
	10,583	2,111	751	815	6,906
	11,859	2,394	835	870	7,760
	13,285	2,699	997	933	8,656
1964June	12,547 12,719 12,857 12,932 13,039	2,537 2,573 2,610 2,633 2,654 2,667 2,699	894 911 927 941 956 969 997	890 897 912 923 926 934 933	8,087 8,166 8,270 8,360 8,396 8,469 8,656
1965—Jan	13,271	2,689	996	933	8,653
	13,324	2,700	1,006	929	8,689
	13,469	2,744	1,019	935	8,771
	13,720	2,813	1,042	939	8,926
	13,934	2,868	1,058	959	9,049
	14,140	2,934	1,076	971	9,159

Note.—Institutions represented are consumer finance cos., credit unions, industrial loan cos., mutual savings banks, savings and loan assns., and other lending institutions holding consumer instalment loans.

See also Note to first table on previous page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
1939	1,197	878	115	148	56
1941	1,797	1,363	167	201	66
1945	300	164	24	58	54
1957	9,609	7,393	1,509	31	676
	8,844	6,310	1,717	36	781
	10,319	7,187	2,114	72	946
1960	11,472	7,528	2,739	139	1,066
	11,273	6,811	3,100	161	1,201
	12,194	7,449	3,123	170	1,452
	13,523	8,228	3,383	158	1,754
	14,762	8,701	3,889	142	2,030
1964—June	14,228	8,633	3,615	150	1,830
	14,359	8,741	3,614	149	1,855
	14,475	8,799	3,643	149	1,884
	14,553	8,764	3,706	148	1,935
	14,625	8,773	3,754	146	1,952
	14,622	8,698	3,804	144	1,976
	14,762	8,701	3,889	142	2,030
1965—Jan	14,797	8,684	3,943	140	2,030
	14,782	8,693	3,887	139	2,063
	14,831	8,723	3,897	137	2,074
	14,991	8,824	3,978	136	2,103
	15,158	8,919	3,977	134	2,128
	15,372	9,055	4,023	133	2,161

See Note to first table on previous page.

NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

		Sin payr loa	nent	Cha				
End of period	Total	Com- mer- cial banks	mer- cial		Other retail outlets	Credit cards ²	Service credit	
1939	2,719 3,087 3,203	625 693 674	162 152 72	236 275 290	1,178 1,370 1,322		518 597 845	
1957 1958 1959	11,103 11,487 12,297	2,937 3,156 3,582	427 471 547	876 907 958	3,953 3,808 3,753	317 345 393	2,593 2,800 3,064	
1960	13,196 14,151 15,130 16,145 17,413	3,884 4,413 4,690 5,047 5,469	623 723 766 912 1,004	941 948 927 895 909	3,952 3,907 4,252 4,456 4,756	436 469 505 520 635	3,360 3,691 3,990 4,315 4,640	
June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	15,993 15,960 16,014 16,049 16,102 16,286 17,413	5,313 5,329 5,335 5,361 5,361 5,377 5,469	920 889 964 993 972 1,035 1,004	610 576 588 624 660 703 909	4,028 4,008 3,960 3,928 4,055 4,065 4,756	600 656 683 671 637 626 635	4,522 4,502 4,484 4,472 4,417 4,480 4,640	
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	16,803 16,378 16,297 16,680 16,948 17,097	5,409 5,436 5,495 5,572 5,628 5,707	1,003 1,006 1,023 1,034 1,058 1,069	793 660 601 626 647 627	4,280 3,857 3,743 3,942 4,142 4,218	651 637 633 642 664 683	4,667 4,782 4,802 4,864 4,809 4,793	

 ¹ Includes mail-order houses.
 ² Service station and misc, credit-card accounts and home-heating oil accounts.
 See also Note to first table on previous page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

Period	То	tal	Automobile paper		Other consumer goods paper		Repai moderniza		Persona	d loans
	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.
					Exten	sions				
1957		42,016 40,119 48,052 49,560		16,465 14,226 17,779 17,654		11,807 11,747 13,982 14,470		1,674 1,871 2,222 2,213		12,069 12,275 14,070 15,223
1961 1962 1963 1964		48,396 55,126 60,822 66,070		16,007 19,796 22,013 23,565		14,578 15,685 17,007 19,162		2,068 2,051 2,178 2,182		15,744 17,594 19,624 21,161
1964—June	5,399 5,541 5,529 5,617 5,507 5,456 5,816	5,949 5,747 5,519 5,393 5,552 5,323 6,767	1,962 1,996 2,017 2,024 1,924 1,858 2,043	2,245 2,166 1,984 1,830 1,999 1,727 1,992	1,537 1,546 1,570 1,588 1,582 1,631 1,719	1,632 1,543 1,540 1,592 1,657 1,672 2,404	183 189 186 186 180 175 180	208 208 210 200 191 175 161	1,717 1,810 1,756 1,819 1,821 1,792 1,874	1,864 1,830 1,785 1,771 1,705 1,749 2,210
1965—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June	5,883 6,022 6,030 6,189 6,105 6,139	5,023 5,007 6,173 6,480 6,189 6,780	2,120 2,228 2,229 2,272 2,215 2,250	1,836 1,915 2,382 2,496 2,384 2,608	1,729 1,760 1,698 1,645 1,728 1,717	1,440 1,338 1,619 1,614 1,682 1,804	181 175 186 189 190 199	134 132 176 190 214 225	1,853 1,859 1,917 2,083 1,972 1,973	1,613 1,622 1,996 2,180 1,909 2,143
					Repay	ments				
1957. 1958. 1959. 1960.		39,868 40,344 42,603 45,972		15,545 15,415 15,579 16,384		11,569 11,563 12,402 13,574		1,477 1,626 1,765 1,883		11,276 11,741 12,857 14,130
1962 1963		47,700 50,620 55,111 60,418		16,472 17,478 19,354 21,243		14,246 14,939 15,846 17,625		2,015 1,996 2,035 2,069		14,967 16,206 17,876 19,481
1964—June	5,029 5,058 5,094 5,104 5,097 5,155 5,256	5,155 5,165 4,960 5,002 5,172 5,064 5,455	1,768 1,781 1,789 1,802 1,788 1,818 1,818	1,798 1,844 1,757 1,786 1,871 1,783 1,838	1,486 1,448 1,496 1,491 1,456 1,509 1,505	1,501 1,460 1,430 1,469 1,481 1,463 1,532	170 171 172 172 167 174 177	177 177 170 173 175 168 175	1,605 1,658 1,637 1,639 1,686 1,654 1,710	1,679 1,684 1,603 1,574 1,645 1,650 1,910
1965—Jan	5,213 5,381 5,393 5,445 5,435 5,537	5,078 4,986 5,748 5,465 5,253 5,729	1,830 1,897 1,924 1,936 1,940 1,960	1,783 1,746 2,062 1,944 1,890 2,032	1,526 1,632 1,567 1,487 1,564 1,587	1,539 1,558 1,659 1,502 1,509 1,611	171 172 171 190 172 179	163 159 182 191 169 185	1,686 1,680 1,731 1,832 1,759 1,811	1,593 1,523 1,845 1,828 1,685 1,901
				Net	change in cre	dit outstan	ding 2			
1959		2,148 -225 5,601 3,588		920 -1,189 2,268 1,270		238 184 1,602 896		197 245 463 330		793 534 1,269 1,093
		696 4,506 5,711 5,652		-465 2,318 2,659 2,322		332 746 1,161 1,537		53 55 143 113		777 1,388 1,748 1,680
1964—June	370 483 435 513 410 301 560	794 582 559 391 380 259 1,312	194 215 228 222 136 40 179	447 322 227 44 128 -56 154	51 98 74 97 126 122 214	131 83 110 123 176 209 872	13 18 14 14 13 1 3	31 40 27 16 7 -14	112 152 119 180 135 138 164	185 146 182 197 60 99 300
1965—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June	670 641 637 744 670 602	-55 21 425 1,015 936 1,051	290 331 305 336 275 290	53 169 320 552 494 576	203 128 131 158 164 130	-99 -220 -40 112 173 193	10 3 15 -1 18 20	-29 -27 -6 -1 45 40	167 179 186 251 213 162	20 99 151 352 224 242

Note.-Estimates are based on accounting records and often include

financing charges. Renewals and refinancing of loans, purchases and sales of instalment paper, and certain other transactions may increase the amount of extensions and repayments without affecting the amount outstanding.

For a description of the series in this and the following table see Jan. 1954 BULLETIN, pp. 9-17. Back data upon request.

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.
² Net changes in credit outstanding equal extensions less repayments except in 1959, when the differences do not reflect the introduction of outstanding balances for Alaska and Hawaii.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

	_		(111)	millions of	donars)									
Period	Tot	tal	Commerc	ommercial banks Sales finance companies			Other fi	nancial tions	Retail outlets					
10.00	S.A.1 N.S.A.		S.A. ¹ N.S.A.		S.A. ¹ N.S.A.		S.A,1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.				
	Extensions													
1957 1958 1959 1960		42,016 40,119 48,052 49,560		15,355 14,860 17,976 18,269		10,250 9,043 11,196 11,456		9,915 9,654 10,940 12,073		6,495 6,563 7,940 7,762				
1961 1962 1963 1964		48,396 55,126 60,822 66,070		17,711 20,474 22,871 24,515		10,667 11,999 12,664 14,020		12,282 13,525 14,894 16,251		7,736 9,128 10,393 11,284				
1964—June	5,399 5,541 5,529 5,617 5,507 5,456 5,816	5,949 5,747 5,519 5,393 5,552 5,323 6,767	2,004 2,065 2,084 2,104 2,030 2,036 2,186	2,247 2,199 2,063 1,989 2,044 1,873 2,176	1,174 1,158 1,157 1,191 1,156 1,114 1,191	1,324 1,242 1,172 1,142 1,192 1,070 1,317	1,321 1,397 1,355 1,405 1,402 1,370 1,443	1,453 1,426 1,382 1,348 1,319 1,365 1,704	900 921 933 917 919 936 996	925 880 902 914 997 1,015 1,570				
1965—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June	5,883 6,022 6,030	5,023 5,007 6,173 6,480 6,189 6,780	2,224 2,262 2,286 2,362 2,343 2,370	2,020 1,974 2,414 2,591 2,459 2,687	1,175 1,281 1,276 1,243 1,242 1,237	1,027 1,060 1,292 1,284 1,239 1,393	1,459 1,427 1,487 1,607 1,494 1,504	1,219 1,217 1,551 1,653 1,487 1,654	1,025 1,052 981 977 1,026 1,028	757 756 916 952 1,004 1,046				
			***		Repayr	nents								
1957	1	39,868 40,344 42,603 45,972		14,360 14,647 15,560 16,832		9,759 9,842 9,742 10,442		9,250 9,365 10,020 11,022		6,499 6,490 7,281 7,676				
1961		47,700 50,620 55,111 60,418		18,294 18,468 20,266 22,268		10,943 11,434 12,211 13,161		11,715 12,593 13,618 14,825		6,749 8,125 9,016 10,164				
1964—June	5,029 5,058 5,094 5,104 5,097 5,155 5,256	5,155 5,165 4,960 5,002 5,172 5,064 5,455	1,845 1,857 1,889 1,860 1,868 1,916 1,944	1,899 1,930 1,850 1,851 1,908 1,856 1,913	1,102 1,097 1,087 1,118 1,071 1,103 1,129	1,123 1,111 1,056 1,097 1,120 1,073 1,177	1,223 1,267 1,237 1,266 1,284 1,255 1,303	1,283 1,287 1,210 1,210 1,244 1,258 1,458	859 837 881 860 874 881 880	850 837 844 844 900 877 907				
1965—Jan	5,393 5,445 5,435	5,078 4,986 5,748 5,465 5,253 5,729	1,921 1,956 1,972 2,002 2,020 2,048	1,872 1,819 2,123 2,011 1,974 2,135	1,059 1,157 1,136 1,108 1,113 1,137	992 1,075 1,243 1,124 1,072 1,179	1,299 1,286 1,328 1,396 1,329 1,377	1,233 1,164 1,406 1,402 1,273 1,448	934 982 957 939 973 975	981 928 976 928 934 967				
				Net	change in cre	dit outstand	ling ²		,					
1957. 1958. 1959. 1960.		2,148 -225 5,601 3,588		1,066 -63 2,447 1,446		491 -765 1,475 1,152		665 289 986 1,051		-75 315 693 -61				
1961		696 4,506 5,711 5,652		335 1,997 2,605 2,333		- 199 921 1,329 1,239		578 932 1,276 1,426		-20 656 501 654				
1964—June. July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	483 435 513 410 301	794 582 559 391 380 259 1,312	159 208 195 244 162 120 242	348 269 213 138 136 17 263	72 61 70 106 85 11 62	201 131 116 78 72 -3 140	98 130 118 139 118 115 140	170 139 172 138 75 107 246	41 84 52 24 45 55 116	75 43 58 37 97 138 663				
1965—Jan	670 641 637 744	-55 21 425 1,015 936 1,051	303 306 314 360 323 322	148 155 291 580 485 552	116 124 140 135 129 100	35 15 49 160 167 214	160 141 159 211 165 127	-14 53 145 251 214 206	91 70 24 38 53 53	-224 -172 -60 24 70 79				

months the differences between extensions and repayments for some particular holders do not equal the changes in their outstanding credit. Such transfers do not affect total instalment credit extended, repaid, or outstanding.

See also Note to previous table.

¹ Includes adjustment for differences in trading days.
2 Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments except: (1) in 1959, when the differences do not reflect the introduction of outstanding balances for Alaska and Hawaii, and (2) in certain months when data for extensions and repayments have been adjusted to eliminate duplication resulting from large transfers of paper. In those

MARKET GROUPING

(1957-59=100)

				(-	1731-39	- 100)										
Cin-	1957-59 pro-	p1964									1965					
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Арг. 7	May r	June	
Total index	100,00	132.0	131.6	132.9	133.8	134.0	131.2	135.0	137.7	138.4	139.1	140.5	140.9	141.4	142.4	
Final products, total	15.04	132,0	131.7 131.5 132.0 131.8	132.3 132.1 132.7 133.6	133.3 133.1 133.6 134.7	132.5 132.0 133.7 135.6	130.3 129.2 132.6 132.2	134.6 133.6 136.8 135.7	137.4 137.0 138.3 137.7	138.0 137.9 138.2 139.1	138.2 137.7 139.4 139.7	139.5 139.3 140.0 141.3	141.1	143.6		
Consumer goods																
Automotive productsAutosAuto parts and allied products	1.82	145.1 150.6 138.0	151.7 161.7 138.4	152.6 162.6 139.3	155.8 165.0 143.8	146.0	105.9 83.0 136.1	143.0 145.1 140.2	<i>166.2</i> 183.0 144.0	165.7 182.8 143.1	163.8 178.9 143.9	173.1 194.2 145.2	166.9 183.5 145.1	168.0 184.9 145.8	168.1 187.1 143.0	
Home goods and apparel. Home goods. Appliances, TV, and radios. Appliances. TV and home radios. Furniture and rugs. Miscellaneous home goods. Apparel, knit goods, and shoes.	4.59 1.81 1.33 .47 1.26 1.52	139.9 134.2 139.7 118.8	130.0 137.8 131.0 136.9 114.3 141.9 142.4 123.4	131.2 139.7 131.1 136.6 115.5 144.7 145.9 124.0	131.9 140.1 133.3 140.0 114.5 144.2 144.8 124.9	131.9 139.8 136.8 143.9 116.7 141.0 142.3 125.3	133.8 142.4 139.0 146.1 119.1 145.5 143.7 126.6	136.3 146.7 143.2 149.6 125.1 148.3 149.7 127.5	137.6 148.0 143.1 145.9 135.5 149.7 152.3 128.8	139.9 150.8 144.9 149.2 132.9 150.6 157.9 130.6	152.6 157.5	137.9	140.8 151.4 147.3 151.7 134.7 152.0 155.8 131.8	141.0 151.8 147.5 150.9 137.9 154.4 154.7	140.5 151.0 146.9 151.4 134.3 153.9 153.5	
Consumer staples Processed foods. Beverages and tobacco. Drugs, soap, and toiletries. Newspapers, magazines, and books. Consumer fuel and lighting. Fuel oil and gasoline. Residential utilities Electricity Gas	8.43 2.43 2.97 1.47 3.67 1.20 2.46	151.7 159.3	128.9 119.4 119.4 150.5 125.5 140.6 121.8 149.8 157.6	129.1 118.4 126.4 146.7 123.5 142.8 121.4 153.2 162.2	123.2	120.4 156.1	130.7 120.0 123.3 151.9 121.8 145.8 122.2 157.4 166.8	130.5 122.0 123.1 149.7 122.8 142.4 119.9 153.4 161.1	131.8 122.5 126.4 151.8 124.3 143.2 120.1 154.5 162.7	132.3 122.3 125.3 154.2 125.8 144.0 118.0 156.7 160.9	132.0 121.2 125.6 152.8 125.3 146.3 119.9 159.2 164.3	133.1 122.1 127.4 154.2 128.6 146.5 118.6 160.0	132.4 122.1 121.5 152.6 126.9 148.8 122.4 161.7 169.1	120.2 151.9	121.0	
Equipment			ļ	- [Ì			
Business equipment. Industrial equipment. Commercial equipment. Freight and passenger equipment. Farm equipment.	6.85 2.42 1.76	139.0 136.9 145.3 141.0 132.4	137.6 143.7 141.3	140.0 138.5 145.7 141.9 127.9	141.6 139.6 145.5 144.9 139.9	141.8 140.4 147.6 141.0 136.0	140.7 140.4 149.3 128.6 145.1	146.2 144.5 151.0 149.1 138.0	155.2	147.8 144.8 152.5 154.0 144.3	149.1 147.1 156.2 150.7 139.6	148.3	161.3	150.6	154.7 152.1 164.2 157.2	
Defense equipment	3.41]										
Materials			İ			İ										
Durable goods materials Consumer durable Equipment Construction Metal materials n.e.c	3.43 7.84	145.4 134.2 124.4	130.8 148.1 133.3 122.8 127.3	132.7 150.2 133.8 125.7 130.2	134.1 167.0 135.7 125.7 130.6	135.6 153.1 137.1 125.8 128.4	128.1 113.2 137.2 123.8 130.9	134.5 146.7 138.9 126.6 134.5	136.2 155.6 141.3 127.3 139.3	138.1 159.6 142.6 128.5 141.9	139.0 164.9 143.8 130.8 140.5	142.6 166.3 146.9 133.5 142.5	142.9 163.4 147.5 130.5 141.8	143.6 162.4 148.7 131.4 140.5	149.9 131.4	
Nondurable materials	9.11 3.03 6.07	134.0 127.1 127.7 126.9 157.5	132.9 124.9 123.8 125.4 155.7	134.6 126.9 125.0 127.9 158.7	135.2 127.1 125.6 127.8 160.2	135.7 125.9 125.4 126.2 163.0	136.3 128.7 131.6 127.3 161.4	137.0 128.9 132.1 127.3 163.5	139.3 132.6 135.1 131.4 165.6	140.1 133.9 136.2 132.7 167.4	140.3 135.6 137.9 134.4 167.3	140.5 134.2 129.6 136.5 167.3	142.4 135.1 137.3 134.0 170.8	141.8 134.1 132.0 135.2 168.8	143.2 135.3 132.0 137.0 170.3	
Business fuel and power	9.41 6.07 2.86	122.3 111.7 149.4 149.4 142.7 159.4	122.7 112.2 149.7	123.0 112.4 149.8 150.5 143.9 160.9	123.4 112.7 150.9 151.5 145.1 161.9	123.7 113.0	123.9 113.3 150.6 150.4 144.1 160.6	123.9 112.8 151.4 150.5 147.4 158.1	125.1 113.0 154.9 154.6 149.7 164.2	124.6 112.4 154.7 154.7 148.7 165.3	123.7 110.8 155.9 156.1 150.9 166.0	125.7 112.3 158.5 159.1 154.9 168.3	127.2 114.3 159.6 160.2 155.8	128.0 115.1 160.1 160.7 156.0 170.5	129.4 116.7	
Supplementary groups of consumer goods																
Automotive and home goods			143.5 127.7	145.0 128.0	146.6 128.9	141.8 128.9	127.3 129.8	145.2 129.9	155.5 131.2	156.9 131.9	156.8 131.7	161.3 132.7	157.8 132.3	158.5 131.6	158.0	

See Note on opposite page

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

_	1957-59 pro-	P1964 1964 average June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jar										19	65		
Grouping	por- tion		June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. r	Mayr	June
Total index	100,00	132.0	131.6	132,9	133.8	134.0	131.2	135.0	137.7	138.4	139.1	140.5	140.9	141.4	142.4
Manufacturing, total. Durable. Nondurable. Mining. Utilities.	86.45 48.07 38.38 8.23 5.32	132.9 133.2 132.4 110.9 150.5	132.4 133.2 131.5 111.4 149.7	133.9 135.0 132.5 110.9 151.4	134.5 135.7 133.1 111.9 154.5	111.9	131.7 129.4 134.5 112.0 153.8	136.0 136.7 135.2 112.7 152.3	139.1 140.6 137.3 112.3 154.7	140.0 141.9 137.6 112.1 155.6	140.6 142.6 138.1 111.5 157.4	142.1 144.7 138.8 112.5 159.2	142.3 145.4 138.4 113.0 160.6	137.8	
Durable manufactures															
Primary and fabricated metals. Primary metals. Iron and steel. Nonferrous metals and products. Fabricated metal products. Structural metal parts.	12.32 6.95 5.45 1.50 5.37 2.86	125.6	125.2 132.8 130.6	132.1 131.2 130.4 135.9 133.3 131.2	133.0	134.3	131.3 131.8 130.3 133.9 130.7 128.6	140.31	138.7 137.9 135.7 150.9 139.7 137.2	140.0 139.6 137.1 148.0 140.6 137.0	140.4 136.9 137.0 149.0 144.9 140.9	142.5 140.4 139.5 151.0 145.1 144.1	141.4 141.2	143.1 140.8 139.7 156.4 146.0 142.7	149.4
Machinery and related products Machinery. Nonelectrical machinery. Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles and parts. Aircraft and other equipment. Instruments and related products. Ordnance and accessories.	14.80 8.43 6.37 10.19 4.68	136.1 141.0 141.8 140.0 130.7 150.1 112.4 136.4	141.9 137.7 134.9 158.3 113.4	138.0 141.9 143.6 139.7 134.3 158.6 111.7 136.4	160.9 111.5	145.0 142.9 130.9 150.1 112.7	105.3 96.2 110.8	148.2 146.3	144.2 149.3 149.9 148.5 140.3 167.4 115.0 142.0	145.3 150.4 151.4 149.2 141.4 169.1 115.5 142.7	145.8 152.3 152.7 151.7 139.7 167.7 114.1 145.3	148.4 153.6 153.8 153.4 144.4 176.4 115.3 146.9	149.1 155.2 155.2 155.3 144.6 173.2 118.6 145.5	147.3 175.5	157.9 149.2 177.8 122.9
Clay, glass, and lumberClay, glass, and stone productsLumber and products	4.72 2.99 1.73	121.1 126.0 112.7	120.1 126.6 109.0	122.6 126.4 116.1	125.6	120.7 127.0 109.7	121 0 126.9 110.8	120.9 127.7 109.2	121.1 130.2 105.5	125.0 132.6 111.9	125.9 131.8 115.6		124.1 129.9 114.2	125.5 130.3 117.1	124.4 131.0 113.0
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	3.05 1.54 1.51	138.4 143.4 133.3	142.8	138.5 143.2 133.8	139.0 144.4 133.4	144.1	141.7 147.4 135.9	143.4 149.3 137.4	145.4 151.5 139.1	145.2 150.6 139.6		148.4 154.3 142.4	149.5 155.6 143.2	150.1 156.5 143.6	150.5 157.4 143.4
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	7.60 2.90 3.59 1.11	124.8 122.8 134.0 100.7	122.9 119.2 133.8 97.3	124.9 121.5 134.4 103.5	135.1	126.8 125.8 135.8 100.3	128.4 127.5 137.2 102.4	130.2 129.6 139.1 103.2	131.4 130.9 140.6 103.3	132.7 132.1 142.2 103.6	132.8 131.4 143.7 101.2	132.7 130.9 144.0 100.8	133.6 132.2 143.6 105.0	133.4 131.6 143.6 105.0	133.7 132.0
Paper and printing	8.17 3.43 4.74 1.53	127.5 133.4 123.2 117.0	130.1 124.1	128.0 132.8 124.5 120.0	124.3	123.0	123,6	128.0 133.8 123.9 117.5	131.7 140.2 125.6 119.6	131.2 137.7 126.6 120.7	131.8 137.5 127.7 120.9	132.9 139.0 128.5 121.0	133.2 140.0 128.3 120.7	134.2 140.9 129.3 121.5	133.9 139.4 129.9 124.7
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products. Industrial chemicals. Petroleum products. Rubber and plastics products.	3.84	152.2 159.4 178.0 121.0 155.7	176.3 122.1	152.3 158.7 177.1 124.6 155.2	153.6 160.8 178.7 121.2 158.2	156.9 165.0 184.9 120.4 162.4	155.4 162.5 179.9 122.9 161.0	155.5 163.0 182.6 121.6 160.5	188 2	158.8 166.9 186.3 119.0 167.2		162.0 169.5 190.8 122.2 172.6		159.9 167.3 191.6 122.9 168.1	161.8 169.4 123.0
Foods, beverages, and tobacco Foods and beverages. Food manufactures. Beverages. Tobacco products.	11.07 10.25 8.64 1.61 .82	120.6 120.6 120.2 123.2 120.8	119.6 119.5 120.1	120.5 120.0 118.9 125.8 127.5	120.5 120.4 119.1 127.6 121.4	124.6	123.3	122.7 122.8 122.6 124.1 121.0	123.7 123.5 122.9 126.9 125.4	123.5 123.6 123.0 126.9 122.2	123.2 123.2 122.5 126.7 123.5	123.3 123.0 122.2 127.5 127.2	122.4 122.5 122.6 121.8 120.9	120.6	
Mining															
Coal, oil, and gas. Coal. Crude oil and natural gas. Oil and gas extraction. Crude oil. Gas and gas liquids. Oil and gas drilling.	5.64	104.3	113.8 110.2 137.1	110.1 105.0 111.1 114.2 110.3 139.0 90.5	113.8 109.8 139.6	111.0 105.1 112.3 114.9 111.1 139.1 94.4	114.3 110.8 136.8	113.8 110.2	110.1 107.2 110.7 114.3 110.9 133.8 86.4	109.7 107.7 110.1 113.6 109.8 134.6 86.9	110.3	103.1 111.4 114.5	111.3 107.9 112.0 115.8 111.4	113 0	113.1 117.2 112.2 116.5 112.5
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining	1.43 .61 .82	118.1 117.3 118.7	119.2	114.9 107.7 120.2	112.2	116.1 111.3 119.6	118.0 115.7 119.7	125.3 127.1 123.9	122.7 121.8 123.4	123.3 126.7 120.8	123.1 123.4 122.9	124.6		122.9 121.6 123.9	123.9 121.7 125.6
Utilities															
ElectricGas	4.04 1.28		153.6 143.2	155.5 145.0	159.3 146.0	157.2 147.1	157.4 148.3	155 0 148.9	158.1 149.6	157.3	159.6	162.4	164.0	164.3	

Note.—Published groupings include some series and subtotals not shown separately. A description and historical data are available in

Industrial Production 1957-59 Base. Figures for individual series and subtotals (N.S.A.) are published in the monthly Business Indexes release.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

					1931-39	-100)									
	1957-59 pro-	₽1964				1964						19	65		
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.*	Mayr	June
Total index	100,00	132.0	133.9	127.6	132,9	136.5	135.0	135.9	135,2	136.8	139.0	141.5	141.5	142.5	144.7
Final products, total	47.35 32.31 15.04 52.65	131.5 131.3 132.0 132.5	133.3 133.2 133.5 134.5	127.5 126.3 130.1 127.8	131.4 131.5 131.1 134.2	136.1 137.1 134.0 136.8	134.9 136.0 132.4 135.0	134.8 135.7	134.6 132.6 139.0 135.8	136.5 135.7 138.3 137.0	139.8	140.6 140.1 141.6 142.4	138.4 136.7 142.0 144.3	139.5 137.3 144.2 145.1	142.3 140.2 146.6 147.0
Consumer goods															
Automotive products	1.82	150.6	180.3	130.1	46.2	139.1 132.9 147.2	95.4		192,2	175.5 201.1 141.7	196.8	182.9 213.6 142.4	200.0		208.6
Home goods and apparel Home goods Appliances, TV, and radios Appliances TV and home radios Furniture and rugs Miscellaneous home goods. Apparel, knit goods, and shoes	4.59 1.81 1.33 .47 1.26 1.52	139.7 118.8 142.4 144.7	112.9 140.2 145.2	110.4 118.8 86.6	136.4 120.2 122.0 115.1	135.1 147.4 144.1 147.3 134.8 147.1 151.6 124.7	153.1 152.3	151.8 148.9 150.8 143.5 152.3	135,2 141,1 118,4 154,5 150,8	142.5 120.9 147.3	153.8 159.8 137.0 150.0	156,3 160.5 170.8 131.4 150.9	151.7 151.9 161.5 124.6 149.3 153.5	152.8 163.0 124.1 148.5	164.0 127.7
Consumer staples Processed foods Beverages and tobacco Drugs, soap, and toiletries Newspapers, magazines, and books Consumer fuel and lighting Fuel oil and gasoline. Residential utilities Electricity. Gas.	8.43 2.43 2.97 1.47 3.67 1.20 2.46 1.72	122.4 146.9 123.7 141.2 119.6 151.7 159.3	136.5 153.8 124.5 134.2 120.3	132.0 140.8 121.6 145.0 123.5	136.1 152.4 124.8 148.4 122.3	124.7 144.7 120.4	129.5 154.9 123.5 137.0 119.0	125.1 116.3 150.1 122.8 135.4 119.2	118.7 108.9 148.8 124.8 146.8 122.9	124.5 158.2 123.0	112.0 114.4 152.3 124.4 154.9 123.0	113.8 123.9 155.0 128.3 150.2 117.4	125.9 125.9 145.1 116.0	114.4 130.5 152.1 125.6 138.5	155.9 123.9 119.7
Equipment	1								!				1		
Business equipment. Industrial equipment. Commercial equipment. Freight and passenger equipment. Farm equipment.	6.85 2.42 1.76	136.9 145.3	138.8 144.1 147.0	137.1 137.1 142.8 136.2 115.8	138.7 139.2 145.8 136.2 111.9	142.2 141.7 149.8 139.0 125.9	140.1 139.6 151.8 128.6 133.5	144.1 142.5 152.8 146.1 122.1	148.3 146.8 155.0 149.8 134.4	145.1 152.7 149.4	146.4 155.1 152.2	157.7	148.4 158.2 156.8	150.8 160.4	153.5 164.7 163.5
Defense equipment	3.41			ļ	1		Ι.	 			; i	i			
Materials			 	!	ł		i	i		İ		į	,	1	
Durable goods materials	3.43 7.84	131.0 145.4 134.2 124.4 128.7	134.9 149.6 134.6 132.0 131.4	127.7 135.2 129.7 129.5 118.5	132.6 140.3 131.6 134.5 126.8	136.3 153.1 135.7 133.3 132.3	131.3 116.0 136.8 130.6 134.0	135.4 151.1 139.0 126.3 135.6	135.0 163.4 143.4 118.4 133.2	135.7 165.2 143.9 116.0 138.2	167.4	142.9 171.3 148.5 125.5 145.9	168.3 149.1 129.2	168 9	151.4 141.3
Nondurable materials. Business supplies. Containers. General business supplies. Nondurable materials n.e.c.	9,11 3.03 6.07	127.1 127.7 126.9	126.9 130.0 125.4	120.2 125.0 117.7	124.6	130.3 133.6 128.7	134.3 138.2 132.4	130.1 124.8 132.8	127.2 117.5 132.1	128.7 128.0 129.0	133.3 135.1 132.4	134.2 129.6 136.5	138.7 141.4 137.4	136.3 133.3 137.9	138.6 137.0
Business fuel and power Mineral fuels Nonresidential utilities Electricity General industrial Commercial and other Gas	6.07 2.86 2.32 1.03	111.7 149.4 149.4 142.7 159.4	152.5	104.6 158.9 143.9	111.3	111.8 159.9 149.3	114.1 152.6 147.3 162.2	114.2 147.7 147.4 152.7	151.4	114.4 152.3 148.0 161.2	114.2 150.0 147.0 157.7	153.6 153.4 159.2	115.6 152.7 153.8 157.1		114.7
Supplementary groups of consumer goods						İ I		i						1	1
Automotive and home goods		142.1 127.8			117.1 136.1			152.5 129.1					162.0 128.7	163,2 129,1	165.2

See Note on opposite page.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59= 100)

	1957–59	₽1964				1964						19	65	-	
Grouping	pro- por- tion	aver- age	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. *	May *	June
Total index	100.00	132.0	133.9	127.6	132.9	136.5	135.0	135.9	135.2	136.8	139.0	141.5	141.5	142.5	144.7
Manufacturing, total Durable Nondurable Mining Utilities	8.23	132.9 133.2 132.4 110.9 150.5	112,0	127.9 128.8 126.7 107.0	133.1 129.6 137.4 113.0	138.2	140.8	135.8	131.0	137.6 140.6 133.8 111.0	140.4 143.4 136.5 110.8	147.0 138.7	138.2	149.0	146.7 151.6 140.6 115.6
Durable manufactures															
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel Nonferrous metals and products. Fabricated metal products. Structural metal parts	6.95 5.45 1.50 5.37	128.2 125.6 137.6 132.6	141.0 134.5	123.5 117.4 116.1 122.3 131.3 131.2	124 3	135.4 131.3 129.1 139.5 140.7 137.0	133.1 132.3 136.4 134.6 132.5	140.3 137.7 137.8	136.1 133.8 132.3 139.4 139.0 138.6	145.5	144.7 142.9 151.2 140.1	145.8 149.1 146.5 158.5 141.6 138.5	150.9 148.3	147.3 142.5 164.7 145.3	147.9 146.6 143.3 158.7 149.6 147.3
Machinery and related products Machinery. Nonelectrical machinery. Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles and parts. Aircraft and other equipment. Instruments and related products. Ordnance and accessories.	14.80 8.43 6.37 10.19 4.68 5.26	141.8 140.0 130.7 150.1 112.4 136.4	145.3 139.0 138.4 167.4 111.8	130.9 135.3 140.0 129.1 125.1 142.0 109.0 135.0	138.8 138.0 109.1 106.7 109.5	137.7 145.3 143.1 148.1 128.5 145.8 112.2 140.1	142.8 148.7 108.3 102.3 111.4	110.4	150.3 144.7 174.9	152.2 147.3 146.1 178.9 116.7	154.4 155.4 153.1 144.8 177.3 115.5	159.6 155.5 150.6	153.6 148.3 179.8 119.2	158.4 160.9 155.1 151.9 185.0 121.2	156.1 161.2 162.9 158.9 153.6 188.9 121.2 151.2
Clay, glass, and lumber	. 2.99	121.1 126.0 112.7	129.2 134.6 119.9	126.0 133.4 113.2	136.3	134.6	128.2 134.5 117.4	121.1 129.6 106.5	110.5 120.4 93.4	114.0	116.4	118.9	129.3	136.2	135.2 141.5 124.3
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	. 1.54	143.4	142.5	135.5 141.8 129.1	143.4 149.2 137.4	144.8 149.6 139.9	153.0	148.2 152.0 144.3	146.7 154.2 139.1	139.5 147.6 131.2	150.4	152.4	151.4	151.8	150.7 157.1 144.1
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	. 2.90 . 3.59	122.8 134.0	124.6	110.3 121.6	131.4 126.6 141.9 109.8	126.4 133.1	127.5 144.7	130.2	121.7	131.4 138.6	138.2 134.0 150.9 108.2	133.5 151.9	135.5 145.0	137.5	136.6
Paper and printing	3.43 4.74	123.2	132.7 123.4	120.9 124.8 118.2 104.4	137.3	135.5 124.9	145.9 126.9	134.5 128.4	126.6 128.2	137.0 122.6	140.9 125.3	141.8 129.5	144.2 130.2	130.5	134.7 142.2 129.2 125.3
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Industrial chemicals Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	7.58 3.84	159.4 178.0 121.0	163.0 178.1 125.8	152.9	160.9 176.6 127.3	164.5 183.1 125.2	163.6 180.8 123.5	162.6 184.1 119.8	162.6 186.3 118.8	164.9 185.4 117.2	168.2 190.1 119.7	171.4 192.7 117.9	173.2 196.4 116.6	171.7 192.7	165.3 173.1 126.7
Foods, heverages, and tobacco. Foods and beverages. Food manufactures Beverages. Tobacco products.	10.25	120.6 120.2 123.2	120.9 117.0 141.7	117.7 141.8	130.5 129.0	133.2 134.9 124.6	134.6 127.0	125.7	118.2 119.2 112.4	114.4	112.3 112.7 110.1	114.3 123.2	115.4 115.0 113.0 125.5 120.7	117.9 114.6 135.5	122.9 122.8 118.5
Mining	ĺ														
Coal, oil, and gas. Coal. Crude oil and natural gas. Oil and gas extraction. Crude oil. Gas and gas liquids. Oil and gas drilling.	5.64 4.91 4.25 .66	104.3 110.4 113.4 109.8 136.5	127.6	130.7	131.1	131.3	133.9	141.6	144.9	145.6		112.7	113.2	110.6 114.1 109.9 113.8 110.2	
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	.61	117.3	131.8 134.7 129.6	115.2	128.8 121.2 134.5	128.4 125.8 130.4	128.0 123.8 131.1	121.6 116.9 125.1	111.1 109.6 112.3	106.2 111.5 102.2	105.8 111.1 101.9	110.9	117.0	132.4 133.8 131.3	137.5
Utilities															
ElectricGas	1.28			161.6	167.3	162.6	151.5	147.3	158.6	167.3	163.0	163.0	158.2	154.2	

Note.—Published groupings include some series and subtotals not shown separately. A description and historical data are available in subtotals (N.S.A.) are published in the monthly Business Indexes release.

SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES

(1957-59=100)

*****			Iı	ndustria	l produ	ction		`			Ma factur				Pric	es 4
Period			or mark	et group ucts	oings		ijor indu grouping		Con- stru- tion con-	Nonag- ricul- tural em- ploy-	Em-	Pay-	Freight car- load- ings	Total Retail Sales ³	Con-	Whole-
	Total	Total	Con- sumer goods	Equip- ment	Mate- rials	Mfg.	Min- ing	Util- ities	tracts	ment— Total ¹	ploy- ment	rolls	!		sumer	com- modity
1950 1951 1952 1953	74.9 81.3 84.3 91.3 85.8	72.8 78.6 84.3 89.9 85.7	79.5	56.4 78.4 94.1 100.5 88.9	76.9 83.8 84.3 92.6 85.9	75.8 81.9 85.2 92.7 86.3	83.2 91.3 90.5 92.9 90.2	49.5 56.4 61.2 66.8 71.8	61 63 67 70 76	86.1 91.1 93.0 95.6 93.3	99.4 106.1 106.1 111.6 101.8	68.9 80.2 84.5 93.6 85.4	117.1 121.5 115.0 116.6 104.6	72 76 79 83 82	83.8 90.5 92.5 93.2 93.6	86.8 96.7 94.0 92.7 92.9
1955	96.6 99.9 100.7 93.7 105.6	93.9 98.1 99.4 94.8 105.7	95.5 97.0 96.4	95.0 103.7 104.6 91.3 104.1	99.0 101.6 101.9 92.7 105.4	97.3 100.2 100.8 93.2 106.0	99.2 104.8 104.6 95.6 99.7	80.2 87.9 93.9 98.1 108.0	91 92 93 102 105	96.5 99.8 100.7 97.8 101.5	105.5 106.7 104.7 95.2 100.1	94.8 100.2 101.4 93.5 105.1	115.3 115.9 108.2 93.8 97.9	89 92 97 98 105	93.3 94.7 98.0 100.7 101.5	93.2 96.2 99.0 100.4 100.6
1960	108.7 109.7 118.3 124.3 132.0	109.9 111.2 119.7 124.9 131.5	112.6 119.7 125.2	108.3 119.6 124.2	108.4 117.0 123.7	108.9 109.6 118.7 124.9 132.9	101.6 102.6 105.0 107.9 110.9	115.6 122.3 131.4 140.0 150.5	105 108 120 132 137	103.2 102.8 105.7 107.9 110.8	99.9 95.9 99.1 99.7 101.7	106.7 105.4 113.8 117.9 124.7	95.3 91.2 92.4 93.3 95.5	106 107 115 120 127	103.1 104.2 105.4 106.7 108.1	100.7 100.3 100.6 100.3 100.5
1964—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	131.6 132.9 133.8 134.0 131.2 135.0 137.7	130.3	129.2	132.6	133.6 134.7 135.6 132.2 135.7	132.4 133.9 134.5 134.9 131.7 136.0 139.1	111.4 110.9 111.9 111.9 112.0 112.7 112.3	149.7 151.4 154.5 153.2 153.8 152.3 154.7	138 140 121 131 136 143 154	110.6 110.9 111.0 111.3 111.2 112.1 112.7	101.6 101.9 102.0 102.9 100.5 103.2 104.0	123.8 124.3 126.0 127.6 122.9 127.9 130.9	93.6 94.5 93.2 96.4 94.6 98.5 99.1	127 128 130 130 125 127 133	108.0 108.3 108.2 108.4 108.5 108.7	100.0 100.4 100.3 100.7 100.8 100.7
1965—Jan	138.4 139.1 140.5 140.9 141.4 142.4 143.6	7139.9 140.1	137.7 139.3 *138.4 *138.1 137.9	138.2 139.4 140.0 141.1 143.6 145.0 147.0	139.7 141.3 142.6 142.7	142.3	112.1 111.5 7112.5 113.0 7114.0 114.9 116.4	155.6 157.4 r159.2 160.6 r160.9 161.0	137 140 141 152 145 139	113.0 113.6 114.2 114.1 114.5 114.9 115.2	104.5 105.0 105.6 105.7 105.8 106.6 107.3	132.8 133.5 135.1 133.6 134.7 135.5 137.0	100.4 96.4 98.1 98.6 100.5 93.8 95.1	134 136 133 134 137 136 139	108.9 108.9 109.0 109.3 109.6 110.1	101.0 101.2 101.3 101.7 102.1 102.8 102.9

Employees only; excludes personnel in the armed forces.
 Production workers only.
 Federal Reserve index based on Census Bureau figures.
 Prices are not seasonally adjusted.

Note.—Data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted. Construction contracts: F. W. Dodge Co. monthly index of dollar

value of total construction contracts, including residential, nonresidential, and heavy engineering; does not include data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Employment and payrolls: Based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data; includes data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1959.

Prices: Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

Freight carloadings: Based on data from Association of American Railroads.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

(In millions of dollars)

Type of ownership and	10/2	1064				1964					A	19	65		
type of construction	1963	1964	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June 7
Total construction	45,546	47,330	4,507	4,604	3,761	3,763	4,033	3,758	3,598	3,131	3,226	4,224	4,770	4,864	4,625
By type of ownership: Public Private	14,653 30,893	15,374 31,956				1,124 2,639									1,553 3,072
By type of contruction: Residential building Nonresidential building Nonbuilding			1,403	1,549		1,229	1,429	1,264	1,299	1,156	1,300 1,062 7864		1,546	2,074 1,775 1,015	

Note.—Dollar value of total contracts as reported by the F. W. Dodge Co. does not include data for Alaska or Hawaii. Totals of monthly

data exceed annual totals because adjustments—negative—are made to accumulated monthly data after original figures have been published.

VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

					Private						Public		
Period	Total		Non- farm		Busi	iness		Other non-		Mili-	High-	Sewer	
		Total	resi- dential	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Public utility	resi- den- tial	Total	tary	way	and water	Other
1956 1957 1958	47,601 49,139 50,153	34,869 35,080 34,696	20,178 19,006 19,789	11,076 12,029 10,659	3,084 3,557 2,382	3,631 3,564 3,589	4,361 4,908 4,688	3,615 4,045 4,248	12,732 14,059 15,457	1,360 1,287 1,402	4,415 4,934 5,545	1,275 1,344 1,387	5,682 6,494 7,123
1959 ¹ 1960 1961 1962 ^r 1962 ^r 1964 ^r	55,305 53,941 55,447 59,576 62,755 65,817	39,235 38,078 38,299 41,707 43,859 45,891	24,251 21,706 21,680 24,292 25,843 26,507	10,557 11,652 11,789 12,234 12,758 13,809	2,106 2,851 2,780 2,949 2,962 3,303	3,930 4,180 4,674 4,955 5,200 5,656	4,521 4,621 4,335 4,330 4,596 4,850	4,427 4,720 4,830 5,181 5,258 5,575	16,070 15,863 17,148 17,869 18,896 19,926	1,465 1,366 1,371 1,266 1,227 968	5,761 5,437 5,854 6,365 6,948 7,182	1,467 1,487 1,581 1,754 1,966 2,298	7,377 7,573 8,342 8,484 8,755 9,478
1964 "—July	65,480 65,968 64,861 65,153	46,088 45,508 45,571 45,294 45,368 45,684	26,551 26,252 25,934 25,685 25,638 25,953	13,822 13,615 14,058 14,088 14,242 14,416	3,280 3,361 3,400 3,445 3,521 3,610	5,642 5,493 5,587 5,653 5,709 5,641	4,900 4,761 5,071 4,990 5,012 5,165	5,715 5,641 5,579 5,521 5,488 5,315	20,296 19,972 20,397 19,567 19,785 20,494	875 988 1,068 1,097 1,033 756	7,727 7,262 7,414 6,739 7,087 7,583	2,344 2,290 2,236 2,195 2,189 2,187	9,350 9,432 9,679 9,536 9,426 9,968
1965—Jan, r	66,881 67,598 67,590 67,572 69,024	46,333 46,846 47,171 47,544 47,982 48,628 48,904	26,676 26,713 26,602 26,675 27,070 27,308 27,333	14,278 14,647 15,044 15,267 15,300 15,729 16,016	3,792 3,871 3,934 3,997 4,012 4,040 4,076	5,662 5,701 5,903 6,089 6,254 6,574 6,841	4,824 5,075 5,207 5,181 5,034 5,115 5,099	5,379 5,486 5,525 5,602 5,612 5,591 5,555	19,722 20,035 20,427 20,046 19,590 20,396 20,294	785 776 912 888 887	7,010 7,151 7,541 7,396 6,862 7,580	2,167 2,164 2,110 2,074 2,042 2,014 1,983	9,769 9,944 9,864 9,688 9,799

¹ Beginning with 1959, includes data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Note.—Monthly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Beginning with 1959, figures are Census Bureau estimates. Data before 1959 are joint estimates of the Depts. of Commerce and Labor.

NEW HOUSING STARTS

(In thousands of units)

		al rate, A.		Ву	area		By ty	pe of own	ership		G	overnmen	t-
Period		e only)	Total	Metro-	Non-		Pri	vate			u	nderwritte	n
	Total	Non- farm		politan	metro- politan	Total	1- family	2- family	Multi- family	Public	Total	FHA	VA
1955 1956 1957 1958			1,646 1,349 1,224 1,382			1,627 1,325 1,175 1,314				19 24 49 68	670 465 322 439	277 195 193 337	393 271 128 102
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964			1,554 1,296 1,365 1,492 1,641 1,591	1,077 889 948 1,054 1,151 1,119	477 407 417 439 490 472	1,517 1,252 1,313 1,463 1,609 1,557	1,234 995 975 992 1,021 972	56 44 44 49 53 54	227 r213 295 422 535 532	37 44 52 30 32 33	458 336 328 339 292 264	349 261 244 261 221 205	109 75 83 78 71 59
1964—June		1,593 1,475 1,489 1,422 1,495 1,480 1,575	165 146 146 127 146 115 98	118 103 98 91 101 78 70	46 43 48 37 45 37 28	159 144 142 124 144 112	102 92 90 79 92 69 59	5 5 4 4 5 4 3	52 47 48 41 47 39 35	6 3 3 2 3 2	25 26 23 23 24 21 17	19 20 18 18 19 16	6 5 5 5 5 4
1965—Jan	1,442 1,482 1,489 1,552 p1,516 p1,531	1,417 1,468 1,465 1,532 P1,501 P1,504	86 88 125 155 #162 #157	59 63 91 103 110 110	27 25 34 52 52 57	82 85 121 152 p158 p152	52 51 77 100 102 101	3 3 4 5 5 5	27 31 40 48 50 46	4 2 4 3 25 25	17 16 20 22 24 25	13 12 16 17 19	4 4 4 5 5 5 5

Note.—Beginning with 1959, Census Bureau series includes both farm and nonfarm series developed initially by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Series before 1959 reflect recent Census Bureau revisions which are not

available by area or type of structure. Data from Federal Housing Admin. and Veterans Admin. represent units started, based on field office reports of first compliance inspections.

1162 **EMPLOYMENT AUGUST 1965**

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons unless otherwise indicated)

					Civ	ilian labor force,	S.A.		
Period	Total non- institutional population	Not in the labor force	Total labor force			Employed 1			Unemploy- ment rate ²
	N.S.A.	N.S.A.	S.A.	Total	Total	In nonagri- cultural industries	In agriculture	Unem- ployed	(per cent) S.A.
1959	I 177 857	51,420 52,242 53,677 55,400 56,412 57,172	71,946 73,126 74,175 74,681 75,712 76,971	69,394 70,612 71,603 71,854 72,975 74,233	65,581 66,681 66,796 67,846 68,809 70,357	59,745 60,958 61,333 62,657 63,863 65,596	5,836 5,723 5,463 5,190 4,946 4,761	3,813 3,931 4,806 4,007 4,166 3,876	5.5 5.6 6.7 5.6 5.7 5.2
1964—July	134,400 134,586 134,772	55,258 55,891 57,721 57,661 58,055 58,568	76,928 77,006 77,023 76,996 77,140 77,432	74,188 74,255 74,280 74,259 74,409 74,706	70,496 70,458 70,465 70,379 70,755 71,004	65,632 65,641 65,650 65,658 66,084 66,463	4,864 4,817 4,815 4,721 4,671 4,541	3,692 3,797 3,815 3,880 3,654 3,702	5.0 5.1 5.1 5.2 4.9 5.0
1965—JanFeb Feb Mar Apr May June	135,469 135,651 135,812 135,982 136,160	59,603 59,051 59,039 58,504 57,556 55,477 55,102	77,621 77,755 77,647 78,063 78,127 78,356 78,874	74,914 75,051 74,944 75,377 75,443 75,676 76,181	71,284 71,304 71,440 71,717 71,937 72,118 72,766	66,771 66,709 66,890 66,874 66,979 67,459 68,092	4,513 4,595 4,550 4,843 4,958 4,659 4,674	3,630 3,747 3,504 3,660 3,506 3,558 3,415	4.8 5.0 4.7 4.9 4.6 4.7 4.5

Note.—Information relating to persons 14 years of age and over is obtained on a sample basis. Monthly data relate to the calendar week that contains the 12th day; annual data are averages of monthly figures, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION

(In thousands of persons)

Period	Total	Manufac- turing	Mining	Contract construc- tion	Transporta- tion & pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Govern- ment
1959 1	53,297	16,675	732	2,960	4,011	11,127	2,594	7,115	8,083
1960.	54,203	16,796	712	2,885	4,004	11,391	2,669	7,392	8,353
1961.	53,989	16,326	672	2,816	3,903	11,337	2,731	7,610	8,594
1962.	55,515	16,853	650	2,902	3,906	11,566	2,800	7,947	8,890
1963.	56,643	17,005	635	2,983	3,914	11,803	2,873	8,230	9,199
1964.	58,188	17,303	635	3,106	3,976	12,188	2,944	8,533	9,502
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1964—July	58,256	17,344	639	3,107	3,983	12,223	2,948	8,561	9,451
	58,301	17,339	634	3,103	3,999	12,231	2,951	8,573	9,471
	58,458	17,449	634	3,080	4,005	12,229	2,960	8,592	9,509
	58,382	17,171	638	3,106	3,996	12,278	2,964	8,633	9,596
	58,878	17,505	639	3,162	3,997	12,311	2,970	8,634	9,660
	59,206	17,622	637	3,244	4,020	12,362	2,975	8,654	9,692
1965—Jan.	59,334	17,705	633	3,235	3,939	12,447	2,979	8,689	9,707
Feb.	59,676	17,772	635	3,281	3,997	12,532	2,987	8,730	9,742
Mar.	59,992	17,849	633	3,304	4,042	12,622	2,997	8,754	9,791
Apr.	59,913	17,896	629	3.186	4,044	12,563	2,997	8,763	9,835
May.	60,110	17,915	629	3.207	4,057	12,636	3,005	8,797	9,864
June ^p .	60,362	18,040	631	3.210	4,067	12,663	3,011	8,816	9,924
July ^p .	60,528	18,133	635	3,159	4,063	12,707	3,019	8,880	9,932
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1964—July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	58,418	17,299	646	3,424	4,031	12,173	2,998	8,698	9,149
	58,680	17,498	647	3,482	4,043	12,201	2,998	8,676	9,135
	59,258	17,792	645	3,391	4,045	12,243	2,972	8,661	9,509
	59,164	17,428	644	3,376	4,028	12,341	2,961	8,676	9,710
	59,441	17,638	643	3,273	4,013	12,518	2,958	8,608	9,790
	59,938	17,601	635	3,053	4,024	13,166	2,957	8,585	9,917
1965—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June ^p	58,271	17,456	619	2,837	3,880	12,275	2,949	8,515	9,740
	58,398	17,538	616	2,756	3,933	12,209	2,960	8,564	9,822
	58,847	17,643	615	2,865	3,985	12,262	2,973	8,623	9,881
	59,545	17,732	623	3,020	4,004	12,517	2,985	8,754	9,910
	60,058	17,826	632	3,245	4,041	12,528	3,002	8,859	9,925
	60,865	18.105	643	3,419	4.108	12,655	3,032	8,966	9,937
	60,673	18.082	642	3,481	4,112	12,655	3,070	9,022	9,609

¹ Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1959.

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data include all full-and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period

that includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the armed forces are excluded.

¹ Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers. ² Per cent of civilian labor force. ³ Inclusion of figures for Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1960 increased population by about 500,000 and total labor force by about 300,000. Most of the increase was in nonagricultural industries.

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

		Seasonally	adjusted			Not seasona	lly adjusted	
Industry group	1964		1965		1964		1965	
	July	May	June*	July p	July	May	J une ^p	July
Total	12,839	13,321	13,429	13,514	12,768	13,254	13,489	13,436
Durable goods. Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery except electrical Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	7,271 105 536 338 497 1,017 918 1,125 1,041 1,141 236 317	7,644 101 531 352 500 1,037 981 1,186 1,130 1,251 240 335	7,733 103 531 353 500 1,068 987 1,200 1,144 1,265 246 336	7,838 106 538 357 504 1,094 1,003 1,217 1,155 1,277 251 336	7,227 104 560 333 514 1,003 909 1,120 1,022 1,117 232 314	7,674 100 533 346 506 1,061 982 1,199 1,115 1,261 239 332	7,812 102 559 352 517 1,080 999 1,213 1,136 1,268 246 339	7,788 105 563 352 521 1,079 993 1,212 1,134 1,250 247 332
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished textiles. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Leather and leather products.	798 1,164	5,677 1,131 73 822 1,211 499 618 539 111 354 319	5,696 1,120 73 824 1,233 500 619 542 114 355 316	5,676 1,116 74 825 1,199 507 625 544 114 359 313	5,541 1,171 65 793 1,133 492 599 530 119 326 313	5,580 1,072 62 822 1,192 496 615 545 112 352 312	5,677 1,112 62 831 1,217 505 618 544 116 355 317	5,648 1,153 62 820 1,167 505 620 543 116 351 312

Note,—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data cover production and related workers only (full- and part-time) who worked during, or received pay for,

the pay period that includes the 12th of the month.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	А	verage h (per we	ours wo		Av. (dol	erage we	ekly earn week; N.	ings S.A.)			irly earni iour; N.S	
Industry group	1964		1965		1964		1965		1964		1965	
	July	May	June p	July	July	May	June p	July	July	May	Junep	\mathbf{July}^p
Total	40.6	41.1	41.0	41.0	102.97	107.53	108.21	107.68	2.53	2.61	2.62	2.62
Durable goods Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery except electrical. Electrical machinery. Transporation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	41.3 40.4 40.3 41.0 41.5 41.5 41.6 42.4 40.6 41.7 41.0 39.8	41.9 41.7 40.8 41.7 41.8 42.0 42.2 43.0 41.1 42.9 41.7 39.8	41.9 41.7 39.6 41.5 42.2 41.9 42.9 40.9 43.0 41.4 39.6	41.8 42.5 40.2 41.3 41.5 42.6 41.7 42.9 40.8 43.0 41.5 39.8	111.07 121.82 101.96 128.54 103.63 81.74	128.13 90.83 85.69 110.83 134.09 116.75 127.74 106.19 137.92 108.16 84.56	128.54 90.32 87.15 110.56 136.21 117.02 127.74 106.45 137.60 108.99 84.77	117.04 129.89 90.50 86.72 110.72 136.64 114.68 125.83 104.90 136.85 108.21 83.71	2.71 3.00 2.17 2.04 2.55 3.10 2.67 2.88 2.53 3.09 2.54 2.08	2.80 3.08 2.21 2.09 2.62 3.17 2.76 2.95 2.59 3.20 2.60 2.13	2.80 3.09 2.23 2.10 2.62 3.19 2.76 2.95 2.59 3.20 2.62 2.13	2.80 3.10 2.24 2.11 2.63 3.20 2.75 2.94 2.59 3.19 2.62 2.13
Nondurable goods. Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished textiles. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products. Leather and leather products.	39.5 40.6 39.6 40.8 36.0 42.9 38.4 41.4 41.6 40.7 37.9	40.0 40.9 37.6 41.5 36.6 43.1 38.5 42.0 42.3 41.6 38.4	39.8 40.8 37.2 41.4 36.4 43.0 38.5 41.7 42.2 41.6 37.6	39.8 40.9 38.0 41.3 36.3 43.1 38.4 41.8 42.0 41.5 38.0	91.14 98.06 80.13 72.22 64.25 110.51 113.37 116.20 134.09 103.22 70.25	94.00 101.02 81.47 76.54 65.70 112.40 117.04 120.27 137.80 107.33 71.25	94.24 100.86 83.16 77.10 66.61 114.31 117.43 120.54 138.78 109.20 71.43	95.04 101.68 82.43 77.64 66.61 115.34 116.43 121.09 139.63 108.58 71.98	2.29 2.38 2.06 1.77 1.77 2.57 2.96 2.80 3.17 2.53 1.82	2.35 2.47 2.19 1.84 1.80 2.62 3.04 2.85 3.25 2.58 1.88	2.35 2.46 2.20 1.84 1.82 2.64 3.05 2.87 3.25 2.60 1.87	2.37 2.45 2.21 1.88 1.82 2.67 3.04 2.89 3.27 2.61 1.86

 ${f Note}$.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data are for production and related workers only.

CONSUMER PRICES

(1957-59=100)

					Hou	sing						Health	and rec	reation	
Period	All items	Food	Total	Rent	Home- owner- ship	Fuel oil and coal	Gas and elec- tricity	Fur- nish- ings and opera- tion	Apparel and upkeep	Trans- porta- tion	Total	Med- ical care	Per- sonal care	Read- ing and recrea- tion	Other goods and services
1929	59.7 45.1 51.3 62.7	55.6 35.3 44.2 58.4	61.4 67.5	85.4 60.8 64.3 66.1		45.2 53.6	88.3 86.4			51.2 55.4		50.6 57.5	47.6 63.6	57.3 75.0	58.2 67.3
1956	94.7 98.0 100.7 101.5	94.7 97.8 101.9 100.3	95.5 98.5 100.2 101.3	96.5 98.3 100.1 101.6	94.1 98.2 100.4 101.4	95.9 100.8 99.0 100.2	95.9 96.9 100.3 102.8	97.3 99.4 99.9 100.7	97.8 99.5 99.8 100.6	91.3 96.5 99.7 103.8	93.6 97.0 100.3 102.8	91.8 95.5 100.1 104.4	93.7 97.1 100.4 102.4	93.4 96.9 100.8 102.4	95.8 98.5 99.8 101.8
1960	103.1 104.2 105.4 106.7 108.1	101.4 102.6 103.6 105.1 106.4	103.1 103.9 104.8 106.0 107.2	103.1 104.4 105.7 106.8 107.8	103.7 104.4 105.6 107.0 109.1	99.5 101.6 102.1 104.0 103.5	107.0 107.9 107.9 107.8 107.9	101.5 101.4 101.5 102.4 102.8	102.2 103.0 103.6 104.8 105.7	103.8 105.0 107.2 107.8 109.3	105.4 107.3 109.4 111.4 113.6	108.1 111.3 114.2 117.0 119.4	104.1 104.6 106.5 107.9 109.2	104.9 107.2 109.6 111.5 114.1	103.8 104.6 105.3 107.1 108.8
1964—June	108.0 108.3 108.2 108.4 108.5 108.7 108.8	106.2 107.2 106.9 107.2 106.9 106.8 106.9	107.1 107.1 107.2 107.4 107.6 107.7 107.8	107.8 107.8 107.9 107.9 108.2 108.3 108.4	108.7 108.9 109.2 109.5 109.6 109.8 110.0	101.4 100.9 100.9 101.5 102.9 103.7 105.8	108.1 107.9 108.2 108.2 108.2 108.1 108.3	102.9 102.8 102.6 102.8 102.8 102.9	105.7 105.5 105.3 105.9 106.2 106.4 106.6	109.2 109.4 109.3 108.9 109.4 110.0 110.5	113.5 113.7 113.8 113.9 114.0 114.2 114.3	119.3 119.5 119.8 119.7 119.9 120.2 120.3	109.1 109.3 109.4 109.5 109.7 109.7 110.0	114.0 114.1 114.2 114.3 114.5 114.9	108.7 108.9 108.9 109.0 109.1 109.1 109.2
1965—Jan	108.9 108.9 109.0 109.3 109.6 110.1	106.6 106.6 106.9 107.3 107.9 110.1	108.1 108.2 108.2 108.2 108.2 108.2	108.4 108.5 108.7 108.8 108.8	110.6 110.9 110.8 110.8 110.8	106.5 106.7 106.5 105.4 104.6 103.4	108.0 107.8 107.7 107.7 107.7 107.8	102.8 102.8 103.1 103.1 103.1	105.6 105.8 106.0 106.3 106.8 106.9	111.1 110.6 110.6 111.0 111.4 111.2	114.5 114.7 114.9 115.4 115.6 115.7	120.6 121.0 121.4 121.6 121.8 122.2	110.0 110.1 110.4 110.7 111.0 111.0	115.0 115.2 115.4 115.9 115.9 115.7	109.3 109.4 109.5 110.3 110.6 111.0

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics index for city wage-earners and clerical workers.

The new series index begins with January 1964.

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1957-59=100)

									0	ther cor	nmoditi	es					
Period	All com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Proc- essed foods	Total	Tex- tiles, etc.	Hides, etc.	Fuel, etc.	Chem- icals, etc.	Rub- ber, etc.	Lum- ber, etc.	Paper, etc.	Metals etc.	Ma- chin- ery	Furni- ture, etc.	Non- me- tallic min- erals	To- bacco etc.	Mis- cella- neous
1956	96.2 99.0 100.4 100.6	99.2 103.6	97.9 102.9	96.5 99.2 99.5 101.3	100.8 98.9	94.9 96.0	97.4 102.7 98.7 98.7	99.6 100.4	100.2 100.1	98.5 97.4	99.0 100.1	99.7 99.1	97.7 100.1		95.2 98.9 99.9 101.2	95.1 98.0 99.7 102.2	96.6 101.5
1960	100.7 100.3 100.6 100.3 100.5	97.7 95.7		101.3 100.8 100.8 100.7 101.2	99.7 100.6 100.5	106.2 107.4 104.2	99.6 100.7 100.2 99.8 97.1	99.1 97.5	99.9 96.1 93.3 93.8 92.5	95.9 96.5 98.6	98.8 100.0 99.2	100.7 100.0 100.1	102.3 102.3 102.2	99.5	101.8 101.3	103.2	103.9 107.3 110.4
1964—June	100.0 100.4 100.3 100.7 100.8 100.7	94.1 93.6 95.7 93.8	101.2 101.0 102.2 101.7	101.1 101.1 101.1 101.5 101.6	101.2 101.2 101.4 101.4	105.4 105.6 105.4 106.0 105.5	96.3 96.7 96.4 95.2 96.7 97.6 98.1	96.6 96.5 96.6 96.9	91.6 91.8 91.9 91.9 92.1 92.2 92.2	101.2 100.9 100.6 100.3 99.6	99.1	102.3 102.5 103.0 103.0 103.8 104.3	103.1 102.9 102.9 103.0 103.2	98.6 98.5	101.5 101.7	107.4 107.3 107.5 107.5 107.6 107.5	107.5 107.3 109.2 110.1 108.5
1965—Jan	101.0 101.2 101.3 101.7 102.1 102.8	94.5 95.4 97.6 98.4	102.1 101.8 102.3 103.3	101.9 102.0 102.1	101.5 101.5 101.6	105.1 105.7 106.3 107.4	98.5 97.9 97.9 97.6 98.4 98.7	97.5 97.5 97.6 97.6		100.8	99.0 99.5 99.8 100.0	104.6 104.8 105.2 105.7	103.5 103.5 103.7	98.2 98.3 98.0 98.0	101.8 101.9 101.9 101.9	107.6 107.5 107.8 108.1	110.0 109.6 109.5 110.3 *108.9 111.0

See next page for composition of other commodities.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1957-59= 100)

_	1964		1965	Group		1964		1965	
Group	June	Apr.	May	June	Group	June	Apr.	May	June
Farm Products:					Pulp, Paper, and Allied Products:				
Fresh and dried produce	98.8	117.7 91.2 91.4 91.6 101.2 91.2 119.4 95.6	r118.5 91.0 96.2 91.8 r100.2 79.0 115.4 94.8	109.1 89.6 104.6 92.0 100.7 82.0 114.7 95.6	Woodpulp. Wastepaper. Paper. Paperboard. Converted paper and paperboard. Building paper and board. Metals and Metal Products:	95.5 93.5 103.7 96.5 97.6 94.4	98.1 97.3 103.9 96.3 99.3 92.3	98.1 100.3 104.0 96.3 799.5 792.7	98.1 98.0 104.1 96.3 99.6 92.7
Processed Foods: Cereal and bakery products	90.2 107.1 106.1 108.0 98.3 90.7 78.5 76.5	108.3 93.6 107.5 100.9 108.2 94.0 116.7 109.3 103.7	108.3 97.7 106.8 100.4 108.9 94.2 107.4 196.9 93.7	108.5 105.1 107.1 101.3 109.4 94.2 107.7 94.4 89.2	Iron and steel. Nonferrous metals. Metal containers. Hardware. Plumbing equipment Heating equipment. Fabricated structural metal products. Fabricated nonstructural metal products. Machinery and Motive Products:	100.4 104.0 105.6 104.8 100.5 92.4 99.2 108.4	101.4 113.7 105.7 105.4 104.2 91.9 100.8	101.5 r115.2 r108.3 105.8 104.2 r91.6 r101.2	101.3 116.0 108.2 105.9 104.3 91.9 101.2
Vegetable oil end products	87.6	102.3 111.7	102.3 112.2	101.3 112.9	Agricultural machinery and equip Construction machinery and equip Metalworking machinery and equip General purpose machinery and	112.7 112.3 112.4	114.8 115.0 115.7	7114.7 115.1 116.2	114.7 115.2 116.3
Cotton products	96.2	99.7 103.1 96.1 134.5 103.1 118.5	99.9 r103.8 96.0 135.1 103.2 121.7	100.2 104.0 95.9 132.2 103.5 123.3	equipment. Miscellaneous machinery Special industry machinery and equipment (Jan. 1961 = 100). Electrical machinery and equip. Motor vehicles. Transportation equip., R.R. rolling stock (Jan. 1961 = 100).	104.5 104.5 105.9 96.5 100.9	104.5 105.3 107.8 97.0 100.8	r104.7 105.4 r107.8 r97.1 100.8	104.7 105.5 107.9 97.1 100.7
Hides, Skins, Leather, and Products:					stock (Jan. 1961 = 100)	100.1	100.6	100.6	101.0
Hides and skins. Leather. Footwear. Other leather products. Fuels and Related Products, and Power: Coal. Coke. Gas fuels (Jan. 1958=100). Electric power (Jan. 1958=100). Petroleum products, refined.	103.3 108.3 103.2	96.3 103.6 109.7 104.3 94.6 107.3 122.5 100.8 94.1	105.9 104.2 109.7 104.9 107.3 107.3 122.2 100.8 95.4	103.1 107.6 109.8 105.0 94.6 107.3 122.2 100.8 96.0	Furniture and Other Household Durables: Household furniture	105.1 103.2 98.6 91.2 87.3 104.4	106.0 103.6 97.7 89.4 85.9 104.8	106.0 *103.7 97.7 89.4 85.9 104.9	105.9 103.7 97.7 89.4 85.9 104.9
Chemicals and Allied Products: Industrial chemicals	94.6 93.2 103.6	794.8 104.4 90.4 94.8 121.2 105.2 104.3 99.8	794.8 105.7 90.1 795.0 7116.7 105.1 104.3 99.8	94.8 105.7 89.3 94.7 114.0 105.0 104.3 99.8	Flat glass. Concrete ingredients Concrete products Structural clay products Gypsum products. Asphalt roofing. Other nonmetallic minerals. Tobacco Products and Bottled Beverages:	102.4 102.8 100.8 104.5 108.6 86.4 101.7	101.6 103.2 101.3 105.1 108.1 92.1 101.6	r101.7 103.2 101.3 105.1 108.1 92.1 r101.6	101.7 103.1 101.6 105.1 107.5 92.1 101.6
Rubber and Products: Crude rubber	88.0	91.6 88.5 96.5	91.8 89.7 796.8	90.1 90.2 96.8	Tobacco products	106.0 100.3 127.4	106.7 100.7 128.1	107.4 100.8 128.1	106.1 100.7 128.1
Lumber and Wood Products: Lumber	101.8 109.0 92.6	101.0 107.6 91.9	101.0 107.9 791.3	101.1 107.8 90.5	Toys, sporting goods, small arms Manufactured animal feeds Notions and accessories Jewelry, watches, photo equipment Other miscellaneous products	102.9	102.2 115.5 99.1 103.8 103.4	102.2 112.9 99.1 103.8 103.4	102.2 116.6 99.1 104.3 103.5

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE

(In billions of dollars)

											1964	İ	19	65
Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	11	111	IV	I	II
Gross national product	104.4	56.0	125.8	284.6	502.6	518.7	556.2	583.9	622.6	618.6	628.4	634.6	648.8	658.0
Personal consumption expenditures. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services.		46.4 3.5 22.3 20.7	81.9 9.7 43.2 29.0	195.0 30.4 99.8 64.9	44.9	155.4	48.4 162.0	52.1 167.5	399.3 57.0 177.3 165.1	57.0 175.3	58.7	406.5 56.3 181.3 169.0	62.0 184.3	423.0 60.6 187.7 174.7
Gross private domestic investment. New construction Residential, nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm only	5.1 5.9	1.4 1.4 .5 1.0 1.6 -1.6	6.9 4.5	50.0 24.2 14.1 10.1 18.9 6.8 6.0	71.8 40.7 21.1 19.7 27.6 3.5 3.2	68.8 41.0 21.1 19.8 25.9 1.9 1.5	44.2 23.6 20.6	21.3	87.7 48.9 26.0 22.9 35.1 3.7 3.6	87.2 48.9 26.2 22.7 34.6 3.7 3.4	87.3 48.9 25.7 23.1 35.6 2.8 2.7	90.4 48.7 25.1 23.6 36.0 5.7 6.1	94.7 49.9 26.2 23.7 37.9 6.8 7.0	94.3 50.9 26.3 24.6 37.7 5.7 5.9
Net exports of goods and services	7.0	.2 2.4 2.3	1.1 6.0 4.8	.6 13.1 12.5	3.0 26.3 23.3	4.6 27.6 23.0	29.2	4.4 30.7 26.3	7.0 35.2 28.2	5.7 33.7 27.9	7.0 35.7 28.7	7.7 37.1 29.4	5.0 33.7 28.7	7.1 39.2 32.2
Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. National defense Other. Less: Government sales. State and local.	1.3 } 1.3	8.0 2.0 2.0 6.0	16.9 13.8 3.2	19.3 14.3 5.2	53.1 45.7 8.0 .6	57.4 49.0 8.9	62.9 53.6 10.2	64.7 55.2 10.3	65.5 55.4	67.1 57.0 11.0	11.2	130.0 65.3 55.3 11.3 1.2 64.6	65.1 54.4 11.9 1.2	133.6 66.7 55.4 12.4 1.1 66.9
Gross national product in constant (1954) dollars	181.8	126.6	238.1	318.1	439.9	447.9	476.4	492.6	516.0	513.5	519.6	522.7	532.2	536.7

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For back data and explanation of series see National Income 1954 Edition, A Supplement to the Survey of Current

Business, U.S. Income and Output, A Supplement to the Survey of Current Business (1958); and the July 1964 Survey of Current Business. Revised data will appear in a forthcoming BULLETIN.

NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

											1964		19	65
Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	II	Ш	IV	I	II
National income	87.8	40.2	104.7	241.9	414.5	426.9	455.6	478.5	510.1	507.1	514.5	520.6	534.5	
Compensation of employees	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.2	293.6	302.2	323.1	340.3	361.7	358.6	364.8	370.6	378.3	383.7
Wages and salaries Private Military Government civilian	45.5	29.0 23.9 .3 4.9	51.9 1.9	124.1	222.9	278.8 227.0 10.2 41.6	241.6 10.8	10.9	331.6 267.4 11.8 52.4	328.7 265.3 11.7 51.7	334.4 269.4 11.8 53.2	274.0	280.5 11.9	352.2 284.5 12.0 55.7
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social insurance Other labor income	.7 .1 .6	.1	2.7 2.0 .7		11.3	23.4 11.8 11.6		28.2 15.1 13.1	16.0	29.9 15.9 14.0	30.4 16.2 14.2	30.7 16.2 14.5	16.4	31.5 16.7 14.8
Proprietors' income	14.8	5.6	17.4	37.5	46.2	48.2	49.8	50.6	52.0	51.7	52.1	52.8	52.7	55.2
Business and professional	8.8 6.0		10.9 6.5	23.5 14.0			36.6 13.2			39.1 12.6		39.9 12.9	40.4 12.2	40.7 14.5
Rental income of persons	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.0	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.	10.1	-2.0	14.5	35.7	44.5	44.1	48.4	50.8	57.4	57.9	58.1	57.0	62.9	• • •
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax. Dividends Undistributed profits	1.4 8.3 5.8	.5 4 2.1	4.5	17.9 22.8 9.2	22.3 22.0 14.5	22.3 21.9	23.2 25.0 16.5	24.6	31.8	57.9 26.0 31.9 19.8 12.1	26.0 32.0 20.0	25.9 31.9 20.2	27.7 36.6 20.5	21.0
Inventory valuation adjustment	.5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	.2	1	.3	. 4	2	1	. i	7	-1.4	<i></i>
Net interest	6.4	5.0	4.5	5.5	18.1	20.1	22.1	24.4	26.8	26.5	27.1	27.6	28.2	28.7

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to previous table.

RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, PERSONAL INCOME, AND SAVING (In billions of dollars)

											1964		19	65
Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	II	Ш	IV	I	П
Gross national product	104.4	56.0	125.8	284.6	502.6	518.7	556.2	583.9	622.6	618.6	628.4	634.6	648.8	658.0
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia-	8.6	7.2	9.0	19.1	43.0	44.5	48.7	50.8	53.4	53.1	53.7	54.4	54.9	55.4
bilityBusiness transfer paymentsStatistical discrepancy	7.0 .6 .3	7.1 .7 .9	11.3 .5 .4	23.7 .8 7	46.4 2.2 -3.0	2.4	52.8 2.4 -1.8	55.9 2.4 -2.7	2.5	2.5	60.1 2.5 -1.4	60.7 2.5 -2.6	61.7 2.5 -4.2	62.0 2.5
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	1		. 1	.2	.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	.9	.7	.9	1.0	. 6	
Equals: National income	87.8	40.2	104.7	241.9	414.5	426.9	455.6	478.5	510.1	507.1	514.5	520.6	534.5	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	10.1	-2.0 .3	14.5 2.8	35.7 6.9			48.4 23.9	50.8 26.9	57.4 28.7		58.1 29.0	57.0 29.3	62.9 29.6	
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government Dividends Business transfer payments	.9 1.0 5.8 .6	1.5 1.2 2.1 .7	2.6 1.3 4.5 .5	4.8	27.3 7.8 14.5 2.2	31.3 7.4 15.2 2.4	32.3 8.0 16.5 2.4	34.3 8.6 18.0 2.4	9.2	9.3 19.8	35.5 9.2 20.0 2.5	35.9 9.3 20.2 2.5	37.1 9.4 20.5 2.5	36.9 9.5 21.0 2.5
Equals: Personal income	85.8	47.2	96.3	228.5	401.3	417.6	442.4	464.1	491.4	487.9	494.5	502.2	511.6	519.9
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Federal State and local	2.6 1.3 1.4	1.5 .5 1.0	3.3 2.0 1.3	18.2	51.4 44.0 7.3	52.9 45.1 7.8	57.9 49.1 8.8	51.9	49.0	47.3	58.8 48.2 10.6		63.3 52.0 11.3	64.6 53.0 11.6
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.1	45.7	93.0	207.7	349.9	364.7	384.6	402.5	431.8	430.2	435.6	442.1	448.3	455.3
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	79.0	46.4	81.9	195.0	328.2	337.3	356.8	375.0	399.3	396.1	404.6	406.5	418.1	423.0
Equals: Personal saving	4.2	6	11.1	12.6	21.7	27.3	27.8	27.5	32.5	34.0	31.0	35.5	30.2	32.3
Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	134.9	102.1	175.1	231.0	317.8	328.2	343.4	354.9	375.8	374.7	378.8	383.1	386.7	390.2

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table at top of previous page.

PERSONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

					-	1964						19	65		
Item	1963	1964	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p
Total personal income	464.1	491.4	489.3	491.4	494.9	497.9	498.7	502.3	505.9	1510.2	511.0	513.8	⁷ 515.8	520.0	523.9
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only. Distributive industries. Service industries Government.	312.1 123.3 98.0 80.3 49.3 59.2	331.6 129.8 103.0 84.9 52.6 64.2	129.4	331.8 129.9 103.0 85.2 52.6 64.1	334.6 130.8 103.8 85.7 52.9 65.1	132.1	337.3 130.7 103.4 86.8 53.7 66.0	133.2 105.6 87.3 53.9	134.6 106.8	344.7 135.6 108.0 88.2 54.4 66.5	347.3 136.7 108.8 89.0 54.8 66.8	349.6 137.8 109.9 89.6 55.0 67.1	137.4 109.6 89.9	138.3	354.2 139.2 110.8 91.1 56.0 68.0
Other labor income	13.1	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.9
Proprietors' income	50.6 37.6 13.0	52.0 39.3 12.7	51.9 39.3 12.6	51.9 39.5 12.4	52.2 39.6 12.6	39.7	52.5 39.8 12.7	52.8 39.9 12.9	40.1	53.0 40.3 12.7	52.6 40.4 12.2	52.4 40.5 11.9	40.6	55.4 40.7 14.7	
Rental income	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6
Dividends	18.0	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.6	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.8	21.3
Personal interest income	32.9	36.0	35.9	36.0	36.2	36.5	36.7	36.9	37.2	37.4	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.4
Transfer payments	36.7	38.2	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.0	38.3	38.4	38.5	140.8	38.9	39.2	39.5	39.2	39.2
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	11.8	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.4
Nonagricultural income	446.6	474.2	472.1	474.4	477.8	480.6	481.4	484.9	488.6	1493.2	494.5	497.6	498.6	500.9	503.5
Agricultural income	17.5	17.1	17.2	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.4	17.0	16.5	16.2	17.2	19.1	20.4

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Includes stepped-up rate of Govt, life insurance dividend payments to veterans in the amount of \$2.0 billion.

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Monthly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table at top of previous page.

SAVING, INVESTMENT, AND FINANCIAL FLOWS

(In billions of dollars)

-	Transaction category,							1963			19	64		19	965	
_	or sector	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	п	ш	IV	I	п	Ш	IV	I	п	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	I. Saving and investment Gross national saving. Households. Farm and noncorp. business. Corporate nonfinan. business. U.S. Government. State and local govt Financial sectors.	73.5 11.9 32.6 2.4	115.9 78.0 11.5 33.1 -5.2 -3.8 2.2	129.8 83.9 11.8 38.4 -5.2 -2.2 3.1	138.7 88.2 12.3 39.4 -2.9 -2.4 4.1	148.7 98.3 12.3 44.9 -6.7 -2.6 2.6	138.0 87.4 12.3 38.7 -2.8 -2.2 4.7	140.1 87.8 12.4 40.4 -2.0 -2.3 3.9	146.1 92.4 12.5 39.9 8 2.1 4.2	144.6 94.4 11.6 44.2 -4.0 -2.5	148.2 100.1 12.1 45.1 -9.6 -2.6 3.2	98.7 12.6 45.5 -7.0	100.1 12.9 44.9	162.9 101.1 12.9 49.1 -1.0 -3.2 4.0	164.1 102.9 12.9 49.0 -2.4 -3.3 4.8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10	Gross national investment	117.4 44.9 3.5	114.5 43.7 1.9	128.8 48.4 5.9	136.7 52.1 4.4	148.9 56.9 3.5	134.6 51.5 3.6	136.5 52.2 4.2	145.5 53.6 6.4	147.3 55.9 2.4	148.2 56.9 3.6	149.9 58.5 2.5	150.2 56.1 5.5	160.5 62.0 6.8	158.4 60.6 5.7	8 9 10
11 12 13 14	Gross pvt. fixed investment Households Nonfinan. business Financial sectors	68.3 21.6 46.2 .5		73.3 21.4 51.3 .6	77.7 21.9 54.8 1.0	84.0 22.7 60.7 .6	76.7 21.5 54.4 .9	78.7 22.2 55.3 1.2	80.8 22.4 57.1 1.3	83.5 22.9 59.4 1.2	83.5 22.8 60.2 .4	84.3 22.6 61.4 .4	84.6 22.4 61.8 .4	87.8 21.7 65.6 .5	88.6 22.7 65.6 .4	11 12 13 14
15 16	Net financial investment Discrepancy (1-8)	2.0	2.0 1.4	1.3	2.5 2.0	4.6 2	2.7 3.4	1.4 3.6	4.8 .6	5.5 -2.7	4.2	4.5 .4	4.0 1.6	3.9 2.4	3.5 5.7	15 16
17 18 19	II. Financial flows—Summary Net funds raised—Nonfinan. sectors. Loans and short-term securities Long-term securities and mtgs	35.0 15.0 20.0	16.3	58.3 15.4 42.9	62.3 18.5 43.8	70.9 26.9 44.0	72.5 28.4 44.1	53.7 4.5 49.2	63.7 23.5 40.2	68.2 26.1 42.1	78.5 28.6 49.9	65.7 14.6 51.1	71.3 38.3 33.0	82.5 41.8 40.7	75.3 n.a. n.a.	17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	By sector U.S. Government. Short-term mkt. securities Other securities. Loan participation certs. Foreign borrowers. Loans. Securities. Pvt. domestic nonfin. sectors. Loans. Consumer credit. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans. Securities and mortgages. State and local obligations. Corporate securities. I- to 4-family mortgages. Other mortgages. Other mortgages. Net sources of credit (= 17). Chg. in U.S. Govt. cash balance. U.S. Govt. lending. Foreign funds. Pvt. insur. & pension reserves.	-2.0 33.66 -5.5 2.04 10.0 4.5 2.6 2.5 35.0 35.0 35.0 35.0 35.0 35.0 35.0 4.5 2.5 2.5 35.0 35.0 4.5 2.5 35.0 35.0 35.0 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5	7.66 7.88 -1.42 2.80 36.65 5.3 1.72 2.1.4 46.9 2.80 2.00 8.7 3.7	7.55 6.82 2.32 1.06 48.65 5.57 2.99 35.10 5.30 11.99 5.8.3 1.3.5 2.99 2.6	4.84 1.48 1.48 2.34 1.02 1.02 1.02 1.03 1.03 1.03 1.03 1.03 1.03 1.03 1.03	.5 4.7 3.9 59.4 18.4 6.8 7.2 4.3 41.1 5.9 5.4 16.0 13.8 70.9	11.6 9.0 3.3 7 5.0 3.1 1.8 55.9 6.5 3.5 39.0 2.8 15.8 172.5 2.9 7.1 10.5 2.2	-5.0 -10.4 -1.0 1.4 -1.0 1.0 57.3 15.0 7.1 5.2 2.6 42.4 7.5 4.2 16.3 14.3 53.7 -7.7 3.6 -1.4 11.3 5.7	1.7 .36 2 3.5 2 58.8 19.9 6.5 11.4 2.0 38.9 63.7 -1.5 4.5 10.5	11.6 9.15 -1.0 4.11 4.1 52.4 13.8 6.5 4.3 3.0 38.6 6.6 15.3 12.5 68.2 8.0 2.8 9.9 6.5	7.98 5.55 1.77 4.02 3.95 66.53 7.02 43.69 7.02 14.53 78.55 -15.11 20.77 4.9	5.1 -2.06.56 3.00 ** 57.5 13.00 7.5 13.00 14.7 65.7 -4.10 9.44.50 9.45.7 5.7 9.45.7 5.7	2.64 -6.7 -6.7 -5.3 2.2 61.2 23.7 63.7 4.6 37.5 5.6 13.9 71.3 -2.4 4.0 11.8 3.2	11.3 12.7 -1.3 2 6.0 4.8 1.1 65.2 24.5 9.6 11.7 3.1 40.8 8.0 5.1 13.6 61.4.1 82.5 11.0 9.6	.8 n.a. n.a31 .8 73.7 30.8 8.7 216.0 42.9 7.4 15.0 13.1 75.3 1.2 5.5 5.4 6.6 4.3	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42
43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Pvt. domestic nonfin. sectors Liquid assets Deposits. Demand dep. and currency Time and svgs. accounts At commercial banks At savings instit Short-term U.S. Govt. sec	16.5 9.2 13.8 -1.3 15.0 5.4 9.6 -4.6	29.7 24.7 24.2 4.1 20.1 9.0 11.1	39.0 31.2 29.8 1.8 28.0 15.0 12.9	43.3 36.2 33.0 5.0 28.1 13.1 14.9 3.2	6.5 28.1 12.6	47.3 41.5 35.9 10.6 25.3 10.6 14.7 5.6	41.2 29.0 28.1 2.1 26.0 13.0 13.0	49.3 40.7 38.7 9.8 28.9 13.6 15.3 2.1	38.2 27.5 24.6 -3.0 27.6 12.5 15.1 3.0	56.3 35.9 36.3 9.5 26.8 11.4 15.4	51.1 28.7 33.9 5.9 28.1 12.0 16.1 -5.2	51.3 39.0 43.8 13.7 30.1 14.5 15.6 -4.8	45.0 34.9 27.4 -8.9 36.3 22.7 13.6 7.5	48.0 n.a. 37.0 11.0 26.0 14.5 11.6 n.a.	43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
51 52 53	Other U.S. Govt. securities Pvt. credit mkt. instruments Less security debt	5 7.5 3	-1.3 7.6 1.3	7.0 2	1.9 7.2 2.0	3.4 12.9 2	2.1 6.6 2.9	5.8 8.2 1.8	1.3 8.6 1.4	1.2 9.3 1	6.9 14.1 .6	7.4 14.0 9	-2.1 14.0 4	9.6 9.2	n.a. 10.2 .9	51 52 53
1	II. Direct lending in credit markets															
54 55 56	Total funds raised	35.0 .9 34.2	46.9 46.9	58.3 1.3 57.0	62.3 4 62.7	70.9 .1 70.8	72.5 2.9 69.6	53.7 -7.7 61.4	63.7 -1.5 65.2	68.2 8.0 60.2	78.5 -1.1 79.6	65.7 -4.1 69.7	71.3 -2.4 73.7	82.5 11.0 71.5	75.3 1.2 74.0	54 55 56
57 58 59 60	Funds supplied directly to cr. mkts Monetary authorities Total Less change in U.S. Govt. cash.	34.2 .8 .7	46.9 1.5 1.5	57.0 1.9 2.0 .1	62.7 2.6 2.9 .3	70.8 3.2 3.4 .2	69.6 2.6 2.2 4	61.4 1.0 1.9	65.2 2.6 2.1 5	60.2 5.5 5.1 4	79.6 1.4 2.1	69.7 .8 1.2 .4	73.7 5.0 5.1 .1	71.5 6.0 6.4 .3	74.0 3.8 3.5 3	57 58 59 60
61 62 63 64	Commercial banks, net Total Less chg. in U.S. Govt. cash Security issues	8.0 9.0 .9 .1	15.5 15.7 *	18.1 19.5 1.3	19.7 19.3 7	20.6 21.1 1 .6	22.3 25.7 3.3 .1	18.1 9.7 -8.5	23.0 22.9 -1.0 .9	10.4 19.6 8.4 .9	23.8 22.6 -1.8 .5	19.4 15.5 -4.5 .6	28.9 26.8 -2.5 .4	18.6 29.7 10.6 .5	27.5 31.6 1.6 2.6	61 62 63 64
65 66 67	Nonbank finance, net Total Less credit raised	19.2 21.5 2.4	21.0 23.4 2.4	23.1 27.8 4.7	26.8 33.6 6.9	28.5 32.7 4.2	25.7 36.3 10.6	27.8 38.7 10.9	25.4 30.7 5.3	28.4 31.1 2.7	27.3 38.5 11.1	31.4 32.7 1.3	27.2 28.9 1.7	27.3 32.6 5.3	23.8 36.9 13.1	65 66 67
68 69	U.S. Government	2.3 1.2	2.8 .7	3.5 1.3	2.7 .8	3.6 . 4	2.6 5.1	3.6 -2.2	4.5 7	2.8 4	5.1 2.1	3.0 -2.0	3.4 1.7	4.5 -2.5	5.5 2.4	68 69
70 71 72 73 74	Pvt. domestic nonfin. Households. Business. State and local govts. Less net security credit.	2.7 1.0 -1.9 3.3	5.5 4.1 .2 2.5	9.2 4.2 2.3 2.6 2	10.3 7.2 2.1	14.6 10.4 1.3 2.7	11.4 6.0 4.4 3.9 2.9	13.1 9.5 1.1 4.3 1.8	10.6 10.4 2.1 4 1.4	13.6 5.7 2.9	20.0 14.3 1.5 4.8 .6	17.2 10.9 1.9 3.4	7.5 10.6	17.6 11.8 -2.4 8.4 .2	11.1 6.9 2 5.3	70 71 72

AUGUST 1965 FLOW OF FUNDS 1169

PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

(In billions of dollars)

-	Transaction category,	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964		1963			19	64		190	65
	or sector	1,00	.,,,,	1,02	1,03	1504	II	ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	Πp
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8	I. Demand deposits and currency Net incr. in banking system liability. U.S. Govt. deposits. Other. Domestic sectors. Households. Nonfinancial business. State and local govts. Financial sectors Mail float Rest of the world	9 -1.0 -1.1 .5 1.7	.3	4.4 1.3 3.1 3.0 .4 .8 .9 1.1 2	2.1	7.3 -1 7.3 6.6 2.1 -5 2.4 -1 1.6	14.1 2.9 11.2 10.6 5.5 -2.6 3.6 4.1	2.3 .8 .7	8.7 -1.5 10.2 10.5 2 -1.3 7.2 .7 4.1 3	6.4 8.0 -1.6 -3.2 2.1 -5.0 2 -2.1 1.6	8.4 -1.1 9.6 10.2 4 7.9 1.5 .7 .6 6	2.8 -4.1 6.9 5.3 2.4 * 2.6 5 1.5	11.7 -2.4 14.1 14.0 4.2 9 3.4 .3 7.0	-1.0 -3.6 .2 .4 -4.4	
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	II. Time and savings accounts Net increase—Total. At commercial banks—Total. Corporate business. State and local govts. Foreign depositors. Households. At savings institutions. Memo: Households total.	5.8 .8 1.4 .3 3.3 9.5	20.7 9.4 1.3 .9 .3 6.8 11.3	13.1	14.1 3.9 1.6 1.0 7.6 15.1	7.6 15.7	14.4	26.7 13.8 3.2 1.5 .8 8.3 12.9 21.3	29.9 14.4 5.2 1.9 .8 6.4 15.5 21.8	29.4 14.0 6.5 .5 1.5 5.5 15.4 20.6	28.5 12.9 1.5 .8 1.5 9.1 15.6 24.4	28.9 12.9 1.9 2.5 1.0 7.6 16.0 23.7	32.0 16.0 3.2 3.1 1.4 8.2 15.9 23.8	37.0 23.3 8.3 2.2 .6 12.2 13.7 25.7	27.2 11 15.7 12 7.1 13 .4 14 1.2 15 7.0 16 11.4 17 18.5 18
	III. U.S. Govt. securities														
19 20 21	Total net issues	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ 3.1 \\ -5.3 \end{array} $	7.3 8.8 -2.9	7.3 .5 4.8	5.2 1.4 1.1	6.3 4.1 .9	12.4 9.0 -1.2	-4.0 -10.4 2.5	1.9 .3 -3.0	12.6 9.1 5.0	6.2 .8 1.6	4.5 -2.0 5.1	1.7 8.4 -8.3	11.4 12.7 -2.5	1.1 19 n.a. 20 n.a. 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Net acquisitions, by sector. Monetary authorities. Short-term. Commercial banks. Short-term direct. Other direct. Nonparanteed. Nonbank finance. Short-term direct. Other direct. Nonguaranteed Foreign. Short-term. Pvt. domestic nonfinan. sectors. Short-term direct. Other direct. Other direct. Savings bonds—Households.	7.0 7.0 -5.2 1 3 1.2 -1.7 .2 .5 .5 -5.1 -4.3 4	5.4 9.3 -4.1 .3 .8 1.6 8 .1 7 8 7	7.3 1.99 2.00 .8 -5.22 5.22 .13 .7 .5 .1 1.2.0 2.00 1.0	5.2 2.8 4.9 -2.5 -3.6 5.5 7 -1.3 5.2 7 5.1 2.00 1.9	8 3.7 -4.3 2 1.6 .8 .5 .3 .5 .2 1.5 -2.7	2.0 1.3 -1.2 -1.3 * .1 3.4 1.2 7.7 4.6	-3.9 3.2 2.1 .6 .6 -2.4 -2.6 6.7	1.9 1.6 -1.9 -1.0 4.2 -6.3 1.1 -2.2 -1.8 6	12.7 5.4 5.1 2.5 2.5 -1.7 2.2 5 1.6 -1.3 4.2	6.3 2.9 2.9 2.9 3.3 7 1.2 2.3 4 3.8 4	4.5 1.3 5.9 -1.8 -1.0 6 3.0 2.4 .3 2 -1.0 2 6 6.6 6.8	1.8 5.0 .4 1.4 11.0 -9.8 .3 -1.0 .2 -1.7 .4 3.1	17.2 1 -5.2 1 -3.5 3.7 -3.0 -2.5 8.2 6.7	1.1 22 3.9 23 n.a. 26 -7.7 25 n.a. 26 n.a. 27 -1 28 2.0 29 n.a. 30 n.a. 31 -1 33 -1.1 34 1.8 35 n.a. 36 n.a. 37 4.8 38
	IV. Other securities														
40 41 42 43 44 45	Total net issues, by sector	3.6 5.3 .1	13.7 4.9 7.3 .2 .5	11.7 5.0 5.3 .1 .3	13.0 6.7 3.4 .3 1.6 1.0	14.7 5.9 5.4 .6 2.1	13.6 7.0 2.8 .1 1.9 1.8	14.0 7.5 4.2 .1 1.7	11.4 6.6 1.7 .9 2.4 2	13.4 4.2 6.6 .9 1.8	17.0 5.9 7.0 .5 2.8	15.5 7.8 5.2 .6 1.9	12.8 5.6 2.8 .4 1.9 2.2	15.8 8.0 5.1 .5 1.1 1.1	20.4 40 7.4 41 7.4 42 2.6 43 2.1 44 .8 45
46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	Net purchases. Households. State and local govts. Corporate business. Commercial banks Insurance and pension funds. Finance n.e.c. Security brokers and dealers Investment cos.—Net Portfolio purchases. Net issues of own shares. Rest of the world.	2.2 2.1 2 .4 7.1	13.7 2.4 1.8 2.6 8.0 -1.3 7 6 1.4 2.0		7.7 7 2	14.7 3.4 1.4 3.5 8.3 -1.7 -1.2 5 1.1 1.6 2	13.6 -3.4 1.5 5.8 8.4 1.1 1.0 .1 .9	14.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 -0.1 7.7 -2.0 -1.1 9 1.8	11.4 .9 1.0 	13.4 2.4 1.0 2.5 8.8 -1.3 -1.0 3 .1 .4 2	17.0 4.3 1.5 3.0 8.7 5 6 -1.1 .6 1.6	-2.2	12.8 3.1 1.6 3.1 8.2 -2.8 -2.8 -2.6 2.1 2.7 1	15.8 2.7 .9 4.9 7.2 1 1.2 -1.3 2.1 3.3	20.4 46 2.2 47 1.5 48 49 7.8 50 7.5 51 1.0 52 1.1 53 1 54 2.7 55 2.8 56 57
	V. Mortgages														
58 59 60 61 62	Total net lending. 1- to 4-family. In process. Disbursed. Other.	16.0 10.4 1 10.5 5.6	19.5 11.8 .4 11.4 7.7	25.3 13.4 .4 13.0 11.9	29.3 15.7 .5 15.2 13.6	29.5 15.7 3 16.0 13.8	29.7 16.4 .6 15.8 13.4	31.2 16.9 .5 16.3 14.3	31.0 15.6 .5 15.1 15.4	27.6 15.0 3 15.3 12.5	30.3 16.0 4 16.5 14.3	31.2 16.6 4 16.9 14.7	29.0 15.1 2 15.3 13.9	27.6 13.6 1 13.6 14.1	28.2 58 15.1 59 .1 60 15.0 61 13.1 62
63 64 65 66 67 68 69	Net acquisitions Households U.S. Government Commercial banks Savings institutions Insurance Mortgage companies	16.0 2.1 1.2 .7 8.9 2.9	19.5 2.4 .6 1.6 11.0 2.7	25.3 4.0 .3 4.0 13.2 3.0 .5	29.3 4.3 -1.0 4.9 16.0 3.9 .8	29.5 4.9 .2 4.4 14.4 4.8 .4	29.7 4.5 -1.9 5.6 16.4 3.7 1.1	31.2 4.3 4 5.2 16.5 4.1 1.1	31.0 4.9 3 4.5 16.0 4.4 1.0	27.6 3.8 .3 4.5 14.6 4.2 2	30.3 4.0 .8 4.6 14.8 4.5 1.2	31.2 5.3 .1 4.7 15.4 5.1 .2	29.0 6.4 3 3.9 13.0 5.3	27.6 3.7 .6 4.0 13.2 5.3 .5	28.2 63 3.7 64 1.2 65 4.4 66 13.0 67 4.3 68 1.2 69
70 71 72	VI. Bank loans n.e.c. Total net borrowing Nonfinancial business Nonbank finance	2.8 2.7 3	3.0 1.7	6.5 4.6 1.0	8.1 5.6 1.7	10.1 7.0 1.0	8.5 6.1 1.3	8.0 5.1 2.1	14.6 11.5 1.9	6.3 4.3 3 2.2	12.6 8.3 3.6	3.4 2.9 -1.4	17.9 12.7 2.0 2.9	16.8 11.7 2.2	17.8 70 16.0 71 3.1 72
72 73	Rest of the world	.ĭ	:1 :7	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.5	2.7	1.3	2.2	3.7	1.6	2.9	2.2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3.1 & 72 \\ -1.5 & 73 \end{array}$

Note.—Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For other notes see Apr. 1965 BULLETIN, p. 607.

NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES

				Comi	nercial ba	nks 1	**		Mutual	savinos
Type of office and type of change	All banks			Member		N	onmembe	r	bar	
		Total	Total	Na- tional	State 1	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	In- sured ¹	Non- insured
Banks (head office):										
Dec. 31, 1934. Dec. 31, 1941. Dec. 31, 19472 Dec. 31, 1951. Dec. 31, 1956. Dec. 31, 1957. Dec. 31, 1958. Dec. 31, 1959. Dec. 31, 1960. Dec. 31, 1960. Dec. 31, 1961. Dec. 31, 1963. Dec. 31, 1963. Dec. 31, 1964. June 30, 1965.	16,063 14,826 14,714 14,618 14,167 14,090 14,020 13,991 13,986 13,946 13,938 14,078 14,266 14,295	15,484 14,278 14,181 14,089 13,6640 13,568 13,501 13,474 13,472 13,432 13,427 13,569 13,761 13,791	6,442 6,619 6,923 6,840 6,462 6,393 6,312 6,233 6,174 6,113 6,047 6,108 6,225 6,235	5,462 5,117 5,005 4,939 4,651 4,620 4,578 4,542 4,530 4,513 4,513 4,615 4,773 4,803	980 1,502 1,918 1,901 1,811 1,773 1,734 1,691 1,644 1,600 1,544 1,493 1,452 1,432	9,042 7,662 7,261 7,252 7,181 7,178 7,192 7,244 7,300 7,380 7,461 7,536 7,556	7,699 6,810 6,478 6,602 6,737 6,753 6,793 6,878 6,997 7,072 7,177 7,262 7,294	1,343 852 783 650 444 425 399 366 352 323 308 284 274 262	68 52 194 202 223 239 241 268 330 331 330 327 327	511 496 339 327 304 283 278 249 189 184 180 179 178
Branches, additional offices, and facilities:										
Dec. 31, 1934. Dec. 31, 1941 Dec. 31, 19472 Dec. 31, 1956. Dec. 31, 1956. Dec. 31, 1957 Dec. 31, 1958 Dec. 31, 1959 Dec. 31, 1960. Dec. 31, 1960. Dec. 31, 1960. Dec. 31, 1962. Dec. 31, 1962. Dec. 31, 1963. Dec. 31, 1964. June 30, 1965	3,699 4,332 5,383 7,955 8,609 9,286 10,099 10,969 11,896 12,932	3,007 3,564 4,161 5,153 7,589 8,204 8,861 9,652 10,483 11,353 12,345 13,498 14,601 15,147	2,224 2,580 3,051 3,837 5,886 6,378 6,924 7,492 8,133 8,899 9,649 10,613 11,457 11,857	1,243 1,565 1,870 2,370 3,809 4,178 4,534 4,973 5,509 6,044 6,640 7,420 8,156 8,464	981 1,015 1,181 1,467 2,077 2,200 2,390 2,519 2,624 2,855 3,009 3,193 3,301 3,393	783 984 1,110 1,316 1,703 1,826 1,937 2,160 2,350 2,454 2,696 2,885 3,144 3,290	78 932 1,043 1,275 1,666 1,789 1,898 2,118 2,303 2,410 2,646 2,835 3,094 3,240	52 67 41 37 37 39 42 47 44 50 50 50	32 124 165 257 296 305 318 381 427 466 502 549	26 103 47 65 109 109 120 129 105 116 121 122 125 127
Changes JanJune 30, 1965										
Banks: New banks ³ Suspensions. Consolidations and absorptions: Banks converted into branches Other. Voluntary liquidations ⁴ Reopening of suspended bank Interclass changes: Nonmember to national. Nonmember to State member State member to national. State member to national. Notinsured to National. National to nonmember. Noninsured to National. Noninsured to insured.	-4 -73 -12 -1 1	116 -4 -72 -11 1	60 -2 -39 -5 7 1 110 2 -4	57 -2 -30 -4 	3 -9 -1 1 -4 -10	56 -2 -33 -6 1 -7 -1 	50 -1 -30 -4 10 4 11 32	-2 -11	-1	
Net change	14,295	13,791	6,235	4,803	1,432	7,556	7,294	262	327	177
Branches and additional offices: De novo Banks converted Discontinued 5 Interclass changes:	73 -23	497 71 -21	360 55 -15	269 43 -10	91 12 -5	137 16 -6	136 16 -6	1		4
Nonmember to national Nonmember to national Nonmember to national State member to national State member to nonmember National to State member National to state member Noninsured to insured Nonmember to mutual Reclassified as branches Net change Number of branches and additional offices, June 30, 1965			11 6 13 3 4 405 11,620	11 2 3 -3 -3 4 313 8,253	92 3,367	-11 -6 3 3 -1 4 149 3,255	-11 -6 		2 1 15 564	-2 2 127
Banking facilities: 6 Established Discontinued Facilities reclassified as branches. Net change Number of facilities, June 30, 1965.	3 -3 -8 -8 272	3 -3 -8 -8 272	2 -3 -4 -5 237	2 -3 -4 -5 211	26	1 4 -3 35	1 -4 -3 35			

¹ State member banks and insured mutual savings bank figures both include 1 to 3 member mutual savings banks, 1941 to 1962 inclusive, not reflected in total commercial bank figures. State member bank figures also include 1 or 2 noninsured trust cos. 1954 to date.

2 Series revised as of June 30, 1947. The revision resulted in an addition of 115 banks and 9 branches.

3 Exclusive of new banks organized to succeed operating banks.

4 Exclusive of liquidations incident to succession, conversion, and

Note.—Beginning with 1959, figures include all banks in Alaska and Hawaii, but nonmember banks in territories and possessions are excluded.

absorption of banks,

5 Includes 2 branches of a suspended bank.

6 Provided at military and other Govt, establishments through arrangements made by the Treasury Dept.

NUMBER OF PAR AND NONPAR BANKING OFFICES

	_				P	аг			No	npar
F.R. District, State, or other area	10	otal	To	otal	Mei	nber	Nonn	nember	(nonm	ember)
,	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices	Banks	Branches and offices
Total, including Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands: 1 Dec. 31, 1964 June 30, 1965	13,675 13,705	14,724 15,273	12,128 12,182	14,413 14,964	6,224 6,234	11,475 11,875	5,904 5,948	2,938 3,089	1,547 1,523	311 309
F.R. Districts, June 30, 1965: Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Frandisco	381 519 543 848 845 1,540 2,525 1,500 1,358 1,902 1,277 467	1,098 2,615 999 1,413 1,963 833 1,579 554 186 193 225 3,615	381 519 543 848 753 1,036 2,525 1,252 752 1,901 1,207 465	1,098 2,615 999 1,413 1,861 755 1,579 489 131 193 216 3,615	249 411 411 504 414 511 1,017 486 495 834 677 225	862 2,306 769 1,206 1,243 602 1,029 315 75 133 133 3,202	132 108 132 344 339 525 1,508 766 257 1,067 530 240	236 309 230 207 618 153 550 174 56 60 83 413		102 78
State or area, June 30, 1965: Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	258 12 16 246 196 213 63 20 15 429	146 51 245 98 2,329 8 299 65 87 18	185 10 16 151 196 213 63 20 15 393	140 51 245 77 2,329 8 299 65 87 18	108 5 5 84 110 134 34 7 12 200	123 43 191 68 2,146 6 241 35 79 12	77 5 11 67 86 79 29 13 3	17 8 54 9 183 2 58 30 8 6		21
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	431 7 25 1,035 427 672 598 346 213 41	180 113 122 5 454 229 50 226 242 168	170 7 25 1,035 427 672 598 346 113 41	166 113 122 5 454 229 50 226 212	70 2 16 530 217 164 211 95 57 27	144 41 113 5 306 41 33 153 155 120	100 5 9 505 210 508 387 251 56 14	22 72 9 148 188 17 73 57 48		
Maryland	122 160 359 721 195 647 129 429 9	381 546 847 9 203 58 3 28 62 26	122 160 359 318 73 604 129 429 9 72	381 546 847 8 135 58 3 28 62 26	57 111 221 221 41 179 92 138 6 51	236 446 700 6 73 30 3 19 54 23	65 49 138 97 32 425 37 291 3	145 100 147 2 62 28 9 8	403 122 43	1 68
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	230 64 343 143 166 544 418 51 573	654 91 1,870 722 47 911 38 257 1,189	230 64 343 93 67 544 417 51 573	654 91 1,870 629 21 911 38 257 1,189	194 42 282 34 46 351 246 15 422	583 56 1,776 354 10 784 33 215 958 79	36 22 61 59 21 193 171 36 151	71 35 294 275 11 127 5 42 231	50 99	
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	131 173 295 1,137 56 47 272 98 186 578 69	255 73 305 51 105 51 518 394 	89 69 229 1,111 56 47 272 98 186 578 69	246 45 292 51 105 51 518 394 170	29 58 83 619 26 27 181 41 112 162 53	176 37 213 25 84 27 398 363 37	60 111 146 492 30 20 91 57 74 416 16	70 8 79 26 21 24 120 31		
Puerto Rico 1 Virgin Islands 1	11 3	143 7	11 3	143 7	1	15 6	11 2	128 1		

¹ Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands assigned to the N.Y. District for purposes of Regulation J, "Check Clearing and Collection." Member branches in Puerto Rico and all except 2 in the Virgin Islands are branches of N.Y.C. banks. Certain branches of Canadian banks (2 in Puerto Rico and 2 in Virgin Islands) are included above as nonmember banks; and nonmember branches in Puerto Rico include 6 other branches of Canadian banks.

² Includes 6 N.Y.C. branches of 2 insured nonmember Puerto Rican banks.

Note.—Includes all commercial banking offices in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands on which checks are drawn, including 272 banking facilities. Number of banks and branches differs from that in the preceding table because this table includes banks in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands but excludes banks and trust cos. on which no checks are drawn.

banks.

Financial Statistics

★ International ★

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The figures on international capital transactions are collected by the F.R. Banks from reports made on Treasury foreign exchange forms collected by the F.R. Banks in accordance with Executive Orders No. 6560, dated Jan. 15, 1934, and No. 10033, dated Feb. 8, 1949, and Treasury regulations thereunder. Other data are com-

piled largely from regularly published sources such as central bank statements and official statistical bulletins. For some of the series, back data are available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics* and its *Supplements* (see list of publications at the end of the BULLETIN).

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

					(m mmc	ons of doll	ars)						
End of period	Esti- mated total world 1	Intl. Mone- tary Fund	United States	Esti- mated rest of world ¹	Afghan- istan	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962.	39,445 40,195 40,540 41,140 41,470 42,310	1,332 2,407 2,439 2,077 2,194 2,312	20,582 19,507 17,804 16,947 16,057 15,596	17,530 18,280 20,295 22,115 23,220 24,400	n.a. n.a. n.a. 36 36	60 56 104 190 61 78	162 154 147 162 190 208	194 292 293 303 454 536	1,270 1,134 1,170 1,248 1,365 1,371	325 327 287 285 225 150	42 42	1,078 960 885 946 708 817	40 43 45 48 43 43
1964—June	43,070	2,359 2,359 2,424 2,425 2,425 2,430 2,179	15,623 15,629 15,657 15,643 15,606 15,566 15,471	24,970 25,000 25,410	736 736 736 736 736 736	74 74 73 73 73 73 73	218 219 221 223 224 224 226	592 592 592 592 592 592 592 600	1,392 1,393 1,395 1,395 1,404 1,434 1,451	120 120 120 120 120 92 92 92	42 42 42 42 42 42 42 84	931 949 969 990 1,001 1,007 1,026	43 43 43 43 43 43 43
1965—Jan	£42,810	2,181 2,188 2,189 2,217 1,822 21,832	15,208 14,993 14,639 14,480 14,362 14,049	25,980	r36 36 36 36 36 36	71 70 70 70 68	228 228 229 230 230 230	600 613 625 638 650 663	1,461 1,473 1,484 1,490 1,532 1,563	92 92 92 62 62	84 84 84 84 84 84	1,036 1,041 1,044 1,045 1,081 1,089	43 42 43 43 42 42
End of period	Co- lombia	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	India	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Israel	Italy	Japan
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963	72 71 78 88 57 62	48 57 107 107 92 92	35 38 41 47 61 61	750 1,290 1,641 2,121 2,587 3,175	2,639 2,637 2,971 3,664 3,679 3,843	17 26 76 87 77	247 247 247 247 247 247	37 33 58 43 44 35	141 140 130 130 129 142	34 84 98 84 98 98	2 2 * 10 41 60	1,086 1,749 2,203 2,225 2,243 2,343	124 244 247 287 289 289
1964—June	65 66 67 57 58 58 58	92 92 92 92 92 92 92	65 65 65 65 64 64 85	3,451 3,489 3,527 3,564 3,598 3,632 3,729	4,081 4,117 4,139 4,149 4,149 4,149 4,248	77 77 77 93 98 98 77	247 247 247 247 247 247 247		141 141 141 141 141 141	112 112 112 112 112 112 112	56 56 56 56 56 56 56	2,148 2,153 2,100 2,104 2,104 2,104 2,107	290
1965—Jan	59 60 60	92 92 92 92 97 97	85 85 85 85 85 85	3,913 3,974 4,197 4,255 4,400 4,433	4,250 4,251 4,243 4,243 4,378 4,378	77 78 82 80 80 84	270 281 281 281 281 281		141 141 141 141 141 141	112 112 112 122 122	56 56 56 56 56 56	2,107 2,101 2,093 2,351 2,384 2,384	304
End of period	Kuwait	Leb- anon	Mex- ico	Moroc- co	Nether- lands	Nigeria	Nor- way	Paki- stan	Peru	Philip- pines	Portu- gal	Saudi Arabia	South Africa
1958	n.a. n.a. n.a. 43 49 48	91 102 119 140 172 172	143 142 137 112 95 139	16 23 29 29 29 29	1,050 1,132 1,451 1,581 1,581 1,601	20 20 20 20	43 30 30 30 30 31	49 50 52 53 53 53	19 28 42 47 47 57	10 9 15 27 41 28	493 548 552 443 471 497	18 18 18 65 78 78	211 238 178 298 499 630
1964—June	50 48 46 46 45 45 48	172 172 172 172 172 172	168 172 170 170 169 167 169	34 34 34 34 34 34 34	1,601 1,601 1,601 1,611 1,611 1,621 1,688	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	31 31 31 31 31 31 31	53 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	67 67 67 67 67 67 67	26 28 29 30 31 32 23	508 510 523 523 523 523 523 523	78 78 78 78 78 78 78	607 615 597 589 601 592 574
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	48 48 49 48 48 49	182	174 171 170 168	34 34 34 34 34 34	1,688 1,723 1,723 1,723 1,756 1,756	20 20 20 20 20 20 20	31 31 31 31 31 31 31	53 53 53 53 53 53 53	67 67 67 67 67 67	24 26 27 28 30 31	523 532 7538 540 544 547	78 78 78 78 78 78 78	545 519 498 453 408 375

For notes see end of table.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land	Tai- wan	Thai- land	Turkey	U.A.R. (Egypt)	United King- dom	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Yugo- slavia	Bank for Intl. Settle- ments ³	EPU- EF ⁴
1958	68 178	204 191 170 180 181 182	1,925 1,934 2,185 2,560 2,667 2,820	43 41 41 43 43 50	112 104 104 104 104 104	144 133 134 139 140 115	174 174 174 174 174 174	2,808 2,514 2,800 2,268 2,582 2,484	180 180 180 180 180 171	719 652 401 401 401 401	17 10 4 6 4 14	-42 -134 -19 115 -50 -279	126 40 55 56 56 47
1964—June	577 576 576 575	182 182 182 182 182 182 189	2,599 2,560 2,530 2,532 2,532 2,532 2,725	54 55 55 55 55 55	104 104 104 104 104 104	115 115 105 105 105 105 104	174 174 174 174 174 174 139	2,439 2,302 2,136	171 171 171 171 171 171 171	401 401 401 401 401 401	15 16 16 16 17 17	40 64 95 66 71 79 -50	28
1965—JanFeb MarApr MayJune	677 706 735 780	189 189 189 189 202 202	2,702 2,702 2,702 2,713 2,688 2,789	55 55 55 55 55 55	104 104 104 104 104 96	111 115 115 116 126 126	139 139 139 139 139	2,111	171 171 171 171 171 171	401 401 401 401 401 401	17 16 17 18 17 24	-111 -159 -104 -98 -164 -249	53

¹ Includes reported or estimated gold holdings of international and regional organizations, central banks and govts. of countries listed in this table and also of a number not shown separately here, and gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; excludes holdings of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

The figures included for the Bank for International Settlements are the Bank's gold assets net of gold deposit liabilities. This procedure avoids the overstatement of total world gold reserves since most of the gold deposited with the BIS is included in the gold reserves of individual countries.

Note.—For back figures and description of the data in this and the following tables on gold (except production), see "Gold," Section 14 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

GOLD PRODUCTION

(In millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

			Afr	ica			North a	nd South	America	1	A	sia	Ot	her
Period	World produc- tion ¹	South Africa	Rho- desia	Ghana	Congo (Leo- pold- ville)	United States	Can- ada	Mex- ico	Nica- ragua	Colom- bia	India	Philip- pines	Aus- tralia	All other 1
1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964.	1,125.0 1,175.0 1,215.0 1,290.0 1,350.0	618.0 702.2 748.4 803.1 892.2 960.1 1,019.8	19.4 19.8 19.6 20.1 19.4 19.8 20.1	29.8 32.0 30.8 29.2 31.1 32.2 30.3	12.3 12.2 11.1 8.1 7.1 7.5 4.4	61.6 57.2 58.8 54.8 54.5 51.4 51.4	158.8 156.9 162.0 156.6 7146.2 139.0 7133.4	11.6 11.0 10.5 9.4 8.3 8.3 7.4	7.2 7.3 7.0 7.9 7.8 7.2 7.4	13.0 13.9 15.2 14.0 13.9 11.4 12.8	6.0 5.8 5.6 5.5 5.7 4.8 75.2	14.8 14.1 14.4 14.8 14.8 13.2 14.9	38.6 38.1 38.0 37.7 37.4 35.8 33.7	58.9 54.5 53.6 53.8 751.6 59.3 54.2
1964—May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.		83.4 85.4 86.9 87.2 88.2 89.9 88.0 84.2	1.7 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.8	2.5	22.5		10.7 10.8 11.3 11.3 10.9 11.5 11.5	.3		1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 .9 1.0	.4 .4 .4 .4 .5 .4	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.2	2.7 3.0 3.0 3.1 2.5 2.8 3.0 2.8	
1965—Jan		87.4 85.3 86.8 88.0		•••••			10.8 9.8 10.8 11.3 10.4							

 ¹ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries,
 China Mainland, and North Korea.
 2 Quarterly data.

Note.—Estimated world production based on report of the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Country data based on reports from individual countries and Bureau of Mines. Data for the United States are from the Bureau of the Mint.

 ² Excludes gold subscription payment of \$259 million by the U.S. in anticipation of increase in Fund quota.
 ³ Net gold assets of BIS, i.e., gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities.
 ⁴ European Payments Union for 1958 and European Fund thereafter.

NET GOLD PURCHASES OR SALES BY THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

											1	964		1965
Area and country	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	I	и	ш	ΙV	1
Western Europe: Austria. Belgium France. Germany, Fed. Rep. of Italy. Netherlands Portugal. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom Bank for Intl. Settlements. Other.		25 31	-84 -329 	-83 -39 -266 -30 -10 20 -350 -32 -38	-1 -141 -173 -34 -249 -114 -324 -550 -36 -96	-144 -23 100 -25 -156 -125 -306 -23 -53	-143 -63 -456 -456 	-82 -518 -130 329	-55 -40 -405 -225 200 -60 -32 -81 618	-32 -101 -200 200 7	-23 -101 -2 -30 221	-101 25	-40 -101 -60 -30 -51 125	-25 -40 -482 -35 -90 -37 -76
Total	80		-2,326	-827	-1,718	-754	-1,105	-399	-88	-31	79	35	-171	-802
Canada	15	5				· · · · · ·	190		'					••••
Latin American republics: Argentina Brazil Colombia Mexico Venezuela Other	115 -1 28 -200 29	75 6	67	-11 -30 65 -5	-50 -2 -6 -20 -20	-90 -2 	85 57 38 	-30 72 -4 -7	54 10 9	-1 -3	28 3	-1 10 	28 *	-1
Total	-28	81	69	19	-100	-109	175	32	56	-4	25	7	27	-8
Asia: Japan Other	*	18	-30 -4	-157 -28	-15 -97		······································	312	3	5		i	<u>-</u> i	******
Total	*	18	-34	-186	-113	-101	-93	12	3	5		-1	-1	•
All other	14			5	<u>-38</u>			-36		2			1	-1
Total foreign countries	80		· '	-998		-970	-833	-392	-36	-28	95	41	145	-811
Intl. Monetary Fund	4200			5-44	4300									
Grand total	280	772	-2,294	-1,041	-1,669	-820	-833	-392	-36	-28	95	41	-145	-811

¹ Includes sales of \$21 million to Lebanon and \$48 million to Saudi

U.S. GOLD STOCK AND HOLDINGS OF CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES BY U.S. MONETARY AUTHORITIES

(In millions of dollars)

		End o	of period		Chang	es in—			End o	of period		Change	s in—
Year	T-4-1	Gold	stock 1	Foreign	75.4.1	Total	Month	Tatal	Gold	stock 1	Foreign	Taral	Total
	Total	Total ²	Treasury	holdings	Total	gold		Total	Total ²	Treasury	currency holdings ³	Total	gold
1952 1953 1954 1955 1955 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	19,507 17,804 17,063	23,252 22,091 21,793 21,753 22,058 22,857 20,582 19,507 17,804 16,947 16,057 15,596 15,471	23,187 22,030 21,713 21,690 21,949 22,781 20,534 19,456 17,767 16,889 15,978 15,513 15,388	116 99 212 432	379 -1,161 -298 -40 305 799 -2,275 -1,075 -1,703 -741 -907 -348 95	-1,161 -298 -40 305 799	1964—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1965—Jan Apr Apr May June July ^p	15,890 15,870 15,702 16,324 15,903 15,572 15,220 15,129 14,884 14,511 14,595	15,629 15,657 15,643 15,666 15,566 15,471 15,208 14,993 14,639 14,480 14,362 14,049 13,969	15,462 15,460 15,463 15,461 15,386 15,388 15,185 14,937 14,563 14,410 14,290 13,934 13,858	211 233 227 96 758 432 364 227 490 404 149 546 728	35 50 -20 -168 622 -421 -331 -352 -91 -245 -373 84 102	6 28 -14 -37 -40 -95 -263 -215 -354 -159 -118 5-313 -80

Includes gold sold to the United States by the International Monetary Fund with the right of repurchase, which amounted to \$800 million on July 31, 1965.
 Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.
 For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see pp. 1118 and 1120.
 Includes payment of \$344 million increase in U.S. gold subscription to the IMF.

Arabia.

2 Includes sales of \$21 million to Burma, \$32 million to Lebanon, and \$13 million to Saudi Arabia.

3 Includes purchases of \$25 million from the Philippines.

⁴ Proceeds from this sale invested by the IMF in U.S. Govt. securities; upon termination of the investment the IMF can reacquire the same amount of gold from the United States.
⁵ Payment to the IMF of \$344 million as increase in U.S. gold subscription less sale by the IMF of \$300 million (see also note 4).

⁵ Includes payment of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription to the IMF.

Note.—See Table 11 on p. 1185 for gold held under earmark at F.R. Banks for foreign and international accounts. Gold under earmark is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

See also Note to table on gold reserves.

HOLDINGS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Dec. 31, 1963 Mar. 31, 1964 June 30, 1964 Sept. 30, 1964 Dec. 31, 1964	Mar. 3 Gold &	1, 1965
short- Govt. short- Govt. short- Govt. short- Govt. short- Govt.	Gold &	
term dollars & notes dollars &	short- term	U.S. Govt. bonds & notes
Western Europe:		
Austria	872 1,897	3
Denmark 253 14 259 14 289 14 352 14 428 14 Finland 160 1 176 1 167 1 174 1 212 1	430	14
France	201 5,530	7
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	6,131 232	1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3,539 2,036	1 5
Norway	234 7802	68
Spain 778 2 807 2 839 2 972 2 1,010 2 Sweden 591 129 610 130 615 130 733 90 833 40	984 928	2 40
Switzerland	3,927	78
Tinited Kingdom 3 967 328 4 245 380 4 153 402 4 222 402 4 020 414	142 4,308	407
Other 1 369 46 559 49 514 48 491 49 508 49	390	49
Total	r32,583	676
Canada	3,565	735
Latin American republics: Argentina	201	
Brazil 329 * 329 * 329 * 330 * 350 *	371 421	*
Chile 186 * 181 * 227 * 224 * 219 * Colombia Colombia 231 1 244 1 238 1 226 1 267 1	207 229	1
Cuba	11 913	*
Party 215 * 230 * 271 * 271 * 272 1	111 334	1
Uruguay 284 * 277 * 276 * 280 * 282 *	294	*
Venezuela	1,103 538	1
Total	4,532	5
Asia: India	242	
Indonesia	342 62	1
Japan. 2,773 5 2,758 5 2,757 5 2,882 5 3,044 5 Philippines 237 * 232 * 230 * 260 * 256 * Thailand 486 * 513 * 529 * 546 * 562 *	3,137 278	9
Thaifand	592 2,222	43
Total	6,633	53
Africa:		
South Africa	547 163	*
Other	317	16
Total	1,027	16
Other countries: Australia	411	*
All other	421	31
Total	832	31
Total foreign countries ²	749,172	1,516
International and regional 3	7,279	798
Grand total ²	⁷ 56,451	2,314

¹ Includes, in addition to other Western European countries, unpublished gold reserves of certain Western European countries; gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; European Fund; and the Bank for International Settlements (the figures for the gold reserves of the BIS represent the Bank's net gold assets.)

2 Excludes gold reserves of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

3 Includes international organizations and Latin American and European regional organizations, except the Bank for International Settlements and European Fund, which are included in "Other Western Europe."

Note.—Gold and short-term dollars include reported and estimated official gold reserves, and official and private short-term dollar holdings (principally deposits and U.S. Treasury bills and certificates); excludes nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Development Assn. U.S. Govt. bonds and notes are official and private holdings of U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year; excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by official institutions of foreign countries as shown in Table 8 on p. 1184.

See also Note to table on gold reserves.

1. LIABILITIES TO FOREIGN OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Grand total	Intl. and regional ¹	Foreign countries	Western Europe ²	Canada	Latin American republics	Asia	Africa	Other countries
1963—Dec	19,505	5,855	13,650	7,867	1,664	1,058	2,731	154	176
1964—June	19,337 19,318 19,415 19,518 19,429 19,802 20,225	5,994 5,979 5,925 5,989 5,964 5,954 5,876	13,343 13,339 13,490 13,529 13,465 13,848 14,349	7,491 7,426 7,636 7,714 7,517 7,824 8,270	1,488 1,472 1,492 1,495 1,533 1,577	1,153 1,239 1,152 1,074 1,175 1,191 1,238	2,911 2,889 2,906 2,928 2,904 2,930 3,020	136 146 139 146 158 152 160	164 167 165 172 178 174 178
1965—Jan	19,519 19,606 19,317 18,992 18,732 18,935	5,822 5,780 5,879 5,883 5,660 5,646	13,697 13,826 13,438 13,109 13,072 13,289	7,551 7,644 7,255 6,953 6,822 7,175	1,449 1,419 1,316 1,308 1,304 1,275	1,265 1,278 1,296 1,305 1,389 1,292	3,096 3,124 3,213 3,175 3,166 3,157	159 180 178 180 191 193	177 181 180 188 200 197

Includes international organizations, and Latin American and European regional organizations, except the Bank for International Settlements and the European Fund which are included in Western Europe.
 Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

Note.—Data represent short-term liabilities to the official institutions of foreign countries and to official international and regional organizations,

as reported by banks in the United States, and estimated foreign official holdings of marketable U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year. Data exclude nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special notes held by the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Development Association, and also nonmarketable U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, payable in dollars and in foreign currencies.

2. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Inte	rnational	and region	nal 1		Foreign							
End of period	Grand total	Total	Intl.	Euro- pean re- gional ²	L.A. re- gional	Total	Offi- cial ³	Other	Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other coun- tries
1960 1961 1962 1963	21,272 422,533 25,019 25,967	4,012 3,752 5,145 4,637	3,897 3,695 4,938 4,501	34 18	115 57 173 118	17,260 418,781 19,874 21,330	10,212 10,940 11,963 12,467	7,048 47,841 7,911 8,863	9,046 10,322 10,162 10,770	2,439 2,758 3,349 2,988	2,308 2,340 2,448 3,137	3,115 42,974 3,444 4,001	227 283 319 241	125 104 152 194
1964—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec. 5	27,277 27,406 28,039 28,975	4,926 4,911 4,918 5,065 5,061 5,051 4,974	4,755 4,748 4,757 4,910 4,900 4,889 4,802	25 18 18 17 18 18 22	146 144 143 138 143 144 150	21,402 21,983 22,359 22,341 22,978 23,924 23,869	12,102 12,121 12,312 12,351 12,300 12,723 13,224	9,300 9,862 10,047 9,990 10,678 11,201 10,645	10,662 10,791 11,148 11,285 11,233 12,012 12,240	2,743 3,030 3,064 2,873 3,405 3,461 2,984	3,313 3,400 3,358 3,290 3,411 3,480 3,556	4,271 4,339 4,383 4,474 4,497 4,553 4,660	227 233 224 231 244 238 238	186 190 183 189 188 181
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	28,909 28,282 27,834 27,416	4,986 4,982 5,081 5,085 4,863 4,848	4,811 4,815 4,916 4,914 4,696 4,689	19 17 19 15 13 15	156 150 146 157 153 144	23,791 23,927 23,201 22,749 22,553 22,833	12,588 12,685 12,297 11,968 11,946 12,163	11,203 11,242 10,904 10,781 10,607 10,670	11,990 12,011 11,521 11,007 10,747 11,259	2,961 2,941 2,521 2,549 2,509 2,403	3,611 3,668 3,739 3,767 3,849 3,719	4,765 4,834 4,953 4,948 4,945 4,947	246 273 263 268 283 277	218 199 204 210 221 228

2a. Europe

End of period	Total	Austria	Belgium	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	Italy	Nether- lands	Norway	Portu- gal	Spain	Sweden
1960 1961 1962 1963	9,046 10,322 10,162 10,770	243 255 329 365	142 326 177 420	54 52 67 161	46 91 73 99	519 989 1,157 1,478	3,476 2,842 2,730 3,041	63 67 119 188	877 1,234 1,384 803	328 216 248 360	82 105 125 133	84 99 161 191	149 153 177 205	227 406 490 409
1964—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	10,662 10,791 11,148 11,285 11,233 12,012 12,240	310 327 355 355 293 349 323	440 396 424 426 444 473 436	197 213 229 260 269 280 336	102 105 105 109 112 110	1,552 1,558 1,525 1,529 1,524 1,600 1,663	2,535 2,360 2,361 2,288 2,184 2,152 2,010	150 146 133 132 159 172 175	891 928 1,057 1,121 1,263 1,434 1,622	223 310 317 363 356 447 367	157 167 171 174 186 182 184	190 216 230 224 228 228 257	264 296 376 396 409 410 394	433 451 509 551 563 653 644
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	11,007 10,747	296 269 247 215 206 222	470 459 413 460 460 420	344 334 338 318 258 271	129 126 116 122 113 104	1,530 1,584 1,333 1,273 1,174 1,211	1,928 1,910 1,888 1,874 1,706 1,540	165 152 150 148 148 151	1,592 1,571 1,446 1,345 1,357 1,440	355 339 313 328 286 278	153 174 203 197 205 232	257 267 264 264 247 248	408 338 278 244 197 231	682 717 739 724 748 719

For notes see following two pages.

2. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY—Continued (Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

			2a. Eu	rope—Co	ntinued								2b. Lat	in Amer	ica		
End of period	Switzer- land	Turkey	United King- dom	Yugo- slavia	Other Wester Europe	u.s.:	S.R. E	Other astern urope	To	otal	Arg tin		razil	Chile	Colom- bia	Cuba	Mexico
1960 1961 1962 1963	678 875 908 906	18 26 25 21	1,667 2,227 1,609 1,483	10 12 11 16	325 351		12 5 3 2	14 16 19 24	2, 2, 2, 3,	308 340 448 137		315 235 210 375	194 228 204 179	135 105 135 143	158 147 148 169	77 43 715 11	397 495 531 669
1964—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,138 1,121 1,102 1,121 1,083 1,199 1,370	14 13 12 18 22 27 36	1,714 1,864 1,951 1,920 1,848 2,004 1,884	14 14 13 16 12 15	278 254 260		3 4 3 3 2 3 3	25 23 21 20 23 21 19	3, 3, 3,	313 400 358 290 411 480 556		350 336 307 313 305 279 291	174 176 221 210 233 253 258	184 168 172 181 163 151 176	173 164 149 169 162 177 209	11 10 10 10 10 10 10	649 666 674 638 663 773 735
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	1,321 1,308 1,225 1,209 1,199 1,272	26 21 27 19 22 19	2,035 2,074 2,197 1,890 2,055 2,464	21 17 21 17 16 18	32 ² 296 339 321		3 2 2 3 2 2 2	24 24 24 21 19 21	3, 3, 3,	611 668 739 767 849 719		298 301 301 314 337 310	280 305 329 298 370 338	189 161 164 159 161 198	177 197 169 171 180 159	12 11 11 11 11	699 710 743 700 726 685
			2b. I	atin Am	erica—Co	ntinued								2c.	Asia		
End of period	Panama	Peru	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Other L.A. rep.		amas & nuda ⁸	Neth Antilles Surina	. &	Oth Lat Ameri	in	Total	China Main- land	Hong Kong	India	In- do- nesia	Israel
1960 1961 1962 1963	123 87 98 129	72 84 105 158	51 57 101 113	398 418 405 591	220 26	5 5 5	69 111 123 136	9	72 89 97 93		12 15 10 15	3,115 42,974 3,444 4,001	35 35 36 35	57 56 65 66	54 78 41 51	178 76 28 48	75 63 81 112
1964—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	85 92 89 96 103	204 218 214 204 199 196 206	105 106 112 109 113 111	656 769 707 675 763 714 734	427 419 404 404 419	5	166 171 166 175 178 174 181	10 10 11	93 96 98 95 13		16 14 19 16 16 15	4,271 4,339 4,383 4,474 4,497 4,553 4,660	36 35 35 36 36 35 35	71 75 80 77 74 85 95	64 62 56 60 55 63 59	42 40 27 28 36 37 38	135 133 129 134 132 140 133
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p		242 244 267 248 262 262	115 119 123 128 118 124	764 720 702 800 761 696	1 440 2 47- 3 48: 46:	5 4 2 3	183 209 212 222 211 206	11 11 11	15 18 14 10 12 15		16 16 19 21 23 19	4,765 4,834 4,953 4,948 4,945 4,947	35 35 35 35 35 35 35	96 100 95 97 100 94	70 61 65 67	26 30 27 28 29 23	131 134 128 116 107 111
		20	. Asia—(Continue	l					20	d. Afı	rica	, 	,	2e. (Other cou	mtries
End of period	Japan	Korea	Philip- pines	Tai- wan	Thai- land	Other Asia	Total	Cor (Leot vill	pold-	. N	10- cco 8	South Africa	U.A.R (Egypt)	Other Africa		Aus- tralia	Ali other8
1960 1961 1962 1963	41,672	152 199 136 113	203 185 174 209	84 92 75 149	186 264 333 382	204 254 280 353	227 283 319 241	1	32 34 35 26		64 93 68 49	29 32 41 41	22 15 14 14	80 109 161 112	104 152	88 98 147 180	37 6 5 13
1964—June July	2,478 2,545 2,592 2,587 2,608 2,740	106 100 101 103 103 106 104	204 218 216 230 227 228 233	232 249 248 238 240 221 221	425 426 439 442 437 444 458	490 523 507 533 571 585 543	227 233 224 231 244 238 238		25 24 23 24 26 25 26		17 20 18 17 8 7	38 44 38 46 48 51	22 24 20 22 23 19 24	125 119 124 123 139 135	190 183 189 188 181	166 168 162 169 165 163 176	19 22 20 20 23 18 15
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	2,765 2,833 2,766 2,771	116 111 100 93 91 88	243 259 252 252 248 250	225 230 232 232 232 227 229	471 484 488 488 494 496	618 615 703 774 776 747	246 273 263 268 283 277		23 33 37 35 31 30	;	8 8 9 10 16 18	57 62 49 53 54 49	28 28 24 25 27 22	131 142 143 146 154 158	204 210 221	201 178 182 184 198 203	18 21 22 25 23 25

¹ International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Monetary Fund, International Finance Corp., International Development Assn., and other international organizations: Inter-American Development Bank, European Coal and Steel Community, European Investment Bank and other Latin American and European regional organizations, except Bank for International Settlements and European Fund which are included in "Europe." ² Not reported separately until 1962. ³ Foreign central banks and foreign central govts. and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund. ⁴ Includes \$82 million reported by banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961, of which \$81 million reported for Japan.

For Note see end of Table 2.

⁵ Includes revisions arising from changes in reporting coverage as follows (in millins of dollars): Total +20; Europe -13; Canada +1; Latin America +19; Asia +22; Africa -9.

⁶ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

⁷ Decline from end of 1961 reflects principally reclassification of deposits for changes in domicile over the past few years from Cuba to other countries.

countries.

8 Data based on reports by banks in the Second F.R. District only for year-end 1960-1962.

2. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY—Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

2f. Supplementary Data9; (end of period)

Area or country	1963	19	964	1965	Area or country	1963	19	964	1965
	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.		Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.
Other Western Europe: Iceland. Ireland, Rep. of. Luxembourg. Monaco. Other Latin American republics: Bolivia. Costa Rica. Dominican Republic. Ecuador. El Salvador Guatemala. Haiti. Honduras. Jamaica. Nicaragua Paraguay, Trinidad & Tobago. Other Latin America: British West Indies. French West Indies & French Guiana. Other Asia: Afghanistan Burma Cambodia	7.0 10.7 7.4 2.7 32.6 29.1 58.0 53.4 41.7 47.9 12.9 12.9 5.0 8.9 5.7	4.7 6.0 8.6 2.4 35.1 35.9 40.6 62.1 17.3 26.3 4.7 52.3 8.4 5.5 6.3 .6	5.2 8.7 17.4 4.1 43.2 31.5 55.8 67.1 14.3 26.0 7.0 42.4 11.4 7.4 8.0 1.1	7.1 6.3 20.1 3.6 53.1 28.6 47.3 65.2 71.7 71.6 15.4 12.1 8.6 16.0 1.4	Other Asia (Cont.): Iran	23.5 19.8 2.8 46.5 8.8 24.1 17.3 21.7 61.7 61.7 12.1 12.1 22.3 6.4 11.4 11.8 25.5 1.0	33.4 22.9 49.9 6.5.1 108.1 24.3 16.1 5.7 17.9 1.0 32.1 6.3 17.8 14.9 1.4.3 17.3 17.8 18.8	23.4 21.6 2.7 56.4 5.0 84.2 22.3.1 25.6 197.2 7.6 19.0 1.5 33.7 5.6 20.0 28.9 2.5.7 15.7 3.0 2.2 9	62.0 n.a. n.a. 52.0 113.2 36.3 24.8 32.7 288.0 3.2 19.7 2.1 17.6 6.8 1.6 2.6.8 1.6 2.2

⁹ Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe") in Tables 2a-2e.

Note.—Short-term liabilities are principally deposits (demand and time) and U.S. Govt. securities maturing in not more than 1 year from their date of issue; the latter, however, exclude nonnegotiable, non-

interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the International Development Assn. and the Inter-American Development Bank. For data on long-term liabilities, see Table 6. For back figures and further description of the data in this and the following tables on international capital transactions of the United States, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

3. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

						P	ayable in	dollars					
End of period	Total		T	o banks	and official i	institution	s		To a	ill other fo	oreigners		Payable in
		Total	Depo	osits	U.S. Treasury	Special U.S.	Other 3	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other 3	foreign currencies
			Demand	Time 1	bills and certificates	notes 2			Demand	Time 1	bills and certificates		
1960	21,272 22,450 22,533 25,019 25,967	18,929 19,944 20,025 22,311 22,787	7,5 8,6 8,7 8,5 5,629	644 107	7,491 7,363 7,363 9,214 8,571	2,469 2,388 2,388 3,012 3,036	1,401 1,549 1,567 1,557 1,878	2,230 2,356 2,358 2,565 3,047	1.9	 349 976 977 966	148 149 149 116 119	233 231 232 352 469	113 150 150 143 134
1964—June	26,328 26,894 27,277 27,406 28,039 28,975 28,843	23,070 23,638 23,993 24,038 24,683 25,563 25,376	5,772 6,210 6,359 6,243 6,764 7,310 6,713	3,722 3,787 3,769 3,752 3,856 3,880 3,994	7,866 7,914 8,163 8,180 8,133 8,470 8,727	3,289 3,289 3,275 3,425 3,394 3,385 3,308	2,421 2,438 2,427 2,439 2,536 2,518 2,634	3,135 3,132 3,161 3,237 3,250 3,302 3,377	1,496 1,464 1,450 1,478 1,449 1,500 1,531	1,080 1,095 1,135 1,178 1,196 1,206 1,271	75 86 91 101 105 84 72	484 487 485 480 500 512 503	123 123 124 132 106 111 90
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	28,777 28,909 28,282 27,834 27,416 27,681	25,297 25,405 24,736 24,272 23,884 24,111	6,849 6,753 6,628 6,226 6,081 6,434	4,047 4,032 3,970 3,982 3,932 3,911	8,560 8,601 7,972 7,762 7,685 7,640	3,303 3,303 3,373 3,367 3,167 3,167	2,538 2,716 2,793 2,936 3,018 2,959	3,383 3,431 3,482 3,478 3,442 3,469	1,509 1,516 1,541 1,546 1,517 1,523	1,295 1,320 1,362 1,393 1,401 1,414	81 79 79 77 77 79 86	497 515 501 461 445 446	97 73 64 84 90 101

¹ Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit which are included

in "Other."

2 Nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the International Monetary Fund; excludes such notes held by the International Development Assn. and the Inter-American Development Bank, which amounted to \$288 million on June 30, 1965.

3 Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable

time certificates of deposit.

4 These figures reflect the inclusion of data for banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961.

5 Includes revisions arising from changes in reporting coverage as follows (in millions of dollars): Total +20; foreign banks, etc. +26; other foreigners +22; payable in foreign currencies -28.

4. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY (Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Grand total	Intl. and regional	Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa 1	Other countries 2
1960. 1961. 1962. 1963.	3 4,820 5,163	1	717 767 877 939	421 556 526 638	1,356 1,522 1,606 1,742	1,052 31,891 2,017 2,493	104	69 85 137 58
964—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Dec. Dec. 4	6,727 6,775 6,806 6,912 6,964 7,469	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,164 1,075 1,048 1,064 1,164 1,129 1,217 1,230	855 746 746 675 629 627 725	1,852 1,912 1,932 1,984 2,020 2,098 2,212 2,230	2,874 2,837 2,891 2,923 2,925 2,934 3,137 3,278	100 98 98 101 108 109 120 131	52 58 60 58 66 67 58 63
965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	77,754 77,820 7,683 7,658	2 1 * * * * *	71,174 71,185 71,185 1,167 1,173 1,163	7889 7942 7881 800 750 708	2,201 2,239 72,190 2,173 2,186 2,166	r3,203 r3,218 3,380 3,356 3,355 3,355 3,394	112 7118 130 129 136 146	56 51 53 57 57 61

4a. Europe

End of period	Total	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	Italy	Neth- er- lands	Nor- way	Por- tugal	Spain	Swe- den
1960	767 877	2 5 7 8	65 20 32 26	13 11 14 13	9 23 30 52	32 42 68 70	82 165 186 121	6 6 6 9	34 35 54 97	33 54 27 33	17 27 35 40	4 5 9 14	8 11 19 26	28 35 18 30
1964—June	1,075 1,048 1,064 1,164 1,129 1,217	7 7 8 9 9 7 10	31 29 31 31 35 34 42 48	16 17 18 17 15 16 28 26	63 65 62 65 69 71 85 84	86 79 72 74 76 76 79 81	135 114 133 127 173 175 159 152	10 11 10 10 10 10 9	114 100 94 92 113 122 109 114	45 46 40 40 40 42 39 36	41 34 33 33 36 41 43 43	16 19 20 17 21 20 19 23	28 31 32 31 28 32 40 40	32 31 31 36 43 41 47 49
1965—Jan	71,185 71,185 1,167 1,173	9 9 10 9 9	57 72 49 49 43 40	18 20 21 27 23 19	77 76 77 77 75 74	89 784 775 82 83 86	189 203 186 173 184 167	11 9 10 10 14 11	106 125 138 123 116 113	33 42 46 47 44 46	46 44 49 49 51 50	28 26 34 36 36 36 34	32 26 32 43 46 38	51 45 44 47 38 42

4a. Europe-Continued

4b. Latin America

End of period	Switz- er- land	Tur- key	United King- dom	Yugo- slavia	Other Western Europe 5	U.S.S.R.	Other Eastern Europe 6	Total	Argen- tina	Brazil	Chile	Co- lom- bia	Cuba	Mex- ico
1960	105	49 16 42 48	245 181 221 237	11 9 6 7	11 9 19 23	:	8 8 8 16	1,356 1,522 1,606 1,742	121 192 181 188	225 186 171 163	73 127 186 187	80 125 131 208	26 19 17 18	343 425 408 465
1964—June	91 88 82 90 92 97	42 52 35 49 31 15 36 37	347 285 277 290 312 278 319 310	29 26 23 21 17 15 15	22 22 21 22 26 21 20 20	*	15 16 20 18 20 20 20 20	1,852 1,912 1,932 1,984 2,020 2,098 2,212 72,230	171 174 175 187 196 205 210 7200	147 147 153 158 155 146 145 126	191 187 187 196 183 188 188	246 251 250 273 291 300 319 338	17 16 16 16 16 17 17	539 571 568 565 580 604 630 r643
1965—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May ^p . June ^p .	118 116 98 95	36 32 30 7 17 31	r223 r196 199 213 216 222	16 15 20 24 28 29	20 21 23 24 25 26	* * 1 * 1	21 23 24 28 30 28	2,201 2,239 72,190 2,173 2,186 2,166	7206 206 7198 201 205 201	7125 7119 119 108 112 112	7164 7155 141 140 135 145	r314 r314 292 295 294 285	16 16 16 17 16 16	7658 7685 7684 683 690 692

For notes see following page.

4. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY-Continued (Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

					(A)	mounts o	utstandii	ig; in m	mons	01 0	ionars)						
			4b. L	atin Ame	rica—Co	ntinued					1			4c. As	sia		
End of period	Panama	Р		Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Other L.A. Repub- lics 7	Baha- mas & Ber- muda	Netl Antill & Suri nam	es .	Othe Latin Amer ica	n r- To	otal 1	China Main- land	Hong Kong	India	Indo- nesia	Israel
1960 1961 1962 1963	23 32 30 35		44 74 85 99	57 55 122 65	234 144 102 114	55 56 66 135	42	. 1.	3	66 74 98	$\begin{vmatrix} 31,8\\ 2,0 \end{vmatrix}$	R91	2 2 2 2 2	9 9 13 11	9 8 20 17	* * *	24 36 37 22
1964—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Dec4	44 40 38 37 35 38 41 48		114 112 104 102 96 99 102 108	54 55 62 63 62 67 76 78	128 140 137 140 140 153 165 168	140 160 169 173 188 199 222 224	37 38 41 42 44 50 58 65	12 13 15 15 15 17	3 3 7 3 8	10 13 13 16 16 20 21	2,8 3, 2,8 3, 2,9 5, 2,9 5, 2,9 3,1	137	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	15 16 16 20 21 20 26 28	21 20 19 24 20 19 22 21	* * * * 3 7 7	39 44 39 39 40 45 44 45
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	48 56 48 48 50 49		109 112 116 112 119 117	78 84 84 81 78 72	158 161 164 173 173 167	221 230 229 221 216 213	68 63 62 58 58 59	19 19 19 19		18 19 18 19 19	73,2 3,3 9,3,3 9,3,3	218 380 356 355	2 1 1 1 1 1	21 21 25 24 27 34	22 16 28 28 28 28 26	7 7 7 7 4 1	r35 44 53 55 53 52
-		4	c. Asia-	Continu	ed						4d. A	Africa			4e. (Other cou	ntries
End of perior	d Ja	pan	Korea	Philip- pines	Tai- wan	Thai- land	Other Asia	Total 1	Con (Le pol vill	o- d-	Moroc- co ¹	South Africa	U.A.R (Egypt)		Total ²	Aus- tra- lia	All other 9
1960 1961 1962 1963	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	806 528 740 171	2 4 3 25	19 114 70 113	7 10 9 8	24 34 41 52	150 145 80 71	104		3 6 2 1	i	11 10 10 15	3 13 26 28	59	69 85 137 58	28 29 41 48	24 27 57 9
1964—June July	2, 2, 2,	469 416 472 493 488 496 653 796	27 27 23 25 25 25 21 21	158 174 179 179 185 183 202 203	7 7 7 8 9 8 9	57 53 56 53 54 55 64 65	78 78 77 80 81 79 88 82	100 98 98 101 108 109 120 131		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	19 19 19 18 18 19 19	26 26 26 29 29 28 42 42	52 50 50 52 58 60 56 67	52 58 60 58 66 67 58 63	43 49 50 49 56 58 48 48	9 9 10 10 9 10
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	731 737 854 824 823 868	20 20 20 20 20 21 20	205 208 212 212 209 198	10 12 12 13 13 13	70 73 71 73 76 76	80 80 97 99 100 106	112 7118 131 129 136 146		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 3 2 2 2 3	15 715 19 21 20 22	31 29 35 35 38 43	63 71 72 70 75 77	56 51 53 57 58 61	43 39 41 45 45 48	13 12 12 13 13

Costa Rica, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Trinidad and Tobago.

9 Until 1963 includes also African countries other than Congo (Leopoldville), South Africa, and U.A.R. (Egypt).

Note.—Short-term claims are principally the following items payable on demand or with a contractual maturity of not more than 1 year; loans made to and acceptances made for foreigners; drafts drawn against foreigners where collection is being made by banks and bankers for their own account or for account of their customers in the United States; and foreign currency balances held abroad by banks and bankers and their customers in the United States. Excludes foreign currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities.

See also Note to Table 2.

¹ Not reported separately until 1963.
2 Includes Africa until 1963.
3 Includes \$58 million reported by banks initially included as of Dec. 1961, of which \$52 million reported for Japan.
4 Differs from December data in line above because of the exclusion as of Dec. 31, 1964, of \$58 million of short-term U.S. Govt. claims previously included; and because of the addition of \$441 million of short-term claims arising from the inclusion of claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.
5 Until 1963 includes Eastern European countries other than U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Rumania.
6 Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Rumania only until 1963.
7 Bolivia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, and Guatemala only until 1963.

^{1963.} 8 Until 1963 includes also the following Latin American republics:

5. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

-					Payable i	n dollars				Paya	ible in for	eign curre	ncies
End of period	Total			Loans	to—		Collec-	Accept- ances				Foreign govt. se-	
2.13 0.1 p.1.10	4,762 4,820 5,163		Total	Official institu- tions ¹	Banks	Others	tions out- stand- ing	made for acct. of for- eigners ²	Other 3	Total	Deposits with for- eigners		Other4
1960	4,762 4,820	3,135 4,177 4,234 4,606 5,344	1,296 1,646 1,660 1,954 1,915	290 329 329 359 186	524 699 709 953 955	482 618 622 642 774	605 694 700 686 832	2,214	1,233 1,837 1,874 1,967 384	480 586 586 557 631	242 385 386 371 432	157	238 200 200 186 42
1964—June	6,897 6,727 6,775 6,806 6,912 6,964 7,469 77,846	6,089 6,039 6,083 6,132 6,242 6,303 6,810 77,225	2,192 2,233 2,265 2,310 2,379 2,461 2,652 72,772	168 168 151 159 164 165 223 221	1,143 1,152 1,176 1,207 1,251 1,316 1,374 1,403	881 913 938 944 964 980 1,055 71,148	933 956 956 980 986 990 1,007 1,129	2,438 2,401 2,403 2,414 2,431 2,420 2,600 2,621	526 448 460 428 446 432 552 *704	808 688 692 674 670 662 659 621	494 419 416 416 410 394 400 338	254 207 202 176 177 183 182 181	60 62 74 83 83 84 77 102
1965—JanFeb	77,638 77,754 77,820 7,683 7,658 7,638	77,017 77,105 77,229 7,142 7,093 7,085	r2,788 r2,947 r2,954 2,908 2,818 2,851	222 250 243 208 213 231	1,427 1,491 71,504 1,493 1,462 1,475	71,139 71,206 71,206 1,207 1,143 1,145	1,051 1,007 1,076 1,082 1,091 1,122	2,511 2,499 2,590 2,583 2,606 2,605	7668 651 608 568 577 507	*621 *649 *591 541 565 553	r345 r350 r327 311 330 329	169 176 147 129 137 126	107 123 117 100 98 98

⁵ These figures reflect the inclusion of data for banks initially included as of Dec. 31, 1961.

⁶ Differs from December data in line above because of the exclusion as of Dec. 31, 1964, of \$58 million of short-term U.S. Govt. claims previously included; and because of the addition of \$435 million of short-term claims arising from the inclusion of claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

							Cla	ims					
	Total			Type					Country	or area			
End of period	liabili- ties	Total claims	Payable i	in dollars	Payable in	United							
	7 2		Loans	All other	foreign cur- rencies	King- dom	Other Europe	Canada	Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa 1	All other ²
1960 1961 1962 1963	2	1,698 2,034 2,160 33,030	2,811	217	2	15 11 25 38	351 482 552 31,063	76 274 304 290	914 931 886 31,015	19 24 74 3249	115 146 148 3194	113	208 166 171 68
1964—June	171 164 298	3,350 3,414 3,480 3,589 3,693 3,853 { 3,971 4,251	3,147 3,219 3,282 3,392 3,490 3,652 3,777 3,981	202 194 198 197 203 201 195 268	1 1 1 * * *	57 61 72 73 76 77 77	1,273 1,302 1,307 1,358 1,408 1,493 1,611 1,625	279 283 294 292 292 291 273 306	1,029 1,030 1,058 1,073 1,099 1,153 1,162 1,272	325 329 332 351 352 369 385 430	197 210 216 229 229 238 238 255	110 115 115 120 131 125 123 153	80 85 86 92 105 107 103 122
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	458 441	r4,479 4,701 4,715 4,649 4,587 4,518	r4,215 4,412 4,445 4,362 4,304 4,228	263 284 265 281 278 285	2 5 5 6 5 5	86 90 96 95 91 92	1,679 1,783 1,763 1,764 1,691 1,649	330 378 345 359 340 338	r1,366 r1,400 1,403 1,331 1,357 1,323	455 454 472 479 486 479	259 276 297 295 295 307	7183 186 202 191 194 201	119 133 136 135 133 128

Includes central banks.
 Not reported separately until 1963.
 Until 1963 includes acceptances made for account of foreigners.
 Until 1963 includes foreign government securities, commercial and finance paper.

<sup>Not reported separately until 1963.
Includes Africa until 1963.
Includes Claims previously held, but reported for the first time as of May 1963; on that date such claims were \$86 million. Also includes \$193 million reported for the first time as of Dec. 1963, representing in part claims previously held but not reported by banks. Included in</sup>

this amount are claims on: Europe \$5 million, Latin America \$134 million, and Asia \$54 million.

4 Differs from Dec. data in line above because of the addition of \$280 million of long-term claims arising from the inclusion of claims previously held but first reported as of Dec. 31, 1964, and revision of preliminary data.

7. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

	τ	J.S. Govt	. bonds	and notes	1	U.	S. corpo securities	rate 2	Fo	oreign bo	onds	Fo	reign sto	cks
Period		Net pu	ırchases	or sales										
	T-4-1	Intl.		Foreign		Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales
	Total	532 -20 -521 -207	Official	Other										
1961	512 -728 671 -338				36	3,384 2,568 2,980 3,537	3,161 2,508 2,773 3,710	223 60 207 -173	802 1,093 991 915	1,262 2,037 2,086 1,838	-460 -944 -1,095 -923	596 702 696 748	966 806 644 548	-370 -104 51 200
1964—June	12 -16 -98 -81 -30 -37	-61 -84 -21 *	12 -17 -37 3 -9 -37 2	-23 -40 -13 -40 *	10 6 3 3 4 3 2	313 284 260 267 335 297 289	297 353 262 301 353 292 302	17 -68 -2 -34 -17 5 -13	67 70 37 51 252 86 94	112 76 32 97 399 342 221	-44 -5 6 -46 -148 -256 -127	64 61 49 60 55 72	47 42 32 42 59 50 59	17 19 16 7 1 5
1965—Jan	-66 -7 -17 65 -1 14	-68 -38 * *	2 30 -17 65 -1 14	-15 32 * -15 *	17 -1 -17 65 14 14	240 283 427 338 348 326	249 292 395 342 342 562	-9 -9 32 -4 6 -236	49 52 46 88 116 97	107 269 152 183 141 243	-58 -217 -105 -95 -25 -146	86 77 78 93 70 71	48 44 53 69 52 36	38 34 25 23 18 35

¹ Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by official institutions of foreign countries; see Table 8.

² Includes small amounts of State and local govt. securities.

Note.—Statistics include transactions of international and regional organizations. See also Note to Table 2.

8. NONMARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES HELD BY OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES (In millions of dollars)

To defend a		P	ayable in fo	reign curren	cies			Payable i	in dollars	
End of period	Total	Austria	Belgium	Germany	Italy	Switzerland	Total	Canada	Italy	Sweden
1962—Dec 1963—Dec	251 730	50	30	275	200 200	51 175	163	125	13	25
1964—July	1,005 1,005 1,086	50 50 50 50 50 50	30 30 30 30 30 30	628 628 628 679 679 679		1 245 1 297 1 297 1 327 1 327 1 327	152 152 354 354 354 354	125 125 2 329 2 329 2 329 2 329 2 329	2 2	25 25 25 25 25 25 25
1965—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJuly.	1,112 1,137 1,137 1,137 1,137	50 75 101 101 101 101	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	679 679 679 679 679 679 653	125	1 327 1 327 1 327 1 327 1 327 1 327 1 327 1 350	354 354 354 354 354 354 354	2 329 2 329 2 329 2 329 2 329 2 329 2 329 2 329		25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25

¹ Includes the equivalent of \$70 million payable in Swiss francs to the Bank for International Settlements.

² Includes \$204 million of nonmarketable bonds issued to the Government of Canada in connection with transactions under the Columbia River treaty.

9. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE SECURITIES, BY TYPE OF SECURITY AND BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

		Type of	security					Co	untry or a	rea				
Period	Total	Stocks	Bonds	France	Swit- zer- land	United King- dom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	Africa 1	Other coun- tries 2	Intl. and regional
1961 1962 1963 1964	223 60 207 -173	323 111 198 -349	-99 -51 9 176	21 4 -8 -37	166 129 -14 -200	-17 -33 206 -4	61 24 16 14	232 124 199 -228	-112 -43 -47 3	44 -20 14 25	44 -18 17 10	*	3 1 1 -1	12 17 22 18
July	17 -68 -2 -34 -17 5 -13	-6 -74 -50 -43 -25 -27 -37	23 6 48 9 8 32 24	-4 -4 -3 -5 -6 -2 -3	-24 -32 -22 -15 -19 -26 -14	28 -32 19 4 14 41 -5	-3 8 2 * -1 -15 -1	-3 -61 -4 -16 -13 -2 -22	10 -8 3 -18 -7 5 3	4 -4 -3 * * 4	3 3 * -2 2 2 *	*	* * * * *	2 1 2 1 1
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p . June ^p .	-9 -9 32 -4 6 -236	* 8 9 -49 -42 -65	-9 -16 23 45 47 -172	* 2 8 -2 3 6	-2 -2 -2 -13 -5 -41	-3 7 -7 * -9 -219	-1 -3 23 -4 -1 -7	-6 4 22 -19 -12 -262	-3 -11 7 10 11 29	-1 -3 -2 1 5 -3	* 3 1 1 -2	* * * * *	* * * *	1 1 3 2 2 2

Not reported separately until May 1963.
 Yearly figures through 1963 include Africa.

Note.—Statistics include small amounts of State and local govt. securities.

10. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY AREA

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Intl. and re- gional	Total for- eign coun- tries	Eu- rope	Can- ada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	Afri- ca 1	Other coun- tries ²
1961 1962 1963	-830 -1,048 -1,044 -723	-235 -96		-188 -49	-318 -360 -614 -665	-41 -26	-175 -252	 7	-73 -50 -8 25
1964—June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	14 22 39 147	4 1 * 7 -95		19 4 -5 2 15	6 16 -35 -171 -129	-13 1 1 12 -30	-2 -1 -5	1 1 * 2 *	4 2 1 1 6 2 2
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p June ^p	-183 -81 -72 -7	-178 3 4		3 -6 22 14	-2 -74 -28	-4 -6 -26 10		*	3 1 2 5 -21 3

11. DEPOSITS, U.S. GOVT. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F. R. BANKS FOR FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

		Assets in	custody
End of period	Deposits	U.S. Govt. securities ¹	Earmarked gold
1961	279	6,006	11,905
	247	6,990	12,700
	171	8,675	12,954
1964—July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	135	8,201	12,752
	163	8,247	12,741
	148	8,373	12,738
	120	8,201	12,707
	256	8,278	12,672
	229	8,389	12,698
1965—Jan	143	7,952	12,871
Feb	154	8,100	12,940
Mar	162	7,741	13,187
Apr	146	7,626	13,174
May	142	7,713	13,050
June	179	7,599	12,951
July	147	7,221	13,108

¹ U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds; includes securities payable in foreign currencies.

NOTE.—Excludes deposits and U.S. Govt. securities held for international organizations. Earmarked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts (for back figures, see "Gold," Section 14 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962).

¹ Not reported separately until May 1963.2 Yearly figures through 1963 include Africa.

12. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONFINANCIAL CONCERNS

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

			(En	d of perio		ons or do	mars)					
		L	iabilities t	o foreigne	ers				Claims on	foreigner	s 	
Area and country	1963			1964			1963			1964		
	Dec.	Mar.	June	June 1	Sept.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	June 1	Sept.	Dec.
Europe:								1		1		
Austria Belgium	2 26	2 19	3 21	3 20	3 22	2 20	8 22	7 18	6 21	20	5 17	19
Denmark	3	1	1	1	22 1) 2	22	6	7	7	6	6
FinlandFrance	1 33	31	1 28	1 27	1 31	1 31	47	52	5 69	67	8 50	52
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	34	32	36	34	44	63	103	114	82	79	95 10	140
GreeceItaly	25	2 26	24	22	27	26	106	13 101	101	99	90	95
Netherlands	33 34 2 25 46 3	43 2	28 36 5 24 46 3	46	31 2	26 33	32	34	30	30	90 32	31
Norway Portugal	1	1	1	1	12 12	1 2	l 8	8	10	10	7 9	8
Spain	1 7 9	7	9 7	27 34 5 22 46 2 1 8	12 7	10	29 17	32	47 17	46 17	45 19	19 6 7 52 140 10 95 31 8 4 42 19 22 9 310 3
SwedenSwitzerland	25	2ó	19	18	36	8	27	20 23	19	17	16	22
Turkey United Kingdom	2	110	5 102	97	108	102	241	248	5 284	280	4 407	310
Yugoslavia	4	6	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	3	3	310
Other Western Europe	3	1	3	2	4	5	4	5	6	6	6	9
U.S.S.R Other Eastern Europe	*	1	1	•	i	1	3	4	2	2	3	2
Total	325	319	316	301	341	350	685	706	731	714	832	794
Canada	72	68	62	57	60	76	732	910	932	923	1,035	1,060
Latin America:	_			_			25	22	200			
Argentina Brazil	7 13	6 13	6 11	5 10	11	3 11	113	118	20 126	20 125	26 128	30 145
Chile	3 7	3	3	3	4	5 10	25 21	24 21	23 23	21 22	25 25	25
ColombiaCuba	*	6	8	7	7	*	5	i 5	5	5	4	4
Mexico	8	11	.8	7	.8	7	60 60	59 10	62	58	64	69
Panama Peru	20 5	29 5	21 6	21 5	26 5	28 7	13 22 5 36	23	10 23	10 22	9 23	145 25 25 4 69 12 26 10
Uruguay	1 22	1 20	1	1 21	1 20	1	25	5 37	6 40	6	8	10
VenezuelaOther L.A. republics	13	10	22 9 2 7	8	11	16 15	39	42	45	38 42	45 47	46 51
Bahamas and Bermuda Neth. Antilles & Surinam	1 6	2 6	2	2 7	2 9	2 6	10	20	21 5	20 5	19 4	11
Other Latin America	4	5	6	6	4	6	11	10	11	ğ	10	10
Total	110	118	112	104	111	116	390	403	422	404	438	468
Asia: China Mainland	1	2	2	2	1	1						
Hong Kong	2	2 14	2	2 13	16 16	2	4	6	5	5	7	9
IndiaIndonesia	14	14	14	13	16	21 4	42 10	39 5	39 5	38 5	37 4	41
Israel	1	2 23	5	5	1	1	7	7	8	7	7	7
Japan	24 1	23 1	27 1	25 1	31 *	28 1	161 6	170 5	161	160 4	174 5	180
Philippines	5	. 5	5	4	6	5	9	12	11	11	14	11
TaiwanThailand	1 2	1 1	1	1 1	i	3	4 11	3 7	4 7	7	5 7	5 5 60
Other Asia	18	22	21	19	21	21 21	41	46	53	51	55	60
Total	72	76	80	73	82	88	295	300	298	294	315	327
Africa:		.				_			_			
Congo (Leopoldville) Morocco	1	1 *	1 *	1	3 1	4	3 2	2	2 1	2	5 2	6
South Africa	10	9	10	10	11	14	9	.8	13	!2	11	11
U.A.R. (Egypt) Other Africa	6 8	6	6	2 5	1 5	10	11 18	14 23	13 26	13 25	12 27	13 26
Total	25	21	19	18	22	31	43	50	55	53	57	57
Other countries:									1	[Į
Australia	17 5	25 4	27 6	27 5	26 8	25 9	32 9	33 5	37 6	36 6	38 7	38 7
Total	22	30	33	32	34	34	42	38	43	41	45	45
International and regional	*	*	1	1		*	1	1	1	1	•	•
Grand total	626	631	622	585	650	695	2,188	2,407	2,482	2,430	2,722	2,751
			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u>' </u>	<u> </u>	!		<u> </u>

¹ Ninth revised series; includes reports from firms having \$500,000 or more of liabilities or of claims; for previous series the exemption level was \$100,000.

Note.—Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and commercial concerns in the United States. Data exclude claims held through U.S. banks, and intercompany accounts between U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates.

See also Note to Table 2.

CENTRAL BANK RATES FOR DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES TO COMMERCIAL BANKS (Per cent per annum)

		te as of				Cl	nanges o	luring t	he last	12 mon	ths				
Country	July	31, 1964			1964						1965				Rate as of July 31,
	Per cent	Month effective	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	1965
Argentina. Austria. Belgium Brazil Burma	6.0 4.5 4.75 10.0 4.0	Dec. 1957 June 1963 July 1964 Apr. 1958 Feb. 1962			:::::										6.0 4.5 4.75 12.0 4.0
Canada ¹	4.0 4.0 14.63 8.0 3.0	Aug. 1963 Aug. 1960 July 1964 May 1963 Apr. 1939						15.09							4.25 5.0 15.09 8.0 3.0
Denmark Ecuador El Salvador Finland France	6.5 5.0 6.0 7.0 4.0	June 1964 Nov. 1956 June 1961 Apr. 1962 Nov. 1963	4.0							 ::::::					6.5 5.0 4.0 7.0 3.5
Germany, Fed. Rep. of Ghana	3.0 4.5 5.5 3.0 9.0	May 1961 Oct. 1961 Jan. 1963 Jan. 1962 Dec. 1960													3.5 4.5 5.5 3.0 8.0
IndiaindonesiaIndonesiaIranIranIrelandIrelandIsrael.	4.5 9.0 4.0 4.87 6.0	Jan. 1963 Aug. 1963 Oct. 1963 July 1964 Feb. 1955			4.94	6.87			6.0	6.81	6.69	6.50		6.00	6.0 9.0 4.0 6.00 6.0
Italy	3.5 4.0 6.57 10.5 4.5	June 1958 Nov. 1963 Mar. 1964 Mar. 1964 June 1942									5.84		5.48		3.5 5.0 5.48 10.5 4.5
Netherlands	4.5 7.0 6.0 3.5 4.0	June 1964 Mar. 1961 Apr. 1954 Feb. 1955 Jan. 1959													4.5 7.0 6.0 3.5 5.0
Peru. Philippine Republic 4 Portugal South Africa Spain	9.5 6.0 2.0 4.0 4.0	Nov. 1959 Jan. 1962 Jan. 1944 July 1964 June 1961		<i>.</i> .							1				9.5 6.0 2.0 5.0 4.0
Sweden Switzerland Taiwan ⁵ Thailand Tunisia	4.5 2.5 14.04 7.0 4.0	Jan. 1964 July 1964 July 1963 Feb. 1945 Oct. 1962													5.5 2.5 14.04 7.0 4.0
Turkey United Arab Rep. (Egypt) United Kingdom Venezuela	7.5 5.0 5.0 4.5	May 1961 May 1962 Feb. 1964 Dec. 1960				7.0							6.0		7.5 5.0 6.0 4.5

¹ On June 24, 1962, the bank rate on advances to chartered banks was fixed at 6 per cent. Rates on loans to money market dealers will continue to be .25 of 1 per cent above latest weekly Treasury bill tender average rate but will not be more than the bank rate.

² Beginning with Apr. 1, 1959, new rediscounts have been granted at the average rate charged by banks in the previous half year. Old rediscounts remain subject to old rates provided their amount is reduced by one-eighth each month beginning with May 1, 1959, but the rates are raised by 1.5 per cent for each month in which the reduction does not occur.

raised by 1.5 per cent to coordinate occur.

3 Rate shown is for advances only.

4 Beginning with June 1, 1962, the rediscount rate for commercial bank loans financing the purchase of surplus agricultural commodities under U.S. Law 480 was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent; and on Aug. 22, 1962, the rediscount rate for commercial bank financing of 9 categories of development loans was reduced from 6 to 3 per cent.

5 Rate shown is for call loans.

Note.—Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts or makes advances against eligible commercial paper and/or govt. securities for commercial banks or brokers. For countries with more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate

shown is the one at which it is understood the central bank transacts the largest proportion of its credit operations. Other rates for some of these countries follow:

Argentina—3 and 5 per cent for certain rural and industrial paper, depending on type of transaction;

Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural paper.

Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural paper;

Colombia—5 per cent for warehouse receipts covering approved lists of products, 6 and 7 per cent for agricultural bonds, and 12 and 18 per cent for rediscounts in excess of an individual bank's quota;

Costa Rica—5 per cent for paper related to commercial transactions (rate shown is for agricultural and industrial paper);

Ecuador—6 per cent for bank acceptances for commercial purposes;

Indonesia—various rates depending on type of paper, collateral, commodity involved, etc.;

Japan—penalty rates (exceeding the basic rate shown) for borrowings from the central bank in excess of an individual bank's quota;

Peru—8 per cent for agricultural, industrial and mining paper; and Venezuela—4 per cent for rediscounts of certain agricultural paper and for advances against govt. bonds or gold and 5 per cent on advances against securities of Venezuelan companies.

OPEN MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

	Can	ada		United Kingdom			France	Germany, Fed. Rep. of Netherlands			rlands	Switzer- land
Month	Treasury bills, 3 months 1	Day-to- day money ²	Bankers' accept- ances, 3 months	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Bankers' allowance on deposits	Day-to- day money ³	Treasury bills, 60-90 days 4	Day-to- day money 5	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate
1962—Dec 1963—Dec	3.88 3.71	3.75 3.55	3.86 3.91	3.64 3.74	3.30 3.00	2.50 2.00	3.51 4.66	2.63 2.63	3.50 2.56	1.98 2.25	1.24 1.56	2.00 2.00
1964—June	3.60 3.80 3.79 3.69 3.73	3.28 3.49 3.79 3.77 3.60 3.68 3.84	4.64 4.73 4.84 4.84 4.88 5.42 6.84	4.44 4.57 4.65 4.65 4.69 5.18 6.62	3.80 3.67 3.92 3.94 3.99 4.54 5.87	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.56 5.00	4.91 4.83 4.70 4.74 4.30 4.13 4.16	2.63 2.63 2.63 2.63 2.63 2.63 2.63	3.31 3.38 3.38 3.69 3.25 3.13 2.88	3.81 4.26 3.74 3.70 3.80 3.84 3.68	2.06 3.72 2.06 2.09 3.24 2.88 2.09	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.68
1965—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	3.72 3.69 3.67 3.84	3.83 3.57 3.45 3.51 73.79 3.80	6.84 6.74 6.74 6.78 6.73 6.04	6.60 6.48 6.45 6.45 6.31 5.59	5.92 5.92 5.92 5.90 5.90 5.02	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 4.08	3.77 4.11 4.45 4.00 4.22	3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13	2.44 3.56 4.06 4.19 3.44 4.44	3.29 3.34 3.05 3.39 4.05 4.08	2.43 3.69 3.39 3.54 3.67 2.69	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00

Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.
 Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.
 Rate shown is on private securities.
 Rate in effect at end of month.

Note.—For description of rates and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

ARBITRAGE ON TREASURY BILLS

(Per cent per annum)

***************************************		United Stat	es and Unite	ed Kingdom		United States and Canada						
	Tre	asury bill ra	ites				Treasury	bill rates		D		
Date	United Kingdom		Spread	Premium (+) or discount	Net incentive (favor	Car	nada		Spread	Premium (+) or discount (-) on	Net incentive (favor	
	(adj. to U.S. quotation basis)	United States	(favor of London)	(-) on forward pound	of London)	As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis	United States	(favor of Canada)	forward Canadian dollar	of Canada)	
1965												
Mar. 5	6.26 6.20 6.35 6.35	3.93 3.91 3.90 3.86	2.33 2.29 2.45 2.49	-2.78 -2.54 -2.74 -3.25	45 25 29 76	3.78 3.71 3.64 3.62	3.69 3.63 3.56 3.54	3.93 3.91 3.90 3.86	24 28 34 32	+.10 +.17 +.41 +.61	14 11 +.07 +.29	
Apr. 2 9 15 23 30	6.35 6.32 6.29 6.26 6.20	3.91 3.90 3.91 3.92 3.90	2.44 2.42 2.38 2.34 2.30	-3.02 -2.97 -2.55 -2.29 -2.33	58 55 17 +.05 03	3.60 3.58 3.62 3.67 3.80	3.52 3.50 3.54 3.59 3.71	3.91 3.90 3.91 3.92 3.90	39 40 37 33 19	+.54 +.47 +.47 +.40 +.34	+.15 +.07 +.10 +.07 +.15	
May 7	6.13 6.13 6.10 6.20	3.87 3.88 3.88 3.85	2.26 2.25 2.22 2.35	-2.01 -1.96 -1.82 -2.44	+.25 +.29 +.40 09	3.82 3.81 3.85 3.93	3.73 3.72 3.76 3.84	3.87 3.88 3.88 3.85	14 16 12 01	+.20 +.20 +.27 +.27	+.06 +.04 +.15 +.26	
June 4	5.49 5.42 5.42 5.39	3.82 3.79 3.77 3.74	1.67 1.63 1.65 1.65	-1.82 -1.68 -1.96 -1.60	15 05 31 +.05	3.98 3.97 3.96 3.94	3.89 3.88 3.87 3.85	3.82 3.79 3.77 3.74	+.07 +.09 +.10 +.11	+.34 +.41 +.47 +.41	+.41 +.50 +.57 +.52	
July 2	5.36 5.42 5.46 5.46 5.46	3.80 3.84 3.82 3.79 3.78	1.56 1.58 1.64 1.67 1.68	-1.93 -1.82 -1.85 -1.98 -2.09	37 24 21 31 41	3.92 3.96 3.96 4.01 4.06	3.83 3.87 3.87 3.92 3.96	3.80 3.84 3.82 3.79 3.78	+.03 +.03 +.05 +.13 +.18	+.27 +.27 +.14 +.14 20	+.30 +.30 +.19 +.27 02	
Aug. 6	5.46	3.82	1.64	-2.54	90	4.09	3.99	3.82	+.17	07	+.10	

Note.—Treasury bills: All rates are on the latest issue of 91-day bills. U.S. and Canadian rates are market offer rates 11 a.m. Friday; U.K. rates are Friday opening market offer rates in London.

Premium or discount on forward pound and on forward Canadian dollar: Rates per annum computed on basis of midpoint quotations (between bid and offer) at 11 a.m. Friday in New York for both spot and forward pound sterling and for both spot and forward Canadian dollars.

All series: Based on quotations reported to Federal Reserve Bank of New York by market sources.

For description of series and for back figures see Oct. 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 1241-60. For description of adjustments to U.K. and Canadian Treasury bill rates, see notes to Table 1, p. 1257, and to Table 2, p. 1260, Oct. 1964 BULLETIN.

⁵ Based on average of lowest and highest quotation during month,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

(In cents per unit of foreign currency)

			-						
Period	Argentina (peso)	Aus- tralia (pound)	Austria (schilling)	Belgium (franc)	Canada (dollar)	Ceylon (rupee)	Denmark (krone)	Finland (markka)	France (franc)
1959	1.2730 1.2026 1.2076 .9080 .7245 .7179	223.81 223.71 223.28 223.73 223.10 222.48	3.8619 3.8461 3.8481 3.8685 3.8690 3.8698	2.0012 2.0053 2.0052 2.0093 2.0052 2.0099	104.267 103.122 98.760 93.561 92.699 92.689	21.055 21.048 21.023 21.034 21.015 20.988	14.508 14.505 14.481 14.490 14.484 14.460	.3115 .3112 .3110 .3107 3 31.057 31.067	.2038 20.389 20.384 20.405 420.404 20.404
1964—July	.7279 .7075 .6980 .6979 .6725 .6652	222.29 222.04 221.79 221.79 221.90 222.36	3.8710 3.8725 3.8712 3.8699 3.8693 3.8707	2.0085 2.0103 2.0126 2.0146 2.0149 2.0144	92.473 92.690 92.913 92.984 93.100 93.039	20.977 20.953 20.955 20.954 20.953 20.944	14.459 14.438 14.435 14.430 14.430 14.459	31.063 31.059 31.056 31.054 31.076 31.084	20.405 20.405 20.402 20.403 20.405 20.405
1965—Jan. Feb	.6628 .6615 .6629 1 .6627 2 .5814 .5805 .5802	222.42 222.72 222.50 222.80 222.87 222.49 222.39	3.8697 3.8681 3.8694 3.8700 3.8701 3.8713 3.8726	2.0148 2.0147 2.0144 2.0147 2.0147 2.0147 2.0145	93.109 92.943 92.480 92.654 92.627 92.381 92.280	20.943 20.967 20.950 20.948 20.951 20.939 20.935	14.458 14.460 14.453 14.462 14.456 14.429 14.418	31,079 31,081 31,080 31,081 31,098 31,062 31,061	20.404 20.404 20.400 20.401 20.397 20.405 20.405
Period	Germany (deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malay- sia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Neth- erlands (guilder)	New Zealand (pound)
1959	23.926 23.976 24.903 25.013 25.084 25.157	21.031 20.968 20.980 21.026 20.966 20.923	280.88 280.76 280.22 280.78 280.00 279.21	.16099 .16104 .16099 .16107 .16087 .16014	.27781 .27785 .27690 .27712 .27663 .27625	32.857 32.817 32.659 32.757 32.664 32.566	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	26.492 26.513 27.555 27.755 27.770 27.724	278.10 277.98 277.45 278.00 277.22 276.45
1964—July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	25.159 25.152 25.154 25.158 25.148 25.149	20.912 20.886 20.862 20.859 20.867 20.898	278.97 278.66 278.34 278.35 278.48 279.06	.16001 .16002 .16002 .16003 .16003	.27576 .27580 .27665 .27658 .27686 .27837	32.524 32.474 32.431 32.467 32.507 32.569	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.657 27.674 27.712 27.772 27.824 27.831	276.21 275.91 275.59 275.59 275.73 276.30
1965—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July	25.135 25.137 25.144 25.149 25.097 25.003 24.960	20.894 20.915 20.912 20.935 20.939 20.924 20.914	279.13 279.51 279.24 279.62 279.71 279.23 279.10	.16003 .16003 .16004 .16004 .16003 .16005	.27856 .27830 .27710 .27609 .27585 .27638 .27599	32.575 32.602 32.553 32.582 32.617 32.583 32.579	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0856 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.827 27.825 27.780 27.768 27.768 27.735 27.761	276.37 276.75 276.47 276.85 276.94 276.46 276.33
	Manuar	Philip-	Portu-	South Africa		S	Sund don	Swit-	United
Period	Norway (krone)	pine Republic (peso)	gal (escudo)	(pound)	(rand)	Spain (peseta)	Sweden (krona)	zerland (franc)	King- dom (pound)
1959	14.028 14.018 14.000 14.010 13.987 13.972	49.721 49.770	3.4967 3.4937 3.4909 3.4986 3.4891 3.4800	279.83 279.71 279.48	139.57 139.87 139.48 139.09	2.0579 1.6635 1.6643 1.6654 1.6664 1.6663	19.324 19.349 19.353 19.397 19.272 19.414	23.142 23.152 23.151 23.124 23.139 23.152	280.88 280.76 280.22 280.78 280.00 279.21
1964—July	13,962 13,956 13,956 13,956 13,980		3.4796 3.4746 3.4714 3.4680 3.4686 3.4777		138.96 138.81 138.65 138.65 138.72 139.01	1.6663 1.6662 1.6661 1.6662 1.6665 1.6666	19.441 19.466 19.461 19.376 19.396 19.439	23.139 23.145 23.148 23.164 23.172 23.172	278.97 278.66 278.34 278.35 278.48 279.06
1965—Jan. Feb	13.977 13.982 13.976 13.983 13.982 13.976 13.975		3.4783 3.4826 3.4817 3.4822 3.4819 3.4804 3.4798		139.05 139.23 139.10 139.29 139.33 139.09 139.03	1.6665 1.6665 1.6663 1.6663 1.6662 1.6662	19.465 19.469 19.468 19.434 19.411 19.369 19.355	23.149 23.102 23.020 23.019 23.004 23.075 23.128	279.13 279.51 279.24 279.62 279.71 279.23 279.10

Note.—Averages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers. For description of rates and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

<sup>Based on quotations through April 16, 1965.
Based on quotations beginning May 5, 1965.
A new markka, equal to 100 old markkaa, was introduced on Jan. 1, 1963.
Effective Jan. 1, 1963, the franc again became the French monetary unit. It replaces, at a 1 to 1 ratio, the new franc introduced Jan. 1, 1960.</sup>

U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

Item	1962		1964	1963		1965		
Item	1902	1963		IV	I	п	III	IV

A. Transactions other than changes in foreign liquid assets in U.S. and in U.S. monetary reserve assets, and other than special U.S. Govt. transactions—Seasonally adjusted

			,,						
Exports of goods and services—Total¹. Merchandise. Military sales. Investment income receipts, private. Investment income receipts, Govt. Other services.	20,604 656 3,954 471	32,353 22,069 659 4,156 498 4,971	37,017 25,288 762 5,003 454 5,510	8,603 5,960 148 1,061 126 1,308	9,084 6,149 194 1,266 130 1,345	8,991 6,067 191 1,263 132 1,338	9,335 6,382 168 1,260 132 1,393	9,607 6,690 209 1,214 60 1,434	8,700 5,589 179 1,417 139 1,376
Imports of goods and services—Total	-16,173 $-3,078$ $-1,056$	-26,436 -16,992 -2,929 -1,271 -5,244	-28,457 -18,619 -2,824 -1,404 -5,610	-6,779 -4,372 -715 -351 -1,341	-6,878 -4,410 -732 -341 -1,395	-7,061 -4,599 -720 -345 -1,397	-7,136 -4,709 -691 -347 -1,389	-7,382 -4,901 -681 -371 -1,429	-7,151 -4,663 -664 -376 -1,448
Balance on goods and services 1,	5,149	5,917	8,560	1,824	2,206	1,930	2,199	2,225	1,549
Remittances and pensions	-738	-837	-839	-208	-209	-203	207	-220	-221
1. Balance on goods, services, remittances and pensions	4,411	5,080	7,721	1,616	1,997	1,727	1,992	2,005	1,328
2. U.S. Govt. grants and capital flow, net, excluding advance debt repayments. Grants ² , ³ . Long-term loans and subscriptions ³ . Chance in foreign currency holdings and	-3,547 $-1,919$ $-2,129$	-3,813 -1,917 -2,187	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,636 \\ -1,884 \\ -2,349 \end{array} $	-942 -504 -568	-813 -470 -521	-888 -538 -697	- 921 - 425 - 601	-1,014 -451 -530	-814 -438 -632
short-term claims, net (increase, -) 3. Seasonal adjustment on three preceding items combined. Change in associated liabilities Scheduled loan repayments.	147	-447 94 644	-27 	-100 38 29 163	72 -47 -8 161	69 83 35 160	21 -80 4 160	-189 44 18 94	159 -48 -18 163
3. U.S. private capital, net	-3,425 $-1,654$ $-1,227$	-4,456 -1,976 -1,695 -785	-6,462 -2,376 -1,975 -2,111	-1,142 -618 -228 -296	-1,327 -464 -274 -589	-1,344 -540 -256 -548	-1,569 -551 -612 -406	-2,222 -821 -833 -568	-1,399 -1,003 -684 288
4. Foreign capital, net, excluding liquid assets in U.S	272 -115	303 326 -24	432 110 115 207	-52 26 -76 -2	14 6 4 4	112 94 19 -1	196 -72 64 204	110 82 28	246 245 *
5. Errors and unrecorded transactions	-1,197	-401	-1,161	103	-288	-152	-291	-430	-94
Balance of A (= 1+2+3+4+5)		-3,287 $-3,287$	-3,106 -3,106	-417 25 -442	-417 -481 64	-545 50 -595	-593 428 -1,021	-1,551 $-1,554$	-733 -517 -216

B. Changes in foreign liquid assets in U.S. and in U.S. monetary reserve assets, and special U.S. Govt. transactions-Not seasonally adjusted

Total Advance repayments on U.S. Govt. loans 4 Advances on U.S. military exports, net	3, 605	3,287	3,106	442	-64	595	1,021	1,554	216
	681	326	122	26	52	33	30	7	10
	470	334	222	239	163	-62	-28	149	55
Sales of nonconvertible nonmarketable securities, net. 5 Dollar securities 6		-43 31 -74	-36 -16 -20	- <i>I</i> -1	-55 -5 -50	-8 -8	-2 -2 *	29 -1 30	
Sales of convertible nonmarketable securities, net 5 Dollar securities		703 150 553	375 375	25 25		122 122	203	50	51 51
Change in U.S. short-term liabilities reported by U.S. banks ⁷ and foreign holdings of marketable U.S. Govt. bonds and notes. International and regional organizations ⁸ . Foreign private holders excluding banks ⁹ . Foreign commercial banks. Foreign official holders.	670	1,589	2,252	158	-173	207	748	1,470	-742
	211	-236	-245	-109	-86	-25	-140	6	-66
	131	393	359	109	35	57	122	145	68
	-129	462	1,440	32	278	82	580	500	168
	457	970	698	126	-400	93	186	819	-912
Change in U.S. monetary reserve assets (increase, -). IMF position	1,533	378	171	-5	-51	303	70	-151	842
	626	30	266	15	131	118	135	-118	68
	17	-113	-220	-58	-228	258	-45	-205	-58
	890	461	125	38	46	-73	-20	172	832

Excludes military transfers under grants.
 Excludes military grants.
 Not seasonally adjusted separately.
 Includes sell-offs.
 With maturities over 12 months.
 Includes certificates sold abroad by Export-Import Bank.

⁷ Includes official liabilities.
⁸ Includes, for International Monetary Fund, only changes in its holdings of income-earning U.S. Govt. securities.
⁹ Includes undetermined holders.
Note.—Dept. of Commerce data. Minus sign indicates net payments (debits); absence of sign indicates net receipts (credits).

1191 **AUGUST 1965** FOREIGN TRADE

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(In millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted)

		Exports 1				Imp	orts ²		Export surplus			
Period	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962	1963	1964	1965
Month: Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1,672 1,795 1,762 1,836 1,748 1,703 31,908 31,523	3986 32,124 31,958 31,914 1,895 1,803 1,841 1,922 1,958 1,967 1,966 2,091	2,043 2,046 2,074 2,061 2,062 2,034 2,123 2,109 2,235 2,155 2,197 32,430	31,217 31,593 32,753 32,380 32,278 2,185	1,327 1,320 1,342 1,365 1,404 1,351 1,347 1,346 31,471 31,312 1,425 31,377	31,100 31,510 31,485 31,415 1,416 1,431 1,450 1,497 1,443 1,455 1,466	1,434 1,460 1,520 1,541 1,539 1,518 1,578 1,575 1,546 1,548 31,698 31,642	31,206 31,601 31,869 31,835 31,799 1,835	341 489 330 430 430 455 401 357 3437 3211 300 3462	3-114 3614 3473 3499 479 372 391 425 515 512 500 611	609 586 554 520 523 516 545 534 689 607 3499	311 3-8 3884 3545 3479 350
Quarter: IIIIIIIVIV	5,149 5,393 35,359 35,087 20,945	35,068 35,612 5,721 6,024 22,424	6,163 6,157 6,467 36,782 25,620	^{35,563} ^{36,843}	3,989 4,120 34,164 34,114 16,389	34,095 34,262 4,390 4,401 17,142	4,414 4,598 4,699 34,888 18,685	34,676 35,469	1,160 1,273 31,195 3973 4,556	³⁹⁷³ ³¹ ,350 1,331 1,623 5,282	1,749 1,559 1,768 31,894 6,935	³⁸⁸⁷ ³¹ ,374

¹ Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise; excludes Dept, of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under Mutual Security Program.

² General imports including imports for immediate consumption plus entries into bonded warehouses.

Note.—Bureau of the Census data.

³ Significantly affected by strikes.
4 Sum of unadjusted figures.

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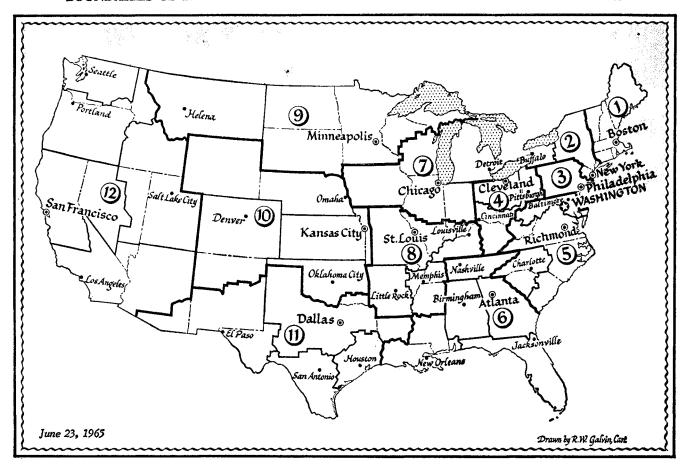
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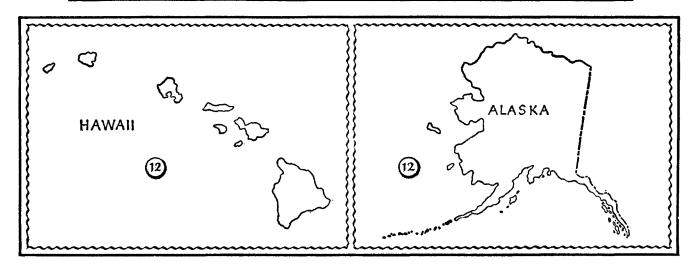
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 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
 - Federal Reserve Bank Cities
- Federal Reserve Branch Cities