

FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN



SEPTEMBER 1970

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Recent Price Developments

THE MOMENTUM of price increases has moderated in recent months as the mild but prolonged slowdown in the pace of economic activity has reduced inflationary pressures. The rise in wholesale prices slowed noticeably after March, and the rise in consumer prices was substantially smaller in June and July than in earlier months.

An increase in agricultural marketings sufficient to cause a downturn in farm and food prices contributed to the moderation of the rise in prices in recent months. Wholesale prices for agricultural products have declined substantially since March, and retail food prices in July were below peak levels reached in May. Industrial wholesale prices have also risen less rapidly in the last several months, reflecting in the main less intense demand for materials.

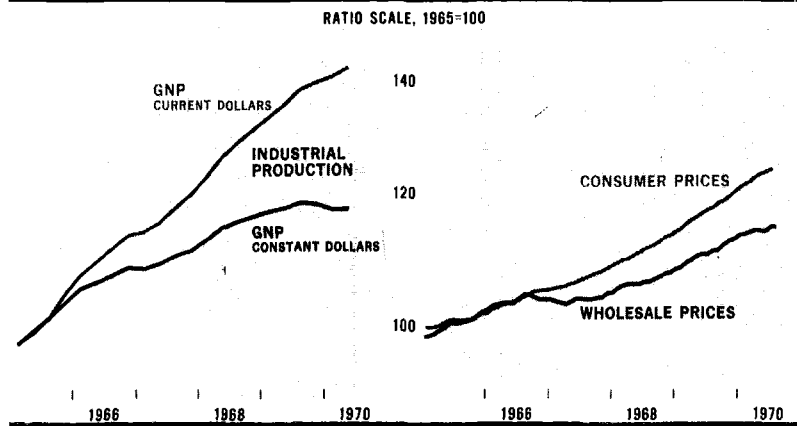
A slower increase in the cost of services and the leveling off in food prices have been the most important factors contributing to the diminution of the rise in consumer prices in recent months.

THE ECONOMIC SETTING

Despite the slower growth recently in major price indices, the momentum of inflation remains strong. Demand pressures have been reduced, it is true, by fiscal and monetary restraints introduced in 1968 and 1969, and supplies of industrial commodities have improved. However, cost pressures have only recently begun to ease after intensifying throughout most of 1969.

Over-all economic activity slowed last year, but wage increases were larger than in 1968. Other factors also contributed to a faster rise in costs. Excess capacity increased as production

**1 Growth in CONSTANT-DOLLAR GNP has slackened;
recently price increases have slowed somewhat**



Constant dollars=1958 prices. GNP: Commerce Dept. data; latest figures, Q2 1970. Industrial production: FRB data; latest figures, August preliminary. Consumer prices and wholesale prices: Dept. of Labor data; latest figures, July and August, respectively. Seasonally adjusted.

leveled off or declined, and since manpower adjustments to the reduced levels of output lagged, work forces became larger than needed for maximum efficiency. As a result gains in worker productivity—which had hitherto offset part of the impact of rising wage rates—came to a halt. Throughout 1969 there was little if any rise in output per manhour in the private economy, and the rise in unit labor costs accelerated. Also, the rapid expansion in the economies of industrial countries abroad brought a rise in the costs of materials, especially in the latter part of the year.

During much of the period of growing inflation since 1965, cost increases could be passed on in the form of higher prices with relative ease. In 1969 prices continued to be pushed up at undiminished rates, but profit margins were sharply reduced by the accelerated rise in costs. Profits before taxes dropped about 12 per cent from the first half of 1969 to the same period this year as output declined.

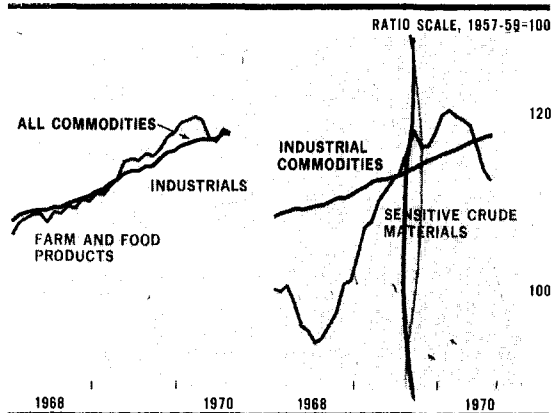
In the second quarter of 1970 the pressure of rising costs began to abate. Productivity showed a sharp upturn in the April-June period, reflecting in part reductions in employment which were relatively large compared with declines in output. In manufacturing a reduction in overtime slowed increases in average hourly earnings. In industries such as trade and services, where collective bargaining is less important, labor markets eased slightly, leading to somewhat smaller increases in average hourly earnings.

WHOLESALE PRICES

The fluctuating pattern of wholesale price changes this year has reflected, in the main, swings in farm products and processed foods and feeds, prices of which are volatile (Chart 2). Average wholesale prices increased sharply in the first quarter, reflecting in large part gains in livestock, meat, and other food products, and then rose more slowly in the second quarter as these gains were reversed. (A temporary bulge in prices of farm and food products in July was quickly erased.) The relatively more important industrial wholesale prices, by contrast, rose at a fairly steady seasonally adjusted annual rate of about 4 per cent in the first half of the year; in July and August, however, the rate slackened to less than 3 per cent.

Industrial prices. Among the early indications of a change in the inflationary climate was a leveling off early this year in the Labor Department's index of prices of 13 industrial raw materials, which respond quickly to changes in demand or supply in world markets. Although industrial production declined after mid-1969, prices of these materials advanced strongly until the end of the

2 | WHOLESALE PRICES increase less rapidly as foods and sensitive materials drop

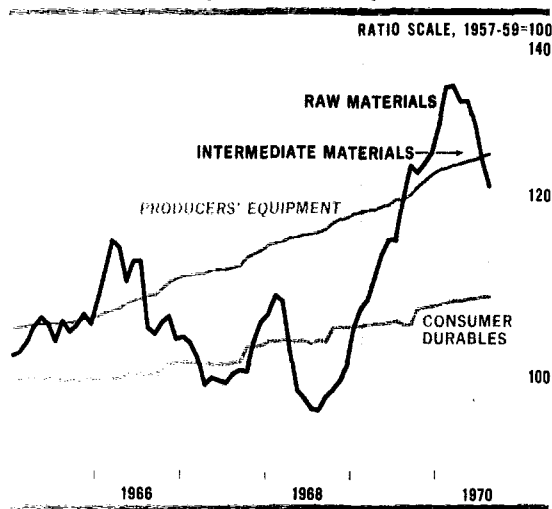


Dept. of Labor data; latest figures, August. All commodities, farm and food products, and industrials, seasonally adjusted.

year as the rate of economic expansion stepped up in foreign industrial countries. By early 1970 production of some major raw materials traded in international markets had risen sufficiently to reduce excess demand, and prices began to level off. In May, the industrially important nonferrous scrap metals began to drop in price, and in each of the following 3 months the Federal Reserve index of prices of sensitive industrial materials declined.

Prices of the much larger group of the more highly processed "intermediate" materials have been slower to respond to the leveling in economic activity. Prices of intermediate durable materials—which have advanced much faster than nondurable (nonfood) materials in the last 2 years—have leveled off recently (Chart 3). On the other hand, prices of nondurable intermediate products, which had increased only about 1 per cent in 1969, have risen faster this year.

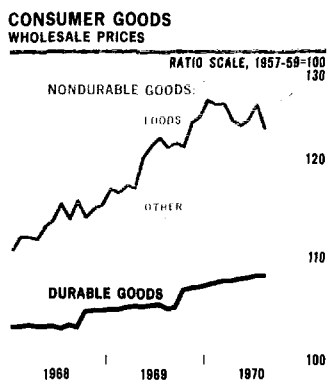
3 Prices of FINISHED GOODS still rising despite easing in materials prices



Dept. of Labor data; latest figures, August.

The relatively slow response of prices of the more highly fabricated materials, and particularly of finished goods, to a pause in economic growth is attributable in part to the length of time required for raw products to pass through the production process. But of more importance is the fact that costs of raw materials are only a part of the price of most products. As commodities pass through successive stages of fabrication and distribution, labor costs become a larger and larger fraction of the total. Thus, prices of semifinished and finished goods tend to follow upward trends in unit labor costs even when demand pressures are lessening.

In addition, a drop in demand for final products often results in an even larger decline in demand for raw materials. Inventory levels may be adjusted downward not only among wholesalers and retailers but also at successively earlier stages of fabrication. As a consequence cutbacks in orders for primary products may



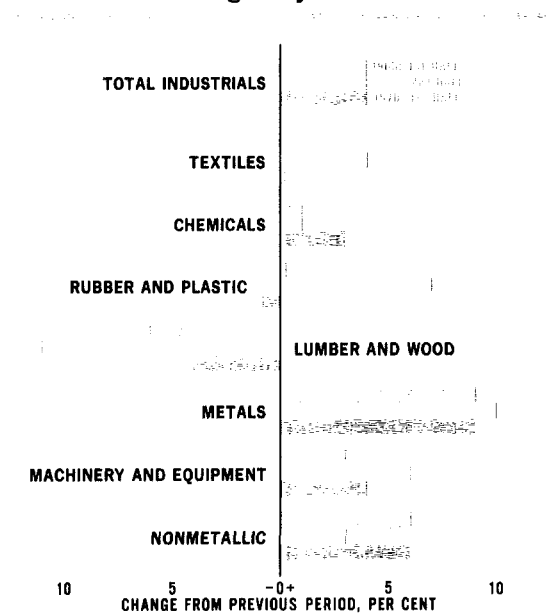
Dept. of Labor data.

be fairly severe. Thus, stocks of raw materials that had seemed inadequate may suddenly appear top-heavy, and prices may begin to fall.

Metals and metal products. The weakening in the markets for metals this year has perhaps been the most significant development in industrial prices. Metals and metal products prices have risen faster than those for other industrial materials in the last few years. Moreover, metals have contributed more this year to the increase in the average for industrial commodity prices as a whole than any other group. In the first half, metals and products rose about 4 per cent and accounted for about 40 per cent of the increase in all industrial prices. But when prices of nonferrous metal products declined in June and steel mill products leveled off in August, this helped to slow the average rise in industrial prices.

Prices of nonferrous metals rose about 25 per cent between mid-1968 and mid-1970—nearly twice as fast as those of steel products—reflecting not only rising demand at home and abroad but also the effect of strikes and other interruptions to production. Variations in supplies of those metals that must be imported in substantial quantities, such as nickel, antimony, and copper, have also led to business stockpiling and speculative activity.

4 INDUSTRY price patterns in 1st half of 1970 varied greatly



Dept. of Labor data.

Prices charged by U.S. producers for copper have continued to advance since mid-1960, climaxed by a rise of about 25 per cent over the past year. Fabricators of copper and brass products depend on domestic primary output for only about half of their supply; the rest comes from scrap and from imports. In 1969 and early this year, the price of copper in world markets, mainly the London Metal Exchange, spurred ahead of the price of copper produced in this country—widening greatly the spread between prices of domestic and imported copper. In April, when the domestic producers' ingot price was about 60 cents per pound, the London price was over 80 cents.

Since that time the relation has been sharply reversed; the London price has dropped to a level below the domestic price for the first time in several years, and prices of copper scrap have also fallen. These reductions in prices of materials have enabled copper fabricators to lower prices of mill products during the last few months. Thus far, however, the U.S. producers' price of unfabricated copper has remained unchanged at a level about 25 per cent above a year earlier and 67 per cent above 1965.

Aluminum ingot prices began to rise in 1967 as the need for aluminum in aircraft and in building materials and as a substitute for higher priced copper increased. Since early 1969, aluminum prices have been raised three times—the last increase was in April 1970. Although the present price is 18 per cent above the 1965 level, the ratio of aluminum prices to those of copper has dropped from 68 to 48 per cent during this period. Increased exports of aluminum have helped to maintain demand and shipments this year at a level expected to be almost as large as in 1969. The U.S. primary producers' price has been maintained, and rising rates of residential construction later this year may tend to support the market for aluminum, and also for copper.

Lead and zinc prices were reduced late this summer after excessive inventories had led to widespread discounting, and lead is now below the level of a year ago. Nickel quotations, which advanced nearly one-fourth in late 1969 after the termination of a 4-month strike in Canada, have thus far held steady. Prices of some other important nonferrous metals have been falling recently from very advanced levels.

Steel mill products. Through mid-1970 average prices of steel mill products continued to advance at an annual rate of about 10 per cent. Prices of particular products were raised sharply in February, March, May, June, and July, but in August and early

September there was little change—for the first time since December 1969.

Shipments of steel have been maintained in 1970 at a level close to the record levels of a year earlier—in part by an increase in exports relative to imports; however, the balance has recently been shifting the other way. Nevertheless, steelmakers' profits declined sharply in the first half of the year. Factors in the decline were higher costs of fuel and materials—costs of scrap metals, coal and coke, and alloying metals were up sharply—higher labor costs, and a product mix of lower profitability. The increase in wage rates in the steel industry in August was the third under the 1968 contract.

In February major steel producers announced a policy of raising prices of basic steel products only once a year, and by mid-year they had raised prices on about 90 per cent of shipments. Increases are still being announced for alloyed steel, tinplate, pig iron, and many steel mill products. However, the over-all price increase for steel products in coming months should be smaller.

Other materials. Among the sensitive materials, prices of natural rubber and of hides and skins have fallen sharply, and in August they were substantially below levels of last August. Lumber and plywood prices have also been reduced further over the past year. Among the less sensitive materials, prices of synthetic textile products have been falling and are now at the lowest level since 1967.

Prices of construction materials have risen about 3 per cent over the past year. Declines in prices of some materials, notably lumber and wood products, which were adversely affected by the declining volume of residential construction, helped to reduce the size of the increase. However, prices of many building materials—for example, concrete products, structural steel products, and highly fabricated components such as plumbing and heating equipment—have continued to rise strongly.

Fuels. The cost of fuels is rising at an accelerated rate because of sharply rising demand, an inelastic supply, and higher costs for labor. Prices of coal have risen about two-thirds from the low reached in early 1966 reflecting partly the marked expansion in consumption of electricity for industrial and residential use. In the first 6 months of this year the price rise for coal accelerated to an annual rate of about 45 per cent as stocks of electric utilities and industrial users were drawn down to levels well below normal. Stocks of metallurgical-grade coal and low-sulfur-content coal—which are similar, or in some instances identical, types—are espe-

cially scarce owing to continued high rates of domestic steel mill operations and rising exports on the one hand and tighter regulations requiring use of low-sulfur content in order to reduce air pollution on the other. Coal production has not expanded significantly in the last several years owing to strikes, labor shortages, and the time required to exploit new mines or reactivate old ones, but in spite of this, exports—particularly to Japan—have continued to gain.

Residual fuel oil prices have risen almost as fast as coal prices this year; most residual oil is imported and shortages of tankers have resulted in a sharp rise in rates since spring. Further, the supply of low-sulfur oils necessary for many uses is sharply limited at present by inadequate capacity to reduce sulfur content in oils. Natural gas prices, which are under regulation, have increased only moderately thus far, but little expansion in supplies is believed feasible in the near future.

Producers' durable goods. Prices of producers' equipment—machinery, trucks, tractors, office furniture, and so forth—have gone up much more than those of consumer durables in the last 3 years. This sustained rise for prices of producers' equipment reflects a long period of strong demand and continued high backlogs of orders. In addition, output of some types of machinery is labor-intensive and not highly standardized, so productivity increases may be relatively small.

Prices of producers' equipment rose at an annual rate of about 3 per cent in the first 8 months of this year—about the same as in the corresponding period of last year, but considerably less than the 7.5 per cent rate of increase in the last 4 months of 1969. The weakening in new orders for equipment this year suggests that the rise for the remainder of the year may be less than in the comparable period of 1969.

CONSUMER PRICES

Consumer prices rose about 6 per cent in 1969, and this high rate of advance continued through May of this year. However, in June the advance on a seasonally adjusted basis slowed to an annual rate of 4.2 per cent, and the July rise was 3.4 per cent. The most significant developments leading to the lower rate of increase were the topping out of the long rise in food prices and a leveling off of mortgage rates in May, which contributed to a marked deceleration of the rise in the average cost of services. In addition, the reduced rate of rise in July is attributable in part to a decline in used car prices following a period of sharp rise.

CONSUMER PRICES

Per cent

Category	Q2 1969 to Q2 1970	
	Change in level	Contribution to change in total index
All items.....	6.0	100.0
Food.....	6.6	24.9
Commodities less food ¹	4.0	27.0
Durable goods ¹	3.9	10.9
New cars.....	2.2	.8
Used cars.....	-1.4	-.5
Household.....	2.4	2.0
Nondurable goods ¹	4.1	16.2
Apparel.....	4.2	6.5
Services ¹	8.1	48.4
Rent.....	4.1	3.5
Mortgage interest.....	11.1	7.0
Transportation.....	10.2	8.8
Medical care.....	6.7	6.0

¹ Includes items not shown separately.

NOTE.—Based on Department of Labor data. Changes are seasonally adjusted except for used cars, household durable goods, and services. Components may not add to totals because of rounding.

Foods. Food prices frequently run counter to the general course of consumer prices, reflecting variations in the food supply. But over the past 2 years, food prices have increased almost as much as other prices; hence they have helped to put a sharp squeeze on the consumer budget. Consumer prices rose about 6 per cent from the second quarter of last year to the same period in 1970, but food prices advanced 6.6 per cent, accounting for about 25 per cent of the increase in the total index.

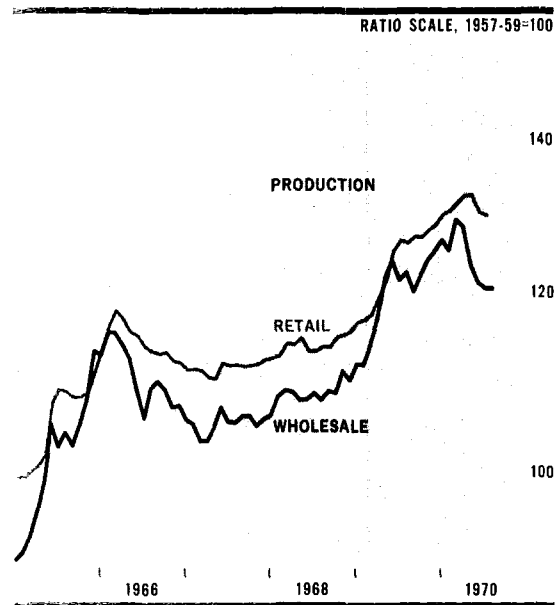
Much of the increase in retail food prices over the past year stemmed from higher margins for transportation, processing, and marketing. Between the second quarter of last year and the same period this year the spread between farm and retail prices increased about 8 per cent and accounted for most of the rise in retail food costs. Meals "eaten out," which account for over one-fifth of the food budget, were about 8 per cent higher in July than a year earlier. The uptrend in prices of highly processed foods, such as bakery products and canned and frozen foods, has been steady. Prices of less processed foods, such as meats, eggs, and fresh fruits and vegetables, have fluctuated until recently around a generally rising trend—reflecting in part the failure of production to expand as rapidly as demand was increased by growth in incomes and population.

Meat prices rose sharply in the second half of 1969. Per capita meat consumption, particularly of beef, had been rising for several years as income gained, but in the first half of 1969 it was reduced by a decline in beef marketings and last fall there was an even sharper drop in hog slaughter. Beef marketings recovered somewhat in the first half of this year, but hog slaughter has only recently begun to rise. Farm and wholesale prices of meat have been dropping, but retail prices have been slower to respond. Nevertheless, meat prices are expected to decline as pork becomes more plentiful in coming months.

Although the advance in meat prices has attracted the most attention, prices have risen more rapidly over the last year for most other food products, including dairy products, bakery goods and cereals, and fruits and vegetables. Prices of coffee also spurted upward after Brazil suffered a poor crop last year, and they have remained high. As a result of more plentiful supplies of meat, poultry, and other products, food prices at retail may hold steady or decline more than seasonally this fall.

Nonfood commodities. Commodity prices excluding food rose 4 per cent from July 1969 to July 1970, with nondurable goods rising by about 4 per cent and durable goods by about 4.5 per

5 Prices of MEAT at wholesale and retail drop as production rises



Production: Dept. of Agriculture data; latest figures, August estimates. Wholesale and retail: Dept. of Labor data; latest figures, August. Seasonally adjusted. Wholesale and retail prices include fish and poultry.

cent. However, prices of homes rose faster last year than those of other consumer durable goods. Prices of new cars and household durable goods, for example, each rose a little more than 2 per cent over the year, and used cars increased by less than 4 per cent.

Last fall dealers' list prices for 1970 model autos were raised about 3.5 per cent from the 1969 models, but after allowances for new safety features and other quality improvements, the rise was much less. This year manufacturers' profits have been eroded by a drop in sales, by a shift in the sales mix toward lower priced and less profitable models, and by higher costs of labor and materials. Announcements indicate that prices of 1971 models will rise more than in recent years; however, smaller and less expensive models are being introduced to compete with foreign cars, registrations of which increased 20 per cent in the first half of this year.

Prices of television sets and radios rose only 2 per cent over the past year. The wider acceptance of lower priced imports in U.S. markets may have helped hold down the increase.

Apparel and other commodities. Increases in apparel prices slowed to about 3.5 per cent over the past year, compared with about 6 per cent in 1968–69. A weakening in price rises for women's and girls' clothing has been attributed to a lack of enthusiasm for style changes. Shoe prices rose 5.4 per cent in the last year; in recent years increases for shoes have outpaced those of almost any other type of consumer good.

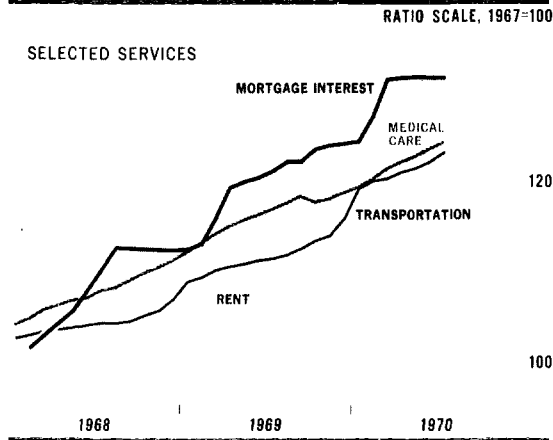
Prices of other nondurable goods—such as cigarettes, alcoholic beverages, and gasoline—increased at an annual rate of 4 per cent between March and July 1970, about the same rate as over the last year.

Services. The increase in the cost of services has moderated recently after rising at an accelerating rate between 1965 and 1969. Over the year ending in the second quarter the increase was about 8 per cent, and it accounted for almost half of the rise in the consumer price index, as shown in the table that appears on page 675.

A disproportionate part of the year-over-year growth in service charges came during the quarter ending March 1970, when service costs rose 11 per cent at an annual rate; this reflected a 20 per cent annual rate of increase in the cost of insurance and finance and a 33 per cent rise in public transportation. Home financing costs escalated as statutory ceilings were adjusted up-

ward on Government-underwritten mortgages to make them more competitive with conventionally financed mortgages. The exceptional rise in public transportation costs reflected a rise in transit fares in New York City following a wage increase for transit workers.

6 | MORTGAGE INTEREST costs level off after sharp rise



Dept. of Labor data; latest figures, July.

In the second quarter of 1970 mortgage rates leveled off and public transportation costs rose at a much reduced rate. Medical care also rose a little less rapidly, with the result that the cost of all consumer services has recently been rising about 7 per cent annually, close to the rate for 1969 as a whole. However, if costs of mortgage finance are excluded, the cost of services has been rising at a faster rate this year than in 1969.

Costs of medical care services were 7 per cent more in July 1970 than in July 1969. Hospital charges have increased most, but the cost of visits to doctors and dentists has also risen appreciably.

The fast growth in costs associated with homeownership—finance charges, maintenance expenses, and taxes—contrasts with a relatively slow increase in rents. Rents and utility costs have been rising at the rate of about 4 per cent annually, but prices of both of these services are likely to accelerate. □

Staff Economic Studies

The research staffs of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and of the Federal Reserve Banks undertake studies that cover a wide range of economic and financial subjects, and other staff members prepare papers related to such subjects. In some instances the Federal Reserve System finances similar studies by members of the academic profession.

From time to time the results of studies that are of general interest to the economics profession and to others are summarized—or they may be printed in full—in this section of the BULLETIN.

In all cases the analyses and conclusions set forth are those of the authors and do not necessarily indicate concurrence by the Board of Governors, by the Federal Reserve Banks, or by the members of their staffs.

Single copies of the full text of each of the studies or papers summarized in the BULLETIN are available in mimeographed form. The list of Federal Reserve Board publications at the back of each BULLETIN includes a separate section entitled "Staff Economic Studies" that enumerates the studies for which copies are currently available in that form.

Study Summary

OPTIMAL CHOICE OF MONETARY POLICY INSTRUMENTS IN A SIMPLE STOCHASTIC MACRO MODEL

William Poole—Staff, Board of Governors

Published in The Quarterly Journal of Economics, vol. 84, May 1970

An important controversy over the conduct of monetary policy is whether the central bank should: (1) be primarily concerned with adjusting the money stock while permitting interest rates to fluctuate freely; (2) be primarily concerned with controlling interest rates while permitting the money stock to fluctuate freely; or (3) follow some sort of compromise that involves control of both the money stock and interest rates. Little theoretical work has been done to show the conditions that favor one policy over the others.

It is first necessary to realize that the problem of choosing the optimal monetary policy instrument arises from the existence of uncertainty. In a world of perfect cer-

tainty, once the central bank has set, for instance, the money stock, it would know the level of interest rates. Thus, to analyze the problem theoretically it is necessary to assume that when the money stock is set, there is no way of knowing exactly what interest rates will be and vice versa when interest rates are set. The simplest formal model in which the problem can be investigated is the Hicksian *IS-LM* model with random terms added to both the *IS* and the *LM* functions. This simple model can be manipulated quite easily under the assumption that the central bank controls monetary policy in such a way as to minimize the variance of gross national product from a desired target level.

By using this simple model, it is found that if there is great uncertainty as to the future spending of consumers, investors, and governments compared with the uncertainty in the amount of money that persons want to hold, then a policy of fixing the money stock will lead to a smaller variance in GNP than will a policy of fixing interest rates. This situation is represented in the model by an *IS* function having a random term with a higher variance than that of the random term in the *LM* function. On the other hand, if the *LM* variance is higher than the *IS* variance, then a policy of controlling interest rates is to be preferred.

In general, however, a compromise policy is best. When the *IS* variance is high relative to the *LM* variance, the compromise takes the form of placing greater emphasis on controlling the money stock than on controlling interest rates but nevertheless cushioning interest rate fluctuations to some extent by adjusting the money stock. Conversely, when the *LM* is high relative to the *IS* variance, the compromise takes the form of placing greater emphasis on controlling interest rates than on controlling the money stock, but money stock fluctuations are limited by appropriate adjustments in interest rates. \square

Changes in Time and Savings Deposits, January–April 1970

In the 3 months ending April 30, 1970, interest rates paid on time and savings deposits were increased at many commercial banks—continuing the upward adjustments that had begun immediately after ceiling rates were lifted by bank supervisory authorities effective January 21, 1970. A substantial number of banks, particularly the larger institutions, had moved their offering rates to the new ceilings before the rate survey on January 31; and in the period from then through April, many more followed.

This upward movement of rates and the resulting rate structure on April 30 reflect the continued competitive pressures from high yields on market instruments. Even though money market rates dropped well below the peak levels of early 1970, yields on these instruments remained above bank rates during the first part of the survey period. However, for some weeks near the end of the quarter, market rates fell below bank ceilings, and banks were again able to compete effectively for deposits.

Accompanying the improved relationship between offering rates and market yields, commercial banks experienced their first large quarterly inflow of time and savings deposits since late 1968. After declining sharply in the 12 months ending January 31, 1970, total time and savings deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations (IPC) expanded in the January–April period by more than half of the previous year's decline. A major part of the expansion was in large negotiable certificates of deposit and other in-

struments issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more, on which ceiling rates up to 7½ per cent have been established. Savings deposits also reversed their downtrend and increased moderately. By contrast, outstanding consumer-type time deposits registered a slight decline—the first since the quarterly rate surveys were started in January 1967.¹

NET CHANGES IN DEPOSITS

Total time and savings deposits, IPC, at insured commercial banks increased by about \$4.2 billion, or nearly 2.5 per cent, in the 3 months ending April 30, 1970 (Table 1). This compares with a decline of nearly \$7 billion in the 12 months ending January 31.

Large negotiable CD's, held mainly by businesses, accounted for more than half of the January–April increase. The rapid growth in these deposits—\$2.3 billion, or 36 per cent—brought the amount outstanding to nearly \$8.8 billion. Nevertheless, this was only about half of the peak level of \$16.9 billion reached in the survey on October 31, 1968. Large-denomination nonnegotiable CD's and open account deposits also expanded in the most recent quarter—by about \$700 million, or 13 per cent. While many large banks, which hold most of these deposits, began to offer the

¹ Previous surveys of time and savings deposits at all member banks were conducted by the Board of Governors in late 1965, in early 1966, and quarterly beginning in 1967. Beginning in 1968 the quarterly surveys were expanded to provide figures for all insured commercial banks and were conducted jointly by the Board of Governors and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The results of earlier surveys have appeared in *BULLETINS* for 1966–70, the most recent being May 1970, pp. 408–19.

Appendix tables for this article appear on pp. 688–90 of this *BULLETIN*.

NOTE.—Caroline H. Cagle of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics prepared this article.

TABLE 1

TYPES OF TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS OF INDIVIDUALS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND CORPORATIONS HELD BY INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS ON SURVEY DATES, JULY 1969–APRIL 1970

Type of deposit	Number of issuing banks				Amount (in millions of dollars)				Percentage change in deposits (quarterly rate)	
	1969		1970		1969		1970		July 31, 1969–Jan. 31, 1970	Jan. 31–Apr. 30, 1970
	July 31	Oct. 31	Jan. 31	Apr. 30	July 31	Oct. 31	Jan. 31	Apr. 30		
Total time and savings deposits....	13,290	13,161	13,148	13,315	178,318	175,485	173,404	177,585	-1.4	2.4
Savings.....	12,819	12,622	12,638	12,876	92,075	91,529	89,898	90,511	-1.2	.7
Time deposits in denominations of less than \$100,000—total... Accounts with original maturity of—	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12,974	63,934	64,324	66,672	66,402	2.2	-.4
Less than 1 year.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11,656	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	42,871		
1 up to 2 years.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11,860	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14,133		
2 years or more.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9,399	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9,398		
All maturities: CD's—										
Issued mainly to consumers ¹	12,254	12,378	12,165	n.a.	46,611	46,274	45,863	n.a.	-.8	
Issued mainly to others ² ..	6,685	6,405	6,339	n.a.	3,464	3,029	3,161	n.a.	-4.1	
Open accounts—										
Passbook or statement form ³	2,064	2,293	2,753	3,162	12,317	13,508	16,039	(16,320)	14.2	1.8
Other ⁴	1,677	1,713	1,641	n.a.	1,543	1,513	1,609	n.a.	2.2	
Time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 or more.....	4,258	4,086	4,497	5,469	16,735	13,945	11,835	14,900	-15.9	25.9
Negotiable CD's.....	1,906	1,630	2,001	2,750	9,525	7,686	6,445	8,788	-17.7	36.4
Nonnegotiable CD's.....	2,486	2,569	2,587	3,206	5,411	4,729	3,986	6,112	-14.2	13.2
Open account.....	534	523	475		1,799	1,530	1,404		-11.6	
Christmas savings and other special funds.....	7,982	7,472	7,894	8,278	5,573	5,686	4,999	5,772	-5.1	15.5

n.a. Not available.

¹ Includes all time CD's in denominations of less than \$100,000 for which, in the judgment of the reporting banks, 50 per cent or more of the outstanding volume of deposits was issued to consumers (nonbusiness holders).

² Includes all time CD's in denominations of less than \$100,000 for which, in the judgment of the reporting bank, 50 per cent or more of the outstanding volume of deposits was issued to businesses.

³ Includes time deposits, open account, issued in passbook, statement, or other forms that are direct alternatives for regular savings accounts. Most of these are believed to be in accounts totaling less than \$100,000.

⁴ Includes time deposits, open account, in denominations of less

than \$100,000, other than those described in footnote 3. These instruments are issued both to consumers and to businesses.

NOTE.—Data were compiled jointly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For July 31, 1969, and January 31 and April 30, 1970, the information was reported by a probability sample of all insured commercial banks; for October 31, 1969, the data for member banks were reported by virtually all such banks and for insured nonmember banks by the same sample of these banks reporting in earlier surveys.

Some deposit categories include a small amount of deposits outstanding in a relatively few banks that no longer issue these types of deposits and are not included in the number of issuing banks. Dollar amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

new ceiling rates shortly after the change in Regulation Q on January 21, money market rates on competitive types of instruments were above bank rates during the first part of the period covered by this survey. It was not until March in fact that market rates dropped sufficiently to enable banks to issue large-denomination time deposits in volume to domestic investors.

Regular savings deposits increased by about \$600 million from January through April, after most banks had raised their most common offering rate to the new 4½ per cent ceiling. This contrasts with a decline of \$3.7

billion in the year ending January 31, 1970, and relatively little expansion in 1968, when a 4 per cent ceiling rate had been in effect. Much of the increase in savings deposits in the most recent quarter occurred at small banks. Holdings of large banks generally showed little change or some decline, probably because depositors in these banks are somewhat more rate sensitive than those at smaller banks.

Consumer-type time deposits—all time deposits in denominations of less than \$100,000 (other than savings)—declined slightly to \$66.4 billion on April 30. This contrasts

sharply with large increases in these deposits throughout 1967, 1968, and 1969.

Almost all of the expansion in consumer-type time deposits from July 1969 through January 1970 had been in open account deposits in passbook or statement form, which had been made quite attractive to depositors at many banks because of the combination of the rate paid—5 per cent—and the convenience and flexibility of this type of instrument. In the most recent period, however, these deposits increased by less than \$300 million, compared with \$2.5 billion in the preceding quarter. This sharply reduced growth is related in part to the changes in ceiling rate structure. Since these deposits generally require 90 days' notice of withdrawal and are classed as multiple-maturity deposits, they were not affected by the changes in ceiling rates on January 21. The maximum rate applicable to all such deposits remained at 5 per cent until early March. At that time the supervisory authorities increased the ceiling rates on multiple-maturity deposits with maturities of 1 year and over to the same levels as single-maturity deposits of similar maturities. While the new rates were made retroactive to January 21, the delay undoubtedly contributed to the reduced flow of funds into these deposits.

Other factors also may have affected the change in growth pattern of consumer-type time deposits. Some depositors, particularly the more interest sensitive, may not have found the new ceiling rates on the longer maturities attractive compared with yields available on market instruments. Moreover, many banks introduced fairly large minimum deposit requirements on the maturities of 1 year or more on which they would pay the new ceiling rates. Additional seasonal or special factors—including unusually large Federal income tax payments and the largest single corporate debt offering in U.S. history by a major utility—put downward pressure

on these deposits in the January–April period.

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF CONSUMER-TYPE TIME DEPOSITS

In the April survey a breakdown of consumer-type time deposits by the original maturity of the deposit became available for the first time.² The figures indicate that about two-thirds (\$42.9 billion) of all outstanding consumer-type time deposits had maturities of less than 1 year. Nearly all insured commercial banks had some of these deposits. Deposits with maturities of 1 to 2 years, which also are held by most banks, amounted to \$14.1 billion. Holdings of longer-term instruments—2 years and over—totaled \$9.4 billion, but only seven-tenths of the banks reported some of these outstanding on April 30.

Since maturity data are not available for any previous survey, it is not possible to ascertain the extent to which the maturity pattern changed in the reporting period. But in view of the authorization of higher rates for longer maturities, it is likely that appreciable amounts of deposits with maturities of 1 to 2 years and of 2 years and over represented shifts by depositors out of the less-than-1-year category into the longer maturities to obtain the higher rates.

The proportion of total consumer-type time deposits that represented maturities of 1 year or more was larger for small banks than for big banks. For example, banks with total deposits of less than \$10 million held more than half of their total consumer-type deposits in maturities of 1 year or more. This compares with about one-fourth of such deposits that were in the longer maturities at very large banks (total deposits of \$500 million and over).

² Since banks had not previously been required to report this breakdown of the figures, some banks were permitted to estimate the maturity distribution in the April 30 survey.

TABLE 2

TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, IPC, HELD BY INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS ON JANUARY 31 AND APRIL 30, 1970, BY TYPE OF DEPOSIT, BY MOST COMMON RATE PAID ON NEW DEPOSITS IN EACH CATEGORY, AND BY SIZE OF BANK

Group	All banks		Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars)				All banks		Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars)			
			Less than 100		100 and over				Less than 100		100 and over	
	Apr. 30	Jan. 31	Apr. 30	Jan. 31	Apr. 30	Jan. 31	Apr. 30	Jan. 31	Apr. 30	Jan. 31	Apr. 30	Jan. 31
	Number of banks, or percentage distribution						Amount of deposits (in millions of dollars) or percentage distribution					
Savings deposits:												
Issuing banks.....	12,876	12,638	12,384	12,152	492	486	90,511	89,898	37,196	36,778	53,315	53,120
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new deposits:												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
3.50 or less.....	9.0	15.2	9.2	15.6	3.7	5.2	3.1	5.2	5.1	8.9	1.8	2.6
3.51-4.00.....	18.6	52.1	19.1	52.4	5.9	44.2	7.4	53.2	12.0	54.7	4.1	52.2
4.01-4.50.....	72.4	32.7	71.7	32.0	90.4	50.6	89.5	41.6	82.9	36.4	94.1	45.2
Time deposits in denominations of less than \$100,000:												
Maturities less than 1 year:												
Issuing banks.....	11,656	12,385	11,173	11,913	483	2472	42,871	266,636	22,672	238,431	20,199	228,206
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new deposits:												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.50 or less.....	2.8	2.0	2.8	2.0	1.0	.6	.2	.5	.4	.9	(1)	.1
4.51-5.00.....	97.2	74.5	97.2	74.2	99.0	83.9	99.8	76.8	99.6	78.8	100.0	73.9
5.01-5.50.....		12.5		12.6		9.3		11.2		10.9		11.6
5.51-5.75.....		11.0		11.2		6.2		11.5		9.4		14.4
Maturities of 1 up to 2 years:												
Issuing banks.....	11,860	n.a.	11,391	n.a.	469	n.a.	14,133	n.a.	10,855	n.a.	3,277	n.a.
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new deposits:												
Total.....	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0	
4.75 or less.....	.4		.5				.1		.1			
4.76-5.00.....	7.2		7.1		9.2		13.5		13.2		14.6	
5.01-5.25.....	.1		(1)		.4		.1		(1)		.6	
5.26-5.50.....	92.3		92.4		90.4		86.3		86.7		84.8	
Maturities of 2 years and over:												
Issuing banks.....	9,399	n.a.	8,953	n.a.	446	n.a.	9,397	n.a.	4,775	n.a.	4,623	n.a.
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new deposits:												
Total.....	100.0		100.0		100.0				100.0		100.0	
4.75 or less.....	.3		.3		.9		(1)		.1			
4.76-5.00.....	1.7		1.5		6.1		7.1		2.2		12.1	
5.01-5.25.....	.1		.1		.2		(1)		(1)		(1)	
5.26-5.50.....	.7		.6		1.8		1.6		2.1		1.1	
5.51-5.75.....	97.2		97.5		91.0		91.3		95.6		86.8	
Time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 or more:												
Issuing banks.....	5,469	4,497	4,984	4,022	485	475	14,900	11,832	3,840	2,577	11,061	9,256
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new deposits:												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5.75 or less.....	11.9	28.8	12.6	30.5	4.1	13.6	5.3	8.3	11.2	22.3	3.6	4.4
5.76-6.00.....	3.6	13.6	3.8	14.1	2.3	9.3	2.0	7.2	2.9	13.2	1.6	5.5
6.01-6.25.....	14.2	33.4	14.0	32.1	16.1	43.8	12.2	35.1	10.8	33.4	12.6	35.6
6.26-6.50.....	5.1	2.3	4.8	2.2	7.4	3.6	5.8	2.3	5.6	1.7	5.9	2.5
6.51-6.75.....	6.5	1.9	6.2	1.5	10.1	5.3	15.0	14.1	9.1	3.3	17.0	17.1
6.76-7.00.....	13.7	4.1	12.9	3.8	22.0	7.2	28.4	6.9	16.1	4.0	32.6	7.7
7.01-7.25.....	.4	(1)	.3		1.0	.4	.5	.1	.2		.6	.1
7.26-7.50.....	44.6	15.9	45.4	15.8	37.0	16.8	30.8	26.0	44.1	22.1	26.1	27.1

For notes, see p. 687.

RATE STRUCTURE AND RATE CHANGES

As in previous periods after rate ceilings were raised, many banks moved their rates promptly to the new ceilings. Some banks, on the other hand, set the effective date as February 1 or later in that month, and for these banks the rate increases were not reported until the April 30 survey.

On consumer-type time deposits with maturities of less than 1 year, where the ceiling rate of 5 per cent was unchanged, nearly all insured commercial banks were paying the 5 per cent rate (Table 2). On deposits with maturities of 1 to 2 years, more than nine-tenths of the banks, which held more than four-fifths of the deposits in this maturity range, were paying $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. On the longest term instruments—2 years or more—virtually every issuing bank in the country reported $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent as its most common rate.

For regular savings deposits, the number of banks paying the new ceiling rate on April 30 was a smaller proportion of the total than it was for consumer-type time deposits. Nearly three-fourths of all insured commercial banks indicated they had a $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent rate at the end of April, and these banks held about nine-tenths of all regular savings deposits. This was twice the proportion at the new ceiling rate on January 31, 10 days after the ceiling had been raised.

Relatively more large than small banks were paying a $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent rate on savings deposits. In the case of the largest banks (those with total deposits of \$500 million and over) nearly every bank was offering this rate, but the proportion dropped as bank size decreased—to about two-thirds for the smallest banks. Many of the banks paying a rate below the ceiling rate on savings were located in the Middle West, where rates on these deposits have been lower than in other parts of the country for some years.

By contrast, rates varied less by size of

bank on consumer-type time than on savings deposits, and a somewhat greater proportion of small banks than of large banks were paying the new ceilings of $5\frac{1}{2}$ and $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent on April 30. While nine-tenths or more of the issuing banks in each of the major size classes reported that they were paying these rates, banks with total deposits of less than \$100 million had a higher percentage of the total with rates at this level than larger banks.

Most of the large money market banks raised offering rates on various maturities of time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 and over immediately after the new ceiling rates were announced in late January. And by April 30 nearly four-fifths of the banks with total deposits of \$100 million and over, which hold the bulk of these deposits, had moved their most common offering rate above the old $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent ceiling. Most of these banks reported that their most common rate was either 7 or $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, indicating that inflows of deposits in the 30 days prior to the reporting date had been largest for maturities of 6 months or more.

For nonnegotiable CD's and open account deposits in denominations of \$100,000 and over, where about 46 per cent of the total is held by consumers, the most common rate reported was $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent at half of the small issuing banks. By contrast, at larger banks (total deposits of \$100 million or more) less than a third reported a most common rate as high as this. This pattern of higher rates paid at small banks than at large banks was also characteristic of consumer-type time deposits.

AVERAGE INTEREST RATES

Reflecting the upward adjustment in rates paid on time and savings deposits in the most recent survey period, weighted average rates on most forms of time and savings deposits were higher on April 30 than 3 months earlier. On all forms of these IPC deposits,

the average rate at the end of April at all insured commercial banks was 4.93 per cent (Table 3). This was 22 basis points higher than on January 31, 1970. On regular savings deposits the rate increased from 4.17 to 4.42 per cent, while on total time deposits in denominations of less than \$100,000 it

rose from 5.12 to 5.19 per cent. For the longer maturities of small-denomination time deposits—1 to 2 years, and 2 years and over—average rates paid on April 30 were 5.43 and 5.69 per cent, respectively—just under the permissible ceilings.

Increases between January 31 and April

TABLE 3

AVERAGE OF MOST COMMON INTEREST RATES PAID ON VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, IPC, AT INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS ON APRIL 30, 1970

Per cent per annum

Bank location and size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars)	All time and savings deposits	Savings and small de- nomina- tion time deposits	Savings	Time deposits in denominations of—					
				Less than \$100,000				\$100,000 or more	
				Total	Maturing in—			Nego- tiable CD's	All other
					Less than 1 year	1 up to 2 years	2 years or more		
All banks:									
All size groups	4.93	4.75	4.42	5.19	5.00	5.43	5.69	6.93	6.74
Less than 10	4.95	4.91	4.31	5.26	5.00	5.42	5.72	6.58	6.46
10-50	4.88	4.79	4.39	5.20	5.00	5.43	5.73	6.73	6.89
50-100	4.88	4.71	4.39	5.18	5.00	5.47	5.74	7.09	7.02
100-500	4.89	4.69	4.42	5.16	5.00	5.39	5.65	6.98	6.74
500 and over	5.00	4.71	4.48	5.16	5.00	5.48	5.66	6.94	6.67
Banks in—									
Selected large SMSA's ¹ :									
All size groups	4.95	4.70	4.46	5.16	5.00	5.44	5.66	6.95	6.71
Less than 10	4.80	4.73	4.37	5.21	5.00	5.45	5.70	6.80	6.87
10-50	4.81	4.69	4.39	5.18	5.00	5.42	5.70	6.78	6.78
50-100	4.88	4.71	4.43	5.17	5.00	5.46	5.71	6.91	6.99
100-500	4.91	4.68	4.43	5.16	5.00	5.39	5.64	7.01	6.77
500 and over	5.01	4.71	4.49	5.15	5.00	5.47	5.65	6.94	6.67
All other SMSA's:									
All size groups	4.86	4.71	4.37	5.18	5.00	5.43	5.70	6.92	6.84
Less than 10	4.80	4.72	4.25	5.22	4.99	5.43	5.75	6.12	6.12
10-50	4.85	4.76	4.36	5.22	5.00	5.46	5.70	7.06	7.24
50-100	4.92	4.74	4.42	5.16	4.99	5.47	5.75	7.21	7.18
100-500	4.86	4.71	4.41	5.16	5.00	5.37	5.65	6.89	6.68
500 and over	4.80	4.58	4.21	5.19	5.00	5.50	5.75	6.86	6.72
Banks outside SMSA's:									
All size groups	4.93	4.86	4.35	5.23	5.00	5.43	5.74	6.79	6.79
Less than 10	5.00	4.96	4.31	5.26	5.00	5.43	5.72	6.73	6.48
10-50	4.93	4.85	4.39	5.20	5.00	5.43	5.75	6.63	6.89
50-100	4.83	4.67	4.28	5.22	5.00	5.49	5.75	7.33	6.87
100-500	4.75	4.65	4.35	5.19	5.00	5.44	5.74	7.01	6.83
500 and over	4.98	4.87	4.50	5.19	5.00	5.50	5.75	7.01	7.50

¹ The selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget and arranged by size of population in the 1960 census, are as follows:

New York City	Buffalo	San Bernardino-Riverside	Norfolk-Portsmouth	Nashville
Los Angeles	Houston	Tampa-St. Petersburg	Gary-Hammond-E. Chicago	Salt Lake City
Chicago	Milwaukee	Louisville	Ft. Worth	Flint
Philadelphia	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Indianapolis	Syracuse	Wichita
Detroit	Seattle	Dayton	Hartford	Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood
San Francisco-Oakland	Dallas	San Antonio	Akron	Orlando
Boston	Cincinnati	Columbus	Oklahoma City	Charlotte
Pittsburgh	Kansas City	Phoenix	Youngstown-Warren	Des Moines
St. Louis	San Diego	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	Sacramento	Ft. Wayne
Washington, D.C.	Atlanta	San Jose	Honolulu	Baton Rouge
Cleveland	Miami	Birmingham	Omaha	West Palm Beach
Baltimore	Denver	Memphis	Jacksonville	Rockford
Newark	New Orleans	Jersey City	Tulsa	Jackson, Miss.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Portland, Ore.	Rochester	Richmond	

NOTE.—The average rates were calculated by weighting the most common rate reported on each type of deposit at each bank by the amount of that type of deposit outstanding. Christmas savings and other special funds, for which no rate information was collected, were excluded.

30 were greatest on large-denomination time deposits. On negotiable CD's the average rate moved from 6.68 to 6.93 per cent and on

all other deposits from 6.44 to 6.74 per cent—increases of 25 and 30 basis points, respectively. □

NOTES

TABLE 2

n.a. Not available—see footnote 2.

¹ Less than 0.05 per cent.

² A breakdown of small-denomination time deposits by maturity was not reported in the January 31, 1970, survey; the total for all maturities of these deposits is shown in maturities of less than 1 year.

NOTE.—The most common interest rate for each instrument or group of instruments refers to the basic stated rate per annum (before compounding) in effect on the survey date that was generating the largest dollar volume of deposit inflows. If the posted rates were unchanged during the 30-day period just preceding the survey date, the rate reported as the most common rate was the rate in effect on the largest dollar volume of deposit inflows during that 30-day period. If

the rate changed during that period, the rate reported was the rate prevailing on the largest dollar volume of inflows from the time of the last rate change to the survey date.

While rate ranges of $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a percentage point are shown in this and other tables, the most common rate reported by most banks was the top rate in the range; for example, 4.00, 4.50, etc. On business-type time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 and over, however, some large banks have had on past surveys rates at intervals of $\frac{3}{8}$ of a percentage point.

Time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 and over include negotiable and nonnegotiable CD's and open accounts.

Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

APPENDIX TABLES 1–6:

¹ Less than \$500,000.

² Omitted to avoid individual bank disclosure.

NOTE.—Data were compiled from information reported by a probability sample of all insured commercial banks expanded to provide universe estimates.

Figures exclude banks that reported no interest rate paid and that held no deposits on the survey dates, and they also exclude a few banks that had discontinued issuing these instruments but

still had some deposits outstanding on the survey date. Time deposits, open account, exclude Christmas savings and other special accounts. Dollar amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

In the headings of these tables under “Most common rate paid (per cent)” the rates shown are those being paid by nearly all reporting banks. However, for the relatively few banks that reported a rate in between those shown, the bank was included in the next higher rate.

APPENDIX TABLE 1—SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on April 30, 1970

Group	Total	Most common rate paid (per cent)			Total	Most common rate paid (per cent)		
		3.50 or less	4.00	4.50		3.50 or less	4.00	4.50
	NUMBER OF BANKS				MILLIONS OF DOLLARS			
All banks.....	12,876	1,156	2,396	9,324	90,511	2,833	6,649	81,028
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars):								
Less than 10.....	7,546	862	1,767	4,917	6,804	416	1,346	5,043
10-50.....	4,308	241	557	3,510	20,861	794	2,410	17,658
50-100.....	530	35	43	452	9,531	662	719	8,149
100-500.....	381	16	25	340	19,558	681	1,414	17,463
500 and over.....	111	2	4	105	33,757	(2)	761	32,716
Federal Reserve district:								
Boston.....	367	4	59	304	4,235	98	368	3,770
New York.....	451	8	26	417	14,840	355	1,192	13,293
Philadelphia.....	496	71	136	289	5,921	583	842	4,497
Cleveland.....	798	92	103	603	9,197	552	383	8,262
Richmond.....	766	10	32	724	6,681	94	140	6,447
Atlanta.....	1,573	50	316	1,207	6,415	169	1,114	5,131
Chicago.....	2,492	349	545	1,598	15,941	567	1,660	13,715
St. Louis.....	1,319	130	255	934	2,640	144	289	2,207
Minneapolis.....	1,364	295	555	514	1,895	206	430	1,260
Kansas City.....	1,677	94	302	1,281	3,115	50	144	2,921
Dallas.....	1,197	53	67	1,077	3,011	17	88	2,905
San Francisco.....	376			376	16,619			16,619

APPENDIX TABLE 2—TIME DEPOSITS, IPC, IN DENOMINATIONS OF LESS THAN \$100,000—MATURING IN LESS THAN 1 YEAR

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on April 30, 1970

Group	Total	Most common rate paid (per cent)			Total	Most common rate paid (per cent)		
		4.50 or less	4.75	5.00		4.50 or less	4.75	5.00
	NUMBER OF BANKS				MILLIONS OF DOLLARS			
All banks.....	11,656	321	2	11,333	42,871	89	(2)	42,780
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars):								
Less than 10.....	6,593	242		6,351	5,423	49		5,374
10-50.....	4,053	70		3,983	12,663	14		12,649
50-100.....	527	4		523	4,586	24		4,562
100-500.....	373	5	2	366	7,562	2	(2)	7,558
500 and over.....	110			110	12,637			12,637
Federal Reserve district:								
Boston.....	331	7		324	1,500	1		1,499
New York.....	423	27	1	395	3,250	3	(2)	3,247
Philadelphia.....	411	30	1	380	1,959	18	(2)	1,939
Cleveland.....	755	80		675	3,222	13		3,209
Richmond.....	631	8		623	3,067	1		3,066
Atlanta.....	1,381	58		1,323	2,974	19		2,955
Chicago.....	2,187	54		2,133	10,161	27		10,134
St. Louis.....	1,126	45		1,081	2,561	7		2,553
Minneapolis.....	1,167	9		1,158	3,141			3,141
Kansas City.....	1,647			1,647	2,452			2,452
Dallas.....	1,245	3		1,242	2,369	1		2,368
San Francisco.....	352			352	6,215			6,215

For notes to Appendix Tables 1-6, see page 687.

APPENDIX TABLE 3—TIME DEPOSITS, IPC, IN DENOMINATIONS OF LESS THAN \$100,000—MATURING IN 1 UP TO 2 YEARS

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on April 30, 1970

Group	Total	Most common rate paid (per cent)				Total	Most common rate paid (per cent)			
		4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50		4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50
	NUMBER OF BANKS					MILLIONS OF DOLLARS				
All banks.....	11,860	52	850	7	10,951	14,133	9	1,912	20	12,191
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars):										
Less than 10.....	6,923	47	553		6,323	5,096	7	695		4,395
10-50.....	3,982	5	238	5	3,734	4,739	2	674	2	4,061
50-100.....	486		16		470	1,020		63		936
100-500.....	362		35	2	325	1,890		411	(2)	1,461
500 and over.....	107		8		99	1,387		69		1,319
Federal Reserve district:										
Boston.....	199		31		168	60		3		57
New York.....	385		27		358	454		80		374
Philadelphia.....	413		44		369	1,213		162		1,050
Cleveland.....	690	2	96	1	591	1,028	(2)	140	(2)	884
Richmond.....	675		11		664	681		13		668
Atlanta.....	1,506		162		1,344	1,860		536		1,324
Chicago.....	2,305	46	174	1	2,084	3,061	8	394	(2)	2,644
St. Louis.....	1,349	3	197		1,149	1,944		398		1,546
Minneapolis.....	1,230		67		1,163	1,123		105		1,018
Kansas City.....	1,648		16	4	1,628	1,167		5	1	1,161
Dallas.....	1,113		11		1,102	850		12		838
San Francisco.....	347	1	14	1	331	693	(2)	64	(2)	628

APPENDIX TABLE 4—TIME DEPOSITS, IPC, IN DENOMINATIONS OF LESS THAN \$100,000—MATURING IN 2 YEARS OR MORE

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on April 30, 1970

Group	Total	Most common rate paid (per cent)					Total	Most common rate paid (per cent)				
		4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75		4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75
	NUMBER OF BANKS						MILLIONS OF DOLLARS					
All banks.....	9,399	25	164	7	64	9,139	9,397	3	663	1	152	8,578
Size of banks (total deposits in millions of dollars):												
Less than 10.....	4,993	20	94		30	4,849	1,140	3	42		1	1,094
10-50.....	3,482		34	6	23	3,419	2,711		50	1	88	2,573
50-100.....	478		9		3	466	924		11		12	900
100-500.....	341	4	20	1	6	310	1,561	(1)	192	(2)	49	1,319
500 and over.....	105	1	7		2	95	3,062	(2)	368		(2)	2,692
Federal Reserve district:												
Boston.....	164		6		2	156	124		2		(2)	120
New York.....	341	22	12		6	301	766		71		4	688
Philadelphia.....	291		8		2	281	1,318		420		(2)	892
Cleveland.....	616	1		1	2	612	774	(2)		(2)	(2)	744
Richmond.....	548		9			539	812		32			780
Atlanta.....	1,111		19		5	1,087	894		31		11	852
Chicago.....	1,855	1	28	6	36	1,784	1,854	(2)	34	1	94	1,726
St. Louis.....	899		28		1	870	411		5		(2)	406
Minneapolis.....	994		27			967	517		6			512
Kansas City.....	1,376		6		5	1,365	421		2		2	417
Dallas.....	898	1	13		2	882	417	(2)	49		(2)	367
San Francisco.....	306		8		3	295	1,090		12		1	1,077

For notes to Appendix Tables 1-6, see page 687.

APPENDIX TABLE 5—NEGOTIABLE CD's, IPC, IN DENOMINATIONS OF \$100,000 OR MORE

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on April 30, 1970

Group	Total	Most common rate paid (per cent)								Total	Most common rate paid (per cent)							
		5.75 or less	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50		5.75 or less	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50
NUMBER OF BANKS										MILLIONS OF DOLLARS								
All banks	2,750	306	136	380	174	205	524	7	1,018	8,788	327	139	1,230	421	1,142	2,470	54	3,006
Size of bank (total deposits in mil- lions of dollars):																		
Less than 10	796	787	44	128	55	14	191	.....	277	252	40	7	65	16	5	48	.....	71
10-50	1,365	198	75	151	86	121	225	3	506	1,082	146	55	101	86	108	255	3	329
50-100	251	12	8	41	9	26	38	.....	117	701	8	20	71	22	91	114	.....	376
100-500	240	6	7	47	19	20	52	3	86	1,931	6	40	396	78	178	437	6	790
500 and over	98	3	2	13	5	24	18	1	32	4,822	127	(2)	598	218	760	1,616	(2)	1,441
Federal Reserve district:																		
Boston	137	9	1	26	18	12	22	1	48	325	3	(2)	127	28	50	14	(2)	100
New York	158	11	9	31	16	40	26	.....	25	1,660	125	15	242	37	265	829	.....	147
Philadelphia	94	9	1	43	.....	12	6	.....	23	173	4	(2)	90	.....	59	7	.....	12
Cleveland	145	49	6	7	3	7	33	.....	40	413	13	1	191	4	55	41	.....	108
Richmond	140	24	23	8	10	10	9	.....	56	529	71	3	44	24	18	37	.....	331
Atlanta	460	21	59	44	7	12	102	.....	215	596	31	52	21	28	78	145	.....	241
Chicago	385	43	9	45	39	46	55	3	145	1,103	52	57	68	36	77	130	49	635
St. Louis	239	44	4	29	21	2	51	.....	88	233	10	.....	49	5	(2)	17	.....	126
Minneapolis	170	41	20	28	4	11	49	.....	17	158	4	4	48	2	53	14	.....	33
Kansas City	284	48	2	42	21	5	44	.....	122	342	11	(2)	64	8	8	83	.....	167
Dallas	374	6	.....	56	24	15	95	3	175	1,453	1	.....	72	133	105	584	3	555
San Francisco	164	1	2	21	11	33	32	.....	64	1,802	(2)	(2)	214	115	348	570	.....	552

APPENDIX TABLE 6—NONNEGOTIABLE CD's AND OPEN ACCOUNT DEPOSITS, IPC, IN DENOMINATIONS OF \$100,000 OR MORE

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on April 30, 1970

Group	Most common rate paid (per cent)									Most common rate paid (per cent)								
	Total	5.75 or less	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	Total	5.75 or less	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50
NUMBER OF BANKS										MILLIONS OF DOLLARS								
All banks	3,206	452	75	442	136	203	360	14	1,524	6,100	616	169	579	694	929	1,529	67	1,517
Size of bank (total deposits in mil- lions of dollars):																		
Less than 10	940	144	4	171	32	34	46	3	506	303	108	1	35	25	16	9	.....	109
10-50	1,601	200	38	194	62	96	202	8	801	919	107	12	93	35	83	114	5	470
50-100	334	34	24	35	21	49	53	1	117	582	18	14	50	27	105	93	(2)	275
100-500	244	51	8	36	10	13	44	1	81	1,107	112	18	224	50	69	253	(2)	368
500 and over	87	23	1	6	11	11	15	1	19	3,188	271	(2)	178	557	656	1,060	(2)	295
Federal Reserve district:																		
Boston	127	8	1	2	1	19	43	.....	53	106	9	(2)	(2)	(2)	19	27	.....	24
New York	205	51	6	14	33	17	44	2	38	1,574	160	8	119	471	519	201	(2)	48
Philadelphia	196	72	1	17	6	3	6	.....	91	243	102	(2)	29	10	29	3	.....	67
Cleveland	162	29	21	23	5	24	18	.....	42	219	37	4	11	31	31	38	.....	67
Richmond	315	47	27	33	13	29	12	.....	154	479	10	10	17	15	146	132	.....	150
Atlanta	471	58	5	34	9	11	75	1	278	581	29	2	152	5	24	63	(2)	292
Chicago	537	96	8	68	42	37	64	.....	222	665	132	11	71	83	13	98	.....	256
St. Louis	248	34	.....	13	9	5	12	.....	175	215	58	.....	19	22	6	7	.....	103
Minneapolis	120	5	1	36	2	.....	3	3	70	62	1	(2)	7	(2)	.....	3	(1)	49
Kansas City	237	14	2	36	14	22	19	.....	130	181	28	(2)	17	5	12	37	.....	83
Dallas	456	31	.....	152	1	28	39	.....	205	480	20	.....	66	(2)	62	52	.....	280
San Francisco	132	7	3	14	1	8	25	8	66	1,296	29	126	52	(2)	69	868	5	99

For notes to Appendix Tables 1-6, see p. 687.

Treasury and Federal Reserve Foreign Exchange Operations

This 17th joint interim report reflects the Treasury-Federal Reserve policy of making available additional information on foreign exchange operations from time to time. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York acts as agent for both the Treasury and the Federal Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve System in the conduct of foreign exchange operations.

This report was prepared by Charles A. Coombs, Senior Vice President in charge of the Foreign Department of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and Special Manager, System Open Market Account. It covers the period March to September 1970. Previous reports have been published in the March and September BULLETINS of each year beginning with September 1962.

Although most of the major industrial countries were beset by inflation and domestic financial strains during the period under review, the foreign exchange markets were generally characterized by quiet and orderly trading, interrupted only briefly by the Canadian recourse to a floating rate early in June. Indeed, the very prevalence of inflationary trends, both here and abroad, left the exchange markets in something of a quandary as to which currencies might eventually fare better or worse.

So far in 1970 the U.S. balance of payments on official account has shifted from surplus to deficit. Various policy actions taken by the Federal Reserve to relieve the stringency of credit conditions in the United States resulted in a heavy return flow of funds to the Euro-dollar market, which, in turn, facilitated the recovery of official reserves in France, Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom where money remained tight. These shifts in the international flow of funds, in response to differential credit conditions, were reflected in a corresponding shift of creditor-debtor relationships in the Federal Reserve swap network and related credit arrangements. More than \$1 billion of Bank of England debts to the Federal

Reserve and the U.S. Treasury outstanding at the beginning of the year were almost fully repaid by the end of June, and since then the Bank of England has had no further recourse to U.S. credit facilities. The Bank of France debt of \$200 million to the U.S. Treasury was also fully repaid. The Bank of Italy financed heavy reserve losses in January and February by drawing \$800 million on the Federal Reserve swap line, but this debt has subsequently been fully repaid, partially by substituting medium-term financing through the Euro-dollar market. As of the end of August, no credits by the Federal Reserve to foreign central banks under the swap network were outstanding (Table 1).

Meanwhile, the Federal Reserve found it necessary to make repeated drawings on its swap lines with the Swiss National Bank, the National Bank of Belgium, and the Netherlands Bank (Table 2). Federal Reserve drawings of \$145 million of Swiss francs that were outstanding at the beginning of 1970 could not be reversed through market transactions, as the usual seasonal weakening of the Swiss franc during the early months of the year failed to materialize. Accordingly, the Swiss National Bank agreed to

TABLE 1

DRAWINGS AND REPAYMENTS ON FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM BY ITS SWAP PARTNERS

In millions of dollars

Banks drawing on System	Drawings on System, Jan. 1, 1970	Drawings, or repayments (—)			Drawings on System, Aug. 31, 1970
		1970			
		I	II	July 1— August 31	
Bank of England.....	650.0	{ — 650.0 + 100.0 — 100.0 + 800.0	{ + 200.0 — 600.0	{ — 400.0	{ — 400.0
Bank of France.....					
Bank of Italy.....					
Bank for International Settlements (against German marks).....		{ + 136.0 — 136.0	{ + 77.0 — 77.0	{ — 22.0 — 22.0	{ + 22.0 — 22.0
Total.....	650.0	{ + 1,036.0 — 886.0	{ + 277.0 — 677.0	{ + 22.0 — 422.0	{

sell, in a direct transaction with the Federal Reserve, the Swiss francs required to clean up the balance, and the swap line reverted to a standby basis. Later in the spring new flows of dollars to Switzerland required the reactivation of the swap line in May, in the form of a \$200 million drawing of Swiss francs by the Federal Reserve. Through market transactions the Federal Reserve subsequently repaid \$30 million of this debt, another \$50 million was cleared away through a U.S. Treasury sale of gold to the Swiss National Bank, and the remaining \$120 million was liquidated in August by another direct sale of Swiss francs to the Federal Reserve by the Swiss National Bank.

In the case of the Belgian franc, the Federal Reserve late in 1969 reactivated its swap line with the National Bank of Belgium by drawing \$55 million of Belgian francs, and further drawings in 1970 increased such debt to \$130 million by early May. Since the swap line had by then been in continuous use for almost 6 months, the U.S. Treasury undertook to assist the Federal Reserve in fully liquidating its Belgian franc debt by drawing Belgian francs from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and by selling a small amount of special drawing rights (SDR's) to the National Bank of Belgium. The swap line then re-

verted to a standby basis but, as the flow of funds to Belgium continued, new drawings were made by the Federal Reserve during the summer months for a total currently outstanding of \$95 million.

Similarly, a Federal Reserve drawing of \$130 million in guilders on the Netherlands Bank that was outstanding as of the end of 1969 could not be reversed through market transactions. Accordingly, it was agreed in May 1970 to clean up the debt through several special transactions, including a U.S. Treasury drawing of guilders from the IMF together with a small sale of SDR's to the Netherlands Bank. Here again, the flow of dollars to the Netherlands persisted through the summer months, and by September 10 had necessitated new guilder drawings by the Federal Reserve amounting to \$220 million. There were no operations in Austrian schillings, Canadian dollars, Japanese yen, Mexican pesos, or the Scandinavian currencies.

Among other developments during the period under review, the Federal Reserve swap network was further enlarged to an \$11,230 million total on March 12 as a result of an increase in the swap line with the Bank of Italy from \$1 billion to \$1,250 million (Table 3). In April the U.S. Treasury redeemed at maturity a 6-month Swiss franc-denominated certificate of indebted-

ness equivalent to \$54.7 million held by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) while other foreign-currency-denominated securities were rolled over at maturity, leaving a total of \$1.4 billion equivalent currently outstanding (Table 4). No operations in forward markets were undertaken by either the Federal Reserve or the Treasury.

CANADIAN DOLLAR

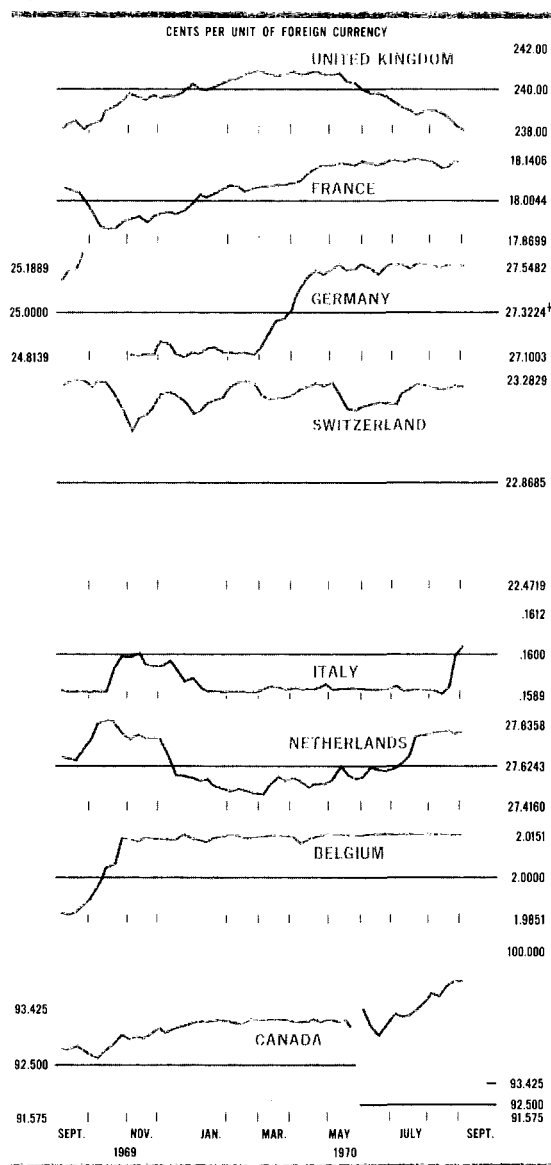
The Canadian dollar rose to its effective ceiling of \$0.9324 in late December 1969 and, except for a brief easing in February, remained at or very near that level through May (Chart 1). The strength of the Canadian dollar reflected developments in both the current and capital accounts of the Canadian balance of payments. The trade surplus widened substantially, as there was a broad-based increase in exports. In the capital sector, funds were repatriated from the New York stock market, while during the first quarter Canadian borrowing abroad remained heavy. Moreover, relatively high interest rates resulting from the vigorous anti-inflationary policies pursued by the Canadian authorities attracted short-term inflows, including some repatriation of funds previously placed in the Euro-dollar market.

As the exchange markets became increasingly aware of the strength of the Canadian payments position, toward the end of April rumors began to circulate that the Bank of Canada would raise its upper intervention point to the full 1 per cent above par allowed by the IMF, or even that the Canadian dollar would be revalued. Consequently, demand for Canadian dollars surged and the Bank of Canada began to purchase U.S. dollars on a mounting scale.

These heavy purchases of foreign exchange were financed by the drawing down of Government deposits with the chartered banks. As the inflow intensified, however, such deposits began to be depleted, and on

May 11 the Canadian authorities announced that they would sell a special issue of bills totaling \$250 million (Canadian). At the

1 EXCHANGE RATES: Sept. 1969 to Sept. 1970 N.Y. noon offered rates



Black rule indicates par value of currency.

Weekly averages of daily rates. Upper and lower boundaries of panels represent official buying and selling rates of dollars against the various currencies. Until the end of May 1970, however, the Bank of Canada had informed the market that its intervention points in transactions with banks were \$0.9324 (upper limit) and \$0.9174 (lower limit). On May 31, 1970, the Canadian authorities announced they would no longer keep the market rate from exceeding the official buying rate of \$0.93425, and the boundaries of the Canadian dollar curve from that point on are drawn for graphical convenience only, and on a much reduced scale.

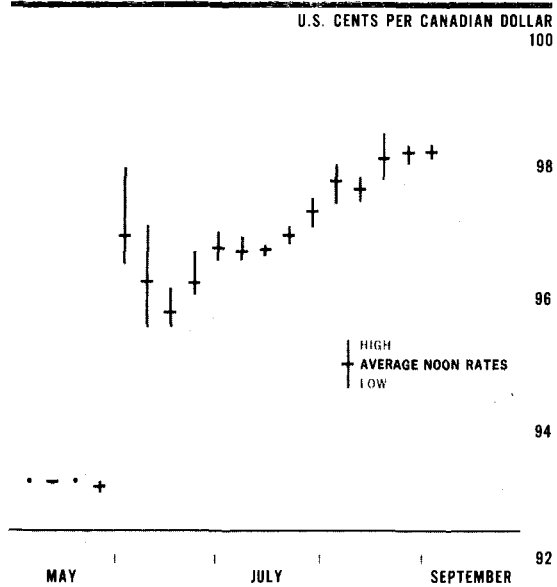
* indicates change as of October 26, 1969.

same time, the Bank of Canada raised the chartered banks' minimum secondary reserve requirements from 8 per cent to 9 per cent of deposits. This move immobilized approximately the amount to be raised by the bill issue. In addition, in an attempt to reduce the inflow of short-term funds, the Bank of Canada announced $\frac{1}{2}$ of a percentage point decrease in its discount rate from 8 per cent to $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The Canadian dollar eased very briefly but then again moved to the ceiling as a rise in the forward premium continued to provide a hedged incentive for short-term funds to flow into Canada. Toward the end of May, however, when the Bank of Canada entered the forward market both on a swap and on an outright basis, the forward premium backed down and the spot rate declined.

Under these circumstances, the market was taken by surprise on Sunday, May 31, when Finance Minister Benson announced that, for the time being, the upper limit for the Canadian dollar would not be defended. Mr. Benson cited the rapid and accelerating accumulation of reserves and the threat of large-scale speculative inflows as reasons for the decision "to permit some appreciation of the market rate of exchange." (Reserves had risen \$1.2 billion since the be-

2 | CANADIAN DOLLAR: May to Sept. 1970



Black rule indicates par value of currency.
indicates rate was at effective ceiling throughout week.

ginning of the year, of which some \$622 million—including forward purchases—had occurred in May alone.) Mr. Benson stated, however, that the authorities would intervene to prevent an excessive appreciation, as well as to maintain orderly conditions in the exchange market, and that "the IMF has also been informed of the Canadian Government's intention . . . to resume the fulfillment of its obligations under the

TABLE 2

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM SWAP ACTIVITY UNDER ITS RECIPROCAL SWAP LINES

In millions of dollars equivalent

Transactions with---	System swap drawings, Jan. 1, 1970	Drawings, or repayments (—)			System swap drawings, Sept. 10, 1970
		1970			
		I	II	July 1— Sept. 10	
National Bank of Belgium	55.0	{ + 50.0	+ 45.0 —130.0	+ 75.0	95.0
Netherlands Bank	130.0	{	—130.0	+220.0	
Swiss National Bank	145.0	{	+200.0	—200.0	. . . . .
		{ —145.0			
Total	330.0	{ + 50.0 —145.0	+245.0 —260.0	+295.0 —200.0	315.0

Articles of Agreement of the IMF as soon as circumstances permit." In order to prevent a rise in the Canadian dollar from being excessively deflationary, the Bank of Canada simultaneously cut its discount rate by a further $\frac{1}{2}$ of a percentage point, to 7 per cent, while the Government decided not to proceed with certain consumer credit restraints it had planned to introduce.

TABLE 3
FEDERAL RESERVE RECIPROCAL
CURRENCY ARRANGEMENTS

In millions of dollars

Institution	Amount of facility, Sept. 10, 1970
Austrian National Bank.....	200
National Bank of Belgium.....	500
Bank of Canada.....	1,000
National Bank of Denmark.....	200
Bank of England.....	2,000
Bank of France.....	1,000
German Federal Bank.....	1,000
Bank of Italy.....	1,250
Bank of Japan.....	1,000
Bank of Mexico.....	130
Netherlands Bank.....	300
Bank of Norway.....	200
Bank of Sweden.....	250
Swiss National Bank.....	600
Bank for International Settlements:	
Swiss francs/dollars.....	600
Other authorized European currencies/dollars.....	1,000
Total.....	11,230

The market opened on Monday, June 1, in an atmosphere of considerable nervousness, reflecting the prevalent uncertainty as to how high and for how long the Canadian dollar would float. In hectic trading early that morning in London, the rate rose nearly to parity with the U.S. dollar but then fell back to the \$0.97 to \$0.98 range. A substantial demand for Canadian dollars appeared when the markets opened in North America, primarily from banks covering short positions, but the Bank of Canada intervened to prevent a further run-up in the rate. By late afternoon demand had begun to ebb, and the rate declined to as low as \$0.9655 on June 2. Activity then diminished to abnormally low levels over the remainder of the

week. In subsequent weeks, the rate continued to fluctuate widely—reaching as high as \$0.9710 and as low as \$0.9554 (Chart 2). In accordance with the announced policy, the Bank of Canada intervened to dampen the swings, in particular acting to prevent an excessive rise in the rate.

By the end of June the Canadian dollar had settled around \$0.9660, as the market began to feel that this might be close to the level at which a new parity would eventually be established. The rate held fairly steady around that level through mid-July, the daily fluctuations becoming narrower and less erratic.

At that point, however, a new wave of demand built up and in just over a month the Canadian dollar reached \$0.9850. The advance mainly reflected the onset of seasonal demand, a pick-up in long-term borrowings abroad, and an inflow of short-term funds resulting from a sharp squeeze for balances in Canada. Moreover, the rise in the rate tended to be self-reinforcing in that it encouraged an increasing tendency to cover Canadian dollar commitments. Another factor in the market, starting toward the end of July, was the appearance of professional traders, mainly in European banks, who would move in and out of the Canadian dollar within a single day to take advantage of the wide fluctuations in the rate, their actions clearly aggravating those fluctuations. Finally, in mid-August there was a burst of demand for Canadian dollars, as grain dealers reacted to reports that a substantial portion of the U.S. corn crop was threatened by blight. Later in the month, as the market calmed again, the rate moved lower. On August 31 the Bank of Canada announced that in view of both external and domestic economic developments it was cutting its discount rate by half a percentage point to $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

GERMAN MARK

The decision by German authorities on September 29, 1969, to suspend temporarily their intervention at the mark's ceiling and the subsequent revaluation of the mark on October 26 triggered a massive outpouring of funds from Germany; by the end of the year, the German Federal Bank had sold more than \$6½ billion in spot market operations. In December, a significant factor in the outflow was the repatriation of funds by U.S. and European corporations to meet balance of payments targets or year-end needs. After this year-end positioning was completed and as Euro-dollar rates declined sharply, the outflow from Germany came to an abrupt halt. The mark then firmed and generally traded above its \$0.2710 floor in January, although it eased back close to the floor by the end of February. The Federal Reserve built up its mark balances in February by purchasing \$97.6 million equivalent of marks from a foreign central bank.

In the meantime, credit conditions had tightened considerably in Germany, as the monetary authorities had allowed the outflow of late 1969 to constrict domestic liquidity. In the absence of strong action on the fiscal front, however, this liquidity squeeze proved insufficient to check the inflationary forces under way in Germany and the market began to anticipate a further tightening of monetary policy. Accordingly, traders bid more actively for marks in early March, lifting the spot rate slightly above its floor in the process. Nevertheless, the market was surprised by the severity of the measures announced by the Federal Bank Council on March 6: the central bank's discount rate was raised by 1½ percentage points to 7½ per cent, its "Lombard" rate on advances against securities by half a percentage point to 9½ per cent, and, to discourage banks from borrowing too heavily

abroad, an additional reserve requirement of 30 per cent was imposed, effective April 1, on increases in the banks' nonresident liabilities.

The spot mark rate immediately rose sharply in response to this pronounced tightening of monetary policy. Even though the Federal Bank repeatedly raised its day-to-day intervention points, on April 6 it began absorbing dollars from the market for the first time since last fall. After easing temporarily at the month-end, the mark began to climb again in May. Borrowing abroad by German banks continued, but on a more limited scale, while borrowings by commercial firms reached major proportions. With this demand for marks reinforced by fears of additional measures of monetary restraint and by rumors that the Federal Bank might raise its official upper intervention point to the full 1 per cent above par allowed by the IMF, the spot rate reached its ceiling of \$0.27547½ on May 13 and the Federal Bank had to purchase a large amount of dollars. A brief easing occurred again in the second half of May, but the rate was rising once more by the month-end.

The floating of the Canadian dollar on June 1 added a new speculative element to the continuing inflow of short-term funds stemming from interest arbitrage. Thus, even though Germany's current account was undergoing a substantial deterioration, particularly on services, the mark remained extremely strong in June. A characteristic pattern soon emerged, with a bunching of purchases on Wednesdays when value-date considerations favor the mark, followed by an ebbing of demand in subsequent days. The Federal Bank began taking in dollars on Wednesday, June 3. During the following week the market was quite nervous and revaluation rumors, along with the approaching mid-June tax period, led to a large-scale conversion of foreign borrowings by Ger-

man corporations and triggered the movement into marks of other funds as well. In the most hectic day since the fall of 1969, on June 10, the Federal Bank purchased \$640 million at the ceiling, while the rate moved even higher that afternoon in New York after the close of business in Frankfurt. Even though the immediate demand for marks spent itself in this flare-up and activity was again normal during the following days, the market remained unsettled and fearful about the future. In a move aimed at calming these fears, the Federal Bank began offering to sell outright forward marks, and this action helped improve market atmosphere. Nevertheless, the underlying demand for marks remained strong and was further intensified toward the end of June by German commercial banks' positioning to meet increased reserve requirements (effective July 1, these were raised by 15 per cent). At the same time, relatively high German interest rates were again pulling in funds from the Euro-dollar market—where rates were declining in response to the partial lifting of Regulation Q ceilings in the United States—and on July 1 the Federal Bank once more purchased a large amount of dollars.

The heavy inflows of interest-sensitive funds made it clear that Germany could not fight inflation with monetary policy alone

in an environment of declining interest rates abroad. Early in July, therefore, the German cabinet decided to tighten fiscal policy, thereby allowing some easing of monetary restraint. Included among the measures taken then were a temporary suspension of accelerated depreciation allowances for industry and the imposition of a refundable 10 per cent surcharge on personal and corporate income taxes. Subsequently, effective July 16, the Federal Bank reduced its discount and Lombard rates by half a percentage point to the still very high levels of 7 and 9 per cent, respectively. German money market rates remained firm, nevertheless, ranging above 9 per cent, so that, against a background of easing Euro-dollar quotations, a considerable interest-arbitrage incentive in favor of Germany persisted. As a consequence, demand for marks dipped but briefly, and the central bank again made large gains in the latter part of July.

Eventually, however, the German money market began to respond to the influx of liquidity from abroad. With domestic interest rates easing as a consequence, demand for marks lessened and the central bank's dollar purchases tapered off by early August. By then, however, the expansion of domestic liquidity had become excessive and threatened to thwart the anti-inflationary efforts of

TABLE 4
U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES, FOREIGN CURRENCY SERIES

In millions of dollars equivalent

Issued to—	Out- standing, Jan. 1, 1970	Issues, or redemptions (—)			Out- standing, Sept. 10, 1970
		1970			
		I	II	July 1— Sept. 10	
German Federal Bank.....	11,081.6	—542.0			539.6
German banks.....	1135.5				135.5
Bank of Italy.....	125.4	—125.4			
Swiss National Bank.....	540.6				541.0
Bank for International Settlements ²	204.4		—54.7		150.0
Total.....	2,087.6	—667.4	—54.7		1,366.1

¹ Includes valuation adjustments subsequent to the revaluation of the German mark.

² Denominated in Swiss francs.

NOTE.—Discrepancies in totals result from minor valuation adjustments and from rounding.

the German authorities. Consequently, on August 12 the Federal Bank Council announced new measures of monetary restraint: effective September 1, increases in bank liabilities above the second-quarter average were subjected to heavy new reserve requirements, and accordingly the additional 30 per cent requirement imposed in March on increases in the banks' nonresident liabilities was abolished. With tighter domestic credit conditions in prospect, demand for marks strengthened somewhat and the Federal Bank again had to absorb dollars from the market. The amounts were relatively modest, however, and the general market atmosphere at the close of the period was much calmer than in earlier months.

STERLING

Sterling recovered strongly throughout the fall of 1969, as the British trade position shifted into surplus and a reversal of earlier speculative outflows gathered momentum. Concurrently, monetary policy tightened sharply, and by the year-end spot sterling had reached parity while forward sterling discounts had narrowed substantially. The Bank of England was thereby enabled to make sizable reserve gains during the fall months, and by the year-end its outstanding drawings on the Federal Reserve had been reduced to \$650 million from the May 1969 peak of \$1,415 million.

Even stronger demand for sterling emerged during the first 4 months of 1970. Britain's basic payments position continued to run in heavy surplus, and there were further favorable shifts in commercial leads and lags. Moreover, London began to attract very heavy inflows of short-term investment funds, as Euro-dollar rates fell sharply while tight money market conditions continued to prevail in the United Kingdom. The 3-month Euro-dollar rate, for example, had reached 11½ per cent in mid-December but

thereafter declined sharply during the first quarter of 1970 and into April, reaching a low of about 8 per cent in mid-April. Deposit rates in the United Kingdom, on the other hand, remained firm early in the year and then moved up in February and early March in response to the mid-March tax squeeze. Inflows during this period were reflected, in part, in a large rise in the sterling balances of the overseas sterling area as well as in some rebuilding of the balances of non-sterling-area countries. In addition, British-based firms with international subsidiaries apparently were bringing funds home to bolster their liquidity positions.

TABLE 5
U.K. INDEBTEDNESS TO
U.S. TREASURY AND FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Amounts outstanding in millions of dollars

Date	System swap line	June 1966 sterling balances arrangement	Nov. 1967 credit line	Total
1969				
May 13...	1,415	310	350	2,075
June 30...	1,025	310	350	1,685
Sept. 30...	1,100	310	350	1,760
Dec. 31...	650	271	350	1,271
1970				
Mar. 31...		154	225	379
June 30...		115		115
Aug. 31...		115		115

NOTE.—Certain special credits from the U.S. Treasury also were liquidated by March 31.

As funds flowed into Britain the spot sterling rate moved well above par and the Bank of England made very sizable reserve gains, which as before were largely devoted to the liquidation of official indebtedness. Drawings on the Federal Reserve swap line were cleaned up through repayments of \$300 million in January and \$350 million in February, thus restoring the \$2 billion swap line to a fully available standby basis for the first time since July 1968. Over the same period and continuing into March, very substantial repayments were made to other creditors, including the U.S. Treasury (Table 5).

The exceptionally strong performance of sterling during the winter months, and the emergence of a significant interest differential in favor of sterling, had led the Bank of England to reduce its discount rate by half a percentage point to $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on March 5. Nevertheless, inflows to London continued as Euro-dollar rates declined further, and the bank rate was cut again to 7 per cent in mid-April at the time of the announcement of the U.K. budget. The budget was generally well received by the market and, despite the further reduction in British interest rates, sterling continued in good demand, enabling the Bank of England to take in more dollars. While some of these gains were added to reserves, most were used to pay off debt, including the final \$225 million due under the credit line of \$350 million extended by the U.S. Treasury in November 1967.

Demand for sterling remained strong through early May, when it was announced that the British trade position had slipped into small deficit in April. Buying then tapered off, and the subsequent call on May 18 for a general election to be held on June 18 brought sterling under some pressure. In succeeding days, the spot rate declined fairly sharply from about \$2.4050 to just above par. Sterling firmed at the month-end, however, and for May as a whole the reserve position showed a small gain.

The floating of the Canadian dollar on June 1 introduced a new element of uncertainty into the market and, as the British elections drew closer, sterling slipped below par. The decline in the rate was not precipitous, however, and little official support was required. The announcement on June 15 that there had been a second successive trade deficit in May, coupled with growing concern over wage and price developments in Britain, put still further pressure on sterling, and the rate dropped to about \$2.3960.

Following the June 18 election, however, there was an increase in demand that briefly carried sterling above par and resulted in substantial reserve gains by the British authorities. Consequently, the Bank of England was able in June to make a further advance repayment of credits extended under the June 1966 sterling balances arrangement. Of this repayment, the share of the Federal Reserve and U.S. Treasury was \$39 million, bringing the total of such repayments to the United States since late 1969 to \$195 million. For the first half of 1970 as a whole, U.K. reserves rose \$264 million, while net repayments on short-term credit facilities totaled \$2,619 million and \$269 million was repaid to the IMF.

The improvement in the British reserve position in May and June was accomplished despite rising Euro-dollar rates resulting from heavy borrowing from some continental centers and firm demand on the part of U.S. banks. Although Euro-dollar rates leveled off by mid-June, the interest comparison remained adverse to the United Kingdom into early July, and for a few days at the beginning of the month there was heavy switching out of sterling, which pushed the spot rate down to nearly \$2.39 and brought the Bank of England into the market in support.

Euro-dollar rates then moved lower as a change in Regulation Q by the Federal Reserve Board, in response to pressures in U.S. financial markets in late June, led to a sharp decline in the Euro-dollar borrowings of U.S. banks. Consequently, the pressure on sterling eased and the spot rate held above \$2.39, despite the threat of a nationwide dock strike. The July 14 announcement of a substantial trade deficit for June, followed the next day by the dock workers' vote to strike, resulted in a further decline in the sterling rate to about \$2.3885, but no official support was required. Although the

market remained nervous during the period of the strike, there was no significant liquidation of sterling balances and no further slide in the rate. Indeed, the settlement of the strike in late July brought renewed demand for sterling.

The market then entered a period of summer doldrums in August, and through mid-month sterling fluctuated on either side of \$2.39 in quiet trading. Late in the month, however, against the background of an adverse seasonal swing, concern about the domestic labor situation brought on some selling of sterling, and the spot rate declined to about \$2.3830 by month-end.

ITALIAN LIRA

The Italian lira had been subjected to considerable pressure in September 1969 as a result of speculative outflows to Germany; and the Bank of Italy had drawn \$300 million on its swap facility with the Federal Reserve. When the German mark was allowed to "float" at the end of September, Italian residents started to unwind their mark positions and, by mid-November, the lira had moved up to par. With this reversal in the flow of funds, the Bank of Italy was able to acquire dollars in the market and liquidate completely its swap drawing from the Federal Reserve.

Late in November, unfortunately, the situation took an abrupt turn for the worse. A rash of labor strikes crippled industrial production, thereby choking off exports while simultaneously pulling in additional imports. This worsening of the current account was accompanied by increased capital outflows. As a consequence, the lira came under heavy selling pressure that persisted until mid-March, and the Bank of Italy had to extend sizable market support even though it had allowed the spot rate to fall to its floor by early January. To cover market losses the Bank of Italy reactivated its

swap line with the Federal Reserve, drawing \$200 million in late January and an additional \$600 million during the course of February, when pressures intensified following the resignation of the Italian Government.

In the meantime, however, the Italian authorities had started to take a series of measures to curb the capital outflow, and these were to bring a significant improvement in the situation. In mid-February, the Bank of Italy curtailed the potential for large shifts in commercial leads and lags by limiting prepayments of imports to no more than 30 days and requiring the repatriation of export earnings within 120 days of shipment. The Bank also discouraged the outflow of Italian bank notes by substantially tightening procedures for handling such notes when presented for conversion. At the same time, the Italian authorities began encouraging official entities to meet their capital needs by borrowing abroad. Early in March the Bank of Italy acted to bring Italian interest rates into better alignment with those abroad by raising both its discount rate and its rate on advances against securities by $1\frac{1}{2}$ percentage points, to $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, while maintaining the additional penalties of $1\frac{1}{2}$ percentage points on the borrowings of banks making large or frequent use of central bank credit. Domestic liquidity conditions then tightened, and Italian interest rates moved up to more competitive levels. Furthermore, to bolster the Italian authorities' defenses, on March 12 the Federal Reserve's swap arrangement with the Bank of Italy was increased by \$250 million to \$1,250 million and the U.S. Treasury extended to the Bank of Italy a special swap facility of \$250 million.

There was a clear improvement in the market during the second half of March, reflecting the formation of a new coalition government, tourist travel to Italy over the

Easter holidays, and a tapering-off of capital outflows. This stronger tone of the lira persisted until mid-May (even though intermittent strikes helped keep the trade deficit large), and the Bank of Italy was able to purchase a moderate amount of dollars in the market. Furthermore, the Italian electricity authority—ENEL—raised a total of \$425 million in the Euro-dollar market in May, and the foreign currency proceeds of the borrowings were added to official reserves. With the help of these funds, the Bank of Italy repaid in May swap drawings of \$600 million, thereby reducing its indebtedness to the Federal Reserve to \$200 million.

Starting around mid-May, however, the lira again came under some pressure as a result of new strikes and uncertainty about the outcome of the regional and local elections of June 7 and 8. Against this background, there were renewed fears of a devaluation of the lira, and the Bank of Italy had to provide sizable support to the market. Such fears were also evident in the forward market, where the discount on the 3-month lira widened from around 1 per cent per annum at the end of May to 13 per cent early in July. Then, on July 6, the Italian Government resigned after less than 4 months in office, and the political crisis temporarily intensified the pressure on the lira.

To help cover its market losses of late spring and early summer, the Bank of Italy drew an additional \$200 million on the Federal Reserve facility in June, thereby raising such swap debt to \$400 million. These drawings were fully liquidated by July 10, as the Italian authorities decided to mobilize resources available from the IMF. A \$250 million special claim on the IMF was converted into dollars by transferring the claim to Japan and \$463 million more, representing Italy's super gold tranche posi-

tion plus lending under the General Arrangements to Borrow, was drawn directly from the Fund. In a related precautionary operation, the Bank of Italy activated for the first time its special \$250 million swap facility with the U.S. Treasury, drawing \$100 million on July 14 and repaying the entire amount on July 17.

In early August the lira again needed support, but a better tone emerged following the formation of a new government led by former Finance Minister Emilio Colombo on August 6. Indications of the programs to be proposed by the new government brought a strengthening of market confidence in the lira, and there was some covering of short positions. Late in the month the Government announced its new fiscal program, including a hike in gasoline prices, higher excise taxes, and several measures to increase productivity. By the end of August the spot rate had risen well above par and the Italian authorities had begun to accumulate dollars from the market.

FRANCE'S RECOVERY

In the year that has elapsed since the franc's devaluation in August 1969, the French authorities have been able to liquidate completely \$1.5 billion in short-term international indebtedness, to repay in full the foreign exchange deposits that French commercial banks had been required to hold at the Bank of France, and to add \$952 million to official reserves, while allowing the franc rate to move from close to its floor to near its ceiling. This impressive achievement, although partly based on drawings on the IMF totaling \$985 million, reflects primarily the dramatic improvement in France's balance of payments position since mid-October 1969—a turnabout from massive deficit to substantial surplus.

The rapid recovery of the franc was largely attributable to an effective combina-

tion of French monetary and fiscal policy in support of the devaluation as well as to developments abroad. Beginning in the fall of 1969 the authorities undertook a vigorous anti-inflationary program—cutting back public spending, curbing consumer credit, encouraging savings, and, more broadly, moving to a firmly restrictive monetary policy. This stringent program was maintained with only minor relaxations, even after the external situation had turned around. Second, the speculative flows prior to the devaluation were followed after that event by opposite movements that contributed to the franc's strength: leads and lags and other short-term flows were reversed, while consumption and imports, which had risen sharply in anticipation of a devaluation, receded markedly in the latter part of 1969. Third, the subsequent revaluation of the German mark reinforced the new parity of the French franc, initially by triggering a reflow of funds out of Germany. Finally, the severe price and wage inflation experienced by virtually all industrialized countries helped mitigate the balance of payments effects of France's own inflation and of the additional pressures exerted on domestic prices as a result of the devaluation.

Against this background, the French franc strengthened significantly and in January moved above par as Euro-dollar rates began to decline steeply while French monetary conditions remained taut. Moreover, the French trade position was steadily improving and reached approximate balance by spring. In April, demand for francs increased markedly as confidence steadily improved, and the Bank of France added considerably to its reserves.

The franc maintained its strength in May and June, and the Bank of France again made large dollar purchases, particularly at the month-end. To offset the domestic monetary effects of these inflows, the Bank of

France in early June raised commercial bank reserve requirements by 1 percentage point. In view of the strengthening of the franc, travel allowances and some other limitations on the use of foreign currencies were relaxed in the spring and in midyear, but the main body of the exchange controls introduced in the autumn of 1968 remains in effect. The swing into external surplus enabled the authorities to move in mid-1970 toward a somewhat less stringent policy domestically; some quantitative credit controls were relaxed, tax and credit restrictions on the purchase of a number of durable goods were eased, and some budgetary funds that had been frozen earlier were released. In order to limit the expansionary effects of these measures, however, the authorities once again raised reserve requirements by 1 percentage point in early July to 7.5 per cent for sight deposits and to 2.5 per cent for time deposits of up to 3 years' maturity.

There was a further strengthening of demand for the French franc at the end of July, mainly reflecting a bunching of conversions of export receipts prior to the August vacation period, and the spot rate reached a new post-devaluation high. In August, the rate eased marginally in an inactive market until late in the month when the Bank of France cut its discount rate by half a percentage point to 7½ per cent. This further evidence of official confidence in the recovery of the franc helped bring about a firming in the spot rate during the closing days of August.

During 1970 the Bank of France used its reserve gains to reduce further its international indebtedness. By the end of April it had fully liquidated its short-term credits from foreign central banks. At the same time, the Bank of France also cleared away its debt to the U.S. Treasury under the November 1968 facility, repaying the total of \$200 million by April 24: \$70 million in

February, \$55 million in March, and \$75 million in April. Then, as a result of the increase in official reserves, France was required to make a repayment of its outstanding indebtedness to the IMF; this payment, amounting to \$246 million, was made on September 2.

SWISS FRANC

In late 1969 and early 1970 the Swiss authorities took a number of steps to combat the inflationary pressures generated in part by an export boom. Late in December the Government decided to complete its Kennedy round of tariff cuts during the spring of 1970 rather than in 1971 and 1972 as originally scheduled. Then in January the National Bank and the commercial banks agreed, under the existing restrictions on credit expansion, to reduce further the permissible rate of growth in bank credit during the first half of 1970. Meanwhile, bank liquidity had been progressively tightening, and this squeeze became evident in January when the usual seasonal weakening of the Swiss franc caused by the reversal of year-end flows failed to materialize. Consequently, the Federal Reserve was unable to acquire through the market the Swiss francs that were needed to liquidate the System's swap debt of \$145 million to the Swiss National Bank.

In February, with relative calm prevailing in the markets, the Federal Reserve and the Swiss National Bank agreed that the time had come to clear up the System's Swiss franc swap debt, which had been outstanding since October. Consequently, during the month the National Bank sold \$140.7 million of francs directly to the System against dollars. The Federal Reserve used these francs and some from balances to repay the \$145 million swap debt, thereby restoring the swap arrangement to a fully available standby basis.

Toward the end of February, monetary conditions again tightened in Switzerland and, when the franc rose to its ceiling, the Swiss National Bank had to absorb some dollars from the market. Following this injection of liquidity into the domestic market, the franc eased, but in March Swiss commercial banks began to repatriate funds from abroad to meet heavy quarter-end requirements. The National Bank decided to accommodate this quarter-end demand through swaps with the banks (buying dollars spot against sale for delivery in early April), in order to prevent the spot rate from running up to the ceiling. By entering into \$418 million of swaps, the National Bank forestalled large uncovered spot purchases of dollars. After the end of the quarter, there was no easing in the market as credit remained tight. At this point the Swiss and U.S. authorities agreed that the Treasury should redeem at maturity a 6-month Swiss franc-denominated certificate of indebtedness equivalent to \$54.7 million held by the BIS. The National Bank consequently sold the necessary francs to the Treasury against dollars.

Underlying credit conditions in Switzerland remained very tight throughout April and into early May. In view of the pressures on the Swiss capital market, the three large Swiss banks decided at the end of April to suspend temporarily the placement of new issues for foreign borrowers. In mid-May a large repatriation of funds finally eased the domestic liquidity situation. This inflow of dollars, however, considerably increased the Swiss National Bank's dollar holdings at a time when they were already large. To provide cover for some of the most recent dollar accruals, on May 15 the Federal Reserve reactivated its swap facility with the National Bank, drawing \$200 million equivalent.

For the rest of May, Swiss monetary conditions were relatively easy, and pressure

also lessened somewhat in the capital market as a result of the temporary suspension of new foreign issues. The Swiss franc rate consequently remained well away from the National Bank's intervention point.

The floating of the Canadian dollar on June 1 re-awakened latent market fears that the Swiss franc would be revalued or allowed to float. Against this background, there were several bursts of demand for francs early in June, and on such days the franc rate rose sharply in hectic trading. A full-scale speculative rush did not materialize, however, and the passage in mid-June of a bill—to be effective in September—requiring Swiss exporters to make non-interest-bearing deposits helped ease pressures. When once again, in late June, the Swiss National Bank assisted the commercial banks with their midyear liquidity needs by entering into \$479 million in swaps, the market calmed further. Domestic liquidity conditions nevertheless remained relatively tight in July, and the Swiss franc began edging higher. Near the month-end the spot rate was bid up to the ceiling and the National Bank had to absorb dollars from the market. Thereafter, demand for Swiss francs lessened and a somewhat easier tone prevailed through August.

With a view toward repaying the \$200 million swap drawing made in mid-May, the Federal Reserve had begun to accumulate modest amounts of Swiss francs, occasionally in the market and also directly from the Swiss National Bank against Italian lire held in balances. (The National Bank has a recurrent need for lire, arising from remittances made by Italian workers in Switzerland.) Using such franc balances, on July 6 the System prepaid \$15 million of swap debt to the Swiss National Bank. Additional franc balances were accumulated in July and early August. The Federal Reserve and the National Bank at that point

decided to clear the swap line once again through direct measures. Accordingly, \$50 million equivalent of the swap debt was repaid through a U.S. Treasury sale of gold to the Swiss National Bank. Then on August 25, the System purchased \$120 million equivalent of francs from the National Bank and used those francs plus \$15 million from balances to restore the swap arrangement to a fully standby basis.

DUTCH GUILDER

Beginning in late September 1969 there were heavy speculative inflows into the Netherlands as the market assessed the risk that the guilder might follow a revaluation of the German mark. After the German Federal Bank, on September 29, suspended its intervention at the mark ceiling, the buying of guilders intensified and became increasingly heavy through October. By the time the mark was formally revalued on October 26 the Netherlands Bank had been forced to absorb \$785 million from the market. Part of these reserve gains were used by the Netherlands Bank to repay \$109.7 million in Dutch drawings then outstanding on the swap line with the Federal Reserve. To provide cover for some of the Netherlands Bank's additional dollar intake, the Federal Reserve in turn reactivated the swap facility, drawing the full \$300 million equivalent. In addition, the U.S. Treasury made a special 1-week swap of \$200 million with the Netherlands Bank.

Immediately following the revaluation of the mark in late October, the Dutch authorities made known their decision not to revalue the guilder and the spot rate quickly moved away from the ceiling as speculative positions began to be unwound. By November 5 the Netherlands Bank had sold slightly more than one-third of the dollars it had purchased in October. Consequently, the U.S. Treasury had no difficulty in repaying

its \$200 million swap, and the Federal Reserve repaid \$70 million equivalent of its indebtedness on November 6, thereby reducing its outstanding swap debt in guilders to \$230 million. Further repayments were made in November and December, reducing the System's outstanding debt in guilders to \$130 million by the year-end.

The guilder remained soft during the first quarter of 1970, as the Dutch current account turned seasonally weak and domestic credit conditions eased somewhat, but there was no significant selling pressure and no opportunity for further reductions in the Federal Reserve swap drawing. By late April the guilder was showing signs of renewed strength and the outlook for further reversal of the swap drawing was not promising. Since the remaining swap debt had been outstanding for 6 months, the System sought alternative means of repayment. On April 29 the Federal Reserve sold German mark balances directly to the Netherlands Bank to acquire \$60 million of guilders. The guilders were used to reduce swap drawings to \$70 million. Then, on May 15 the U.S. Treasury drew \$60 million of guilders from the IMF and sold them to the System. At the same time the Treasury sold 10 million SDR's to the Netherlands Bank, which in turn sold \$6.8 million of guilders to the Federal Reserve. These guilders, plus a small amount from balances, were used to repay the outstanding \$70 million drawing, thereby restoring the swap line to a fully available standby basis.

The guilder market entered a new phase with the floating of the Canadian dollar, which briefly rekindled some of last autumn's fears and nervousness in the exchange markets. The market's initial agitation and hectic trading died down by mid-June, but the underlying atmosphere remained tense with the guilder once again being regarded as a candidate for revaluation. Against this back-

ground, considerable foreign interest developed in new guilder bond issues being floated in the Dutch capital market. Moreover, a favorable shift of leads and lags developed, and there was a significant capital inflow in connection with an industrial takeover. Early in July, the spot guilder rate moved up through par and the Netherlands Bank soon began to purchase considerable amounts of dollars from the market. To deal with this dollar inflow, the U.S. Treasury sold \$20 million of gold to the Netherlands Bank and the Federal Reserve reactivated its swap line on July 24, drawing a total of \$75 million equivalent of guilders in July. The capital inflow intensified in August, and the Federal Reserve drew an additional \$145 million, bringing System swap drawings in Dutch guilders to \$220 million equivalent. In late August monetary conditions eased in the Netherlands and the guilder market turned quieter.

BELGIAN FRANC

During the turbulent period preceding the revaluation of the German mark in October 1969, there were heavy speculative flows of funds to Belgium as the market also considered the Belgian franc a candidate for revaluation. Although the speculative outburst was quelled in late October by a firm Government statement rejecting revaluation, the underlying demand for francs remained very strong. With the spot rate holding close to its ceiling, the National Bank absorbed dollars from the market throughout the rest of 1969. To provide cover for some of these dollar gains, the Federal Reserve reactivated its swap line with the National Bank, drawing a total of \$55 million equivalent of Belgian francs in November and December.

Buying pressure on the Belgian franc persisted after the turn of the year, reflecting tight credit conditions domestically and a large surplus on current account. As a con-

sequence, the spot rate held at or near its ceiling and the National Bank continued to absorb dollars from the market. The Federal Reserve provided cover for these inflows by further drawings on the swap line equivalent to \$30 million in February, \$20 million in March, \$10 million in April, and \$15 million in early May. Federal Reserve indebtedness under the swap facility was thus raised to \$130 million by May 5.

A need for dollars by the Belgian Government made possible a partial repayment of these drawings when the Belgian National Bank purchased \$30 million from the Federal Reserve against Belgian francs on May 12. At that point it seemed unlikely, however, that further significant reduction in the remaining indebtedness of \$100 million could be effected through similar operations or through a reversal of market flows. Since the swap line by then had been in continuous use by the Federal Reserve for some 6 months, it was agreed that alternative financing should be arranged, in keeping with the principle that use of central bank credit should not be unduly prolonged. Accordingly, on May 15 the U.S. Treasury drew \$90 million of Belgian francs from the IMF and sold the francs to the Federal Reserve. At the same time the Treasury sold 10 million SDR's to the Belgian National Bank, which in turn sold \$8.8 million of Belgian francs to the Federal Reserve. The System used the francs so acquired, plus a small amount from balances, to repay completely the remaining \$100 million swap debt.

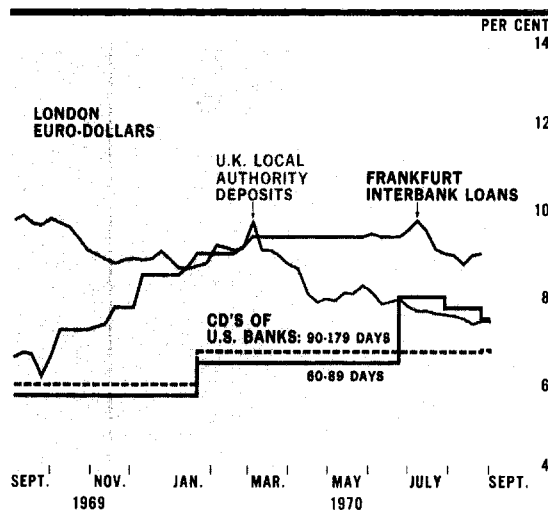
As had been anticipated, the Belgian franc remained quite firm through the spring and summer months, reflecting a strong current-account position. In July exaggerated reports of the Group of Ten discussions on exchange-rate flexibility led to further speculation over a possible revaluation of the Belgian franc. Consequently, the National Bank had to absorb dollars from the

market periodically during the summer. To cover the bulk of these reserve gains, the System reactivated its swap line, drawing \$20 million equivalent at the end of June, \$55 million in July, and \$20 million in August, for a total of \$95 million currently outstanding.

EURO-DOLLAR MARKET

Tensions in the Euro-dollar market lessened considerably during the period under review. Late in 1969, interest rates began an across-the-board retreat. The 3-month rate, for example, moved from 11½ per cent in mid-December to 8 per cent by mid-April (Chart 3). During the next 2 months, rates moved up, reaching levels well above 9 per cent for most maturities, but over the summer months receded once again.

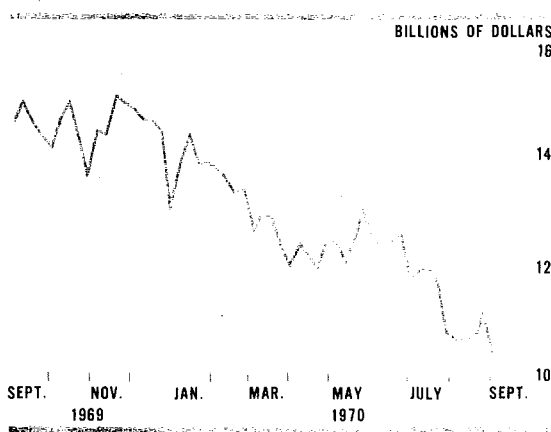
3 YIELD COMPARISONS 3-MONTH MATURITIES EXCEPT WHERE NOTED



Weekly averages of daily rates.

Initially, the drop in Euro-dollar rates from their near-record levels reflected the reversal of year-end pressures. The continued downtrend in rates, however, which occurred despite very heavy switching of funds into sterling investments, was mainly attributable to the progressive reduction of Euro-dollar borrowings of U.S. banks

4 LIABILITIES OF U.S. BANKS TO FOREIGN BRANCHES



Data as of Wednesday of each week.

through their own foreign branches (Chart 4). U.S. banks' takings declined steadily from mid-January through the first quarter, as alternative domestic sources of funds were being tapped. At first, U.S. banks obtained a steadily rising amount of funds through the issuance of commercial paper by affiliated holding companies or subsidiaries. Then, as U.S. monetary policy moved toward a stance of less stringent restraint, and yields on U.S. Treasury securities fell below the recently increased rate ceilings on CD's of similar maturities in February and March, commercial banks were able to increase sharply their sales of CD's to a broad spectrum of investors. Consequently, outstanding Euro-dollar borrowings fell by \$2.3 billion to \$12.0 billion between mid-January and April 1. Indeed, if U.S. banks had not been reluctant to run their Euro-dollar takings below reserve-free base levels established under an amendment to Regulation M, the decline in borrowings and in Euro-dollar rates might have been more precipitous.

Starting in mid-April, however, the decline in Euro-dollar rates was reversed, and by the middle of June most quotations had

risen to well over 9 per cent. This tightening of the market reflected in part the liquidity squeeze in Germany and France, which drew funds into those countries, and the takedown of two large Euro-dollar issues by the Italian electricity authority. More generally, there was a pronounced change in market expectations, stemming in part from growing fears regarding the liquidity situation in the United States. During this period, U.S. banks' liabilities to their own foreign branches rose modestly, averaging around \$12½ billion in the second half of May and through June.

Effective June 24 in a move aimed at facilitating the refinancing by the banking system of maturing corporate commercial paper borrowings following the failure of the Penn Central Transportation Company, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System suspended Regulation Q interest rate ceilings on time deposits of \$100,000 or more with maturities of 30 to 89 days. Euro-dollar rates immediately receded as the System's action helped ease money market strains and allayed some of the fears regarding a potential liquidity crisis in the United States. With the surge in U.S. banks' sales of large CD's that followed the partial suspension of Regulation Q ceilings, the banks were able to curtail sharply their Euro-dollar borrowings through their own overseas branches; such liabilities fell below \$11 billion by late July, more than \$4 billion under the November 1969 peak. Meanwhile, money market conditions also had relaxed appreciably in Germany, following the large inflow of funds to that country and the reduction in the German Federal Bank's discount rate on July 15. Consequently, Euro-dollar rates declined fairly steadily over the summer months, with the 3-month rate falling as low as 7¾ per cent in early September. □

Record of Policy Actions

of the Federal Open Market Committee

Records of policy actions taken by the Federal Open Market Committee at each meeting, in the form in which they will appear in the Board's Annual Report, are released approximately 90 days following the date of the meeting and are subsequently published in the Federal Reserve **BULLETIN**.

The record for each meeting includes the votes on the policy decisions made at the meeting as well as a résumé of the basis for the decisions. The summary descriptions of economic and financial conditions are based on the information that was available to the Committee at the time of the meeting, rather than on data as they may have been revised since then.

Policy directives of the Federal Open Market Committee are issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York—the Bank selected by the Committee to execute transactions for the System Open Market Account.

Records of policy actions have been published regularly in the **BULLETIN** beginning with the July 1967 issue, and such records have continued to be published in the Board's Annual Reports.

Records for the meetings held in 1970 through May 5 were published in the **BULLETINS** for April, pages 333–40; May, pages 436–43; June, pages 507–16; July, pages 573–80; and August, pages 627–33. The records for the meetings held on May 26, and June 23, 1970 follow:

MEETING HELD ON MAY 26, 1970**Authority to effect transactions in System Account.**

Revised Commerce Department estimates indicated that real GNP had declined in the first quarter of 1970 at an annual rate of 3.0 per cent, rather than at the 1.6 per cent rate estimated earlier. Staff projections still suggested that real GNP would remain about unchanged in the second quarter, and that it would begin to grow again in the second half of the year. Prices and costs were generally continuing to rise at a rapid pace, but recently there had been some indications of moderating tendencies. Common stock prices had dropped sharply and continuously since early April, with the composite index of stocks listed on the New York Exchange down about one-fourth over that interval.

In April industrial production declined by about as much as it had risen in March and was approximately 2.5 per cent below its July 1969 peak. Employment in manufacturing was down substantially from March. Total nonfarm payroll employment also declined, in part because of strikes, and the over-all unemployment rate rose to 4.8 from 4.4 per cent in March. Private housing starts fell substantially after 2 months of strong advance. Retail sales increased in April, according to preliminary estimates, and weekly figures suggested that sales in early May were holding at about the April level.

Average wholesale prices were now estimated to have remained unchanged from mid-March to mid-April, as a sharp decline in prices of farm products and foods offset a further advance in prices of industrial commodities. The consumer price index rose considerably further in April.

The downward revision in the official GNP figures for the first quarter was attributable mainly to new information indicating that business inventory investment had declined more than previously estimated. As before, the staff projections suggested that inventory investment would fall only a little further in the second quarter, and that it would rise somewhat over the second half of the year—contributing to the resumption of growth in real GNP anticipated then. It was still expected that consumer spending would be sustained by the second-quarter increases in Federal pay and social security benefits and by the elimination at midyear of the income tax surcharge; also that residential construction outlays would turn up in the second half. However, it now

appeared probable that the growth in business spending on new plant and equipment would taper off somewhat more over the course of the year than had been anticipated earlier. Largely for this reason, the staff projection of the rise in real GNP in the second half had been reduced somewhat.

The surplus on U.S. merchandise trade, which had improved somewhat in the first quarter, continued in April at about the first-quarter rate. According to tentative estimates, the over-all balance of payments remained in considerable deficit in April and early May.

In foreign exchange markets demands for most major foreign currencies had continued strong in recent weeks. Demands for the Canadian dollar, which were particularly heavy, moderated only briefly after the Bank of Canada reduced its discount rate from 8 to 7½ per cent on May 12; and rumors of a possible upward adjustment in the exchange rate for that currency began to circulate.

Conditions in domestic financial markets had remained highly unsettled in recent weeks amid mounting concern about a possible liquidity crisis. Interest rates on long-term Treasury, corporate, and municipal securities had risen further to new record highs, in part because of a continuing heavy volume of offerings in capital markets and perhaps some increase in liquidity preferences. In short-term markets, rates on Treasury bills had fluctuated over a relatively wide range since early May but had changed little on balance; the 3-month bill rate, at about 7 per cent on the day before this meeting, was 10 basis points above its level of 3 weeks earlier. Attitudes in financial markets generally were being influenced by uncertainties arising from U.S. military operations in Cambodia and their domestic aftermath, including new uncertainties about the prospects for the Government's anti-inflationary program.

In late April and early May, when it appeared that the disturbed conditions in securities markets were jeopardizing the Treasury's May financing, the System supplied reserves through open market operations more readily than it might otherwise have done. The outcome of the two-part financing remained in doubt until the financing had been completed. As it turned out, subscriptions to the cash offering of 18-month notes—for which books were open May 5, the day of the preceding meeting of the Committee—totaled only slightly more than the \$3.5 billion offered. Consequently, these subscriptions were allotted in full, in contrast to the usual partial allotments. However, in the exchange

offering—in which holders of securities maturing in mid-May were offered notes of May 1973 or of February 1977—redemptions for cash were much smaller than had been expected. As a result, in the financing as a whole the Treasury raised about \$2 billion of new money, considerably more than it had anticipated. For the exchange offering, subscription books were open on May 4–6; and for both parts of the financing, the settlement date was May 15.

System open market operations since the May 5 meeting had been conditioned by “even keel” considerations during the final stages of the financing and, more generally, by the desirability of calming market unsettlement. Operations also were influenced by the fact that in May both the money stock and bank credit appeared to be running significantly above levels consistent with the Committee’s target growth rates for the second quarter. However, in view of the very sensitive state of the securities markets, no effort was made to attain the degree of firmness in money market conditions that might have been required to restore the monetary aggregates to the targeted growth path. Since the May 5 meeting the Federal funds rate had fluctuated mostly in a range of $7\frac{7}{8}$ to $8\frac{1}{8}$ per cent, compared with a range of 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in late April and early May. Member bank borrowings averaged about \$920 million in the 3 weeks ending May 20, a little below the \$960 million average of the preceding 3 weeks.

Both the money stock and the bank credit proxy—daily-average member bank deposits—increased substantially from March to April. The money stock expanded at an annual rate now estimated at about 10.5 per cent; the proxy series, after adjustment for some reduction in banks’ use of funds from nondeposit sources, grew at a rate of about 13.5 per cent. According to tentative estimates for May, the money stock was rising considerably more on the average than had been expected earlier, and the adjusted bank credit proxy was declining much less than had been anticipated.

Staff analysis suggested that if prevailing money market conditions were maintained the money stock would increase slightly further from May to June and the adjusted bank credit proxy would rise more rapidly, although not so fast as in the previous month. The analysis implied that, if these expectations were realized and if current estimates for May were correct, both aggregates would increase at annual rates

of about 7 per cent over the second quarter.¹ It appeared that somewhat firmer money market conditions than those currently prevailing would be required if the second-quarter growth rates of about 4 per cent—which the Committee earlier had concluded would be appropriate to the underlying economic situation—were to be attained. Looking forward to the third quarter, the analysis suggested that a 4 per cent growth rate in the money stock probably would be associated with more rapid growth in the adjusted proxy series—perhaps at a 7 per cent rate—partly because the Treasury was expected to raise a large volume of new money in July and August.

In its discussion of open market policy, the Committee considered the implications both of the uncertainties and the strains that were unsettling financial markets at present and of the underlying economic situation and outlook. The members agreed that moderate growth in money and bank credit remained the appropriate longer-run objective of policy. They concluded, however, that it was necessary at present to give priority to the objective of moderating pressures on financial markets, recognizing that that might temporarily entail higher growth rates in the monetary aggregates than were considered appropriate for the longer run.

The following current economic policy directive was issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York:

The information reviewed at this meeting indicates that real economic activity declined more than previously estimated in the first quarter of 1970, but little further change is projected in the second quarter. Prices and costs generally are continuing to rise at a rapid pace, although some components of major price indexes recently have shown moderating tendencies. Since early May most long-term interest rates have remained under upward pressure, partly as a result of continued heavy demands for funds and possible shifts in liquidity preferences, and prices of common stocks have declined further. Attitudes in financial markets generally are being affected by the widespread uncertainties arising from recent international and domestic events, including doubts about the success of the Government's anti-inflationary program. Both bank credit and the money supply rose substantially from March to April on average; in May bank credit

¹ Calculated on the basis of the daily-average level in the last month of the quarter relative to that in the last month of the preceding quarter.

appears to be changing little while the money supply appears to be expanding rapidly. The over-all balance of payments continued in considerable deficit in April and early May. In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to orderly reduction in the rate of inflation, while encouraging the resumption of sustainable economic growth and the attainment of reasonable equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, in view of current market uncertainties and liquidity strains, open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to moderating pressures on financial markets, while, to the extent compatible therewith, maintaining bank reserves and money market conditions consistent with the Committee's longer-run objectives of moderate growth in money and bank credit.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Hayes, Brimmer, Daane, Francis, Hickman, Maisel, Mitchell, Robertson, Sherrill, Swan, and Morris. Votes against this action: None.

Absent and not voting: Mr. Heflin. (Mr. Morris voted as his alternate.)

MEETING HELD ON JUNE 23, 1970**Authority to effect transactions in System Account.**

Information reviewed at this meeting suggested that real economic activity was changing little in the second quarter of 1970 after having declined at a 3 per cent annual rate in the first quarter. Prices and costs generally were continuing to rise at a rapid pace, although some important components of major price indexes recently had shown moderating tendencies. Staff projections suggested that growth in real GNP would resume after midyear—although the increase projected for the second half had again been revised downward somewhat—and that the rate of price advance would slow as the year progressed.

Retail sales edged down in May, according to advance estimates, after rising substantially in April. Industrial production declined appreciably in May, and was about 3 per cent below its July 1969 peak. The labor market continued to weaken: the unemployment rate rose to 5.0 per cent, its highest level in more than 5 years; nonfarm payroll employment declined significantly; and the factory workweek was shortened slightly further. Some of the recent reductions in output and employment were attributable to the effects of strikes in the trucking industry and elsewhere.

Average wholesale prices increased somewhat from mid-April to mid-May, following no change in the month ending in mid-April. In both months prices of industrial commodities advanced and prices of farm products and foods declined. The consumer price index continued to rise at a rapid rate in May.

The staff estimate that real GNP would change little in the second quarter was based mainly on the expectation that inventory investment would level out following the substantial reduction earlier in the year. It now appeared that growth in consumer spending in the second quarter would remain close to the first-quarter rate, and that the unusually large rise in disposable income resulting from retroactive increases in Federal pay and social security benefits would be reflected in a sharply higher rate of personal saving.

With respect to the outlook for the second half of the year, the increases projected earlier for both inventory investment and final sales had been revised downward somewhat. Among major categories

of final sales, it was now expected that State and local government outlays would rise somewhat less than earlier projections had suggested and that business fixed investment would turn down in the fourth quarter instead of leveling off. It was still anticipated that Federal expenditures would decline further, that consumer spending would continue upward at a moderate rate, and that residential construction outlays would turn up later in the year.

The U.S. balance of payments was in very heavy deficit in April and May, according to preliminary data. Because there was a net increase in Euro-dollar borrowings by U.S. banks over these 2 months, the deficit on the official settlements basis was not quite so large as that on the liquidity basis.

In foreign exchange markets the major development in recent weeks had been the decision by the Canadian Government, effective June 1, to allow the exchange rate for the Canadian dollar to float temporarily. This action, which was coupled with a reduction in the Bank of Canada's discount rate from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 per cent, followed very strong gains in Canadian reserves since the beginning of the year. Reaction to the Canadian move tended to add to demands for certain other currencies, including the German mark—which was already in strong demand partly as a consequence of tightness in German credit markets. Tight credit conditions in Germany also were exerting upward pressure on Euro-dollar interest rates in June.

Conditions in domestic financial markets had been highly unsettled at the time of the May 26 meeting of the Committee. During the following week they calmed considerably, and yields on long-term Treasury, corporate, and municipal bonds moved down from their late-May peaks. Contributing to the improvement were: the partial recovery of common stock prices following the sharp, sustained decline that had been under way since early April; the sizable volume of Treasury notes and bonds, as well as bills, purchased by the Federal Reserve; and some temporary abatement of the heavy flow of new corporate and municipal security offerings, partly as a result of cancellations and postponements of previously scheduled issues. The calendar of new offerings was still substantial, however, and a resumption of upward pressures on long-term interest rates carried corporate yields to new peaks in mid-June. Market conditions re-

mained sensitive throughout the period, and the prevailing uncertainties were aggravated a few days before this meeting when a major railroad corporation indicated that it was insolvent and was unable to pay off maturing commercial paper.

In short-term markets, interest rates on commercial paper had advanced somewhat recently, and investors in such paper reportedly were becoming increasingly selective. However, most other short-term rates had declined in recent weeks. The market rate on 3-month Treasury bills, at about 6.55 per cent on the day before this meeting, was approximately 45 basis points below its level of 4 weeks earlier.

System open market operations since the preceding meeting had been directed mainly at moderating pressures in financial markets. For this purpose the System provided reserves actively, buying Treasury securities or arranging repurchase agreements on most days in the interval. The effective rate on Federal funds was held for the most part at 8 per cent or below. Average member bank borrowings varied over a wide range, from a high \$1.2 billion in the statement week ending June 3 to a low of \$650 million 2 weeks later.

Earlier on the day of this meeting the Board of Governors had amended Regulation Q, effective the next day, to suspend interest rate ceilings on CD's and other single-maturity time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 and over with maturities of 30 through 89 days.¹ This action was taken in recognition of the possibility that current uncertainties in financial markets, including the commercial paper market, could result in unusual demands upon commercial banks for short-term credit accommodation.

During the course of May the outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's of all maturities had declined slightly. Growth in such CD's had been substantial from early February through mid-April, but had slowed considerably in the latter part of April when increases in interest rates on competitive short-term securities reduced the relative attractiveness of CD's offered at then-prevailing ceiling rates. Inflows of other types of time and savings funds at banks—and at nonbank thrift institutions—had remained sizable in May.

¹ The ceiling rates on such deposits had been $6\frac{1}{4}$ and $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for maturities of 30–59 days and 60–89 days, respectively.

The annual rate of increase in the money stock from April to May was about 4 per cent—less than half the rate estimated at the time of the May 26 meeting and even further below the rapid rates experienced in March and April. According to tentative estimates, the money stock was declining slightly on the average in June. These estimates implied that the annual rate of growth of money over the second quarter² would be about 4.5 per cent, compared with 3.8 per cent in the first quarter.

The bank credit proxy—daily-average member bank deposits—was about unchanged on the average in May after adjustment for an increase in banks' use of funds from nondeposit sources. In March and April the adjusted proxy series had risen considerably. Tentative estimates suggested that the adjusted proxy series was expanding at a substantial rate in June; and that its growth over the second quarter would be at an annual rate of about 7 per cent, following the 0.5 per cent increase of the first quarter.

Staff analysis suggested that if prevailing money market conditions were maintained the money stock would increase at an annual rate of about 5 per cent over the third quarter—growing somewhat faster than this from June to July and then slowing as the quarter progressed. It was expected that growth in time deposits—and, consequently, in the bank credit proxy—would be stimulated by the Board's suspension of Regulation Q ceiling rates on large-denomination CD's of less than 90 days maturity. According to a rough estimate presented at the meeting, the adjusted proxy series might grow in the third quarter at an annual rate of about 9 per cent. It was noted, however, that any such estimates were highly uncertain in part because of the difficulties of foreseeing the extent to which credit flows would be shifted to banking channels from the market.

The Committee concluded that uncertainties and strains in financial markets remained sufficiently great to warrant giving continued priority in open market operations to the objective of moderating pressures in those markets. The members also decided that, to the extent compatible with that course, operations should be directed at fostering moderate growth in money and bank credit in the longer

² Calculated on the basis of the daily-average level in the last month of the quarter relative to that in the last month of the preceding quarter.

run—including growth in money over the third quarter at about the 5 per cent annual rate indicated by the analysis noted above. It was agreed that more rapid growth in bank credit than contemplated earlier would not necessarily be inconsistent with the Committee's longer-run objective; to the extent that the Board's Regulation Q action resulted simply in a shift of credit flows from market to banking channels, it would not involve an increase in over-all credit flows.

The following current economic policy directive was issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York:

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests that real economic activity is changing little in the current quarter after declining appreciably earlier in the year. Prices and costs generally are continuing to rise at a rapid pace, although some components of major price indexes recently have shown moderating tendencies. Since late May market interest rates have shown mixed changes following earlier sharp advances, and prices of common stocks have recovered part of the large decline of preceding weeks. Attitudes in financial markets continue to be affected by uncertainties and conditions remain sensitive, particularly in light of the insolvency of a major railroad. In May bank credit changed little and the money supply rose moderately on average, following substantial increases in both measures in March and April. Inflows of consumer-type time and savings funds at banks and nonbank thrift institutions have been sizable in recent months, but the brief spring upturn in large-denomination CD's outstanding at banks has ceased. The over-all balance of payments was in heavy deficit in April and May. In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to orderly reduction in the rate of inflation, while encouraging the resumption of sustainable economic growth and the attainment of reasonable equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, in view of persisting market uncertainties and liquidity strains, open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall continue to be conducted with a view to moderating pressures on financial markets. To the extent compatible therewith, the bank reserves and money market conditions maintained shall be consistent with the Committee's longer-run objective of moderate growth in money and bank credit, taking account of the Board's regulatory action effective June 24 and some possible consequent shifting of credit flows from market to banking channels.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Brimmer, Daane, Francis, Heflin, Hickman, Maisel, Mitchell, Robertson, Sherrill, Swan, and Treiber. Votes against this action: None.

Absent and not voting: Mr. Hayes. (Mr. Treiber voted as his alternate.)

Law Department

Statutes, regulations, interpretations, and decisions

AMENDMENTS TO DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

The Defense Production Act of 1950 (Section 301 of which is the basis for guarantees of loans for defense production), which would have expired June 30, 1970, was amended (1) by Joint Resolutions approved by Congress (a) June 30, 1970 (Public Law 91-300), so as to continue in force until close of July 30, 1970, and (b) August 1, 1970 (Public Law 91-371), so as to continue in force until close of August 15, 1970, and (2) by Act of Congress approved August 15, 1970 (Public Law 91-379), so as to continue in force until close of June 30, 1972.

Public Law 91-379, among other things, also amended Section 301 of the Defense Production Act by setting certain limitations on the guaranteeing agencies with respect to loan guarantees. The text of this amendment is as follows:

AN ACT

To amend the Defense Production Act of 1950, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT AMENDMENTS

* * * * *

§ 104. Loan guarantees

Section 301 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2091) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

“(e) (1) Except with the approval of the Congress, the maximum obligation of any guaranteeing agency under any loan, discount, advance, or commitment in connection therewith, entered into under this section shall not exceed \$20,000,000.

“(2) The authority conferred by this section shall not be used primarily to prevent the financial insolvency or bankruptcy of any person, unless

“(A) The President certifies that the insolvency or bankruptcy would have a direct and substantially adverse effect upon defense production; and

“(B) a copy of such certification, together with a detailed justification thereof, is transmitted to the Congress and to the Committees on Banking and Currency of the respective Houses at least ten days prior to the exercise of that authority for such use.”

* * * * *

RULES REGARDING DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

The Board of Governors, effective August 25, 1970, amended its Rules Regarding Delegation of Authority to delegate to a Board member authority to grant specific consent to certain stock acquisitions by Edge corporations. This delegation expands the delegation approved by the Board January 7, 1969. The text of the amendment reads as follows:

AMENDMENT

Effective August 25, 1970, subparagraph (2) of section 265.1a(a) is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 265.1a—SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS DELEGATED TO BOARD MEMBERS

(a) **Any Board member designated by the Chairman** is authorized under sections 25 and 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act and Parts 211 and 213 of this chapter (Regulations K and M):

* * * * *

(2) To grant specific consent to the acquisition, either directly or indirectly, by a member bank or an Edge or Agreement corporation of stock of (1) a company chartered under the laws of a foreign country or (2) a company chartered under the laws of a State of the United States that is organized and operated for the purpose of financing exports from the United States, provided that such acquisition does not result, either directly or indirectly, in the acquisition by such bank or corporation of effective control of any such company (other than a company performing nominee, fiduciary, or other banking services incidental to the activities of a foreign branch or affiliate of such bank or corporation); and to approve any such acquisition that

may exceed the limitations in section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act based on such a corporation's capital and surplus.

RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

The Board of Governors, effective September 17, 1970, amended section 204.1(f) of Regulation D, "Reserves of Member Banks", and effective October 1, 1970, amended section 204.5, the Supplement to Regulation D. The main purpose of the former amendment is to maintain the effectiveness of the reserve requirements of Regulation D by applying those requirements to funds received by a member bank as the result of issuance of obligations (commonly described as commercial paper) by an affiliate. The amendment to the Supplement decreases by 1 percentage point the ratio of reserves that must be maintained by a member bank against its time deposits in excess of \$5 million. The text of the amendments reads as follows:

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION D

Effective September 17, 1970, section 204.1(f) is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof:

SECTION 204.1—DEFINITIONS

* * * * *

(f) **Deposits as including certain promissory notes and other obligations.**

* * * * *

For the purposes of this Part, "deposits" of a member bank also include the liability of a member bank's affiliate, as defined in section 2 of the Banking Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 221a(b)), on any promissory note, acknowledgment of advance, due bill, or similar obligation (written or oral), with a maturity of 7 years or less, to the extent that the proceeds are used for the purpose of supplying funds to the bank for use in its banking business, or to maintain the availability of such funds, except any such obligation that, if it had been issued directly by the member bank, would not constitute a deposit in view of exceptions (1) and (2), above.

SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION D

Effective October 1, 1970, section 204.5(a) is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 204.5—RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

(a) **Reserve percentages.** Pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act and § 204.2(a) and subject to paragraph (c) of this section, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System hereby prescribes the following reserve balances which each member bank of the Federal Reserve System is required to maintain on deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank of its district:

(1) **If not in a reserve city—**

(i) 3 per cent of (A) its savings deposits and (B) its time deposits, open account, that constitute deposits of individuals, such as Christmas club accounts and vacation club accounts, that are made under written contracts providing that no withdrawal shall be made until a certain number of periodic deposits have been made during a period of not less than 3 months; and

(ii) 3 per cent of its other time deposits up to \$5 million, plus 5 per cent of such deposits in excess of \$5 million; and

(iii) 12½ per cent of its net demand deposits up to \$5 million, plus 13 per cent of such deposits in excess of \$5 million.

(2) **If in a reserve city** (except as to any bank located in such a city which is permitted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant to § 204.2(a)(2), to maintain the reserves specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph)—

(i) 3 per cent of (A) its savings deposits and (B) its time deposits, open account, that constitute deposits of individuals, such as Christmas club accounts and vacation club accounts, that are made under written contracts providing that no withdrawal shall be made until a certain number of periodic deposits have been made during a period of not less than 3 months; and

(ii) 3 per cent of its other time deposits up to \$5 million, plus 5 per cent of such deposits in excess of \$5 million; and

(iii) 17 per cent of its net demand deposits up to \$5 million, plus 17½ per cent of such deposits in excess of \$5 million.

* * * * *

INTERPRETATION OF REGULATION D

BORROWINGS BY BANK AFFILIATES AS DEPOSITS

Effective September 17, 1970, the Board of Governors has amended § 204.1(f) to apply the

rules governing member bank reserve requirements (Regulation D) to funds received by member banks as the result of issuance of obligations by affiliates of the bank, including obligations commonly described as commercial paper. The following examples illustrate the effect of the amendment:

(1) A corporation that controls a majority of the stock of a member bank establishes and acquires a majority of the stock of another corporation. That corporation proposes to acquire \$10 million by the public sale on September 1 of promissory notes in amounts of \$100,000 or more with a maturity of 90 days and to use \$5 million to acquire, on September 1, interests in loans made by the bank, \$3 million of which will mature in 90 days and \$2 million of which will mature in 180 days. Under the amendment to Regulation D, \$5 million of the notes will become subject, on September 17, to a 5 per cent reserve requirement (assuming the member bank has other time deposits subject to § 204.5(a) of \$5 million), which will continue as long as, and to the extent that, funds of the affiliate are used to maintain the availability of funds to the bank.

(2) If, on September 15, the affiliate described in the preceding paragraph sells to a third person \$1 million of the 90-day loans, the bank may thereupon reduce its deposits subject to time deposit reserve requirements by \$1 million. If, on November 1, \$1 million of the affiliate's funds are again used to purchase from the bank notes maturing in 45 days, the bank must add back \$1 million to its deposits subject to time deposit reserve requirements, even though the affiliate does not issue additional obligations. (If, between the sale of notes on September 15 and the additional purchase on November 1, the affiliate places the idle funds in a checking account with the bank, the usual demand deposit reserve requirement applies instead, for that period.) If, upon maturity on November 30 of the affiliate's \$5 million of obligations, the affiliate extends \$1 million thereof for 60 days and \$2 million for 90 days, the \$1 million is subject to reserves only for 16 days—until the maturity of the 45-day loans—unless additional funds are channeled to the bank or repayments on the loans maturing in that time are deferred. If, on January 1, a portion of the \$2 million 180-day loans is prepaid, the amount of such prepayments will reduce the amount of the affiliate's obligations that are subject to reserves, unless additional funds are channeled to the bank.

(3) A corporation that is majority-controlled by a company that also majority-controls a member bank proposes to acquire \$10 million by the sale of 90-day \$100,000 promissory notes and use the proceeds to acquire all of the automobile loans of the bank. The bank will thereupon cease to engage in that type of lending. The amendments apply to an affiliate's obligations issued to finance such a reorganization, even though the shift of operations from the bank is on a one-time basis. The funds obtained by the bank may be used by it to expand its remaining lending activities, and the Board considers that such funds should be subject to reserve requirements at least as long as the affiliate holds the assets acquired from the bank.

ORDERS UNDER BANK MERGER ACT

MARINE MIDLAND GRACE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

In the matter of the application of Marine Midland Grace Trust Company of New York for approval of merger with The Community Bank.

ORDER APPROVING MERGER OF BANKS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), an application by Marine Midland Grace 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 the merger of that bank and The Community Bank, Lynbrook, New York, under the charter and name of Marine Midland Grace Trust Company of New York. As an incident to the merger, the three offices of The Community 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 received pursuant to the Act 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) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the

Federal Reserve Bank of New York pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, August 13, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane and Maisel. Absent and not voting: Governors Brimmer and Sherrill.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Marine Midland Grace Trust Company of New York, New York, New York ("Marine Grace"), with total deposits of \$1.7 billion, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with The Community Bank, Lynbrook, New York ("Community Bank"), which has total deposits of \$22.2 million.¹ The banks would merge under the charter and name of Marine Grace, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the merger, the three offices of Community Bank would become branches of Marine Grace, increasing the number of its authorized offices to 22.

Competition. Marine Grace, the largest of 12 bank subsidiaries of Marine Midland Banks, Inc., Buffalo, New York ("Marine Midland"), a registered bank holding company, operates its head office and 16 branches in New York City; the bank also operates a branch in Jericho, Nassau County, and has received approval to open a branch in Carle Place, also in Nassau County. Marine Grace is the eighth largest bank in New York City. The 12 banks controlled by Marine Midland hold 6 per cent of the total bank deposits in the State, making the holding company the State's seventh largest banking organization. With the exceptions of Marine Grace and Marine Midland Tinker National Bank, East Setauket, Suffolk County ("Marine Tinker"), Marine Midland's bank subsidiaries are located in upstate New York.

Community Bank operates its head office and a drive-in branch in Lynbrook and a branch in West Hempstead; the bank derives the bulk of its business from these communities and from East Rockaway, Rockville Centre, Malverne and Valley Stream, all of which are in southwestern Nassau County. Community Bank with 7.5 per cent of the deposits, is the smallest of nine banks that operate

19 offices in this area; five of the other banks are large New York City-based institutions.

The nearest office of Marine Grace to Community Bank are its branches in central Queens County and in Jericho, which are, respectively, 12 and nine miles distant; numerous banking alternatives intervene. The proposed Carle Place branch of Marine Grace will be five miles northeast of West Hempstead, and separated from the latter by a congested residential and commercial region. The nearest office of Marine Tinker to an office of Community Bank is at Brentwood, thirty miles east of Lynbrook.

The proposed merger would not eliminate any meaningful existing competition. State law permits *de novo* entry into Nassau County by New York City-based banks, but the home-office-protection feature of State law precludes Marine Grace from establishing a new branch in Lynbrook. The proposed merger would open Lynbrook to *de novo* entry by other banks.

The effect of the merger on competition would be no more than slightly adverse.

Financial and managerial resources and prospects. The banking factors with respect to each of the banks proposing to merge are satisfactory, as they would be with respect to the resulting bank.

Convenience and needs of the community. It does not appear that there is any important need for banking services in the area served by Community Bank that is not being met with reasonable convenience. However, the proposed merger would provide a convenient alternative source of full banking services for the customers of Community Bank, and open the Lynbrook community to *de novo* branching.

Summary and conclusion. In the judgment of the Board, the effect of the proposed merger on competition would be no more than slightly adverse and would be offset by benefits to the banking convenience and needs of the area served by Community Bank.

Accordingly, the Board concludes that the application should be approved.

GIRARD TRUST BANK

In the matter of the application of Girard Trust Bank for approval of assumption of liabilities of City Bank of Philadelphia.

ORDER APPROVING ASSUMPTION OF BANK LIABILITIES

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828

¹ Figures are as of December 31, 1969.

(c)), an application by Girard Trust Bank, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ("Girard Trust"), a member State bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of that bank's acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities of City Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ("City Bank"), which is under the receivership of the Secretary of Banking of the State of Pennsylvania. As an incident to the transaction, the sole office of City Bank would become an office of Girard Trust.

Published notice of the proposed acquisition of assets and assumption of liabilities and requests for reports on the competitive factors involved therein have been dispensed with as authorized by the Bank Merger Act.

Girard Trust (\$1.7 billion deposits) and City Bank (\$9.7 million deposits) are both located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. City Bank's only banking office was closed for insolvency by Pennsylvania State banking authorities and, as noted above, is under receivership of the Secretary of Banking of the State of Pennsylvania. On the basis of information before it, including communications with the Secretary of Banking and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Board finds

that an emergency situation exists, which the present application is intended to remedy, in order to safeguard depositors of City Bank.

The Board has considered all relevant material contained in the record in the light of the factors set forth in the Act, and concludes that such anti-competitive effects as may be attributable to consummation of the transaction would be clearly outweighed in the public interest by the considerations supporting and requiring the aforementioned finding. Any disposition of the application other than its approval on a basis that will not delay its consummation would be inconsistent with the best interests of depositors of City Bank.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, on the basis of the findings summarized above, that said application be and hereby is approved, and that the proposal shall be consummated immediately, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, September 11, 1970.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

**ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3 OF BANK HOLDING
COMPANY ACT****FLORIDA NATIONAL BANKS OF
FLORIDA, INC.,
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**

In the matter of the application of Florida National Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of voting shares of 30 banks in the State of Florida.

**ORDER APPROVING ACTION TO BECOME
A BANK HOLDING COMPANY**

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 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Florida National Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of voting shares of 30 banks located in the State of Florida. In the case of each of the banks, Applicant proposes to acquire all shares of such bank now owned by the duPont Trust, a registered bank holding company, and such additional shares as may be tendered pursuant to an identical offer to be made to all minority shareholders of such bank. The banks involved, and the minimum percentage of shares proposed to be acquired, are as follows: Florida National Bank at Arlington, Jacksonville (70 per cent); Florida National Bank at Bartow, Bartow (71 per cent); Florida First National Bank at Belle Glade, Belle Glade (54 per cent); Florida First National Bank at Brent, Pensacola (68 per cent); The Florida Bank at Bushnell, Bushnell (58 per cent); Florida Bank at Chipley, Chipley (63 per cent); Florida National Bank at Coral Gables, Coral Gables (62 per cent); Florida Bank & Trust Company at Daytona Beach, Daytona Beach (51 per cent); Florida Bank at DeLand, DeLand (61 per cent); Florida Dealers and Growers Bank, Jacksonville (60 per cent); The Florida First National Bank at Fernandina Beach, Fernandina Beach (87 per cent); Florida Bank at Fort Pierce, Fort Pierce (60 per cent); The Florida National Bank at Gainesville, Gainesville (85 per cent); The Florida National Bank at Jacksonville, Jacksonville (51 per cent); Florida First National Bank at Key West, Key West (59 per cent); Florida Na-

tional Bank at Lake Shore, Jacksonville (60 per cent); The Florida National Bank at Lakeland, Lakeland (66 per cent); Florida First National Bank at Madison, Madison (62 per cent); The Florida National Bank and Trust Company at Miami, Miami (86 per cent); Florida Northside Bank of Jacksonville, Jacksonville (70 per cent); Florida First National Bank at Ocala, Ocala (65 per cent); Florida First National Bank at Opa-Locka, Opa-Locka (87 per cent); The Florida National Bank at Orlando, Orlando (66 per cent); The Florida First National Bank at Pensacola, Pensacola (73 per cent); The Florida National Bank at Perry, Perry (60 per cent); Florida First National Bank at Port St. Joe, Port St. Joe (80 per cent); The Florida National Bank at St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg (63 per cent); Florida Bank at Starke, Starke (62 per cent); Florida First National Bank at Vero Beach, Vero Beach (71 per cent); Florida National Bank & Trust Company at West Palm Beach, West Palm Beach (69 per cent).

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency and the Florida Commissioner of Banking, and requested their views and recommendations. The Comptroller offered no objection to the proposal, and the Commissioner recommended approval of the proposal as it relates to banks under his supervision.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on June 19, 1970 (35 Federal Register 10123), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed transaction. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. The time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

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 the action so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, August 13, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, and Maisel. Ab-

sent and not voting: Governors Brimmer and Sherrill.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Florida National Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida ("Applicant"), has filed with the Board, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, an application for approval of action to become a registered bank holding company through the acquisition of voting shares of 30 banks located in the State of Florida. In the case of each of the banks, Applicant proposes to acquire all shares of such bank now owned by the duPont Trust ("the Trust"), a registered bank holding company, and such additional shares as may be tendered pursuant to an exchange offer to be made, on the same basis as the exchange with the Trust, to such bank's minority shareholders. The banks involved, their deposits¹, and the minimum percentage of shares to be acquired by Applicant (i.e., the percentage now owned by the Trust) are as follows:

<i>Name of Proposed Bank*</i>	<i>Minimum Per Cent to be Acquired</i>	<i>Deposits (Millions)</i>
Florida National Bank at Arlington Jacksonville ("Arlington Bank")	70	\$ 13.2
The Florida National Bank at Bartow Bartow ("Bartow Bank")	71	21.6
Florida First National Bank at Belle Glade Belle Glade ("Belle Glade Bank")	54	6.7
Florida First National Bank at Brent Pensacola ("Brent Bank")	68	8.0
The Florida Bank at Bushnell Bushnell ("Bushnell Bank")	58	4.6
Florida Bank at Chipley Chipley ("Chipley Bank")	63	6.0
Florida National Bank at Coral Gables Coral Gables ("Coral Gables Bank")	62	32.5
Florida Bank & Trust Company at Daytona Beach, Daytona Beach ("Daytona Beach Bank")	51	33.3
Florida Bank at DeLand DeLand ("DeLand Bank")	61	14.9
Florida Dealers and Growers Bank Jacksonville ("Dealers and Growers Bank")	60	10.5
The Florida First National Bank at Fernandina Beach, Fernandina Beach ("Fernandina Beach Bank")	87	10.7
Florida Bank at Fort Pierce Fort Pierce ("Fort Pierce Bank")	60	10.3
The Florida National Bank at Gainesville Gainesville ("Gainesville Bank")	85	21.7
The Florida National Bank at Jacksonville Jacksonville ("Jacksonville Bank")	51	266.9
Florida First National Bank at Key West Key West ("Key West Bank")	59	18.7
Florida National Bank at Lake Shore Jacksonville ("Lake Shore Bank")	60	10.3

¹ As of December 31, 1969. Unless otherwise noted, all banking data are as of this date, and include holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

* All banks are located in the State of Florida.

<i>Name of Proposed Bank</i>	<i>Minimum Per Cent to be Acquired</i>	<i>Deposits (Millions)</i>
The Florida National Bank at Lakeland Lakeland ("Lakeland Bank")	66	38.3
Florida First National Bank at Madison Madison ("Madison Bank")	62	8.2
The Florida National Bank and Trust Company at Miami Miami ("Miami Bank")	86	171.6
Florida Northside Bank of Jacksonville Jacksonville ("Northside Bank")	70	7.6
Florida First National Bank at Ocala Ocala ("Ocala Bank")	65	23.7
Florida First National Bank at Opa-Locka Opa-Locka ("Opa-Locka Bank")	87	6.1
The Florida National Bank at Orlando Orlando ("Orlando Bank")	66	61.7
The Florida First National Bank at Pensacola, Pensacola ("Pensacola Bank")	73	34.8
Florida National Bank at Perry Perry ("Perry Bank")	60	6.6
Florida First National Bank at Port St. Joe Port St. Joe ("Port St. Joe Bank")	80	5.8
Florida National Bank at St. Petersburg St. Petersburg ("St. Petersburg Bank")	63	84.7
Florida Bank at Starke Starke ("Starke Bank")	62	6.4
Florida First National Bank at Vero Beach Vero Beach ("Vero Beach Bank")	71	18.9
Florida National Bank & Trust Company at West Palm Beach, West Palm Beach ("West Palm Beach Bank")	69	23.8
Total deposits		\$988.1

The proposal is designed as a first step by the Trust in complying with the 1966 amendments to the Act, which require that the Trust, by July 1, 1971, either cease to be a bank holding company or conform to the prohibitions of the Act against ownership of non-banking interests by a bank holding company. Consummation of the proposed transaction will not, in itself, terminate the status of the Trust as a bank holding company, since it will control Applicant as a result of its receipt of shares of Applicant in exchange for the bank shares which the Trust now owns. Compliance by the Trust with the provisions of the Act will require that subsequently, but in any event prior to July 1, 1971, it eliminate any and all relationships with Applicant which would enable it to exercise, with respect to Applicant and/or its subsidiary banks, a controlling influence prohibited by the Act to a company which is not a bank holding company. Therefore, while the present proposal would appear to facilitate an orderly divestiture of the subject banks by the Trust, its consummation will not immediately effectuate such divestiture. That will depend upon the effectiveness of the subsequent steps taken by the Trust, including a sale to the public of any shares of Applicant which would enable the Trust to exercise prohibited control over Applicant or its subsidiary banks. The effectiveness of the subsequent steps taken to accomplish the statutory requirements will, of course, be a subject of continuing interest to the Board in the performance of its responsibilities under the Act.

Views and recommendations of supervisory authorities. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency and the Florida Commissioner of Banking, and requested their views and recommendations. The Comptroller offered no objection to the proposal, and the Commissioner recommended approval of the application, as it relates to banks under his supervision.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effects of the proposed transaction. The Trust is, and Applicant would become, the largest of 17 bank holding companies in Florida. The 30 subsidiary banks are located in 20 counties in widely separated areas of the State, and account for 8 per cent of the deposits and 6.3 per cent of the banking offices of all banks in Florida.

Except for two banks (Opa-Locka Bank and Lake Shore Bank) which were organized since 1960 under sponsorship of the Trust, all of the subject banks have been affiliated with the Trust for more than 10 years, and most have been so affiliated for more than 20 years. Because of these long-standing affiliations, none of the banks in the group competes with any of the others. Moreover, 14 of the banks are located in communities and counties separate from any of the others, so that, even in the absence of the present affiliation, competition among them or with other subsidiaries of the Trust would be unlikely.

In each of six counties, there are located two or more of the proposed subsidiary banks. Miami

Bank, Coral Gables Bank, and Opa-Locka Bank are all located in Dade County. Together, they control 7.5 per cent of county deposits, and constitute the fourth largest banking organization in the county. Miami Bank has been controlled by the Trust since 1931, and Coral Gables Bank and Opa-Locka Bank have been affiliated with the group since their organization in 1944 and 1960, respectively.

Five of the subject banks are located in Duval County—Jacksonville Bank, Arlington Bank, Dealers and Growers Bank, Lake Shore Bank, and Northside Bank—and account, in the aggregate, for about 27 per cent of county deposits. Four other holding companies, one of which is larger than the Trust in terms of local deposits, have subsidiary banks in the Jacksonville area.

Two of the banks are located in each of the counties of Escambia, Palm Beach, Polk, and Volusia. The subsidiaries in each of the three latter counties, however, are located from 16 to 37 miles apart, and primarily serve distinct sections of the county in which they are located; in each case, there is at least one banking organization with a larger share of county deposits. The two proposed subsidiary banks in Escambia County—Pensacola Bank and Brent Bank—are both located in the Pensacola area. Although the Trust is the largest banking organization in the county, controlling 24.5 per cent of county deposits, it does not dominate banking either in the county or the Pensacola area.

Although Applicant would become the largest banking organization in Florida, the proposed subsidiary banks do not appear dominant either in the State as a whole or in any local area, and their affiliation under control of the Trust does not appear to have had anticompetitive effects. It is also significant that the 1966 amendments to the Act indicate no Congressional intent that the banking group, as such, be broken, as evidenced by the fact that the Trust was given the option of retaining all of its banking subsidiaries and divesting its non-banking interests. For these reasons, the Board is of the view that competitive considerations do not present a bar to consummation of Applicant's proposal.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposal would not result in a monopoly, or be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy, or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area, and would not restrain trade, substantially lessen com-

petition, or tend to create a monopoly in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant, a newly-chartered corporation, would begin operations with satisfactory financial condition and with assets consisting of its investments in the 30 proposed subsidiary banks. The banks are in sound financial condition and prospects of the group are favorable.

Management of Applicant and its subsidiary banks is competent. Because of the statutory requirement that the Trust divest itself of control of Applicant, changes in Applicant's management will be required prior to July 1, 1971. Applicant has indicated that, prior to that date, changes will be effected so that thereafter no trustee, officer, director, or employee of the Trust or its subsidiaries will be either an officer or director of Applicant. Applicant has demonstrated that there is within the banking group sufficient qualified personnel who would have no connection with the Trust or its affiliates to provide assurance that divestiture by the Trust can be accomplished without presenting management succession problems to Applicant.

To the extent that consummation of the proposal would facilitate divestiture by the Trust in compliance with the Congressional mandate, while at the same time avoiding possible difficulties which smaller banks among the proposed subsidiaries might face were they to be deprived of the banking affiliations upon which they have become dependent, considerations under the banking factors weigh in favor of approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of Applicant's proposal would likely effect little change in the convenience or needs of the communities served by the proposed subsidiary banks. The principal benefits to the communities involved would result from the fact that the proposal would permit the banks to continue to serve in much the same manner as in the past, avoiding the disruptions which might result from possible alternative methods of terminating their affiliation with the Trust and its nonbanking subsidiaries.

These considerations provide additional weight in support of approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all of the relevant facts contained in the record, and in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

ATLANTIC BANCORPORATION, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of Atlantic Bancorporation, Jacksonville, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Exchange Bank of St. Augustine, St. Augustine, Florida.

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK STOCK BY BANK HOLDING COMPANY

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), the application of Atlantic Bancorporation, Jacksonville, Florida ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Exchange Bank of St. Augustine, St. Augustine, Florida ("St. Augustine Bank").

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Commissioner of Banking for the State of Florida and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on June 19, 1970 (35 Federal Register 10123), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Upon such consideration, the Board finds that:

Applicant, the fourth largest banking organization in Florida, controls 15 banks with aggregate deposits of \$577 million, representing approximately 4.7 per cent of total bank deposits in the State. (All banking data are as of December 31, 1969, adjusted to reflect bank holding company acquisitions approved by the Board to date.) On acquisition of St. Augustine Bank (deposits \$23

million) and of Hastings Exchange Bank, Hastings, Florida, acquisition of which by Applicant is approved by the Board by separate Order of this date, Applicant would control 4.9 per cent of such deposits, and would remain the fourth largest banking organization in the State. Hastings Exchange Bank and St. Augustine Bank have been affiliated through common ownership since organization of the former in 1950, and, because of this and their geographical separation, no competition exists between them.

St. Augustine Bank is the largest of three banks located in the relevant market, which encompasses approximately the eastern two-thirds of St. Johns County. The other two banks in that market are both subsidiaries of the State's third largest banking organization, a registered bank holding company. One of these is only marginally smaller than St. Augustine Bank; the other is a new bank which opened for business in April of this year. Applicant's nearest subsidiary to St. Augustine Bank is located 30 miles from the latter and does not compete with it. Consummation of the proposed acquisition would eliminate no existing competition, and it does not appear that it would foreclose significant potential competition, or have adverse effects on the viability or competitive effectiveness of any competing bank.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not have an adverse effect on competition in any relevant area. The banking factors, as they relate to Applicant, its present subsidiaries, and St. Augustine Bank, are consistent with approval. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are also consistent with approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the findings summarized above, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the action so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such time be extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, August 20, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Gov-

ernors Robertson, Mitchell, and Maisel. Absent and not voting: Governors Daane, Brimmer, and Sherrill.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

In the matter of the application of Atlantic Bancorporation, Jacksonville, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Hastings Exchange Bank, Hastings, Florida.

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK STOCK BY BANK HOLDING COMPANY

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), the application of Atlantic Bancorporation, Jacksonville, Florida ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Hastings Exchange Bank, Hastings, Florida ("Hastings Bank").

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Commissioner of Banking for the State of Florida and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on June 18, 1970 (35 Federal Register 10059), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Upon such consideration, the Board finds that:

Applicant, the fourth largest banking organization in Florida, controls 15 banks with aggregate deposits of \$577 million representing approximately 4.7 per cent of total bank deposits in the State. (All banking data are as of December 31, 1969,

adjusted to reflect bank holding company acquisitions approved by the Board to date.) On acquisition of Hastings Bank (deposits \$4 million) and of The Exchange Bank of St. Augustine, St. Augustine, Florida, acquisition of which by Applicant is approved by the Board by separate Order of this date, Applicant would control 4.9 per cent of such deposits, and would remain the fourth largest banking organization in the State. The Exchange Bank of St. Augustine and Hastings Bank have been affiliated through common ownership since organization of the latter in 1950, and, because of this and their geographical separation, no competition exists between them.

Hastings Bank is the only bank located in Hastings, an agricultural community with a population of 600, located at the fringe of a market centered in Palatka (Putnam County), 11 miles southwest. The larger of two Palatka banks (the only other banks in the market) is a subsidiary of Applicant; the other Palatka bank is a subsidiary of another registered bank holding company, and both are larger than Hastings Bank.

Applicant's subsidiary in Palatka derives a small amount of business from the area served by Hastings Bank, and therefore some competition would be eliminated by consummation of the proposal. However, Hastings Bank does not compete in Palatka, and, because of its limited size and relatively remote location, exerts little competitive impact on the Palatka market. These same considerations, together with the State law's prohibition against branching, make it unlikely that competition between Hastings Bank and the Palatka subsidiary would become significant in the future. The proposed acquisition would not have serious anti-competitive effects in any relevant market.

Because of Hastings Bank's dependence on an agricultural economy, its deposits are subject to seasonal fluctuations; its access to the financial and management resources of Applicant through the proposed affiliation would result in improvements in its prospects. Applicant's ability to provide a broader service offering would also result in greater convenience to the area served by Hastings Bank, and these considerations provide support for approval of the application.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the findings summarized above, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the action so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after

the date of this Order, unless such time be extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, August 20, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, and Maisel. Absent and not voting: Governors Daane, Brimmer, and Sherrill.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

FIRST NATIONAL CHARTER CORPORATION, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

In the matter of the application of First National Charter Corporation, Kansas City, Missouri, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of the National Bank of Boonville, Boonville, Missouri.

* ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK STOCK BY BANK HOLDING COMPANY

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by First National Charter Corporation, Kansas City, Missouri ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of the National Bank of Boonville, Boonville, Missouri ("Bank").

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency and requested his views and recommendation. The Comptroller offered no objection to the approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on July 17, 1970 (35 Federal Register 11542), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the

Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Upon such consideration, the Board finds that:

Applicant, the second largest bank holding company and the fourth largest banking organization in Missouri, has two subsidiary banks with \$407 million in deposits, which represent 3.8 per cent of the total deposits of all banks in the State. (All banking data are as of December 31, 1969, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.)

Bank (deposits \$9.4 million) is the smaller of two banks in Boonville, and is the second largest of 11 banks serving Cooper and Howard Counties, the relevant market. Applicant's two present subsidiaries are located more than 100 miles west of Bank, and it does not appear that existing competition would be eliminated, or significant potential competition foreclosed, by consummation of the present proposal.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not have significant adverse effects on competition in any relevant area. The banking factors, as they relate to applicant, its subsidiaries, and Bank, are regarded as consistent with approval. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served lend some weight in support of approval; Applicant proposes to expand the services offered by Bank, and to assist it in meeting the larger credit needs of the area, through participation with Applicant's subsidiaries. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed acquisition would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, on the basis of the findings summarized above, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order, or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, August 20, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Gov-

ernors Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Governors Robertson, Mitchell, and Daane.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON,
Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANCORPORATION, INC., DENVER, COLORADO

In the matter of the application of The First National Bancorporation, Inc., Denver, Colorado, for approval of acquisition of more than 80 per cent of the voting shares of The First National Bank of Pueblo, Pueblo, Colorado.

ORDER DISAPPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK STOCK BY BANK HOLDING COMPANY

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3 (a)), an application by The First National Bancorporation, Inc., Denver, Colorado, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of more than 80 per cent of the voting shares of The First National Bank of Pueblo, Pueblo, Colorado.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency, and requested his views and recommendation. The Comptroller recommended that the application be approved.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on February 27, 1970 (35 Federal Register 3846), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

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

By order of the Board of Governors, September 1, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, and Maisel. Absent and not voting: Governors Daane, Brimmer, and Sherrill.

(Signed) ELIZABETH L. CARMICHAEL,
Assistant Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

The First National Bancorporation, Inc., Denver, Colorado ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), for prior approval of the acquisition of more than 80 per cent of the voting shares of The First National Bank of Pueblo, Pueblo, Colorado ("Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Comptroller of the Currency of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation thereon. The Comptroller recommended approval of the application.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of proposed transaction. Applicant, which has five subsidiary banks with total deposits of \$570 million¹, is presently the second largest banking organization in Colorado in terms of State deposits; it is only slightly smaller than the State's largest banking organization, another Denver-based holding company. Acquisition of Bank (\$54 million deposits) would increase Applicant's share of deposits in the State from 14.5 per cent to 15.9 per cent, and it would become the largest

banking organization in the State. The share of State deposits held by the two largest banking organizations would increase from 29.5 per cent to about 31 per cent.

Applicant's present subsidiaries are located between 98 and 160 miles from Pueblo, the situs of Bank's only office. No significant competition presently exists between Bank and those subsidiaries.

There are, nevertheless, significant competitive issues presented by Applicant's proposal. Bank is by far the largest of seven banks in Pueblo County, accounting for 39.5 per cent of county deposits—about one-third more than the area's second largest bank. Bank would be the second bank in the area to be affiliated with a bank holding company; the area's fourth largest bank (\$15.4 million deposits) is a subsidiary of Denver U.S. Bancorporation, Inc., the other large Denver-based bank holding company.

In connection with its review of the application, the Board has considered a comment received from the Department of Justice, which concluded that consummation of the proposal "would have a significantly adverse effect on competition." Specifically, the Department took the position that the proposal would serve to entrench the highly concentrated banking structure in Pueblo County and eliminate the potential that Applicant might enter the market either through establishment of a new bank or acquisition of a smaller bank, or that Bank might meaningfully participate in the competitive efforts of another organization which would offer an alternative to Applicant and the other large banking organizations in the State of Colorado. The Department also expressed concern that approval of the proposal might trigger other acquisitions which would lead to the domination of most principal markets in the State by a few bank holding companies.

Applicant, in response to the Department's comments, indicated its view that the Pueblo market was not an attractive area for new entry, and stated that acquisition of a smaller bank in the area would not enable it to accomplish the objectives of the instant proposal. It also contended that Bank lacks the management resources to operate, or contribute significantly to the operation of, a bank holding company.

In approving an application by Applicant to acquire The First National Bank of Greeley, Greeley, Colorado (1970 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 539), a majority of the Board expressed the view that the proper approach to competitive ques-

¹ All banking data are as December 31, 1969, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date. Included among Applicant's subsidiaries is The First National Bank of Greeley, Greeley, Colorado (\$40 million deposits), acquisition of which was approved by the Board on June 9, 1970. Consummation of that acquisition has been delayed by litigation instituted by the United States Department of Justice.

tions presented by prospective structural changes in Colorado banking is to determine, on a case-by-case basis, the desirability or undesirability of the structural changes which would result from the proposal involved. Based on the particular facts of that case, the Board concluded that competition would not be unduly threatened by consummation of the proposal, but indicated its determination to deal appropriately with anticompetitive proposals in other parts of the State.

Those members of the Board who have considered the present proposal are unanimous in the view that its consummation would preclude possible alternative affiliations or *de novo* entry which would almost certainly result in a more competitive environment in the Pueblo area. Unlike the bank involved in the *Greeley* case, Bank is the dominant institution in its market. It is, moreover, the second largest independent bank in the entire State of Colorado, and the largest outside the Denver area. Despite the fact that the Pueblo area has a relatively high ratio of population to banking offices, the economy of the area has been stagnant, particularly as compared with other areas of the State. The area, therefore, cannot be considered more than moderately attractive for new entry. There are, however, several smaller banks in the area, the acquisition of any of which would be competitively preferable to the present proposal. Also, to the extent that deconcentration through *de novo* entry may be said to be unlikely, greater significance must be attached to the present proposal's likely effect of increasing the already wide disparity in the competitive positions of Bank and its smaller rivals. Finally, while the ability of Bank to serve as a lead bank in a significant statewide organization may be subject to question, its utility as a vehicle through which a smaller holding company might achieve meaningful entry into the Pueblo area cannot be seriously doubted. And even if it were to be assumed that the only result of denial of the present proposal would be to preserve the existing structure of banking in Pueblo, it is the Board's judgment that the preservation of significant independent competitors in the principal Colorado markets is much to be preferred to the alternative of permitting the development of a situation in which such markets are all dominated by one or another of the largest banking organizations in the State.

A consideration which could be argued to provide some offsetting weight to these anticompetitive effects is that consummation of the proposal

would dissolve an affiliation now existing between Bank and Park National Bank (\$4 million deposits), a suburban bank which is the sixth largest in the Pueblo area, thereby removing an impediment to competition between the two banks. However, in view of the limited size of Park National Bank, and its lack of a downtown location, it appears to be in a disadvantageous position to exert a significant competitive impact on Bank, especially if the latter were affiliated with Applicant, and the Board therefore accords little weight to the possible procompetitive effects of its disaffiliation from Bank.

Based on the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of Applicant's proposal would not result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy, or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area. However, the anticompetitive effects of the proposal, both within the Pueblo area and in other Colorado areas which would be deprived of the benefits of possible alternative affiliations by Bank which would be foreclosed by the present proposal, are sufficiently serious as to provide significant weight against approval of the application.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial condition of Applicant and its subsidiary banks is generally satisfactory, their management is capable, and prospects of the group are favorable.

The financial condition and management of Bank are satisfactory, and its prospects, whether operating independently or as a subsidiary of Applicant, are favorable.

These considerations, while consistent with approval of the application, provide no significant weight in support of such action.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of Applicant's proposal would have no significant effect on the convenience and needs of communities served by its present subsidiaries.

Pueblo is a city with a population of 105,000, located at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, 110 miles south of Denver. A large percentage of the city's labor force is unskilled, and is employed by the city's largest corporation. Because of the lack of economic diversification, the city's growth rate has been slow in comparison with other cities on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains—about 16 per cent in the past decade. There are some indications of likely future growth, however, the most important of which is the Frying Pan—

Arkansas Water Division project, which will supplement irrigation and water supplies, produce hydro-electric power, and provide new recreational facilities.

Bank and other banks in Pueblo provide all the usual services required in a city of its size, including trust services. The principal benefits which Applicant claims would result from the acquisition trace to its proposal to increase the social consciousness of Bank, in order that it will participate more fully in programs to aid the economically disadvantaged in the area. It does not appear that consummation of the proposal would make possible the provision of any significant new services which are beyond Bank's present ability to render, particularly in the light of a close and long-standing correspondent relationship with Applicant's lead bank.

These considerations provide some weight in support of the proposal, but fail to outweigh the serious anticompetitive effects noted earlier.

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

BARCLAYS BANK LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND

In the matter of the application of Barclays Bank Limited, London, England, for approval of acquisition of 1,336,633 voting shares of the Bank of London and South America Limited, London, England.

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK STOCK BY BANK HOLDING COMPANY

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Barclays Bank Limited, London, England ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 1,336,633 of the voting shares of Bank of London and South America Limited, London, England ("Bank"), which has a branch in New York City. Applicant would acquire the stock through its subsidiary, Barclays Bank DCO. When combined with shares of Bank now owned directly and in-

directly by Applicant, the proposed acquisition would result in Applicant's control of about 6.5 per cent of the voting shares of Bank.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, and requested his views and recommendation. The Superintendent indicated that he had no objection to the proposal.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on July 28, 1970 (35 Federal Register 12088), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the community to be served. Upon such consideration, the Board finds that:

Applicant, the largest bank in Great Britain, is a bank holding company by virtue of its ownership of more than 25 per cent of the voting stock of (1) Barclays Bank DCO, London, England, which operates three branch offices in New York (deposits of \$108 million), and (2) Barclays Bank of California, San Francisco, California. Section 3(d) of the Act—which prohibits the formation of a plural State holding company—was inapplicable since Applicant became a bank holding company by virtue of the 1966 amendments to the Act, rather than pursuant to Board approval. (Prior to that time, the term "bank" was so defined in the Act as not to include Barclays Bank DCO; Applicant, therefore, was then regarded as having only one subsidiary bank, and thus not a bank holding company.) At the time that Applicant became a bank holding company, the State in which the principal operations of its subsidiaries were conducted was New York; therefore, under section 3(d) of the Act, New York is the only State in which Applicant can acquire additional subsidiary banks. Bank, a commercial banking institution operating primarily in Great Britain, Europe, and Latin America, maintains a branch in New York City (\$106 million deposits) and a representative office in Pittsburgh.

Although Applicant's subsidiary, Barclays Bank DCO, and Bank both maintain offices in New York City, the Board is of the view that consummation of the acquisition by Applicant of a minority stock interest in Bank would have no significant effect on banking competition in New York City or in any other part of the United States. Considerations relating to the banking factors and the convenience and needs of the community involved are consistent with approval. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, on the basis of the findings summarized above, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, September 1, 1970.

Voting for this action: Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson and Brimmer.

(Signed) ELIZABETH L. CARMICHAEL,
Assistant Secretary.

[SEAL.]

AMERICAN BANCORPORATION,
COLUMBUS, OHIO

In the matter of the application of American Bancorporation, Columbus, Ohio, for approval of acquisition of 51.77 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Huntsville State Bank, Huntsville, Ohio.

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK STOCK
BY BANK HOLDING COMPANY

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by American Bancorporation, Columbus, Ohio ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 51.77 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Huntsville State Bank, Huntsville, Ohio ("Bank").

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the

Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Ohio Superintendent of Banks, and requested his views and recommendation. The Superintendent indicated he had no objection to the approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on July 15, 1970 (35 Federal Register 11316), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and prospects of Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Upon such consideration, the Board finds that:

Applicant, the smallest bank holding company in Ohio, has two subsidiary banks with \$7.3 million in deposits, which represent less than 0.1 per cent of the total deposits of all banks in the State. (All banking data are as of December 31, 1969, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.)

Bank (deposits \$3.1 million) is the only financial institution in Huntsville, and is the fifth largest of eight banks serving Logan County, the relevant market. Applicant's two present subsidiaries are located 49 and 122 miles from Bank, and it does not appear that existing competition would be eliminated, or significant potential competition foreclosed, by consummation of the present proposal.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not have significant adverse effects on competition in any relevant area. The banking factors, as they relate to Applicant, its subsidiaries, and Bank, are regarded as consistent with approval. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served lend some weight in support of approval; in anticipation of consummation of this proposal, certain improvements in, and reductions in costs of, services offered by Bank have already been instituted. Included among these are the elimination of service charges on checking accounts, a reduction in the minimum deposit requirement for time certificates of deposit, and an extension of banking hours. It is the Board's judg-

ment that consummation of the proposed acquisition would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, on the basis of the findings summarized above, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order, or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, September 4, 1970.

Voting for this action: Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson and Brimmer.

(Signed) ELIZABETH L. CARMICHAEL,
Assistant Secretary.

[SEAL]

MISSOURI BANCSHARES, INC., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

In the matter of the application of Missouri Bancshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of more than 80 per cent of the voting shares of Kemper State Bank, Boonville; The Central National Bank of Carthage, Carthage; The Peoples National Bank of Warrensburg, Warrensburg; and Security National Bank of Joplin, Joplin; all in the State of Missouri.

ORDER APPROVING ACTION TO BECOME A BANK HOLDING COMPANY

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 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Missouri Bancshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of the following banks in Missouri: Kemper State Bank, Boonville; The Central National Bank of Carthage, Carthage; The Peoples National Bank of Warrensburg, Warrensburg; and Security National Bank of Joplin, Joplin. Applicant presently owns all but directors' qualifying shares of The City National Bank and Trust Company, Kansas City, Missouri.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the

Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency and to the Commissioner of Finance for the State of Missouri and requested their views and recommendations. The Comptroller and the Commissioner both recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on July 10, 1970 (35 Federal Register 11148), which provided an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed transaction. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. The time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

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 the action so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, September 4, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Absent and not voting: Governors Robertson, Mitchell, and Daane.

(Signed) ELIZABETH L. CARMICHAEL,
Assistant Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Missouri Bancshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri ("Applicant"), which presently owns all but directors' qualifying shares of The City National Bank and Trust Company of Kansas City, Kansas City, Missouri ("City National"), has filed with the Board, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, an application for approval of action to become a registered bank holding company through the acquisition of more than 80 per cent of the voting shares of Kemper State Bank, Boonville ("Boonville Bank"); The Central National Bank of Carthage, Carthage ("Carthage Bank"); The Peoples National Bank of Warrensburg, Warrensburg ("Warrensburg Bank"); and Security National Bank of Joplin, Joplin ("Joplin Bank"), all in Missouri.

Views and recommendations of supervisory au-

thorities. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency and the Commissioner of Finance for the State of Missouri and requested their views and recommendations. The Comptroller and the Commissioner both recommended approval of the application.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Missouri control 40.5 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in the State.¹ Applicant, as a result of its ownership of City National (\$369 million deposits), is the State's fifth largest banking organization and controls 3.4 per cent of total deposits. Acquisition of Boonville Bank (\$17 million deposits), Carthage Bank (\$16 million deposits), Warrensburg Bank (\$13 million deposits), and Joplin Bank (\$9 million deposits) would increase Applicant's control of State deposits to 3.9 per cent. Applicant would become the State's fourth largest banking organization, and its second largest bank holding company.

Applicant's present subsidiary, City National (\$369 million deposits), is located in downtown Kansas City. It is the fifth largest bank in the State and the third largest in Kansas City.

Each of the banks proposed to be acquired is located 66 miles or more from Kansas City. The areas served are widely separated except for Joplin Bank and Carthage Bank, which are located 16

miles apart in Jasper County, approximately 150 miles south of Kansas City. Carthage Bank is the smaller of two banks in Carthage, a farming community of 12,000, and serves primarily the agricultural financing needs of its immediate area. Joplin Bank, the third largest of five banks in a city of 44,000, is about one-sixth as large as the largest bank in that city; the city's second largest bank is a subsidiary of the largest bank holding company in Missouri. Joplin Bank also serves primarily the needs of its immediate area, and no significant competition appears to exist between it and Carthage Bank.

Boonville Bank is the larger of two banks in Boonville; the other Boonville bank is a recently approved subsidiary of another bank holding company. Boonville, which is situated 105 miles east of Kansas City, has a population of 7,700, and serves as the trade and service center of a predominantly agricultural area which includes major portions of Cooper and Howard Counties. Boonville Bank controls 29 per cent of the total deposits of 11 area banks.

The town of Warrensburg has a population of 9,300 and is situated 66 miles southeast of Kansas City. Warrensburg Bank is slightly larger than the town's only other bank and controls 33 per cent of the total deposits held by six banks operating in the area. The economy of the town is dependent to a great extent on a State college located there, which has an enrollment of 12,000, and upon a military installation with 9,000 personnel and dependents, situated nine miles east.

There is no meaningful competition among the proposed subsidiary banks or between any of them and Applicant's present subsidiary, City National. Moreover, the same factors which have limited such competition to date, coupled with a prohibition against branching in Missouri, make it unlikely that competition would develop in the future.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed transaction would not result in a monopoly, nor be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States, and would not restrain trade, substantially lessen competition, or tend to create a monopoly in any part of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant acquired its present subsidiary bank, City National, in December 1969. The financial condition of Applicant is satisfactory, its management is competent, and its prospects appear

¹ All banking data are as of December 31, 1969, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

favorable. These same conclusions apply to City National.

The financial condition of each of the proposed subsidiary banks is satisfactory, their prospects are favorable, and their present managements are considered capable. To varying degrees, however, each of the banks has some need to provide for greater management depth and/or management succession, and consummation of the present proposal would aid in meeting such need.

The Board concludes that considerations relating to the banking factors are consistent with approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The major banking needs of the communi-

ties served by the proposed subsidiaries appear to be adequately served at the present time. However, the proposed affiliation would make available needed trust services in the Warrensburg and Boonville areas, increase the lending capabilities of all the banks, and make specialized banking services available to each of the areas.

These considerations lend some support for approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the record, and in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved. □

Announcements

CHANGES IN BOARD'S STAFF

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced the appointment of Frank O'Brien, Jr., as a Special Assistant to the Board, effective September 8, 1970.

Formerly Chief of Information Services for the International Finance Corporation in the World Bank Group Department of Information and Public Affairs, Mr. O'Brien has been a foreign correspondent and a financial-economic writer for The Associated Press; Assistant Director (Editorial) of the Research Staff of the Committee for Economic Development; and Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury for Public Affairs. He is a graduate of the University of Missouri.

The Board also appointed Ralph C. Bryant as an Associate Adviser in the Division of International Finance, effective September 21, 1970.

Mr. Bryant joined the Board's staff in June 1965 and was appointed Assistant to the Director of the Division of International Finance in January 1967. He has recently returned from a year's leave of absence, which he spent in London carrying out research under an International Affairs Fellowship awarded by the Council on Foreign Relations. He holds two degrees from Yale University and one from Oxford, where he was a Rhodes Scholar.

ELECTION OF DIRECTOR

William D. Eberle, President and Chief Executive Officer of American Standard, Inc., New York, New York, was elected a Class B director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 10, 1970, for the remainder of a term expiring December 31, 1970. Mr. Eberle succeeds Arthur K. Watson, who resigned as a director effective April 16, 1970, prior to assuming his post as U.S. Ambassador to France.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR

Wayne W. Pyeatt, President of National Bank of Commerce, Memphis, Tennessee, was appointed a director of the Memphis Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, effective September 10, 1970, for the remainder of a term expiring December 31, 1972. Mr. Pyeatt succeeds Lewis K. McKee, Chairman of the Board of National Bank

of Commerce, who resigned as a director on August 18, 1970.

FOREIGN CREDIT RESTRAINT GUIDELINES

The Board of Governors on September 16, 1970, amended an export loan definition in the guidelines under which U.S. banks limit their lending to foreigners. Banks may now count export term loans of any size against their Export Term-Loan Ceilings under the voluntary foreign credit restraint guidelines. Heretofore, only such loans amounting to \$250,000 or more each were to be counted under those ceilings.

Governor Andrew F. Brimmer, the member of the Board who has responsibility for administering the guidelines, explained that the \$250,000 floor had been carried over, along with other criteria, from a Treasury Department reporting requirement. The latter requirement had been adopted because it was already in wide use among banks when the Export Term-Loan Ceilings were created in December 1969 as a supplement to General Ceilings. Experience since that date indicates that the dollar floor for export term loans can be dropped without administrative difficulty and with some benefit, particularly for smaller banks, as well as for smaller exporters who seek to arrange credits for their foreign customers.

Use of the Export Term-Loan Ceilings, Governor Brimmer added, has grown modestly. Presently, these Ceilings in the aggregate are \$1.4 billion—compared to an aggregate of \$10 billion of General Ceilings—and outstanding loans on exports shipped since December 1, 1969, have only recently surpassed \$100 million. Some export term loans, he pointed out, are exempt from the guidelines under other provisions; for example, loans to Canadians, loans guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank, and loans covered by FCIA (Foreign Credit Insurance Association) insurance.

The amendment is effective starting with the current monthly reporting period. This means that export term loans, regardless of size, granted after August 31, 1970, may be charged to a bank's Export Term-Loan Ceiling rather than to its General Ceiling.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF OVERSEAS BRANCHES OF MEMBER BANKS, END OF YEAR, 1968 AND 1969

In millions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated

Item	England and Ireland		Continental Europe		Latin America			Far East		U.S. overseas areas and trust territories		Near East and Africa		Total	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968 (incl. Bahamas)	1969		1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
						Bahamas	All other								
Assets															
Cash.....	2,201	5,806	638	1,178	251	507	267	150	146	42	59	53	41	3,335	8,004
Loans.....	4,933	6,990	1,416	1,813	880	891	863	1,308	1,585	551	703	137	134	9,225	12,979
Due from head offices and U.S. branches.....	4,291	9,836	923	1,809	97	1,328	26	418	408	411	918	7	12	6,147	14,337
Other.....	1,752	2,121	1,144	1,664	508	267	428	787	1,118	33	124	87	78	4,311	5,800
Total.....	13,177	24,753	4,121	6,464	1,736	2,993	1,584	2,663	3,257	1,037	1,804	284	265	23,018	41,120
Liabilities															
Deposits:															
Demand.....	1,343	1,508	623	791	570	86	614	513	630	294	402	100	71	3,443	4,102
Time.....	10,501	21,223	2,283	3,871	638	2,733	344	839	1,020	505	1,054	166	173	14,932	30,418
Due to head offices and U.S. branches.....	64	15	105	117	152	25	112	193	322	223	213	1	2	738	806
Other.....	1,269	2,007	1,110	1,685	376	149	514	1,118	1,285	15	135	17	19	3,905	5,794
Total.....	13,177	24,753	4,121	6,464	1,736	2,993	1,584	2,663	3,257	1,037	1,804	284	265	23,018	41,120
Number of branches.....	35	40	46	64	178	31	203	72	76	35	38	9	7	375	459

NOTE.—Data are from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

OVERSEAS BRANCHES OF MEMBER BANKS

Total assets of the overseas branches of member banks increased by \$18.1 billion, or 79 per cent, during 1969 to a total of \$41.1 billion, the Board of Governors announced on September 3, 1970, in releasing data showing balance sheet items of overseas branches at the beginning and end of the year. The data cover the 459 overseas branches in active operation at the end of 1969 and include assets and liabilities payable in U.S. dollars as well as those payable in currencies of the countries where the branches are located and in other foreign currencies.

The Board noted that the preponderance of the increase in total branch assets in 1969—77 per cent—was again accounted for by the branches in Europe, particularly those in London. The \$14 billion deposit growth in the European branches was almost entirely in time deposits, mainly Euro-dollars, which almost doubled.

Amounts due from head offices and United States branches rose by 133 per cent to \$14.3 billion. Reflecting the marked tightening of credit

conditions in the United States, balances obtained in the Euro-dollar market for head office use sharply increased around midyear. Loans at overseas branches expanded by \$3.8 billion, or 41 per cent, continuing the rate of increase for 1968. Because of the growth in the number of branches in the Bahamas, data for those branches are shown separately in the table for 1969; for previous years they were included in Latin America.

NEW COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

The Federal Reserve announced on September 4, 1970, the completion of the first phase of its new communications network that will result ultimately in the transfer of money, securities, and economic statistics at speeds up to 40 times faster than the conventional teletypewriter system that has been in use the past 17 years.

Activation of the new electronic transfer system, designed to handle the heavy communications loads anticipated during the 1970's and beyond, constitutes a further step in the Federal Reserve's program of adapting its operations to developments in the data processing and transmission fields.

National Summary of Business Conditions

Released for publication September 14

Industrial production continued to show little change in August. Since May, the index has fluctuated narrowly. The value of retail sales also changed little and the wholesale price index was down slightly. Nonfarm employment declined and the unemployment rate edged up in August. Commercial bank credit, the money supply, and time and savings deposits increased. Between mid-August and mid-September, yields on U.S. Government securities declined while yields on corporate and municipal bonds advanced moderately.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production in August was 169.0 per cent of the 1957-59 average, compared with 169.2 per cent in July and 174.3 per cent in August 1969. Output of business equipment declined further in August and production of consumer goods and materials changed little.

Auto assemblies in August, after allowance for the model changeover period, were at an annual rate of 8.5 million units, the same as in July. Production of television sets and furniture increased, but output of household appliances declined from the high July level, and production of consumer staples eased off. Among materials, output of steel and construction materials was down,

but production of some other durable and non-durable industrial materials rose slightly.

EMPLOYMENT

Nonfarm payroll employment declined in August as reductions in manufacturing and construction employment more than offset moderate gains in services and State and local governments. The average factory workweek declined to 39.9 hours in August from 40.1 hours in July. The employment rate edged up to 5.1 per cent from 5.0 per cent in July, with most of the rise among teenagers.

RETAIL SALES

The value of retail sales declined slightly in August and was about 4.5 per cent above a year earlier. Sales at nondurable goods stores declined and sales at durable goods stores were unchanged. Unit sales of new domestic autos changed little, but were 5 per cent below a year earlier.

WHOLESALE AND CONSUMER PRICES

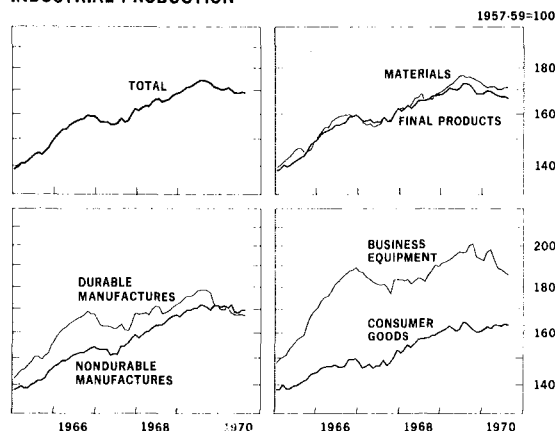
Wholesale prices declined 0.1 per cent from July to August (July 14 to August 11) on a seasonally adjusted basis, the first decline since April 1967, as prices of farm and food products dropped 0.4 per cent and prices of industrial commodities rose 0.2 per cent. Sharp increases were posted for fuels and power, lumber and plywood, and rubber and plastics products. However, prices for the metals and metal products group declined further.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, consumer prices rose 0.3 per cent in July; higher prices for services and nonfood commodities accounted for most of the increase.

BANK CREDIT, DEPOSITS, AND RESERVES

Commercial bank credit increased \$5.6 billion in August, matching the sharp rise recorded in July. Outstanding loans sold outright to affiliates declined moderately—the first monthly reduction since December 1969. Slightly more than half of the August expansion in bank credit was attributable to growth in security holdings. A considerable volume of Treasury issues was acquired in the mid-month financing operation. Acquisitions of

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



F.R. indexes, seasonally adjusted. Latest figures: August.

municipal securities and Federal agency issues during the month were also quite substantial.

The money supply increased \$1.9 billion in August following only moderate growth over the May-July period. U.S. Government deposits also increased. Time and savings deposits continued to expand substantially, but somewhat less rapidly than in July when deposit inflows were extremely heavy. Growth in large negotiable CD's, in consumer-type time and savings deposits at weekly reporting banks, and in total time and savings deposits at country banks continued relatively strong over August.

Net borrowed reserves of member banks averaged about \$725 million in the four weeks ending August 26 compared with \$1,135 million in July and \$730 million over the second quarter. Member bank borrowings declined in August after increas-

ing in July while excess reserves remained about unchanged.

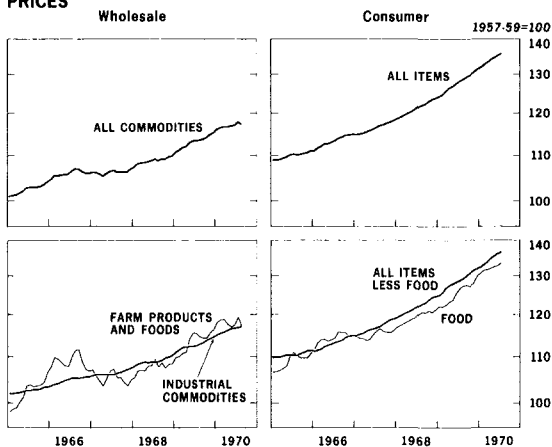
SECURITY MARKETS

Yields in all sectors of the U.S. Government securities market declined between mid-August and mid-September. Treasury bill yields generally fell some 5 to 15 basis points, while rates on notes and bonds declined about 10 to 20 basis points. The 3-month bill was bid at around 6.40 per cent in mid-September.

Yields on corporate and municipal bonds advanced moderately, on balance.

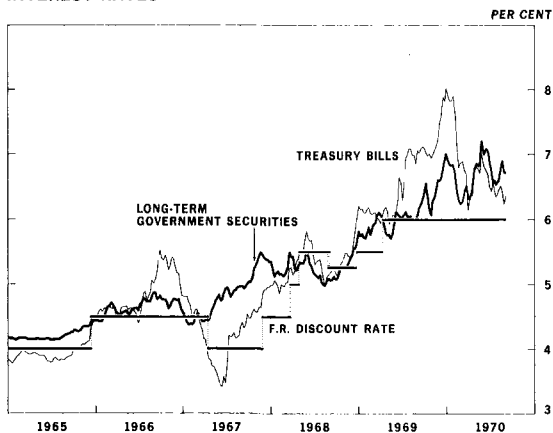
Stock prices and trading volume on the major exchanges rose during the final weeks of August, but prices leveled off in early September, with volume returning to the average level prevailing in July.

PRICES



Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Farm products and foods" is BLS "Farm products, and processed foods and feeds." Latest figures: Consumer, July; Wholesale, August.

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: week ending Sept. 4.

Financial and Business Statistics

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Guide to Tabular Presentation

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

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 in the following instances: (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.

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A 4 BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS □ SEPTEMBER 1970

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

(In millions of dollars)

Period or date	Factors supplying reserve funds									
	Reserve Bank credit outstanding						Gold stock	Special Drawing Rights certificate account	Treasury currency outstanding	
	U.S. Govt. securities ¹			Dis- counts and advances	Float ²	Other F.R. assets ³				Total ⁴
	Total	Bought out- right	Held under repur- chase agree- ment							
Averages of daily figures										
1939—Dec.....	2,510	2,510	.....	8	83	.....	2,612	17,518	2,956
1941—Dec.....	2,219	2,219	.....	5	170	.....	2,404	22,759	3,239
1945—Dec.....	23,708	23,708	.....	381	652	.....	24,744	20,047	4,322
1950—Dec.....	20,345	20,336	9	142	1,117	.....	21,606	22,879	4,629
1960—Dec.....	27,248	27,170	78	94	1,665	.....	29,060	17,954	5,396
1965—Dec.....	40,885	40,772	113	490	2,349	.....	43,853	13,799	5,565
1966—Dec.....	43,760	43,274	486	570	2,383	.....	46,864	13,158	6,284
1967—Dec.....	48,891	48,810	81	238	2,030	.....	51,268	12,436	6,777
1968—Dec.....	52,529	52,454	75	765	3,251	.....	56,610	10,367	6,810
1969—Aug.....	54,599	54,334	265	1,249	1,230	2,672	60,876	10,367	6,739	
Sept.....	53,840	53,722	118	1,067	2,477	3,032	60,459	10,367	6,761	
Oct.....	54,708	54,497	211	1,135	2,462	3,153	61,516	10,367	6,785	
Nov.....	56,499	56,424	75	1,241	2,541	2,460	62,788	10,367	6,810	
Dec.....	57,500	57,295	205	1,086	3,235	2,204	64,100	10,367	6,841	
1970—Jan.....	56,273	56,182	91	965	3,442	2,114	62,867	11,141	6,856	
Feb.....	55,949	55,548	401	1,099	2,476	1,853	61,468	11,367	6,869	
Mar.....	55,780	55,695	85	936	2,551	2,061	61,388	11,367	6,891	
Apr.....	55,982	55,787	195	877	3,275	2,209	62,424	11,367	6,919	
May.....	57,265	57,179	86	1,066	2,985	1,708	63,087	11,367	6,967	
June.....	57,630	57,584	46	978	2,824	1,369	62,843	11,367	6,999	
July.....	58,219	58,003	216	1,432	2,901	1,302	63,912	11,367	6,994	
Aug. ^p	59,544	59,255	289	850	2,427	1,248	64,116	11,367	7,009	
Week ending—										
1970—June 3.....	57,388	57,295	93	1,314	2,785	1,192	62,729	11,367	6,981	
10.....	57,540	57,438	102	947	2,601	1,228	62,368	11,367	6,991	
17.....	57,977	57,977	.....	748	2,950	1,371	63,084	11,367	6,996
24.....	57,299	57,299	.....	977	3,180	1,424	62,918	11,367	7,004
July 1.....	57,744	57,744	.....	1,081	2,639	1,521	63,017	11,367	7,007
8.....	57,671	57,671	.....	1,384	3,213	1,378	63,680	11,367	7,000
15.....	58,402	57,671	731	1,771	2,688	1,250	64,208	11,367	6,988	
22.....	58,535	58,309	226	1,469	3,194	1,257	64,530	11,367	6,990	
29.....	58,267	58,267	.....	1,271	2,588	1,307	63,469	11,367	6,993
Aug. 5.....	58,840	58,560	280	1,050	2,421	1,354	63,713	11,367	7,000	
12.....	59,274	58,826	448	1,213	2,408	1,403	64,339	11,367	7,002	
19 ^p	59,972	59,470	502	705	2,658	1,299	64,701	11,367	7,006	
26 ^p	59,679	59,679	.....	667	2,481	1,068	63,931	11,367	7,011
End of month										
1970—June.....	57,714	57,714	.....	420	2,562	1,556	62,284	11,367	6,986
July.....	58,597	58,597	.....	1,292	2,485	1,343	63,754	11,367	6,999
Aug. ^p	59,978	59,618	360	536	1,610	1,124	63,311	11,367	7,041	
Wednesday										
1970—June 3.....	57,698	57,344	354	1,335	2,782	1,215	63,095	11,367	6,989	
10.....	57,552	57,552	.....	834	2,184	1,261	61,869	11,367	6,994
17.....	57,823	57,823	.....	459	3,622	1,414	63,356	11,367	6,999
24.....	57,005	57,005	.....	840	2,490	1,541	61,910	11,367	7,008
July 1.....	57,714	57,714	.....	923	2,688	1,361	62,720	11,367	7,009
8.....	57,671	57,671	.....	1,598	2,748	1,399	63,450	11,367	6,988
15.....	58,839	57,671	1,168	2,036	2,819	1,233	65,059	11,367	6,988	
22.....	58,138	57,813	.....	1,216	2,794	1,284	63,469	11,367	6,991
29.....	58,338	58,338	.....	820	2,334	1,330	62,859	11,367	6,999
Aug. 5 ^p	59,590	58,597	993	643	2,414	1,392	64,114	11,367	6,999	
12 ^p	59,243	58,850	393	460	2,228	1,424	63,392	11,367	7,003	
19 ^p	59,773	59,508	265	846	2,528	1,207	64,421	11,367	7,010	
26 ^p	59,618	59,618	.....	1,044	2,379	1,087	64,165	11,367	7,013

For notes see opposite page.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Factors absorbing reserve funds										Period or date
Cur- rency in cir- cu- la- tion	Treasu- ry cash hold- ings	Deposits, other than member bank reserves, with F.R. Banks			Other F.R. ac- counts ³	Other F.R. lia- bilities and capital ³	Member bank reserves			
		Treasu- ry	For- eign	Other ²			With F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin ⁵	Total	
Averages of daily figures										
7,609	2,402	616	739		248		11,473		11,473	1939—Dec.
10,985	2,189	592	1,531		292		12,812		12,812	1941—Dec.
28,452	2,269	625	1,247		493		16,027		16,027	1945—Dec.
27,806	1,290	615	920	353	739		17,391		17,391	1950—Dec.
33,019	408	522	250	495	1,029		16,688	2,595	19,283	1960—Dec.
42,206	808	683	154	231	389		18,747	3,972	22,719	1965—Dec.
44,579	1,191	291	164	429	83		19,568	4,262	23,830	1966—Dec.
47,000	1,428	902	150	451	-204		20,753	4,507	25,260	1967—Dec.
50,609	756	360	225	458	-1,105		22,484	4,737	27,221	1968—Dec.
51,328	671	881	141	469		2,062	22,430	4,649	27,079	1969—Aug.
51,438	678	597	128	454		2,055	22,238	4,733	26,971	Sept.
51,683	665	983	121	479		2,078	22,659	4,681	27,340	Oct.
52,468	666	1,074	135	445		2,140	23,037	4,727	27,764	Nov.
53,591	656	1,194	146	458		2,192	23,071	4,960	28,031	Dec.
52,722	655	1,206	170	642		2,044	23,580	5,278	28,858	1970—Jan.
52,113	610	1,060	182	710		2,160	23,112	4,864	27,976	Feb.
52,412	575	1,148	219	763		2,134	22,740	4,733	27,473	Mar.
52,867	567	1,180	166	870		2,137	23,323	4,773	28,096	Apr.
53,490	544	1,440	182	845		2,215	23,105	4,805	27,910	May
54,125	495	1,065	165	801		2,255	22,703	4,864	27,567	June
54,699	450	1,147	191	763		2,253	23,170	4,958	28,128	July
54,766	451	1,058	177	830		2,275	23,335	5,002	28,337	Aug. ^p
Week ending—										
53,774	524	1,230	134	801		2,292	22,721	4,892	27,613	1970—June 3
54,037	516	819	145	793		2,369	22,448	5,021	27,469	10
54,261	499	1,010	157	835		2,180	22,905	4,798	27,703	17
54,172	484	1,195	207	800		2,189	22,641	4,632	27,273	24
54,178	456	1,129	163	786		2,256	22,823	5,000	27,823	July 1
54,653	444	1,311	186	791		2,321	22,739	5,108	27,847	8
54,990	437	1,197	225	742		2,282	23,090	5,132	28,222	15
54,747	455	1,036	181	748		2,170	23,949	4,424	28,373	22
54,488	460	1,059	173	758		2,217	23,075	5,108	28,183	29
54,588	461	1,054	190	790		2,337	23,060	5,082	28,142	Aug. 5
54,898	450	996	171	866		2,355	23,372	5,216	28,588	12
54,917	442	1,169	179	921		2,175	23,671	4,858	28,529	19 ^p
54,702	451	1,045	187	786		2,231	23,307	4,854	28,161	26 ^p
End of month										
54,351	439	1,005	168	806		2,275	21,991	4,999	26,990	1970—June
54,463	461	1,200	199	782		2,343	23,072	5,081	28,153	July
54,663	470	1,056	173	750		2,352	22,655	5,038	27,693	Aug. ^p
Wednesday										
53,978	528	1,253	131	815		2,335	22,811	4,898	27,709	1970—June 3
54,310	511	880	117	795		2,377	21,640	5,028	26,668	10
54,347	495	1,092	197	797		2,152	23,042	4,801	27,843	17
54,223	475	1,136	246	815		2,208	21,581	4,634	26,215	24
54,475	444	900	185	813		2,284	22,396	4,999	27,395	July 1
55,050	439	1,059	160	864		2,339	22,294	5,113	27,407	8
55,003	457	1,133	173	696		2,143	24,210	5,135	29,345	15
54,719	461	981	180	770		2,182	22,934	4,428	27,362	22
54,587	464	1,038	171	767		2,234	22,364	5,115	27,479	29
54,848	459	754	169	804		2,356	23,490	5,074	28,564	Aug. 5 ^p
55,060	446	1,043	207	916		2,111	22,379	5,218	27,597	12 ^p
54,932	451	1,041	172	877		2,193	23,531	4,858	28,389	19 ^p
54,730	463	937	189	749		2,252	23,626	4,854	28,480	26 ^p

¹ U.S. Govt. securities include Federal agency obligations.² Beginning with 1960 reflects a minor change in concept; see Feb. 1961 BULLETIN, p. 164.³ Beginning Apr. 16, 1969, "Other F.R. assets" and "Other F.R. liabilities and capital" are shown separately; formerly, they were netted together and reported as "Other F.R. accounts."⁴ 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 2.⁵ Part allowed as reserves Dec. 1, 1959—Nov. 23, 1960; all allowed thereafter. Beginning with Jan. 1963, figures are estimated except for weekly averages. Beginning Sept. 12, 1968, amount is based on close-of-business figures for reserve period 2 weeks previous to report date.⁶ Reflects securities sold, and scheduled to be bought back, under matched sale/purchase transactions.⁷ Includes securities loaned—fully secured by U.S. Government securities pledged with Federal Reserve Banks.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	All member banks					Reserve city banks									
	Reserves			Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks	Free re- serves	New York City					City of Chicago				
	Total held	Re- quired ¹	Excess			Total held	Re- quired ¹	Excess	Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks	Free re- serves	Total held	Re- quired ¹	Excess	Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks	Free re- serves
1939—Dec.....	11,473	6,462	5,011	3	5,008	5,623	3,012	2,611	.....	2,611	1,141	601	540	.....	540
1941—Dec.....	12,812	9,422	3,390	5	3,385	5,142	4,153	989	.....	989	1,143	848	295	.....	295
1945—Dec.....	16,027	14,536	1,491	334	1,157	4,118	4,070	48	192	-144	1,939	924	14	.....	14
1950—Dec.....	17,391	16,364	1,027	142	885	4,742	4,616	125	58	67	1,199	1,191	8	5	3
1960—Dec.....	19,283	18,527	756	87	669	3,687	3,658	29	19	10	958	953	4	8	-4
1963—Dec.....	20,746	20,210	536	327	209	3,951	3,895	56	37	19	1,056	1,051	5	26	-21
1964—Dec.....	21,609	21,198	411	243	168	4,083	4,062	21	35	-14	1,083	1,086	-3	28	-31
1965—Dec.....	22,719	22,267	452	454	-2	4,301	4,260	41	111	-70	1,143	1,128	15	23	-8
1966—Dec.....	23,830	23,438	392	557	-165	4,583	4,556	27	122	-95	1,119	1,115	4	54	-50
1967—Dec.....	25,260	24,915	345	238	107	5,052	5,034	18	40	-22	1,225	1,217	8	13	-5
1968—Dec.....	27,221	26,766	455	765	-310	5,157	5,057	100	230	-130	1,199	1,184	15	85	-70
1969—Aug.....	27,079	26,776	303	1,249	-946	4,963	4,922	41	93	-52	1,188	1,196	-8	39	-47
Sept.....	26,971	26,735	236	1,067	-831	4,990	4,967	23	87	-64	1,200	1,186	14	51	-37
Oct.....	27,340	27,197	143	1,135	-992	5,195	5,183	12	138	-126	1,228	1,235	-7	19	-26
Nov.....	27,764	27,511	253	1,241	-988	5,376	5,350	26	169	-143	1,244	1,254	-10	57	-67
Dec.....	28,031	27,774	257	1,086	-829	5,441	5,385	56	259	-203	1,285	1,267	18	27	-9
1970—Jan.....	28,858	28,692	166	965	-799	5,668	5,659	9	141	-132	1,320	1,316	4	86	-82
Feb.....	27,976	27,703	273	1,092	-819	5,458	5,424	34	110	-76	1,253	1,264	-11	47	-58
Mar.....	27,473	27,358	115	896	-781	5,349	5,344	5	153	-148	1,265	1,249	16	31	-15
Apr.....	28,096	27,978	118	822	-704	5,482	5,453	29	227	-198	1,295	1,316	-21	61	-82
May.....	27,910	27,729	181	976	-795	5,307	5,302	5	176	-171	1,285	1,287	-2	23	25
June.....	27,567	27,380	187	888	-701	5,201	5,164	37	132	-95	1,250	1,247	3	.....	3
July.....	28,128	27,987	141	1,358	-1,217	5,315	5,306	9	269	-260	1,290	1,293	-3	129	-132
Aug. ^p	28,337	28,197	140	828	-688	5,377	5,379	-2	160	-162	1,297	1,304	-7	61	68
Week ending—															
1969—Aug. 6....	27,042	26,791	251	1,090	-839	4,844	4,829	15	18	-3	1,214	1,199	15	.....	15
13....	26,960	26,627	333	1,329	-996	4,843	4,784	59	135	-76	1,211	1,210	1	139	-138
20....	27,159	27,100	59	1,221	-1,162	5,101	5,164	-63	136	-199	1,224	1,216	8	8	.....
27....	26,909	26,697	212	1,204	-992	4,941	4,896	45	64	-19	1,145	1,164	-19	6	-25
1970—Apr. 1....	27,806	27,467	339	949	-610	5,415	5,340	75	232	-157	1,256	1,265	-9	25	-34
8....	27,709	27,530	179	496	-317	5,417	5,317	100	.....	100	1,290	1,293	-3	17	-20
15....	28,262	28,160	102	1,017	-915	5,487	5,536	-49	349	-398	1,347	1,364	-17	134	-151
22....	28,372	28,214	158	969	-811	5,643	5,584	59	525	-466	1,340	1,336	4	20	-16
29....	28,126	28,014	112	894	-782	5,375	5,394	-19	86	-105	1,271	1,279	-8	86	-94
May 6....	28,587	28,237	350	774	-424	5,547	5,440	107	93	14	1,343	1,317	26	86	-60
13....	27,745	27,717	28	810	-782	5,293	5,378	-85	150	-235	1,269	1,292	-23	14	-37
20....	28,095	27,881	214	1,179	-965	5,515	5,433	82	332	-250	1,311	1,312	-1	.....	-1
27....	27,331	27,287	44	933	-889	5,023	5,069	-46	86	-132	1,251	1,243	8	.....	8
June 3....	27,613	27,418	195	1,224	-1,029	5,198	5,145	53	287	-234	1,245	1,262	-17	.....	-17
10....	27,469	27,333	136	857	-721	5,175	5,193	-18	195	-213	1,281	1,262	19	.....	19
17....	27,703	27,430	273	658	-385	5,289	5,244	45	11	34	1,229	1,252	-23	.....	-23
24....	27,273	27,185	88	887	-799	5,099	5,052	47	97	-50	1,209	1,203	6	.....	6
July 1....	27,823	27,550	273	991	-718	5,221	5,176	45	119	-74	1,253	1,267	-14	.....	-14
8....	27,847	27,773	74	1,294	-1,220	5,188	5,233	-45	389	-434	1,286	1,275	11	36	-25
15....	28,222	27,992	230	1,681	-1,451	5,439	5,381	58	493	-435	1,308	1,306	2	125	-123
22....	28,373	28,188	185	1,386	-1,201	5,418	5,384	34	166	-132	1,316	1,311	5	200	-195
29....	28,183	28,030	153	1,231	-1,078	5,259	5,260	-1	80	-81	1,268	1,286	-18	182	-200
Aug. 5....	28,142	27,954	188	1,010	-822	5,238	5,300	-62	147	-209	1,288	1,283	5	100	-95
12....	28,588	28,309	279	1,174	-895	5,579	5,522	57	431	-374	1,331	1,339	-8	86	-94
19 ^p	28,529	28,447	82	680	-598	5,487	5,535	-48	55	-103	1,346	1,350	-4	100	-104
26 ^p	28,161	28,036	125	660	-535	5,215	5,200	15	77	-62	1,247	1,259	-12	14	-26

For notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Other reserve city banks					Country banks					Period
Reserves			Borrowings at F.R. Banks	Free reserves	Reserves			Borrowings at F.R. Banks	Free reserves	
Total held	Required ¹	Excess			Total held	Required ¹	Excess			
3,140	1,953	1,188	.....	1,188	1,568	897	671	3	668	.....1939—Dec.
4,317	3,014	1,303	1	1,302	2,210	1,406	804	4	800	.....1941—Dec.
6,394	5,976	418	96	322	4,576	3,566	1,011	46	965	.....1945—Dec.
6,689	6,458	232	50	182	4,761	4,099	663	29	634	.....1950—Dec.
7,950	7,851	100	20	80	6,689	6,066	623	40	583	.....1960—Dec.
8,393	8,325	68	190	-122	7,347	6,939	408	74	334	.....1963—Dec.
8,735	8,713	22	125	-103	7,707	7,337	370	55	315	.....1964—Dec.
9,056	8,989	67	228	-161	8,219	7,889	330	92	238	.....1965—Dec.
9,509	9,449	61	220	-159	8,619	8,318	301	161	140	.....1966—Dec.
10,081	10,031	50	105	-55	8,901	8,634	267	80	187	.....1967—Dec.
10,990	10,900	90	270	-180	9,875	9,625	250	180	70	.....1968—Dec.
10,814	10,730	84	480	-396	10,114	9,928	186	637	-451	.....1969—Aug.
10,668	10,654	14	461	-447	10,113	9,928	185	468	-283	.....Sept.
10,745	10,772	-27	531	-558	10,172	10,007	165	447	-282	.....Oct.
10,888	10,841	47	572	-525	10,256	10,066	190	443	-253	.....Nov.
10,970	10,964	6	479	-473	10,335	10,158	177	321	-144	.....Dec.
11,296	11,314	-18	455	-473	10,574	10,403	171	283	-112	.....1970—Jan.
10,975	10,913	62	535	-473	10,290	10,102	188	400	-212	.....Feb.
10,737	10,802	-65	436	-501	10,122	9,963	159	276	-117	.....Mar.
11,038	11,066	-28	372	-400	10,281	10,143	138	162	-24	.....Apr.
10,978	10,948	30	477	-447	10,340	10,192	148	300	-152	.....May
10,849	10,847	2	489	-487	10,267	10,122	145	267	-122	.....June
11,074	11,118	-44	682	-726	10,449	10,270	179	278	-99	.....July
11,164	11,173	-9	424	-433	10,498	10,341	158	183	-25	.....Aug. ^p
Week ending—										
10,834	10,788	46	434	-388	10,150	9,975	175	638	-463	.....1969—Aug. 6
10,747	10,703	44	466	-422	10,159	9,930	229	589	-360	.....13
10,774	10,811	-37	453	-490	10,060	9,909	151	624	-473	.....20
10,710	10,690	20	501	-481	10,113	9,947	166	633	-467	.....27
10,914	10,822	92	400	-308	10,221	10,040	181	292	-111	.....1970—Apr. 1
10,794	10,891	-97	301	-398	10,208	10,029	179	178	1	.....8
11,208	11,194	14	395	-381	10,220	10,066	154	139	15	.....15
11,093	11,128	-35	306	-341	10,296	10,166	130	118	12	.....22
11,069	11,072	-3	511	-514	10,411	10,269	142	211	-69	.....29
11,210	11,145	65	382	-317	10,487	10,335	152	213	-61	.....May 6
10,882	10,913	-31	442	-473	10,301	10,134	167	204	-37	.....13
10,986	10,993	-7	553	-560	10,283	10,143	140	294	-154	.....20
10,748	10,793	-45	397	-442	10,309	10,182	127	450	-323	.....27
10,877	10,884	-7	598	-605	10,293	10,127	166	339	-173	.....June 3
10,790	10,834	-44	407	-451	10,223	10,044	179	255	-76	.....10
10,971	10,868	103	428	-325	10,214	10,066	148	219	-71	.....17
10,712	10,789	-77	561	-638	10,253	10,141	112	229	-117	.....24
10,922	10,879	43	539	-496	10,427	10,228	199	333	-134	.....July 1
10,950	11,040	-90	629	-719	10,423	10,225	198	240	-42	.....8
11,121	11,136	-15	789	-804	10,354	10,169	185	274	-89	.....15
11,216	11,210	6	699	-693	10,423	10,283	140	321	-181	.....22
11,123	11,141	-18	683	-701	10,533	10,343	190	286	-96	.....29
11,142	11,076	66	532	-466	10,474	10,295	179	231	-52	.....Aug. 5
11,199	11,186	13	527	-514	10,479	10,262	217	130	87	.....12
11,192	11,249	-57	338	-395	10,503	10,313	190	187	3	.....19 ^p
11,129	11,132	-3	372	-375	10,570	10,445	125	197	-72	.....26 ^p

¹ Beginning Sept. 12, 1968, amount is based on close-of-business figures for reserve period 2 weeks previous to report date.

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, except as noted)

Reporting banks and week ending—	Basic reserve position					Interbank Federal funds transactions					Related transactions with U.S. Govt. securities dealers		
	Excess reserves ¹	Less—		Net—		Gross transactions			Net transactions		Loans to dealers ³	Borrowings from dealers ⁴	Net loans
		Borrowings at F.R. Banks	Net interbank Federal funds trans.	Surplus or deficit	Per cent of avg. required reserves	Purchases	Sales	Total two-way transactions ²	Purchases of net buying banks	Sales of net selling banks			
Total—46 banks													
1970—July 1.....	-57	352	3,763	-4,173	34.8	7,308	3,545	2,801	4,508	745	757	173	584
8.....	-23	772	4,730	-5,525	45.9	8,004	3,274	2,719	5,285	555	1,017	119	898
15.....	49	1,039	5,544	-6,535	53.2	8,448	2,903	2,420	6,028	484	642	191	451
22.....	99	670	4,788	-5,360	43.6	7,805	3,017	2,570	5,235	446	1,019	155	864
29.....	60	557	4,311	-4,807	39.9	7,275	2,964	2,476	4,798	488	1,978	142	1,836
Aug. 5.....	60	476	5,304	-5,720	47.3	7,926	2,622	2,601	5,325	21	1,963	176	1,786
12.....	119	744	7,159	-7,783	62.5	9,853	2,695	2,448	7,405	247	1,753	210	1,543
19.....	38	265	6,023	-6,250	50.1	8,507	2,483	2,336	6,171	148	1,509	156	1,353
26.....	16	200	5,199	-5,383	45.0	7,945	2,746	2,506	5,443	245	2,152	140	2,011
8 in New York City													
1970—July 1.....	52	93	1,012	-1,052	22.4	2,339	1,327	1,218	1,121	109	573	100	473
8.....	-13	360	1,821	-2,194	46.0	2,699	878	878	1,821	.....	723	62	661
15.....	29	468	1,710	-2,148	43.8	2,689	980	930	1,760	50	485	140	345
22.....	66	139	1,087	-1,161	23.8	2,222	1,134	1,098	1,123	36	688	126	562
29.....	48	29	831	-812	17.0	2,135	1,304	926	1,210	379	1,096	112	983
Aug. 5.....	-29	114	1,788	-1,931	40.1	2,742	954	934	1,806	18	1,089	152	937
12.....	61	382	3,040	-3,361	66.8	3,641	600	601	3,040	.....	1,123	189	934
19.....	10	21	2,146	-2,157	42.8	2,757	611	611	2,146	.....	774	133	640
26.....	24	56	1,545	-1,577	33.5	2,357	812	757	1,600	56	1,270	114	1,157
38 outside New York City													
1970—July 1.....	-110	260	2,751	-3,120	42.9	4,969	2,218	1,583	3,387	636	183	72	111
8.....	-11	412	2,909	-3,331	45.9	5,305	2,396	1,841	3,464	555	293	56	237
15.....	20	571	3,835	-4,387	59.4	5,758	1,924	1,490	4,268	434	158	51	106
22.....	33	531	3,701	-4,199	56.7	5,584	1,883	1,472	4,112	410	330	29	301
29.....	12	528	3,480	-3,995	54.8	5,140	1,660	1,551	3,589	109	882	30	852
Aug. 5.....	89	362	3,516	-3,789	52.1	5,183	1,668	1,665	3,519	3	874	24	849
12.....	58	362	4,118	-4,422	59.6	6,213	2,094	1,848	4,365	247	631	21	610
19.....	27	243	3,877	-4,093	55.0	5,750	1,873	1,725	4,025	148	735	23	713
26.....	-8	144	3,654	-3,806	52.4	5,588	1,934	1,745	3,843	189	881	27	855
5 in City of Chicago													
1970—July 1.....	3	.....	1,101	-1,098	94.8	1,509	409	409	1,101	.....	69	.....	69
8.....	7	36	893	-923	79.2	1,279	386	386	893	.....	101	.....	101
15.....	9	125	1,445	-1,561	130.0	1,805	360	360	1,445	.....	41	.....	41
22.....	9	200	1,330	-1,521	127.5	1,589	259	259	1,330	.....	62	.....	62
29.....	2	182	995	-1,175	100.2	1,309	314	314	995	.....	103	.....	103
Aug. 5.....	11	100	1,088	-1,177	100.6	1,416	328	328	1,088	.....	118	.....	118
12.....	.....	86	1,572	-1,658	135.5	1,882	310	310	1,572	.....	113	.....	113
19.....	6	100	1,327	-1,420	115.2	1,594	267	267	1,327	.....	110	.....	110
26.....	-2	14	1,343	-1,359	119.1	1,628	284	284	1,344	1	110	.....	110
33 others													
1970—July 1.....	-113	260	1,650	-2,023	33.1	3,460	1,810	1,174	2,286	636	114	72	42
8.....	-17	375	2,016	-2,408	39.5	4,026	2,010	1,455	2,571	555	193	56	137
15.....	11	446	2,390	-2,825	45.7	3,953	1,564	1,130	2,823	434	116	51	65
22.....	25	331	2,371	-2,678	43.1	3,995	1,623	1,213	2,782	410	268	29	239
29.....	10	346	2,485	-2,820	46.1	3,830	1,346	1,237	2,594	109	779	30	749
Aug. 5.....	78	262	2,428	-2,612	42.8	3,768	1,340	1,337	2,431	3	755	24	731
12.....	58	276	2,546	-2,764	44.6	4,330	1,785	1,538	2,793	247	518	21	497
19.....	21	143	2,550	-2,673	43.0	4,156	1,605	1,458	2,698	148	625	23	603
26.....	-6	130	2,311	-2,447	40.0	3,960	1,650	1,462	2,499	188	771	27	744

¹ Based upon reserve balances, including all adjustments applicable to the reporting period. Prior to Sept. 25, 1968, carryover reserve deficiencies, if any, were deducted. Excess reserves for later periods are net of all carryover reserves.

² Derived from averages for individual banks for entire week. Figure for each bank indicates extent to which the bank's 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.

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

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Federal Reserve Bank	Discounts for and advances to member banks						Advances to all others under last par. Sec. 13 ¹		
	Advances and discounts under Secs. 13 and 13a ¹			Advances under Sec. 10(b) ²					
	Rate on Aug. 31, 1970	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Aug. 31, 1970	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Aug. 31, 1970	Effective date	Previous rate
Boston.....	6	Apr. 8, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 8, 1969	6	7½	Feb. 2, 1970	7
New York.....	6	Apr. 4, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 4, 1969	6	7½	Apr. 4, 1969	7
Philadelphia.....	6	Apr. 4, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 4, 1969	6	7½	Feb. 10, 1970	7
Cleveland.....	6	Apr. 4, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 4, 1969	6	7½	Apr. 4, 1969	7
Richmond.....	6	Apr. 4, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 4, 1969	6	7½	Feb. 18, 1970	7
Atlanta.....	6	Apr. 4, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 4, 1969	6	7½	Feb. 18, 1970	7
Chicago.....	6	Apr. 4, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 4, 1969	6	7½	Mar. 4, 1970	7
St. Louis.....	6	Apr. 4, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 4, 1969	6	7½	Mar. 16, 1970	7
Minneapolis.....	6	Apr. 4, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 4, 1969	6	7½	Apr. 4, 1969	6½
Kansas City.....	6	Apr. 4, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 4, 1969	6	7½	Feb. 18, 1970	7
Dallas.....	6	Apr. 4, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 4, 1969	6	7½	Feb. 18, 1970	7
San Francisco.....	6	Apr. 4, 1969	5½	6½	Apr. 4, 1969	6	7½	Feb. 2, 1970	7

¹ Discounts of eligible paper and advances secured by such paper or by U.S. Govt. obligations or any other obligations eligible for Federal Reserve Bank purchase. 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.

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

Advances to individuals, partnerships, or corporations other than member banks secured by direct obligations of, or obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the U.S. Govt. or any agency thereof. 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, 1941.....	1 -1½	1	1955—Cont.			1960		
1942			Sept. 9.....	2 -2¼	2¼	June 3.....	3½-4	4
Apr. 11.....	1	1	13.....	2¼	2¼	10.....	3½-4	3½
Oct. 15.....	1½-1		Nov. 18.....	2¼-2½	2½	14.....	3½	3½
30.....	1½	1½	23.....	2½	2½	Aug. 12.....	3 -3½	3
1946						Sept. 9.....	3	3
Apr. 25.....	1½-1	1	1956			1963		
May 10.....	1	1	Apr. 13.....	2½-3	2¾	July 17.....	3 -3½	3½
1948			20.....	2¾-3	2¾	26.....	3½	3½
Jan. 12.....	1 -1¼	1¼	Aug. 24.....	2¾-3	3	1964		
19.....	1¼	1¼	31.....	3	3	Nov. 24.....	3½-4	4
Aug. 13.....	1¼-1½	1½				30.....	4	4
23.....	1½	1½	1957			1965		
1950			Aug. 9.....	3 -3½	3	Dec. 6.....	4 -4½	4½
Aug. 21.....	1½-1¾	1¾	23.....	3½	3½	13.....	4½	4½
25.....	1¾	1¾	Nov. 15.....	3 -3½	3	1967		
1953			Dec. 2.....	3	3	Apr. 7.....	4 -4½	4
Jan. 16.....	1¾-2	2	1958			14.....	4	4
23.....	2	2	Jan. 22.....	2½-3	3	Nov. 20.....	4 -4½	4½
1954			24.....	2½-3	2¾	27.....	4½	4½
Feb. 5.....	1¾-2	1¾	Mar. 7.....	2½-3	2¾	1968		
15.....	1¾	1¾	13.....	2½-2¾	2¾	Mar. 15.....	4½-5	4½
Apr. 14.....	1½-1¾	1¾	21.....	2¾	2¾	22.....	5	5
16.....	1½-1¾	1½	Apr. 18.....	1¾-2¼	1¾	Apr. 19.....	5 -5½	5½
May 21.....	1½	1½	May 9.....	1¾	1¾	26.....	5½	5½
1955			Aug. 15.....	1¾-2	2	Aug. 16.....	5½-5½	5½
Apr. 14.....	1½-1¾	1½	23.....	2	2	30.....	5¼	5¼
15.....	1½-1¾	1¾	Oct. 24.....	2 -2½	2	Dec. 18.....	5½-5½	5½
May 2.....	1¾	1¾	Nov. 7.....	2½	2½	20.....	5½	5½
Aug. 4.....	1¾-2¼	1¾	1959			1969		
5.....	1¾-2¼	2	Mar. 6.....	2½-3	3	Apr. 4.....	5½-6	6
12.....	2 -2¼	2	16.....	3	3	8.....	6	6
			May 29.....	3 -3½	3½	1970		
			June 12.....	3½	3½	In effect Aug. 31, 1970...	6	6
			Sept. 11.....	3½-4	4			
			18.....	4	4			

† Preferential rate of ½ of 1 per cent for advances secured by U.S. Govt. obligations maturing in 1 year or less. The rate of 1 per cent was continued for discounts of eligible paper and advances secured by such paper or by U.S. Govt. obligations with maturities beyond 1 year.

NOTE.—Discount rates under Secs. 13 and 13a (as described in table above). For data before 1942, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1943, pp. 439-42.

The rate charged by the F.R. Bank of N.Y. on repurchase contracts against U.S. Govt. obligations 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. 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; 1968—Apr. 4, 5, 11, 15, 16, 5.125; Apr. 30, 5.75; May 1-3, 6, 9, 13-16, 5.75; June 7, 11-13, 19, 21, 24, 5.75; July 5, 16, 5.625; Aug. 16, 19, 5.25.

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF MEMBER BANKS

(Per cent of deposits)

Dec. 31, 1949, through July 13, 1966					Beginning July 14, 1966							
Effective date ¹	Net demand deposits ²			Time deposits (all classes of banks)	Effective date ¹	Net demand deposits ^{2, 4}				Time deposits ^{4, 5} (all classes of banks)		
	Central reserve city banks ³	Re-serve city banks	Country banks			Reserve city banks		Country banks		Sav-ings depos-its	Other time deposits	
						Under \$5 mil-ion	Over \$5 mil-ion	Under \$5 mil-ion	Over \$5 mil-ion		Under \$5 mil-ion	Over \$5 mil-ion
In effect Dec. 31, 1949.....	22	18	12	5	1966—July 14, 21..... Sept. 8, 15.....	6 16½		6 12		6 4	6 4	5 6
1951—Jan. 11, 16.....	23	19	13	6	1967—Mar. 2..... Mar. 16.....					3½ 3	3½ 3	
1953—Jan. 25, Feb. 1.....	24	20	14		1968—Jan. 11, 18.....	16½	17	12	12½			
1953—July 9, 1.....	22	19	13		1969—Apr. 17.....	17	17½	12½	13			
1954—June 24, 16.....	21	18	12	5	In effect Aug. 31, 1970 ⁷ .	17	17½	12½	13	3	3	6
1958—July 29, Aug. 1.....	20	18	12		Present legal requirement: Minimum..... Maximum.....							
1958—Feb. 27, Mar. 1.....	19½	17½	11½									
1958—Mar. 20, Apr. 1.....	19	17	11									
1958—Apr. 17.....	18½											
1958—Apr. 24.....	18	16½				10		7		3	3	3
1960—Sept. 1.....	17½		12			22		14		10	10	10
1960—Nov. 24.....												
1960—Dec. 1.....	16½											
1962—July 28.....	(3)											
1962—Oct. 25, Nov. 1.....				4								

¹ When two dates are shown, the first applies to the change at central reserve or reserve city banks and the second to the change at country banks. For changes prior to 1950 see Board's Annual Reports.

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.

⁴ Beginning Oct. 16, 1969, a member bank is required under Regulation M to maintain, against its foreign branch deposits, a reserve equal to 10 per cent of the amount by which (1) net balances due to, and certain assets purchased by, such branches from the bank's domestic offices and (2) credit extended by such branches to U.S. residents exceed certain specified base amounts. Regulation D imposes a similar 10 per cent reserve requirement on borrowings by domestic offices of a member bank from

foreign banks, except that only a 3 per cent reserve is required against such borrowings that do not exceed a specified base amount. For details concerning these requirements, see the amendments to Regulations D and M on pp. 656 and 657 of the Aug. 1969 BULLETIN.

⁵ Effective Jan. 5, 1967, time deposits such as Christmas and vacation club accounts became subject to same requirements as savings deposits.

⁶ See preceding columns for earliest effective date of this rate.

⁷ For change in requirements against certain time deposits effective Oct. 1, 1970, see amendment to Regulation D beginning on p. 721.

NOTE.—All required reserves were held on deposit with F.R. Banks June 21, 1917, until Dec. 1959. From Dec. 1959 to Nov. 1960, member banks were allowed to count part of their currency and coin as reserves; effective Nov. 24, 1960, they were allowed to count all as reserves. For further details, see Board's Annual Reports.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

(Per cent of market value)

Regulation	Effective date								
	Jan. 16, 1958	Aug. 5, 1958	Oct. 16, 1958	July 28, 1960	July 10, 1962	Nov. 6, 1963	Mar. 11, 1968	June 8, 1968	May 6, 1970
Regulation T:									
For credit extended by brokers and dealers on—									
Margin stocks.....	50	70	90	70	50	70	70	80	65
Registered bonds convertible into margin stocks.....							50	60	50
For short sales.....	50	70	90	70	50	70	70	80	65
Regulation U:									
For credit extended by banks on—									
Margin stocks.....	50	70	90	70	50	70	70	80	65
Bonds convertible into margin stocks.....							50	60	50
Regulation G:									
For credit extended by others than brokers and dealers and banks on—									
Margin stocks.....							70	80	65
Bonds convertible into listed stocks.....							50	60	50

NOTE.—Regulations G, T, and U, prescribed in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, limit the amount of credit to purchase and carry margin stocks that may be extended on securities as collateral by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of the market value of the collateral at the time the credit is extended; margin requirements are the difference between the market value (100 per

cent) and the maximum loan value. The term margin stocks is defined in the corresponding regulation.

Regulation G and special margin requirements for bonds convertible into stocks were adopted by the Board of Governors effective Mar. 11, 1968.

MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

(Per cent per annum)

Rates Jan. 1, 1962—July 19, 1966					Rates beginning July 20, 1966				
Type of deposit	Effective date				Type of deposit	Effective date			
	Jan. 1, 1962	July 17, 1963	Nov. 24, 1964	Dec. 6, 1965		July 20, 1966	Sept. 26, 1966	Apr. 19, 1968	Jan. 21, 1970
Savings deposits: ¹					Savings deposits.....	4	4	4	4½
12 months or more.....	4	4	4	4	Other time deposits: ²				
Less than 12 months.....	3½	3½			Multiple maturity: ³				
					30-89 days.....	4	4	4	4½
					90 days-1 year.....	5	5	5	5
					1 year to 2 years.....				5½
					2 years and over.....				5¾
					Single-maturity:				
					Less than \$100,000:				
					30 days to 1 year.....	5½	5	5	5
					1 year to 2 years.....				5½
					2 years and over.....				5¾
					\$100,000 and over:				
					30-59 days.....	5½	5½	5½	(4)
					60-89 days.....			5¾	(4)
					90-179 days.....			6	6¾
					180 days to 1 year.....			6¼	7
					1 year or more.....				7½
Other time deposits: ²									
12 months or more.....	4	4	4½	5½					
6 months to 12 months.....	3½								
90 days to 6 months.....	2½								
Less than 90 days.....	1								
(30-89 days)									

¹ Closing date for the Postal Savings System was Mar. 28, 1966. Maximum rates on postal savings accounts coincided with those on savings deposits.

² For exceptions with respect to certain foreign time deposits, see BULLETINS for Oct. 1962, p. 1279; Aug. 1965, p. 1084; and Feb. 1968, p. 167.

³ Multiple-maturity time deposits include deposits that are automatically renewable at maturity without action by the depositor and deposits that are payable after written notice of withdrawal.

⁴ The rates in effect beginning Jan. 21 through June 23, 1970, were 6¼ per cent on maturities of 30-59 days and 6½ percent on maturities of

60-89 days. Effective June 24, 1970, maximum interest rates on these maturities were suspended until further notice.

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

DEPOSITS, CASH, AND RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Item	All member banks	Reserve city banks			Country banks	Item	All member banks	Reserve city banks			Country banks
		New York City	City of Chicago	Other				New York City	City of Chicago	Other	
Four weeks ending June 17, 1970						Four weeks ending July 15, 1970					
Gross demand—Total.....	176,864	42,339	7,309	60,999	66,217	Gross demand—Total.....	179,584	41,777	7,415	62,873	67,518
Interbank.....	21,787	9,503	1,291	8,538	2,456	Interbank.....	22,365	9,535	1,328	8,901	2,601
U.S. Govt.....	4,538	790	216	1,734	1,799	U.S. Govt.....	6,467	1,231	347	2,762	2,127
Other.....	150,540	32,047	5,802	50,728	61,963	Other.....	150,753	31,012	5,741	51,210	62,790
Net demand 1.....	132,587	24,886	5,735	46,491	55,475	Net demand 1.....	135,604	25,469	5,839	47,949	56,347
Time.....	155,327	15,176	4,808	56,864	78,479	Time.....	157,752	15,661	5,120	57,807	79,164
Demand balances due from dom. banks.....	9,739	912	115	2,488	6,224	Demand balances due from dom. banks.....	9,665	538	118	2,547	6,462
Currency and coin.....	4,872	420	89	1,523	2,841	Currency and coin.....	4,968	421	90	1,551	2,907
Balances with F.R. Banks.....	22,657	4,751	1,163	9,324	7,419	Balances with F.R. Banks.....	22,823	4,816	1,175	9,376	7,457
Total reserves held.....	27,529	5,171	1,252	10,847	10,260	Total reserves held.....	27,791	5,237	1,265	10,927	10,364
Required.....	27,367	5,163	1,255	10,845	10,105	Required.....	27,625	5,211	1,263	10,961	10,191
Excess.....	162	8	-3	2	155	Excess.....	166	26	2	-34	173

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.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Wednesday					End of month		
	1970					1970		1969
	Aug. 26	Aug. 19	Aug. 12	Aug. 5	July 29	Aug. 31	July 31	Aug. 31
Assets								
Gold certificate account.....	11,045	11,045	11,045	11,045	11,045	11,045	11,045	10,027
Special Drawing Rights certificate account.....	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	.....
Cash.....	211	209	209	207	202	215	207	151
Discounts and advances:								
Member bank borrowings.....	1,044	826	425	603	780	536	1,252	1,514
Other.....		20	35	40	40		40	.....
Acceptances:								
Bought outright.....	37	37	37	37	37	33	37	40
Held under repurchase agreements.....		30		38		30		22
Federal agency obligations—Held under repurchase agreements.....		21		161		31		39
U.S. Govt. securities:								
Bought outright:								
Bills.....	24,311	24,201	23,543	23,290	23,031	24,311	23,290	19,985
Certificates—Other.....								
Notes.....	32,600	32,600	32,420	32,420	32,420	32,600	32,420	30,553
Bonds.....	2,707	2,707	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,707	2,887	4,143
Total bought outright.....	159,618	159,508	158,850	158,597	158,338	159,618	58,597	54,681
Held under repurchase agreements.....		244	393	832		329		230
Total U.S. Govt. securities.....	59,618	59,752	59,243	59,429	58,338	59,947	58,597	54,911
Total loans and securities.....	60,699	60,686	59,740	60,308	59,195	60,577	59,926	56,526
Cash items in process of collection.....	9,113	10,091	9,565	9,736	9,113	8,338	8,376	7,693
Bank premises.....	122	122	122	121	121	121	121	114
Other assets:								
Denominated in foreign currencies.....	280	294	294	291	288	280	290	1,929
IMF gold deposited ²	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	228
All other.....	475	581	798	770	711	513	722	464
Total assets.....	82,555	83,638	82,383	83,088	81,285	81,699	81,297	77,132
Liabilities								
F.R. notes.....	48,068	48,261	48,390	48,193	47,932	47,985	47,810	45,151
Deposits:								
Member bank reserves.....	23,626	23,531	22,379	23,490	22,364	22,655	23,072	22,787
U.S. Treasurer—General account.....	937	1,041	1,043	754	1,038	1,056	1,200	894
Foreign.....	189	172	207	169	171	173	199	143
Other:								
IMF gold deposit ²	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	228
All other.....	539	667	706	594	557	540	572	215
Total deposits.....	25,501	25,621	24,545	25,217	24,340	24,634	25,253	24,267
Deferred availability cash items.....	6,734	7,563	7,337	7,322	6,779	6,728	5,891	5,597
Other liabilities and accrued dividends.....	614	628	616	627	575	667	664	525
Total liabilities.....	80,917	82,073	80,888	81,359	79,626	80,014	79,618	75,540
Capital accounts								
Capital paid in.....	688	688	688	687	686	688	686	665
Surplus.....	669	669	669	669	669	669	669	630
Other capital accounts.....	281	208	138	373	304	328	324	297
Total liabilities and capital accounts.....	82,555	83,638	82,383	83,088	81,285	81,699	81,297	77,132
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents.....	255	255	259	261	239	253	239	159
U.S. Govt. securities held in custody for foreign account.....	12,452	12,199	12,130	12,128	11,726	12,489	11,803	8,058

Federal Reserve Notes—Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts

F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank).....	51,131	51,237	51,186	51,177	51,063	51,183	51,119	48,001
Collateral held against notes outstanding:								
Gold certificate account.....	3,322	3,322	3,322	3,322	3,322	3,322	3,322	3,282
U.S. Govt. securities.....	49,420	49,420	49,170	49,110	49,110	49,420	49,110	46,031
Total collateral.....	52,742	52,742	52,492	52,432	52,432	52,742	52,432	49,313

¹ See note 7 on p. A-5.² See note 1 (b) at top of p. A-75.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ON AUGUST 31, 1970

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Total	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Assets													
Gold certificate account.....	11,045	569	2,653	608	889	1,072	541	1,889	486	133	569	407	1,229
Special Drawing Rights certif. acct....	400	23	93	23	33	36	22	70	15	7	15	14	49
F.R. notes of other banks.....	967	108	173	82	62	66	183	43	30	44	47	25	104
Other cash.....	215	9	24	11	25	13	29	31	11	7	15	13	27
Discounts and advances:													
Secured by U.S. Govt. securities....	178	11	42	6	37	4	11	33	5	9	4	16	
Other.....	358	1	137		39		11	142	4	23	1		
Acceptances:													
Bought outright.....	33		33										
Held under repurchase agreements....	30		30										
Federal agency obligations—Held under repurchase agreements.....	31		31										
U.S. Govt. securities:													
Bought outright.....	159,618	2,993	15,161	3,014	4,600	4,433	3,155	9,766	2,135	1,220	2,367	2,653	8,121
Held under repurchase agreements....	329		329										
Total loans and securities.....	60,577	3,005	15,763	3,020	4,676	4,437	3,177	9,941	2,144	1,252	2,372	2,669	8,121
Cash items in process of collection....	11,478	657	1,773	611	866	778	1,082	1,950	584	421	766	785	1,205
Bank premises.....	121	2	8	2	10	11	17	17	11	8	18	8	9
Other assets:													
Denominated in foreign currencies....	280	14	274	14	25	14	18	41	10	6	12	16	36
IMF gold deposited ³	210		210										
All other.....	513	36	124	25	36	40	25	91	16	13	19	23	65
Total assets.....	85,806	4,423	20,895	4,396	6,622	6,467	5,094	14,073	3,307	1,891	3,833	3,960	10,845
Liabilities													
F.R. notes.....	48,952	2,783	11,524	2,750	3,992	4,375	2,554	8,638	1,853	851	1,837	1,829	5,966
Deposits:													
Member bank reserves.....	22,655	828	6,475	976	1,510	1,115	1,357	3,203	736	563	1,024	1,333	3,535
U.S. Treasurer—General account....	1,056	60	173	45	110	107	77	59	95	64	98	49	119
Foreign.....	173	7	463	8	13	8	10	22	5	3	6	8	20
Other:													
IMF gold deposit ³	210		210										
All other.....	540	1	470	3	5	12	2	11	1	3	2	2	28
Total deposits.....	24,634	896	7,391	1,032	1,638	1,242	1,446	3,295	837	633	1,130	1,392	3,702
Deferred availability cash items.....	9,868	631	1,357	497	796	710	955	1,772	536	356	771	621	866
Other liabilities and accrued dividends	667	33	175	32	49	47	33	114	23	14	26	28	93
Total liabilities.....	84,121	4,343	20,447	4,311	6,475	6,374	4,988	13,819	3,249	1,854	3,764	3,870	10,627
Capital accounts													
Capital paid in.....	688	32	183	35	61	35	45	101	24	16	29	39	88
Surplus.....	669	32	177	34	60	34	43	99	23	15	28	37	87
Other capital accounts.....	328	16	88	16	26	24	18	54	11	6	12	14	43
Total liabilities and capital accounts....	85,806	4,423	20,895	4,396	6,622	6,467	5,094	14,073	3,307	1,891	3,833	3,960	10,845
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents.....	253	12	564	13	23	13	17	38	9	6	11	14	33

Federal Reserve Notes—Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts

F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank).....	51,183	2,921	11,998	2,830	4,190	4,512	2,713	8,965	1,949	889	1,927	1,978	6,311
Collateral held against notes outstanding:													
Gold certificate account.....	3,322	250	500	300	510	580		1,000	155	22		5	
U.S. Govt. securities.....	49,420	2,730	11,600	2,700	3,750	3,970	2,900	8,250	1,880	885	1,975	2,030	6,750
Total collateral.....	52,742	2,980	12,100	3,000	4,260	4,550	2,900	9,250	2,035	907	1,975	2,035	6,750

¹ See Note 7 on p. A-5.² After deducting \$206 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.³ See note 1(b) to table at top of p. A-75.⁴ After deducting \$110 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.⁵ After deducting \$189 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

NOTE.—Some figures for cash items in process of collection and for member bank reserves are preliminary.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

Month	Outright transactions in U.S. Govt. securities, by maturity											
	Total			Treasury bills			Others within 1 year			1-5 years		
	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Redemptions	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Redemptions	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch., maturity shifts, or redemptions	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts
1969—July	3,495	3,251	200	3,428	3,251	200	10			24		
Aug.	2,201	1,658		2,201	1,658				407			4,514
Sept.	4,762	5,483	115	4,762	5,483	115						
Oct.	5,145	3,704		5,016	3,704		1		-694	74		519
Nov.	2,915	735	148	2,852	735	148	28		1,177	29		-40
Dec.	1,250	1,029	386	1,250	1,029	386						
1970—Jan.	3,133	4,154	615	3,133	4,154	615						
Feb.	801	395	100	801	395	100			-564			1,319
Mar.	2,657	2,577	119	2,657	2,577	119			154			-154
Apr.	1,124	747		1,124	747							
May.	2,225	835	244	2,017	835	244	17		-9,414	167		11,106
June	2,659	1,612	641	2,449	1,612	641	23			146		
July	1,626	744		1,626	744							

Month	Outright transactions in U.S. Govt. securities—Continued						Repurchase agreements (U.S. Govt. securities)		Net change in U.S. Govt. securities	Federal agency obligations (net repurchase agreements)	Bankers' acceptances		Net change ¹
	5-10 years			Over 10 years			Gross purchases	Gross sales			Outright, net	Under repurchase agreements, net	
	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts	Gross purchases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts							
1969—July	23			10			560	560	44		-1		43
Aug.			-4,921				2,721	2,491	773	39	*	22	834
Sept.							1,121	1,062	-777	-39	-3	-22	-841
Oct.	52		175	3			2,655	2,715	1,381	17	4		1,402
Nov.	3		-1,137	4			1,031	1,260	1,803	-17	8		1,794
Dec.							3,336	3,336	-165		15		-150
1970—Jan.							1,201	1,009	-1,444	30	-7	26	-1,395
Feb.			-688			-66	4,407	4,599	114	-30	-1	-26	57
Mar.							1,176	1,176	-38		-4		-43
Apr.							3,685	3,338	723	34	6	49	811
May.	16		-1,692	9			953	1,299	799	-34	-15	-49	702
June	37			4			905	905	407		-10		397
July							2,008	2,008	882		5		887

¹ Net change in U.S. Govt. securities, Federal agency obligations, and bankers' acceptances.

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

CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U.S. dollar equivalent)

End of period	Total	Pounds sterling	Austrian schillings	Belgian francs	Canadian dollars	Danish kroner	French francs	German marks	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Netherlands guilders	Swiss francs
1968—Dec.....	2,061	1,444		8	3		433	165	1	1	4	3
1969—May.....	1,889	1,542	50	176	*	100	*	*	15	1	4	
June.....	1,834	1,564	50	115	*		*	*	15	1	86	2
July.....	1,670	1,383	50	24	*		*	*	15	1	196	*
Aug.....	1,929	1,571		224	*		*	*	15	1	114	3
Sept.....	2,330	1,693		204	*		*	*	315	1	114	2
Oct.....	1,823	1,494		1	*			7	313	1	2	5
Nov.....	1,370	1,273		1	*			60	6	1	2	27
Dec.....	1,967	1,575		1	*		199	60	125	1	3	4
1970—Jan.....	975	605		1	*		100	60	201	1	3	4
Feb.....	1,179	215		1	*			159	801	1	3	*
Mar.....	1,169	207		1	*			157	801	1	3	*
Apr.....	1,101	199		1	*			93	805	1	3	*
May.....	510	199		*	*			94	205	1	*	11

**MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS AND U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS**

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Wednesday					End of month		
	1970					1970		1969
	Aug. 26	Aug. 19	Aug. 12	Aug. 5	July 29	Aug. 31	July 31	Aug. 31
Discounts and advances—Total	1,044	846	460	643	816	536	1,292	1,514
Within 15 days	1,041	843	456	598	768	534	1,244	1,506
16 days to 90 days	3	3	4	45	48	2	48	8
91 days to 1 year								
Acceptances—Total	37	67	37	37	37	63	37	62
Within 15 days	16	43	4	4	6	42	5	37
16 days to 90 days	21	24	33	33	31	21	32	25
91 days to 1 year								
U.S. Government securities—Total	59,618	59,773	59,243	59,590	58,338	59,978	58,597	54,950
Within 15 days ¹	3,189	3,557	3,674	4,206	3,146	2,019	2,264	1,746
16 days to 90 days	11,655	11,352	10,363	10,269	10,099	12,644	10,631	10,199
91 days to 1 year	13,420	13,510	13,873	13,782	13,760	13,961	14,369	21,556
Over 1 year to 5 years	25,266	25,266	25,395	25,395	25,395	25,266	25,395	12,229
Over 5 years to 10 years	5,464	5,464	5,314	5,314	5,314	5,464	5,314	8,549
Over 10 years	624	624	624	624	624	624	624	671

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

BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

Period	Debits to demand deposit accounts ¹ (billions of dollars)					Turnover of demand deposits				
	Total 233 SMSA's	Leading SMSA's		Total 232 SMSA's (excl. N.Y.)	226 other SMSA's	Total 233 SMSA's	Leading SMSA's		Total 232 SMSA's (excl. N.Y.)	226 other SMSA's
		N.Y.	6 others ²				N.Y.	6 others ²		
1969—July	9,242.8	3,908.6	2,244.4	5,334.2	3,089.8	67.6	136.1	71.8	49.4	40.3
Aug.	9,430.1	4,148.4	2,242.8	5,281.7	3,038.9	70.1	146.5	72.9	49.7	40.3
Sept.	9,737.2	4,311.5	2,249.6	5,425.7	3,176.2	72.3	153.5	73.0	50.9	41.9
Oct.	9,527.0	4,127.6	2,254.7	5,399.3	3,144.7	70.8	148.8	72.9	50.6	41.5
Nov.	9,484.4	4,207.5	2,224.8	5,276.9	3,052.1	70.5	151.6	71.7	49.4	40.3
Dec.	9,560.4	4,198.2	2,212.9	5,362.2	3,149.3	69.4	145.7	69.6	49.2	40.8
1970—Jan.	9,547.5	4,054.0	2,277.4	5,493.5	3,216.1	69.4	139.9	71.6	50.6	41.9
Feb.	9,793.5	4,232.1	2,309.1	5,561.4	3,252.2	72.4	148.8	74.2	52.0	42.9
Mar.	9,842.9	4,336.7	2,291.4	5,506.2	3,214.8	70.7	145.7	72.2	50.3	41.3
Apr.	10,163.2	4,422.0	2,417.9	5,741.3	3,323.3	72.9	149.7	75.8	52.2	42.6
May	10,018.3	4,249.4	2,460.0	5,768.9	3,309.0	73.5	150.6	78.4	53.4	43.2
June	10,143.8	4,366.0	2,443.3	5,777.8	3,334.6	73.3	149.3	77.5	52.9	42.9
July	10,218.4	4,324.3	2,508.2	5,894.1	3,385.8	73.3	145.3	79.4	53.8	43.4

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 includes some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's.

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

The data shown here differ from those shown in the Mar. 1965 BULLETIN because they have been revised, as described in the Mar. 1967 BULLETIN, p. 389.

DENOMINATIONS IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total in circulation ¹	Coin and small denomination currency							Large denomination currency						
		Total	Coin	\$1 ²	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
1939.....	7,598	5,553	590	559	36	1,019	1,772	1,576	2,048	460	919	191	425	20	32
1941.....	11,160	8,120	751	695	44	1,355	2,731	2,545	3,044	724	1,433	261	556	24	46
1945.....	28,515	20,683	1,274	1,039	73	2,313	6,782	9,201	7,834	2,327	4,220	454	801	7	24
1947.....	28,868	20,020	1,404	1,048	65	2,110	6,275	9,119	8,850	2,548	5,070	428	782	5	17
1950.....	27,741	19,305	1,554	1,113	64	2,049	5,998	8,529	8,438	2,422	5,043	368	588	4	12
1955.....	31,158	22,021	1,927	1,312	75	2,151	6,617	9,940	9,136	2,736	5,641	307	438	3	12
1958.....	32,193	22,856	2,182	1,494	83	2,186	6,624	10,288	9,337	2,792	5,886	275	373	3	9
1959.....	32,591	23,264	2,304	1,511	85	2,216	6,672	10,476	9,326	2,803	5,913	261	341	3	5
1960.....	32,869	23,521	2,427	1,533	88	2,246	6,691	10,536	9,348	2,815	5,954	249	316	3	10
1961.....	33,918	24,388	2,582	1,588	92	2,313	6,878	10,935	9,531	2,869	6,106	242	300	3	10
1962.....	35,338	25,356	2,782	1,636	97	2,375	7,071	11,395	9,983	2,990	6,448	240	293	3	10
1963.....	37,692	26,807	3,030	1,722	103	2,469	7,373	12,109	10,885	3,221	7,110	249	298	3	4
1964.....	39,619	28,100	3,405	1,806	111	2,517	7,543	12,717	11,519	3,381	7,590	248	293	2	4
1965.....	42,056	29,842	4,027	1,908	127	2,618	7,794	13,369	12,214	3,540	8,135	245	288	3	4
1966.....	44,663	31,695	4,480	2,051	137	2,756	8,070	14,201	12,969	3,700	8,735	241	286	3	4
1967.....	47,226	33,468	4,918	2,035	136	2,850	8,366	15,162	13,758	3,915	9,311	240	285	3	4
1968.....	50,961	36,163	5,691	2,049	136	2,993	8,786	16,508	14,798	4,186	10,068	244	292	3	4
1969—July.....	51,120	35,981	5,827	1,992	136	2,852	8,546	16,629	15,139	4,251	10,345	243	291	3	5
Aug.....	51,461	36,232	5,849	2,001	136	2,868	8,586	16,791	15,229	4,276	10,418	241	286	3	5
Sept.....	51,336	36,032	5,877	2,023	136	2,858	8,500	16,639	15,303	4,280	10,493	239	283	3	5
Oct.....	51,710	36,275	5,909	2,041	136	2,865	8,536	16,789	15,435	4,302	10,608	236	280	3	5
Nov.....	52,991	37,325	5,965	2,115	136	2,971	8,839	17,300	15,666	4,385	10,761	235	278	3	5
Dec.....	53,950	37,917	6,021	2,213	136	3,092	8,989	17,466	16,033	4,499	11,016	234	276	3	5
1970—Jan.....	51,901	36,120	5,986	2,074	136	2,872	8,425	16,626	15,781	4,380	10,889	231	273	3	5
Feb.....	52,032	36,227	5,988	2,060	136	2,862	8,482	16,699	15,805	4,384	10,914	229	271	3	5
Mar.....	52,701	36,780	6,028	2,086	136	2,915	8,622	16,993	15,921	4,418	10,999	228	269	3	5
Apr.....	53,034	37,012	6,053	2,105	136	2,920	8,646	17,152	16,022	4,446	11,075	226	266	3	4
May.....	53,665	37,509	6,084	2,134	136	2,953	8,744	17,458	16,157	4,488	11,173	225	264	3	4
June.....	54,351	37,994	6,128	2,157	136	2,983	8,837	17,753	16,357	4,567	11,298	223	262	3	4
July.....	54,473	37,959	6,145	2,132	136	2,943	8,743	17,861	16,513	4,621	11,404	221	260	3	4

¹ 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.

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

NOTE.—Condensed from Statement of United States Currency and Coin, issued by the Treasury.

KINDS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

Kind of currency	Total out- standing, July 31, 1970	Held in the Treasury			Held by F.R. Banks and Agents	Currency in circulation ¹		
		As security against gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash	For F.R. Banks and Agents		1970		1969
						July 31	June 30	July 31
Gold.....	11,367	(11,045)	2322					
Gold certificates.....	(11,045)			311,044	1			
Federal Reserve notes.....	51,120		82		3,309	47,730	47,626	44,695
Treasury currency—Total.....	7,011		59		209	6,743	6,725	6,424
Standard silver dollars.....	485		3			482	482	482
Fractional coin.....	5,904		32		208	5,664	5,646	5,345
United States notes.....	323		24			298	297	293
In process of retirement ⁴	300					300	300	305
Total—July 31, 1970.....	569,498	(11,045)	462	11,044	3,519	54,473		
June 30, 1970.....	568,783	(11,045)	439	11,044	2,949		54,351	
July 31, 1969.....	564,828	(10,027)	631	10,026	3,052			51,120

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. A-5.

² Includes \$210 million gold deposited by and held for the International Monetary Fund.

³ Consists of credits payable in gold certificates, the Gold Certificate Fund—Board of Governors, F.R.S.

⁴ Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.

⁵ Does not include all items shown, as gold certificates are secured by gold. Duplications are shown in parentheses.

NOTE.—Prepared from Statement of United States Currency and Coin and other data furnished by the Treasury. For explanation of currency reserves and security features, see the Circulation Statement or the Aug. 1961 BULLETIN, p. 936.

MONEY SUPPLY AND RELATED DATA

(In billions of dollars)

Period	Seasonally adjusted				Not seasonally adjusted				
	Money supply			Time deposits adjusted ¹	Money supply			Time deposits adjusted ¹	U.S. Govt. demand deposits ¹
	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component		Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component		
1966—Dec.....	170.4	38.3	132.1	158.5	175.8	39.1	136.7	156.9	3.4
1967—Dec.....	181.7	40.4	141.3	183.7	187.5	41.2	146.2	182.0	5.0
1968—Dec.....	194.8	43.4	151.4	204.9	201.0	44.3	156.7	203.1	5.0
1969—Aug.....	199.0	45.3	153.8	194.5	195.9	45.4	150.5	195.5	4.3
Sept.....	199.0	45.2	153.7	194.1	197.6	45.2	152.4	194.3	5.3
Oct.....	199.1	45.6	153.6	193.5	199.3	45.6	153.7	193.7	4.2
Nov.....	199.3	45.9	153.4	193.4	201.0	46.4	154.7	192.6	5.1
Dec.....	199.6	45.9	153.7	194.1	206.0	46.9	159.1	192.4	5.5
1970—Jan.....	201.1	46.1	155.0	192.1	207.1	46.1	161.1	191.7	4.7
Feb.....	199.3	46.4	153.0	192.0	197.8	45.9	151.9	192.0	7.1
Mar.....	201.5	46.7	154.8	194.3	199.7	46.3	153.4	194.9	6.9
Apr.....	203.3	47.0	156.2	197.9	204.2	46.6	157.6	198.3	5.3
May.....	203.9	47.6	156.2	199.6	199.9	47.3	152.6	200.0	6.4
June.....	203.6	47.8	155.9	201.0	201.7	47.7	154.0	201.2	6.5
July.....	204.3	48.1	156.2	206.9	202.7	48.2	154.5	206.9	6.8
Aug. ²	206.2	48.2	158.0	211.8	202.9	48.3	154.7	212.8	7.1
Week ending—									
1970—July 15.....	204.3	48.0	156.2	206.0	203.8	48.4	155.5	206.0	6.0
22.....	202.8	48.1	154.8	207.6	200.8	48.2	152.6	207.6	6.3
29.....	204.3	48.0	156.2	209.1	201.6	47.7	153.9	209.1	7.8
Aug. 5.....	204.5	48.1	156.4	210.2	203.5	48.3	155.1	210.8	6.9
12.....	206.1	48.2	157.9	210.9	203.5	48.6	154.9	212.0	5.9
19.....	206.7	48.2	158.4	211.6	202.9	48.4	154.5	212.6	6.3
26.....	206.2	48.1	158.0	212.7	201.3	48.0	153.3	213.7	9.1
Sept. 2 ²	206.1	48.1	158.0	213.8	203.4	47.9	155.5	214.8	7.4

¹ At all commercial banks.NOTE.—For description of revised series and for back data, see Oct. 1969 *Bulletin*, pp. 787–803.

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, F.R. Banks, and 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. Effective June 9, 1966, balances accumulated for payment of personal loans were reclassified for reserve purposes and are excluded from time deposits reported by member banks.

AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS

(In billions of dollars)

Period	Member bank reserves, S.A. ¹			Deposits subject to reserve requirements ²								Total member bank deposits plus nondeposit items ³	
	Total	Non-borrowed	Required	S.A.				N.S.A.				S.A.	N.S.A.
				Total	Time and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	Total	Time and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.		
1966—Dec.....	23.52	22.98	23.17	244.6	129.4	111.7	3.5	247.1	127.9	116.1	3.0	.....	.....
1967—Dec.....	25.94	25.68	25.60	273.5	149.9	118.9	4.6	276.2	148.1	123.6	4.5	.....	.....
1968—Dec.....	27.96	27.22	27.61	298.2	165.8	128.2	4.2	301.2	163.8	133.3	4.1	.....	.....
1969—Aug.....	27.40	26.21	27.16	285.3	152.5	129.9	2.9	283.6	153.1	127.0	3.5	303.8	302.1
Sept.....	27.40	26.38	27.14	285.7	152.1	129.2	4.4	284.6	151.8	128.3	4.4	304.2	303.1
Oct.....	27.35	26.21	27.13	283.5	151.5	128.9	3.1	283.8	151.1	129.3	3.5	302.2	302.5
Nov.....	27.78	26.54	27.55	285.8	151.1	129.1	5.6	284.7	150.0	130.3	4.3	305.5	304.3
Dec.....	27.93	26.81	27.71	285.8	151.5	129.4	4.9	288.6	149.7	134.4	4.6	305.7	308.6
1970—Jan.....	28.00	26.97	27.82	284.8	149.4	130.1	5.3	288.5	148.9	135.6	3.9	304.8	308.5
Feb.....	27.72	26.62	27.52	282.9	148.8	128.5	5.6	282.3	148.8	127.4	6.1	303.4	302.8
Mar.....	27.72	26.78	27.54	286.2	150.6	129.8	5.9	285.4	151.0	128.5	5.8	306.1	305.3
Apr.....	28.22	27.35	28.05	290.2	153.5	131.4	5.2	290.7	153.8	132.5	4.5	309.6	310.2
May.....	27.89	26.92	27.69	289.1	154.6	131.4	3.0	287.9	154.9	127.7	5.4	309.3	308.2
June.....	27.90	27.06	27.71	290.5	155.7	129.9	4.8	289.6	155.7	128.5	5.4	311.1	310.3
July.....	28.04	26.69	27.90	296.0	160.7	130.9	4.4	296.3	160.9	129.6	5.8	315.8	316.1
Aug. ²	28.59	27.79	28.41	303.3	165.0	132.1	6.3	301.1	166.0	129.2	5.9	322.0	319.9

¹ Averages of daily figures. Data reflect percentages of reserve requirements made effective Apr. 17, 1969. Required reserves are based on average deposits with a 2-week lag.² Averages of daily figures. Deposits subject to reserve requirements include total time and savings deposits and net demand deposits as defined by Regulation D. Private demand deposits include all demand deposits except those due to the U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic commercial banks. Effective June 9, 1966, balances accumulated for repayment of personal loans were eliminated from time deposits for reserve purposes. Jan. 1969 data are not

comparable with earlier data due to the withdrawal from the system on Jan. 2, 1969, of a large member bank.

³ Total member bank deposits subject to reserve requirements, plus Euro-dollar borrowings, bank-related commercial paper, and certain other nondeposit items.

NOTE.—Due to changes in Regulations M and D, required reserves include increases of approximately \$400 million since Oct. 16, 1969. Back data may be obtained from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

CONSOLIDATED CONDITION STATEMENT

(In millions of dollars)

Date	Assets									Total assets, net— Total liabilities and capital, net	Liabilities and capital	
	Gold stock and Special Drawing Rights certificates ¹	Treasury currency outstanding	Bank credit								Total deposits and currency	Capital and misc. accounts, net
			Total	Loans, net 2, 3	U.S. Treasury securities				Other securities ³			
					Total	Coml. and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other ⁴				
1947—Dec. 31.....	22,754	4,562	160,832	43,023	107,086	81,199	22,559	3,328	10,723	188,148	175,348	12,800
1950—Dec. 30.....	22,706	4,636	171,667	60,366	96,560	72,894	20,778	2,888	14,741	199,008	184,384	14,624
1967—Dec. 30.....	11,982	6,784	468,943	282,040	117,064	66,752	49,112	1,200	69,839	487,709	444,043	43,670
1968—Dec. 31.....	10,367	6,795	514,427	311,334	121,273	68,285	52,937	51	81,820	531,589	484,212	47,379
1969—Aug. 27 ⁵	10,400	6,800	512,600	317,700	112,900	57,900	54,900	.....	82,000	529,800	461,800	67,900
Sept. 24.....	10,400	6,800	514,300	321,200	110,700	56,700	53,900	.....	82,400	531,400	465,200	66,200
Oct. 29.....	10,400	6,800	515,500	321,500	112,600	57,800	54,800	.....	81,500	532,700	465,900	66,800
Nov. 26.....	10,400	6,800	520,800	323,700	115,100	58,400	56,700	.....	81,900	538,000	469,300	68,700
Dec. 31.....	10,367	6,849	532,663	335,127	115,129	57,952	57,154	23	82,407	549,879	485,545	64,337
1970—Jan. 28.....	11,600	6,900	517,100	323,600	111,900	56,300	55,600	.....	81,600	535,500	468,600	67,000
Feb. 25.....	11,700	6,900	515,500	323,200	110,400	54,700	55,700	.....	81,900	534,100	466,200	67,900
Mar. 25.....	11,800	6,900	519,800	325,300	110,400	54,800	55,600	.....	84,100	538,400	472,100	66,300
Apr. 29 ⁶	11,800	6,900	523,300	325,900	111,600	55,500	56,100	.....	85,800	542,000	476,300	65,800
May 27 ⁶	11,800	7,000	525,000	326,100	113,000	55,900	57,100	.....	85,900	543,800	474,800	69,000
June 24 ⁶	11,800	7,000	528,400	330,100	111,300	54,300	57,000	.....	87,000	547,200	478,400	68,800
July 29 ⁶	11,800	7,000	537,500	335,000	114,800	56,500	58,300	.....	87,700	556,300	488,800	67,500
Aug. 26 ⁶	11,800	7,000	543,800	336,900	117,700	58,100	59,600	.....	89,200	562,600	493,600	69,000

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

Date	Money supply						Related deposits (not seasonally adjusted)							
	Seasonally adjusted ⁶			Not seasonally adjusted			Time				For- eign, net ⁹	U.S. Government		
	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed ⁷	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed ⁷	Total	Com- mercial banks ²	Mutual savings banks ⁸	Postal Savings Sys- tem ⁴		Treas- ury cash hold- ings	At coml. and savings banks	At F.R. Banks
1947—Dec. 31....	110,500	26,100	84,400	113,597	26,476	87,121	56,411	35,249	17,746	3,416	1,682	1,336	1,452	870
1950—Dec. 30....	114,600	24,600	90,000	117,670	25,398	92,272	59,246	36,314	20,009	2,923	2,518	1,293	2,989	668
1967—Dec. 30....	181,500	39,600	141,900	191,232	41,071	150,161	242,657	182,243	60,414	.....	2,179	1,344	5,508	1,123
1968—Dec. 31....	199,600	42,600	157,000	207,347	43,527	163,820	267,627	202,786	64,841	.....	2,455	695	5,385	703
1969—Aug. 27 ⁵	193,700	43,900	149,800	192,100	44,200	147,900	260,800	194,500	66,300	.....	2,100	700	5,200	1,000
Sept. 24.....	194,200	44,000	150,200	192,900	44,100	148,800	260,300	193,600	66,600	.....	2,300	700	7,900	1,200
Oct. 29.....	194,400	44,000	150,000	195,800	44,500	151,400	259,600	193,100	66,500	.....	2,300	700	6,500	1,100
Nov. 26.....	196,400	45,000	151,400	199,500	46,300	153,200	259,100	192,500	66,600	.....	2,400	700	6,900	900
Dec. 31.....	206,800	45,400	161,400	214,689	46,358	168,331	260,992	193,533	67,459	.....	2,683	596	5,273	1,312
1970—Jan. 28....	196,400	45,300	151,100	198,900	44,700	154,300	258,700	191,600	67,100	.....	2,500	600	6,500	1,300
Feb. 25.....	195,000	45,300	149,700	194,100	44,800	149,300	260,400	193,000	67,400	.....	2,600	600	7,600	900
Mar. 25.....	200,000	45,900	154,100	196,900	45,400	151,600	264,100	196,200	68,000	.....	2,700	600	6,300	1,500
Apr. 29 ⁶	198,100	46,300	151,800	198,200	45,900	152,300	267,100	199,200	68,000	.....	2,600	600	6,400	1,400
May 27 ⁶	198,200	46,500	151,700	195,800	46,400	149,400	268,600	200,300	68,300	.....	2,400	500	6,200	1,300
June 24 ⁶	199,200	46,600	152,600	196,600	46,600	150,000	269,800	201,000	68,800	.....	2,500	500	7,900	1,100
July 29 ⁶	199,100	46,800	152,300	198,900	46,900	152,000	278,300	209,100	69,200	.....	2,600	500	7,500	1,000
Aug. 26 ⁶	199,800	46,800	153,000	198,100	47,100	151,000	282,900	213,200	69,800	.....	2,400	500	8,700	900

¹ Includes Special Drawing Rights certificates beginning January 1970.² Beginning with data for June 30, 1966, about \$1.1 billion in "Deposits accumulated for payment of personal loans" were excluded from "Time deposits" and deducted from "Loans" at all commercial banks. These changes resulted from a change in Federal Reserve regulations. These hypothecated deposits are shown in a table on p. A-23.³ See note 2 at bottom of p. A-22.⁴ After June 30, 1967, Postal Savings System accounts were eliminated from this Statement.⁵ Figures for this and later dates take into account the following changes (beginning June 30, 1969) for commercial banks: (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries) and (2) reporting of figures for total loans and for individual categories of securities on a gross basis—that is, before deduction of valuation reserves. See also note 1.⁶ Series began in 1946; data are available only for last Wed. of month.⁷ Other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.⁸ Includes relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other liabilities.⁹ 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).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 *BULLETINS* for Jan. 1948 and Feb. 1960. Except on call dates, figures are partly estimated and are rounded to the nearest \$100 million.For description of substantive changes in official call reports of condition beginning June 1969, see *BULLETIN* for August 1969, pp. 642-46.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Classification by FRS membership and FDIC insurance	Loans and investments				Cash assets ³	Total assets— Total li- abilities and capital ac- counts ⁴	Deposits						Bor- row- ings	Total capital ac- counts	Num- ber of banks
	Total	Loans 1, 2	Securities				Total ³	Interbank ³		Other					
			U.S. Treas- ury	Other ²				De- mand	Time	Demand		Time ¹			
										U.S. Govt.	Other				
Noninsured nonmember:															
1941—Dec. 31.....	1,457	455	761	241	763	2,283	1,872	329		1,291		253	13	329	852
1945—Dec. 31.....	2,211	318	1,693	200	514	2,768	2,452	181		1,905		365	4	279	714
1947—Dec. 31 ⁵	2,009	474	1,280	255	576	2,643	2,251	177	185	18	1,392	478	4	325	783
1961—Dec. 30.....	1,536	577	553	406	346	1,961	1,513	177	148	12	869	307	8	370	323
1962—Dec. 28.....	1,584	657	534	392	346	2,009	1,513	164	133	14	872	330	44	371	308
1963—Dec. 20.....	1,571	745	463	362	374	2,029	1,463	190	83	17	832	341	93	389	285
1964—Dec. 31.....	2,312	1,355	483	474	578	3,033	2,057	273	86	23	1,141	534	99	406	274
1965—Dec. 31.....	2,455	1,549	418	489	572	3,200	2,113	277	85	17	1,121	612	147	434	263
1967—Dec. 30.....	2,638	1,735	370	533	579	3,404	2,172	285	58	15	1,081	733	246	457	211
1968—Dec. 31.....	2,901	1,875	429	597	691	3,789	2,519	319	56	10	1,366	767	224	464	197
1969—June 30 ⁶	2,809	1,800	321	688	898	3,942	2,556	298	81	15	1,430	731	290	502	209
Dec. 31.....	2,982	2,041	310	632	895	4,198	2,570	316	41	16	1,559	638	336	528	197
Total nonmember:															
1941—Dec. 31.....	7,233	3,696	2,270	1,266	3,431	10,992	9,573	457		5,504		3,613	18	1,288	7,662
1945—Dec. 31.....	16,849	3,310	12,277	1,262	4,962	22,024	20,571	425		14,101		6,045	11	1,362	7,130
1947—Dec. 31.....	18,454	5,432	11,318	1,703	4,659	23,334	21,591	439	190	167	13,758	7,036	12	1,596	7,261
1961—Dec. 30.....	35,856	18,700	12,525	4,631	6,854	43,465	39,073	719	178	565	22,325	15,286	33	3,822	7,320
1962—Dec. 28.....	40,141	21,469	13,466	5,206	6,622	47,628	42,654	699	176	743	23,042	17,994	77	4,240	7,380
1963—Dec. 20.....	44,035	24,295	13,854	5,885	6,316	51,304	45,743	749	144	743	23,972	20,134	165	4,623	7,458
1964—Dec. 31.....	48,879	27,899	14,273	6,707	7,752	57,780	51,447	931	156	672	26,645	23,043	198	4,894	7,536
1965—Dec. 31.....	54,483	31,858	14,555	8,070	8,085	63,879	56,919	972	168	635	28,649	26,495	238	5,345	7,583
1967—Dec. 30.....	67,087	39,409	15,516	12,162	8,983	77,732	69,279	1,071	147	603	32,085	35,372	408	6,286	7,651
1968—Dec. 31.....	76,454	45,253	16,585	14,617	9,997	88,394	78,887	1,227	150	701	35,981	40,827	441	6,945	7,701
1969—June 30 ⁶	80,841	50,159	14,662	16,021	9,594	92,743	81,166	1,090	160	765	35,500	43,652	741	7,506	7,737
Dec. 31.....	85,115	53,683	14,875	16,556	10,950	98,651	85,949	1,333	126	940	39,120	44,430	965	7,931	7,792

¹ See table "Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans" and its notes on p. A-23.

² Beginning June 30, 1966, loans to farmers directly guaranteed by CCC were reclassified as securities, and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund participations were reclassified from loans to securities. This reduced "Total loans" and increased "Other securities" by about \$1 billion. "Total loans" include Federal funds sold, and beginning with June 1967 securities purchased under resale agreements, figures for which are included in "Federal funds sold, etc.," on p. A-24.

³ Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942.

⁴ Includes other assets and liabilities not shown separately. See also note 1.

⁵ Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised; for description, see note 4, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN.

⁶ Figures for this and later dates take into account the following changes (beginning June 30, 1969) for commercial banks: (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries) and (2) reporting of figures for total loans and for individual categories of securities on a gross basis—that is, before deduction of valuation reserves—rather than net as previously reported.

⁷ Regarding reclassification of New York City and Chicago as reserve cities, see Aug. 1962 BULLETIN, p. 993. For various changes between reserve city and country status in 1960-63, see note 6, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN.

⁸ Beginning Jan. 4, 1968, a country bank with deposits of \$321 million was reclassified as a reserve city bank. Beginning Feb. 29, 1968, a reserve city bank in Chicago with total deposits of \$190 million was reclassified as a country bank.

NOTE.—Data are for all commercial banks in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii, beginning with 1959). Commercial banks represent all commercial banks, both member and nonmember; stock savings banks; and nondeposit trust companies.

For the period June 1941-June 1962 member banks include mutual savings banks as follows: three before Jan. 1960; two through Dec. 1960, and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in insured commercial banks.

Beginning June 30, 1969, commercial banks and member banks exclude a small national bank in the Virgin Islands; also, member banks exclude, and noninsured commercial banks include, a small member bank engaged exclusively in trust business.

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 national banks for Dec. 31, 1965, have been adjusted to make them comparable with State bank data.

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

(In billions of dollars)

Period	Seasonally adjusted				Not seasonally adjusted			
	Total ^{1, 2}	Loans ^{1, 2}	Securities		Total ^{1, 2}	Loans ^{1, 2}	Securities	
			U.S. Govt.	Other ²			U.S. Govt.	Other ²
1960—Dec. 31.....	194.5	113.8	59.8	20.8	198.5	116.7	61.0	20.9
1961—Dec. 30.....	209.6	120.4	65.3	23.9	214.4	123.9	66.6	23.9
1962—Dec. 31.....	227.9	134.0	64.6	29.2	233.6	137.9	66.4	29.3
1963—Dec. 31.....	246.2	149.6	61.7	35.0	252.4	153.9	63.4	35.1
1964—Dec. 31.....	267.2	167.7	60.7	38.7	273.9	172.1	63.0	38.8
1965—Dec. 31.....	294.4	192.6	57.1	44.8	301.8	197.4	59.5	44.9
1966—Dec. 31.....	310.5	208.2	53.6	48.7	317.9	213.0	56.2	48.8
1967—Dec. 30.....	346.5	225.4	59.7	61.4	354.5	230.5	62.5	61.5
1968—Dec. 31.....	384.6	251.6	61.5	71.5	393.4	257.4	64.5	71.5
1969—June 30 (old series).....	392.5	264.3	56.2	72.0	396.4	269.8	54.0	72.6
June 30 (new series) ³	397.3	269.2	56.3	71.8	401.3	274.9	54.0	72.4
July 30.....	397.7	269.9	56.8	71.0	397.7	271.7	54.7	71.3
Aug. 27.....	397.5	270.3	56.9	70.3	394.7	269.5	54.3	70.9
Sept. 24.....	396.5	271.3	54.7	70.5	396.5	272.1	53.2	71.2
Oct. 29.....	397.6	273.8	53.5	70.3	397.2	272.4	54.4	70.4
Nov. 26.....	401.2	276.4	53.4	71.4	400.7	274.7	55.1	70.9
Dec. 31.....	401.3	278.1	51.9	71.3	410.5	284.5	54.7	71.3
1970—Jan. 28.....	398.5	276.6	50.4	71.5	397.6	274.0	53.0	70.6
Feb. 25.....	399.7	278.5	49.8	71.4	395.7	273.5	51.4	70.8
Mar. 25.....	400.9	277.6	50.3	73.0	399.0	274.8	51.5	72.7
Apr. 29 ^p	402.9	276.6	52.3	74.0	402.9	276.4	52.3	74.3
May 27 ^p	404.9	277.1	53.3	74.4	402.9	276.1	52.5	74.3
June 30 ^{re}	405.1	276.2	54.1	74.8	408.7	281.7	51.6	75.4
July 29 ^p	410.7	279.9	55.5	75.3	410.6	281.8	53.3	75.6
Aug. 26 ^p	416.3	282.4	57.2	76.6	413.4	281.6	54.8	77.0

¹ Adjusted to exclude interbank loans.² Beginning June 9, 1966, about \$1.1 billion of balances accumulated for payment of personal loans were deducted as a result of a change in Federal Reserve regulations.

Beginning June 30, 1966, CCC certificates of interest and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund participation certificates totaling an estimated \$1 billion are included in "Other securities" rather than "Other loans."

³ Data revised to include all bank premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries; earlier data include commercial banks only. Also, loans and investments are now reported gross,

without valuation reserves deducted, rather than net of valuation reserves as was done previously. For a description of the revision, see Aug. 1969 BULLETIN, pp. 642-46.

NOTE.—For monthly data 1948-68, see Aug. 1968 BULLETIN, pp. A-94—A-97. For a description of the seasonally adjusted series see the following BULLETINS: July 1962, pp. 797-802; July 1966, pp. 950-55; and Sept. 1967, pp. 1511-17.

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.

DEPOSITS ACCUMULATED FOR PAYMENT OF PERSONAL LOANS

(In millions of dollars)

Class of bank	Dec. 30, 1967	Dec. 31, 1968	June 30, 1969	Dec. 31, 1969	Class of bank	Dec. 30, 1967	Dec. 31, 1968	June 30, 1969	Dec. 31, 1969
All commercial.....	1,283	1,216	1,150	1,131	All member—Cont.				
Insured.....	1,283	1,216	1,149	1,129	Other reserve city.....	362	332	293	304
National member.....	747	730	694	688	Country.....	617	605	588	571
State member.....	232	207	187	188	All nonmember.....	304	278	269	255
All member.....	979	937	881	876	Insured.....	304	278	268	253
					Noninsured.....				2

NOTE.—These hypothecated deposits are excluded from "Time deposits" and "Loans" at all commercial banks beginning with June 30, 1966, as shown in the tables on the following pages: A-19, A-20, and A-26—A-30 (consumer installment loans), and in the table at the top of this page. These changes resulted from a change in the Federal Reserve regulations. See June 1966 BULLETIN, p. 808.

These deposits have not been deducted from "Time deposits" and "Loans" for commercial banks as shown on pp. A-21 and A-22 and on pp. A-24 and A-25 (IPC only for time deposits).

Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Total loans and investments	Loans													
		Federal funds sold, etc. ¹						Other							
		Total	To commercial banks	To brokers and dealers involving—		To others	Total	Commercial and industrial	Agricultural	For purchasing or carrying securities				To nonbank finan. institutions	
				U.S. Treasury securities	Other securities					To brokers and dealers		To others			
										U.S. Treasury secs.	Other secs.	U.S. Treasury secs.	Other secs.	Pers. and sales finan. cos., etc.	Other
<i>Large banks—Total</i>															
1969 ³															
Aug. 6.....	232,413	5,379	5,203	97	49	30	167,395	77,609	2,129	462	3,297	103	2,699	5,767	5,468
13.....	231,418	5,502	5,128	303	50	21	166,605	77,303	2,133	540	3,066	103	2,691	5,479	5,467
20.....	229,681	5,441	5,188	157	61	35	165,967	77,084	2,117	466	3,016	103	2,690	5,387	5,487
27.....	230,722	5,659	5,544	69	43	3	165,465	76,658	2,112	397	2,991	107	2,673	5,355	5,456
1970															
July 1.....	240,221	7,387	6,809	209	172	197	172,488	80,089	2,078	447	3,184	96	2,255	7,106	5,807
8.....	240,013	6,727	6,161	208	166	192	172,069	80,008	2,061	563	2,990	102	2,298	7,136	5,745
15.....	238,539	5,866	5,519	49	128	170	172,094	80,096	2,054	274	2,866	105	2,305	7,749	5,699
22.....	239,557	7,745	7,006	437	154	148	171,993	79,912	2,048	498	2,880	104	2,262	7,545	5,710
29.....	238,622	5,885	5,071	552	140	122	171,469	79,320	2,031	786	2,748	104	2,287	7,244	5,734
Aug. 5 ^p	242,195	7,938	7,342	298	198	100	172,121	79,348	2,035	735	2,936	104	2,293	7,387	5,718
12 ^p	240,498	7,064	6,105	661	139	159	171,501	79,388	2,027	692	2,790	105	2,311	7,161	5,728
19 ^p	241,110	6,560	5,791	537	168	64	171,695	79,115	2,018	1,036	2,853	104	2,337	7,141	5,758
26 ^p	241,265	6,845	5,981	623	192	49	171,289	79,217	2,006	973	2,883	103	2,296	6,833	5,756
<i>New York City</i>															
1969 ³															
Aug. 6.....	53,602	1,658	1,641	10	.....	7	41,455	25,493	10	376	2,074	10	842	1,817	1,352
13.....	53,287	1,951	1,939	.....	.....	12	41,023	25,354	11	434	1,862	10	836	1,738	1,338
20.....	52,728	2,081	2,004	63	.....	14	40,592	25,250	11	378	1,793	10	836	1,655	1,341
27.....	53,293	2,088	2,088	.....	.....	.....	40,463	25,105	11	319	1,811	15	825	1,673	1,359
1970															
July 1.....	55,406	1,730	1,675	15	10	30	42,409	25,814	16	360	1,946	12	673	2,374	1,617
8.....	54,685	948	917	.....	.....	31	42,106	25,843	15	419	1,832	17	700	2,286	1,555
15.....	54,484	1,017	992	.....	.....	25	42,080	25,902	15	192	1,772	17	693	2,506	1,517
22.....	55,268	2,317	2,291	.....	10	16	41,959	25,836	15	373	1,832	17	690	2,350	1,515
29.....	55,076	1,616	1,596	.....	.....	20	41,848	25,642	15	503	1,733	15	690	2,274	1,517
Aug. 5 ^p	55,645	1,205	1,197	.....	.....	8	42,307	25,748	14	524	1,818	15	687	2,265	1,513
12 ^p	54,669	781	756	.....	.....	25	41,848	25,756	14	425	1,739	16	689	2,194	1,501
19 ^p	54,711	889	686	10	.....	23	41,836	25,447	14	788	1,780	15	687	2,140	1,482
26 ^p	54,716	996	986	.....	.....	10	41,645	25,560	14	692	1,825	15	682	2,005	1,497
<i>Outside New York City</i>															
1969 ³															
Aug. 6.....	178,811	3,721	3,562	87	49	23	125,940	52,116	2,119	86	1,223	93	1,857	3,950	4,116
13.....	178,131	3,551	3,189	303	50	9	125,582	51,949	2,122	106	1,204	93	1,855	3,741	4,129
20.....	176,953	3,360	3,184	94	61	21	125,375	51,834	2,106	88	1,223	93	1,854	3,732	4,146
27.....	177,429	3,571	3,456	69	43	3	125,002	51,553	2,101	78	1,180	92	1,848	3,682	4,097
1970															
July 1.....	184,815	5,657	5,134	194	162	167	130,079	54,275	2,062	87	1,238	84	1,582	4,732	4,190
8.....	185,328	5,779	5,244	208	166	161	129,963	54,165	2,046	144	1,158	85	1,598	4,850	4,190
15.....	184,055	4,849	4,527	49	128	145	130,014	54,194	2,039	82	1,094	88	1,612	4,973	4,182
22.....	184,289	5,428	4,715	437	144	132	130,034	54,076	2,033	125	1,048	87	1,572	5,195	4,195
29.....	183,546	4,269	3,475	552	140	102	129,621	53,678	2,016	283	1,015	89	1,597	4,970	4,217
Aug. 5 ^p	186,550	6,733	6,145	298	198	92	129,814	53,600	2,021	211	1,118	89	1,606	5,122	4,205
12 ^p	185,829	6,283	5,349	661	139	134	129,653	53,632	2,013	267	1,051	89	1,622	4,967	4,227
19 ^p	186,399	5,671	4,935	527	168	41	129,859	53,668	2,004	248	1,703	89	1,650	5,001	4,276
26 ^p	186,549	5,849	4,995	623	192	39	129,644	53,657	1,992	281	1,058	88	1,614	4,828	4,259

For notes see p. A-30.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Loans (cont.)						Investments						Wednesday
Other (cont.)						U.S. Treasury securities						
Real estate	To commercial banks		Consumer instalment	Foreign govts. ²	All other	Total	Bills	Certificates	Notes and bonds maturing—			
	Domestic	Foreign							Within 1 yr.	1 to 5 yrs.	After 5 yrs.	
Large banks—Total												
1969 ³												
33,263	468	1,596	19,867	1,034	13,633	23,147	2,067	.....	4,173	12,025	4,882	..... Aug. 6
33,381	404	1,604	19,930	1,028	13,476	22,920	1,909	.....	4,114	12,006	4,891	..... 13
33,423	389	1,564	19,935	1,028	13,278	22,253	1,358	.....	4,139	12,784	3,972	..... 20
33,472	434	1,551	19,915	1,102	13,242	23,417	2,362	.....	4,337	12,783	3,935	..... 27
1970												
33,496	506	1,465	20,638	941	14,380	22,035	2,090	.....	3,522	14,190	2,233	..... July 1
33,480	409	1,499	20,685	959	14,134	23,340	3,519	.....	3,570	14,086	2,165	..... 8
33,534	410	1,563	20,688	972	14,049	22,567	2,829	.....	3,620	14,015	2,103	..... 15
33,589	394	1,446	20,683	951	13,971	22,016	2,312	.....	3,663	13,953	2,088	..... 22
33,597	422	1,445	20,855	986	13,910	23,378	3,734	.....	3,694	13,913	2,037	..... 29
33,616	438	1,455	20,890	966	14,200	23,706	3,724	.....	4,074	13,876	2,032	..... Aug. 5 ^p
33,679	378	1,476	20,904	971	13,891	23,468	3,520	.....	4,052	13,847	2,049	..... 12 ^p
33,724	428	1,426	20,939	937	13,879	24,334	3,262	.....	3,562	14,936	2,574	..... 19 ^p
33,689	400	1,417	20,985	916	13,815	24,556	3,486	.....	3,627	14,834	2,609	..... 26 ^p
New York City												
1969 ³												
3,566	186	795	1,573	667	2,694	4,327	811	.....	449	2,084	983	..... Aug. 6
3,591	156	817	1,576	672	2,628	4,200	677	.....	466	2,079	978	..... 13
3,604	156	791	1,586	660	2,521	4,007	510	.....	442	2,345	710	..... 20
3,593	178	777	1,595	709	2,493	4,633	1,130	.....	463	2,337	703	..... 27
1970												
3,343	279	803	1,715	574	2,883	4,128	532	.....	370	2,931	295	..... July 1
3,336	206	835	1,737	589	2,736	4,728	1,150	.....	413	2,888	277	..... 8
3,367	228	890	1,732	590	2,659	4,509	969	.....	450	2,818	272	..... 15
3,386	194	798	1,731	590	2,632	4,255	772	.....	436	2,781	266	..... 22
3,390	202	814	1,818	618	2,617	4,881	1,369	.....	476	2,770	266	..... 29
3,428	227	820	1,846	599	2,803	5,202	1,407	.....	810	2,691	294	..... Aug. 5 ^p
3,447	189	834	1,846	609	2,589	5,146	1,320	.....	841	2,693	292	..... 12 ^p
3,460	227	785	1,868	576	2,567	5,120	1,021	.....	508	3,098	493	..... 19 ^p
3,449	189	778	1,859	557	2,523	5,210	1,159	.....	512	3,066	473	..... 26 ^p
Outside New York City												
1969 ³												
29,697	282	801	18,294	367	10,939	18,820	1,256	.....	3,724	9,941	3,899	..... Aug. 6
29,790	248	787	18,354	356	10,848	18,720	1,232	.....	3,648	9,927	3,913	..... 13
29,819	233	773	18,349	368	10,757	18,246	848	.....	3,697	10,439	3,262	..... 20
29,879	256	774	18,320	393	10,749	18,784	1,232	.....	3,874	10,446	3,232	..... 27
1970												
30,153	227	662	18,923	367	11,497	17,907	1,558	.....	3,152	11,259	1,938	..... July 1
30,144	203	664	18,948	370	11,398	18,612	2,369	.....	3,157	11,198	1,888	..... 8
30,167	182	673	18,956	382	11,390	18,058	1,860	.....	3,170	11,197	1,831	..... 15
30,203	200	648	18,952	361	11,339	17,761	1,540	.....	3,227	11,172	1,822	..... 22
30,207	220	631	19,037	368	11,293	18,497	2,365	.....	3,218	11,143	1,771	..... 29
30,188	211	635	19,044	367	11,397	18,504	2,317	.....	3,264	11,185	1,738	..... Aug. 5 ^p
30,232	189	642	19,058	362	11,302	18,322	2,200	.....	3,211	11,154	1,757	..... 12 ^p
30,264	201	641	19,071	361	11,312	19,214	2,241	.....	3,054	11,838	2,081	..... 19 ^p
30,240	211	639	19,126	359	11,292	19,346	2,327	.....	3,115	11,768	2,136	..... 26 ^p

For notes see p A-30.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Investments (cont.)					Cash items in process of collection	Re-serves with F.R. Banks	Cur-rency and coin	Bal-ances with do-mestic banks	Invest-ments in sub-sidiar-ies not consolidated	Other assets	Total assets/Total liabilities
	Other securities											
	Total	Obligations of State and political subdivisions		Other bonds, corp. stock, and securities								
		Tax war-rants ⁴	All other	Certif. of partici-pation ⁵	All other ⁶							
Large banks—Total												
1969 ³												
Aug. 6.....	36,492	4,013	28,812	1,118	2,549	30,595	16,945	2,793	4,605	471	12,700	300,522
13.....	36,391	3,851	28,834	1,147	2,559	29,154	15,084	3,046	4,852	474	12,497	296,525
20.....	36,020	3,729	28,717	1,110	2,464	29,901	16,445	2,987	4,437	494	12,305	296,250
27.....	36,181	3,712	28,829	1,121	2,519	29,519	16,776	3,157	4,247	496	12,430	297,547
1970												
July 1.....	38,311	4,904	29,170	1,012	3,225	34,012	16,587	3,142	5,098	705	14,440	314,205
8.....	37,877	4,760	28,957	1,000	3,160	30,561	16,746	3,145	4,593	702	14,016	309,776
15.....	38,012	4,857	29,016	982	3,157	33,834	18,575	3,267	5,038	707	14,030	313,990
22.....	37,803	4,768	28,913	981	3,141	30,278	16,797	3,302	4,550	707	13,833	309,024
29.....	37,890	4,770	28,946	1,018	3,156	26,853	16,544	3,384	4,545	709	14,010	304,667
Aug. 5 ^p	38,430	4,963	29,073	1,045	3,349	28,507	17,628	2,976	4,834	711	14,154	311,005
12 ^p	38,465	5,076	29,095	1,014	3,280	27,611	16,712	3,258	4,547	706	14,042	307,374
19 ^p	38,521	5,084	29,146	1,030	3,261	29,994	17,597	3,254	4,713	706	13,886	311,260
26 ^p	38,575	4,983	29,132	1,039	3,421	28,889	17,738	3,379	4,856	705	14,010	310,842
New York City												
1969 ³												
Aug. 6.....	6,162	985	4,541	106	530	14,978	4,504	368	405	258	4,624	78,739
13.....	6,113	931	4,544	108	530	13,413	3,806	381	345	258	4,496	75,986
20.....	6,048	900	4,534	107	507	14,500	4,234	365	308	258	4,408	76,801
27.....	6,109	909	4,561	105	534	14,908	4,526	367	280	258	4,470	78,102
1970												
July 1.....	7,139	1,468	4,725	84	862	15,893	4,641	400	438	318	5,269	82,365
8.....	6,903	1,370	4,612	83	838	14,767	4,215	405	444	318	5,034	79,868
15.....	6,878	1,348	4,630	82	818	16,341	5,019	402	539	323	5,094	82,202
22.....	6,737	1,262	4,576	72	827	14,775	3,921	409	450	323	4,856	80,002
29.....	6,731	1,240	4,582	88	821	12,540	4,414	410	446	323	4,862	78,071
Aug. 5 ^p	6,931	1,332	4,589	88	922	12,320	4,548	400	561	324	5,017	78,815
12 ^p	6,894	1,390	4,527	87	890	11,963	4,358	411	418	324	4,891	77,034
19 ^p	6,866	1,397	4,479	87	903	14,094	4,336	410	544	324	5,011	79,430
26 ^p	6,865	1,261	4,611	94	899	14,716	4,774	418	507	324	5,028	80,483
Outside New York City												
1969 ³												
Aug. 6.....	30,330	3,028	24,271	1,012	2,019	15,617	12,441	2,425	4,200	213	8,076	221,783
13.....	30,278	2,920	24,290	1,039	2,029	15,741	11,278	2,665	4,507	216	8,001	220,539
20.....	29,972	2,829	24,183	1,003	1,957	15,401	12,211	2,622	4,129	236	7,897	219,449
27.....	30,072	2,803	24,268	1,016	1,985	14,611	12,250	2,790	3,967	238	7,960	219,245
1970												
July 1.....	31,172	3,436	24,445	928	2,363	18,119	11,946	2,742	4,660	387	9,171	231,840
8.....	30,974	3,390	24,345	917	2,322	15,794	12,531	2,740	4,149	384	8,982	229,908
15.....	31,134	3,509	24,386	900	2,339	17,493	13,556	2,865	4,499	384	8,936	231,788
22.....	31,066	3,506	24,337	909	2,314	15,503	12,876	2,893	4,100	384	8,977	229,022
29.....	31,159	3,530	24,364	930	2,335	14,313	12,130	2,974	4,099	386	9,148	226,596
Aug. 5 ^p	31,499	3,631	24,484	957	2,427	16,187	13,080	2,576	4,273	387	9,137	232,190
12 ^p	31,571	3,686	24,568	927	2,390	15,648	12,354	2,847	4,129	382	9,151	230,340
19 ^p	31,655	3,687	24,667	943	2,358	15,900	13,261	2,844	4,169	382	8,875	231,830
26 ^p	31,710	3,722	24,521	945	2,522	14,173	12,964	2,961	4,349	381	8,982	230,359

For notes see p. A-30.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Deposits															Wednesday	
Demand									Time and savings ¹							
Total	IPC	States and political subdivisions	U.S. Govt.	Domestic interbank		Foreign		Certified and officers' checks	Total	IPC		States and political subdivisions	Domestic interbank	Foreign govts. ²		
				Commercial	Mutual savings	Govts., etc. ¹	Commercial banks			Savings	Other					
Large banks—Total																
1969 ³																
128,943	88,786	6,120	3,380	17,599	729	671	1,981	9,677	100,196	46,916	39,374	8,717	432	4,346	Aug. 6	
127,201	90,363	5,832	2,041	16,951	649	761	2,056	8,548	99,681	46,816	39,132	8,528	429	4,372	13	
126,272	88,828	5,441	2,728	17,392	637	737	2,002	8,507	99,265	46,776	38,917	8,365	436	4,373	20	
126,890	88,580	5,895	3,111	16,589	640	755	1,847	9,473	98,998	46,690	38,693	8,298	433	4,491	27	
1970																
139,086	95,254	7,653	5,112	18,802	759	816	2,307	8,383	101,580	46,425	38,498	9,166	483	6,700	July 1	
132,735	91,368	6,177	5,429	18,674	799	778	2,158	7,352	102,798	46,443	39,300	9,478	602	6,665	8	
135,392	94,886	5,901	3,982	19,419	649	829	2,230	7,496	103,909	46,396	40,160	9,873	703	6,453	15	
130,037	91,603	5,391	4,250	18,285	572	742	2,267	6,927	105,241	46,406	41,105	10,105	791	6,505	22	
128,669	91,029	5,695	4,887	17,072	564	889	2,293	6,240	106,495	46,344	41,852	10,461	880	6,611	29	
129,811	90,750	6,301	3,789	18,591	632	839	2,104	6,805	107,580	46,379	42,359	10,805	931	6,715	Aug. 5 ^p	
127,122	91,214	5,974	2,791	17,776	581	799	2,228	5,759	108,241	46,373	42,584	10,998	1,051	6,843	12 ^p	
131,738	91,293	5,569	6,185	18,436	549	778	2,202	6,726	108,724	46,375	43,258	11,107	1,077	6,487	19 ^p	
130,596	90,763	5,769	5,555	17,728	510	710	2,142	7,419	109,727	46,334	43,971	11,289	1,198	6,520	26 ^p	
New York City																
1969 ³																
38,844	21,090	500	718	6,886	434	518	1,394	7,304	13,337	4,457	5,344	450	254	2,666	Aug. 6	
37,325	21,130	477	289	6,629	371	591	1,469	6,369	13,217	4,451	5,225	435	253	2,682	13	
37,895	21,037	426	559	7,275	374	572	1,408	6,244	13,088	4,447	5,116	424	252	2,680	20	
38,756	21,012	534	662	7,027	393	592	1,250	7,286	13,056	4,431	5,027	415	253	2,762	27	
1970																
42,307	24,010	949	1,075	7,821	464	675	1,650	5,663	14,239	4,391	4,962	402	281	4,097	July 1	
39,453	22,312	556	1,288	7,721	503	631	1,527	4,915	14,516	4,378	5,177	459	353	4,033	8	
40,856	23,010	600	964	8,492	366	690	1,608	5,126	14,788	4,360	5,436	512	421	3,942	15	
39,082	22,543	368	995	7,836	303	599	1,632	4,806	15,345	4,356	5,854	549	458	4,005	22	
38,250	22,422	423	1,338	7,245	297	748	1,701	4,076	15,773	4,354	6,176	604	492	4,018	29	
37,290	21,402	585	882	7,432	331	682	1,508	4,468	15,916	4,354	6,197	648	517	4,070	Aug. 5 ^p	
35,713	21,402	621	563	6,956	309	656	1,592	3,614	16,058	4,346	6,177	701	581	4,129	12 ^p	
38,817	22,026	538	1,430	7,822	287	636	1,576	4,502	16,040	4,341	6,423	716	579	3,850	19 ^p	
39,435	22,241	500	1,166	7,775	275	574	1,529	5,375	16,323	4,338	6,641	738	653	3,822	26 ^p	
Outside New York City																
1969 ³																
90,099	67,696	5,620	2,662	10,713	295	153	587	2,373	86,859	42,459	34,030	8,267	178	1,680	Aug. 6	
89,876	69,233	5,355	1,752	10,322	278	170	587	2,179	86,464	42,365	33,907	8,093	176	1,690	13	
88,377	67,791	5,015	2,169	10,117	263	165	594	2,263	86,177	42,329	33,801	7,941	184	1,693	20	
88,134	67,568	5,361	2,449	9,562	247	163	597	2,187	85,942	42,259	33,666	7,883	180	1,729	27	
1970																
96,779	71,244	6,704	4,037	10,981	295	141	657	2,720	87,341	42,034	33,536	8,764	202	2,603	July 1	
93,282	69,056	5,621	4,141	10,953	296	147	631	2,437	88,282	42,065	34,123	9,019	249	2,632	8	
94,536	71,876	5,301	3,018	10,927	283	139	622	2,370	89,121	42,036	34,724	9,361	282	2,511	15	
90,955	69,060	5,023	3,255	10,449	269	143	635	2,121	89,896	42,050	35,251	9,556	333	2,500	22	
90,419	68,607	5,272	3,549	9,827	267	141	592	2,164	90,722	41,990	35,676	9,857	388	2,593	29	
92,521	69,348	5,716	2,907	11,159	301	157	596	2,337	91,664	42,025	36,162	10,157	414	2,645	Aug. 5 ^p	
91,409	69,812	5,353	2,228	10,820	272	143	636	2,145	92,183	42,027	36,407	10,297	470	2,714	12 ^p	
92,921	69,267	5,031	4,755	10,614	262	142	626	2,224	92,684	42,034	36,835	10,391	498	2,637	19 ^p	
91,161	68,522	5,269	4,389	9,953	235	136	613	2,044	93,404	41,996	37,330	10,551	545	2,698	26 ^p	

For notes see p. A-30.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Federal funds purchased, etc. ⁷	Borrowings from—		Other liabilities etc. ⁸	Reserves for—		Total capital ac- counts	Memoranda						Gross liabilities of banks to their foreign branches
		F.R. Banks	Others		Loans	Secur- ities		Total loans (gross) ad- justed ⁹	Total loans and invest- ments (gross) ad- justed ⁹	De- mand deposits ad- justed ¹⁰	Large negotiable time CD's included in time and savings deposits ¹¹			
											Total	Issued to IPC's	Issued to others	
Large banks—Total														
1969 ³														
Aug. 6.....	15,364	814	2,733	25,873	3,567	125	22,907	167,103	226,742	77,369	13,263	7,697	5,566	14,177
13.....	14,190	151	2,923	25,774	3,562	119	22,924	166,575	225,886	79,055	13,131	7,584	5,547	14,304
20.....	14,052	855	2,947	26,323	3,559	120	22,857	165,831	224,104	76,251	12,828	7,347	5,481	14,776
27.....	15,019	1,100	2,602	26,185	3,570	112	22,871	165,146	224,744	77,671	12,592	7,184	5,408	14,657
1970														
July 1.....	17,666	671	1,966	25,203	4,016	77	23,940	172,560	232,906	81,160	14,133	7,041	7,092	11,923
8.....	17,480	1,402	1,916	25,343	4,019	76	24,007	172,226	233,443	78,071	15,214	7,737	7,477	12,041
15.....	17,373	1,837	1,896	25,573	4,015	75	23,920	172,031	232,610	78,157	15,995	8,448	7,547	12,132
22.....	17,842	1,044	1,902	24,963	4,014	75	23,906	172,338	232,157	77,224	16,926	9,147	7,779	11,783
29.....	15,098	652	1,811	23,903	4,019	75	23,945	171,861	233,129	79,857	17,901	9,761	8,140	10,896
Aug. 5 ^p	19,254	513	1,847	23,811	4,014	75	24,100	172,279	234,415	78,924	18,478	9,995	8,483	10,781
12 ^p	17,955	354	1,809	23,727	4,013	74	24,079	172,082	234,015	78,944	18,942	10,183	8,759	10,773
19 ^p	16,339	725	1,668	23,948	4,014	75	24,029	172,036	234,891	77,123	19,414	10,759	8,655	10,764
26 ^p	15,417	941	1,659	24,349	4,015	74	24,064	171,753	234,884	78,424	20,174	11,244	8,930	11,146
New York City														
1969 ³														
Aug. 6.....	4,840	12	663	13,938	1,049	3	6,053	41,286	51,775	16,262	2,343	1,072	1,271	9,828
13.....	3,803	.....	644	13,901	1,049	3	6,044	40,879	51,192	16,994	2,345	1,045	1,300	9,876
20.....	3,786	150	628	14,165	1,049	3	6,037	40,513	50,568	15,561	2,259	974	1,285	10,148
27.....	4,065	291	536	14,324	1,049	3	6,022	40,285	51,027	16,159	2,188	915	1,273	10,291
1970														
July 1.....	4,972	175	199	13,168	1,196	2	6,107	42,185	53,452	17,518	3,139	1,231	1,908	7,946
8.....	4,133	433	174	13,866	1,198	2	6,093	41,931	53,562	15,677	3,462	1,426	2,036	8,322
15.....	4,421	650	177	14,023	1,199	1	6,087	41,877	53,264	15,059	3,795	1,678	2,117	8,559
22.....	4,625	63	204	13,401	1,198	1	6,083	41,791	52,783	15,476	4,158	2,000	2,158	8,184
29.....	4,151	13	205	12,421	1,202	1	6,055	41,666	53,278	17,127	4,518	2,274	2,244	7,433
Aug. 5 ^p	5,569	.....	230	12,471	1,200	1	6,138	42,088	54,221	16,656	4,595	2,255	2,340	7,294
12 ^p	5,094	.....	237	12,599	1,200	.....	6,133	41,684	53,724	16,231	4,661	2,242	2,419	7,514
19 ^p	4,406	168	238	12,426	1,203	.....	6,132	41,642	53,628	15,471	4,777	2,491	2,286	7,438
26 ^p	4,126	416	238	12,624	1,205	.....	6,116	41,466	53,541	15,778	5,110	2,711	2,399	7,640
Outside New York City														
1969 ³														
Aug. 6.....	10,524	802	2,070	11,935	2,518	122	16,854	125,817	174,967	61,107	10,920	6,625	4,295	4,349
13.....	10,387	151	2,279	11,873	2,513	116	16,880	125,696	174,694	62,061	10,786	6,539	4,247	4,428
20.....	10,266	705	2,319	12,158	2,510	117	16,820	125,318	173,536	60,690	10,569	6,373	4,196	4,628
27.....	10,954	809	2,066	11,861	2,521	109	16,849	124,861	173,717	61,512	10,404	6,269	4,135	4,366
1970														
July 1.....	12,694	496	1,767	12,035	2,820	75	17,833	130,375	179,454	63,642	10,994	5,810	5,184	3,977
8.....	13,347	969	1,742	11,477	2,821	74	17,914	130,295	179,881	62,394	11,752	6,311	5,441	3,719
15.....	12,952	1,187	1,719	11,550	2,816	74	17,833	130,154	179,346	63,098	12,200	6,770	5,430	3,573
22.....	13,217	981	1,698	11,562	2,816	74	17,823	130,547	179,374	61,748	12,768	7,147	5,621	3,599
29.....	10,947	639	1,606	11,482	2,817	74	17,890	130,195	179,851	62,730	13,383	7,487	5,896	3,463
Aug. 5 ^p	13,685	513	1,617	11,340	2,814	74	17,962	130,191	180,194	62,268	13,883	7,740	6,143	3,487
12 ^p	12,861	354	1,572	11,128	2,813	74	17,946	130,398	180,291	62,713	14,281	7,941	6,340	3,259
19 ^p	11,933	557	1,430	11,522	2,811	75	17,897	130,394	181,263	61,652	14,637	8,268	6,369	3,326
26 ^p	11,291	525	1,421	11,725	2,810	74	17,948	130,287	181,343	62,646	15,064	8,533	6,531	3,506

¹ Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.² Includes official institutions and so forth.³ Figures not comparable with 1969 data. For description of revision in series beginning July 2 (with overlap for June 25), see BULLETIN for Aug. 1969, pp. 642-46.⁴ Includes short-term notes and bills.⁵ Federal agencies only.⁶ Includes corporate stock.⁷ Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.⁸ Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries.⁹ Exclusive of loans and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks.¹⁰ All demand deposits except U.S. Govt. and domestic commercial banks, less cash items in process of collection.¹¹ Certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	Outstanding					Net change during—								
	1970					1970			1970		1969	1970	1969	
	Aug. 26	Aug. 19	Aug. 12	Aug. 5	July 29	Aug.	July	June	II	I	IV	1st half	2nd half	
Durable goods manufacturing:														
Primary metals.....	2,124	2,138	2,151	2,159	2,209	-85	43	128	155	-74	76	81	129	
Machinery.....	6,099	6,106	6,175	6,118	6,097	2	-100	174	122	149	329	271	609	
Transportation equipment.....	2,735	2,730	2,769	2,772	2,737	-2	-22	100	31	96	400	127	539	
Other fabricated metal products.....	2,166	2,192	2,204	2,190	2,224	-58	-28	96	124	125	-115	249	-174	
Other durable goods.....	2,843	2,822	2,864	2,870	2,859	-16	107	120	237	r.....	-13	237	79	
Nondurable goods manufacturing:														
Food, liquor, and tobacco.....	2,528	2,559	2,532	2,553	2,545	-17	-209	60	r-84	r-415	666	-499	709	
Textiles, apparel, and leather.....	2,865	2,935	2,949	2,919	2,852	13	139	92	r207	r169	-471	376	-373	
Petroleum refining.....	1,508	1,492	1,499	1,501	1,512	-4	-127	93	r45	r-124	-107	-79	-350	
Chemicals and rubber.....	2,610	2,620	2,648	2,666	2,664	-54	-53	9	r-127	r-1	197	-128	103	
Other nondurable goods.....	2,187	2,193	2,177	2,180	2,187	.....	76	114	r35	r-8	36	227	199
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas.....	4,156	4,164	4,169	4,169	4,221	-65	-39	67	r-132	r-445	-15	-577	-69	
Trade: Commodity dealers.....	871	886	870	840	851	20	-47	-65	r-134	r-158	366	-292	234	
Other wholesale.....	3,602	3,601	3,607	3,664	3,627	-25	4	r73	r146	r-92	48	r54	11	
Retail.....	4,128	4,162	4,139	4,212	4,181	-53	-172	r212	r276	r-103	129	r173	-126	
Transportation.....	5,732	5,761	5,777	5,752	5,776	-44	136	85	60	-156	246	-96	257	
Communication.....	1,337	1,338	1,336	1,341	1,319	18	30	-4	r-30	r-220	247	-250	341	
Other public utilities.....	2,559	2,516	2,535	2,520	2,533	26	-201	202	r-38	r-793	252	-831	747	
Construction.....	3,301	3,272	3,270	3,246	3,240	61	32	r73	r149	r-83	-144	r66	-70	
Services.....	6,909	6,960	6,999	7,000	7,010	-101	137	r149	r-19	r-128	408	r-147	263	
All other domestic loans.....	4,932	4,904	4,830	5,001	4,973	-41	143	22	r88	r-203	365	r-115	507	
Bankers' acceptances.....	733	618	598	545	531	202	26	-40	-47	-156	294	-203	183	
Foreign commercial and industrial loans.....	2,160	2,130	2,156	2,138	2,149	11	-5	-8	r22	r-106	-24	-84	-192	
Total classified loans.....	68,085	68,099	68,254	68,356	68,297	-212	-130	r1,752	r1,086	r-2,726	3,370	r-1,640	3,456	
Total commercial and industrial loans.	79,217	79,115	79,388	79,348	79,320	-103	-231	r1,716	r1,088	r-3,028	3,438	r-1,940	3,077	

See NOTE to table below.

"TERM" COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	Outstanding								Net change during—				
	1970								1970		1969		1970
	Aug. 26	June 24	May 27	Apr. 29	Feb. 25	Jan. 28	Dec. 31	Nov. 26	II	I	IV	III	1st half
Durable goods manufacturing:													
Primary metals.....	1,474	1,520	1,447	1,463	1,420	1,428	1,476	1,402	68	-24	57	67	44
Machinery.....	2,920	2,784	2,763	2,761	2,748	2,686	2,749	2,566	-16	51	193	82	35
Transportation equipment.....	1,608	1,564	1,549	1,560	1,544	1,554	1,501	1,389	-11	74	256	148	63
Other fabricated metal products.....	789	762	755	780	754	757	761	796	3	-2	-8	-29	1
Other durable goods.....	1,135	1,132	1,162	1,183	1,141	1,145	1,169	1,097	-30	-7	59	42	-37
Nondurable goods manufacturing:													
Food, liquor, and tobacco.....	968	1,007	939	951	952	942	953	908	47	7	73	24	54
Textiles, apparel, and leather.....	733	762	756	709	721	708	713	707	36	13	24	46	49
Petroleum refining.....	1,183	1,266	1,217	1,254	1,234	1,310	1,356	1,310	11	-101	-121	-190	-90
Chemicals and rubber.....	1,664	1,709	1,694	1,831	1,896	1,832	1,829	1,674	-96	-24	112	21	-120
Other nondurable goods.....	1,106	1,071	1,071	1,099	1,120	1,133	1,151	1,123	-75	-5	85	15	-80
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas.....	3,381	3,582	3,520	3,590	3,757	3,916	4,090	4,044	-127	-381	-29	-84	-508
Trade: Commodity dealers.....	82	88	87	77	81	90	79	81	10	-1	-1	-34	9
Other wholesale.....	704	692	717	684	693	686	706	668	-4	-10	40	-4	-14
Retail.....	1,334	1,308	1,285	1,242	1,236	1,232	1,229	1,215	102	-23	71	4	79
Transportation.....	4,347	4,276	4,262	4,199	4,291	4,343	4,414	4,146	-55	-83	307	26	-138
Communication.....	487	408	416	445	472	480	498	462	-68	-22	52	6	-90
Other public utilities.....	1,042	1,033	984	1,020	1,244	1,318	1,337	1,219	-128	-176	42	146	-304
Construction.....	985	911	888	899	899	893	904	903	8	-1	13	-2	7
Services.....	3,060	3,017	3,031	2,962	2,971	2,936	2,991	2,945	22	4	131	-10	26
All other domestic loans.....	1,242	1,227	1,186	1,183	1,195	1,214	1,241	1,204	21	-35	110	108	-14
Foreign commercial and industrial loans.....	1,599	1,620	1,664	1,614	1,627	1,645	1,642	1,690	-27	5	-75	-135	-22
Total loans.....	31,843	31,739	31,393	31,506	31,996	32,248	32,789	31,549	-309	-741	1,391	247	-1,050

NOTE.—About 160 weekly reporting banks are included in this series; these banks classify, by industry, commercial and industrial loans amounting to about 90 per cent of such loans held by all weekly reporting banks and about 70 per cent of those held by all commercial banks.

For description of series see article "Revised Series on Commercial and Industrial Loans by Industry," Feb. 1967 BULLETIN, p. 209.

Commercial and industrial "term" loans are all outstanding loans with an original maturity of more than 1 year and all outstanding loans granted under a formal agreement—revolving credit or standby—on which the original maturity of the commitment was in excess of 1 year.

LOANS SOLD OUTRIGHT BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Date	To own subsidiaries, foreign branches, holding companies, and other affiliates			To all others except banks		
	Total	By type of loan		Total	By type of loan	
		Commercial and industrial	All other		Commercial and industrial	All other
May 6.....	7,109	5,579	1,530	1,798	740	1,058
13.....	7,411	5,859	1,552	1,794	734	1,060
20.....	7,736	6,128	1,608	1,812	727	1,085
27.....	7,837	6,221	1,616	1,816	723	1,093
June 3.....	7,830	6,188	1,642	1,813	703	1,110
10.....	7,829	6,180	1,649	1,813	716	1,097
17.....	7,655	6,084	1,571	1,877	684	1,193
24.....	7,858	6,313	1,545	1,830	674	1,156
July 1.....	7,793	6,146	1,647	1,806	634	1,172
8.....	7,741	6,054	1,687	1,825	634	1,191
15.....	7,783	6,037	1,746	1,874	637	1,237
22.....	7,976	6,063	1,913	1,879	648	1,231
29.....	8,018	6,151	1,867	1,892	647	1,245
Aug. 5.....	7,902	6,006	1,896	1,877	640	1,237
12.....	7,927	5,998	1,929	1,881	656	1,225
19.....	7,907	6,089	1,818	1,836	629	1,207
26.....	7,788	5,789	1,999	1,835	627	1,208

NOTE.—Amounts sold under repurchase agreement are excluded. Figures include small amounts sold by banks other than large weekly reporting banks.

RATES ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS OF BANKS

Interest rate (per cent per annum)	All sizes		Size of loan (in thousands of dollars)									
			1-9		10-99		100-499		500-999		1,000 and over	
	May 1970	Feb. 1970	May 1970	Feb. 1970	May 1970	Feb. 1970	May 1970	Feb. 1970	May 1970	Feb. 1970	May 1970	Feb. 1970
Percentage distribution of dollar amount												
Less than 8.00.....	1.3	1.8	9.7	11.3	3.3	4.6	2.1	2.8	1.4	1.7	.8	.8
8.00.....	44.2	.8	7.6	6.3	8.5	2.7	19.2	1.7	36.8	.4	58.7	.3
8.01-8.49.....	19.9	.2	7.2	1.7	8.3	.8	18.1	.4	22.2	.....	21.8	.1
8.50.....	8.2	47.2	5.6	3.6	10.6	8.4	12.2	21.8	10.9	37.4	6.2	63.8
8.51-8.99.....	7.0	21.1	8.6	8.4	14.7	12.9	13.1	22.6	9.1	26.2	3.6	20.9
9.00.....	5.8	7.9	11.5	10.8	12.5	14.2	10.0	13.1	6.0	10.9	3.5	4.6
9.01-9.49.....	3.5	7.0	12.6	12.0	12.4	15.9	7.4	12.9	3.7	6.5	.9	3.9
9.50.....	3.5	5.4	11.1	14.1	9.2	13.0	6.8	8.5	3.1	6.2	1.7	3.0
9.51-9.99.....	1.8	3.2	10.0	13.9	6.9	9.9	3.2	6.2	1.8	4.2	.5	.9
Over 10.0.....	4.8	5.4	16.2	17.9	13.6	17.5	7.9	10.2	5.1	6.4	2.3	1.8
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total loans:												
Dollar (millions).....	5,278.2	4,502.3	48.9	44.1	453.7	399.0	908.8	810.7	699.9	598.9	3,166.9	2,649.6
Number (thousands).....	34.1	30.2	12.4	11.2	14.5	12.7	4.7	4.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1
Center	Weighted average rates (per cent per annum)											
35 centers.....	8.49	8.86	9.05	9.17	9.04	9.26	8.73	9.04	8.43	8.87	8.25	8.67
New York City.....	8.24	8.65	9.05	9.31	8.91	9.12	8.53	8.89	8.31	8.72	8.13	8.57
7 Other Northeast.....	8.86	9.23	9.23	9.28	9.34	9.60	9.01	9.36	8.72	9.18	8.45	8.91
8 North Central.....	8.44	8.86	8.80	8.96	8.93	9.24	8.78	9.11	8.44	8.88	8.24	8.71
7 Southeast.....	8.44	8.67	8.70	8.82	8.77	8.80	8.49	8.65	8.31	8.54	8.15	8.63
8 Southwest.....	8.61	8.87	9.10	9.25	8.90	9.11	8.61	8.94	8.32	8.86	8.58	8.67
4 West Coast.....	8.42	8.84	9.49	9.61	9.13	9.32	8.72	8.96	8.50	8.98	8.13	8.66

NOTE.—Beginning Feb. 1967 the Quarterly Survey of Interest Rates on Business Loans was revised. For description of revised series see pp. 721-27 of the May 1967 BULLETIN.

PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

In effect during—	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate
1929.....	5½-6	1947—Dec. 1.....	1¾	1956—Apr. 13.....	3¾	1966—Mar. 10.....	5½
1930.....	3½-6	1948—Aug. 1.....	2	Aug. 21.....	4	June 29.....	5¾
1931.....	2¾-5					Aug. 16.....	6
1932.....	3¾-4	1950—Sept. 22.....	2¼	1957—Aug. 6.....	4½	1967—Jan. 26-27...	5½-5¾
1933.....	1½-4					Mar. 27.....	5½
1934—		1951—Jan. 8.....	2½	1958—Jan. 22.....	4	Nov. 20.....	6
1947 (Nov.).....	1½	Oct. 17.....	2¾	Apr. 21.....	3½	1968—Apr. 19.....	6½
		Dec. 19.....	3	Sept. 11.....	4	Sept. 25.....	6 -6¼
						Nov. 13.....	6¼
		1953—Apr. 27.....	3¼	1959—May 18.....	4½	Dec. 2.....	6½
		1954—Mar. 17.....	3	Sept. 1.....	5	Dec. 18.....	6¾
		1955—Aug. 4.....	3¼	1960—Aug. 23.....	4½	1969—Jan. 7.....	7
		Oct. 14.....	3½			Mar. 17.....	7½
				1965—Dec. 6.....	5	June 9.....	8½
						1970—Mar. 25.....	8

¹ Date of change not available.

MONEY MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Period	Prime coml. paper 4- to 6-months ¹	Finance co. paper placed directly, 3- to 6-months ²	Prime bankers' acceptances, 90 days ¹	Federal funds rate ³	U.S. Government securities (taxable) ⁴						
					3-month bills ⁵		6-month bills ⁵		9- to 12-month issues		3- to 5-year issues ⁷
					Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Bills (market yield) ⁵	Other ⁶	
1962.....	3.26	3.07	3.01	2.68	2.778	2.77	2.908	2.90	3.01	3.02	3.57
1963.....	3.55	3.40	3.36	3.18	3.157	3.16	3.253	3.25	3.30	3.28	3.72
1964.....	3.97	3.83	3.77	3.50	3.549	3.54	3.686	3.68	3.74	3.76	4.06
1965.....	4.38	4.27	4.22	4.07	3.954	3.95	4.055	4.05	4.06	4.09	4.22
1966.....	5.55	5.42	5.36	5.11	4.881	4.85	5.082	5.06	5.07	5.17	5.16
1967.....	5.10	4.89	4.75	4.22	4.321	4.30	4.630	4.61	4.71	4.84	5.07
1968.....	5.90	5.69	5.75	5.66	5.339	5.33	5.470	5.48	5.45	5.62	5.59
1969.....	7.83	7.16	7.61	8.22	6.677	6.64	6.853	6.84	6.77	7.06	6.85
1969—Aug.....	8.33	7.71	8.04	9.19	7.007	6.97	7.194	7.19	7.27	7.51	7.08
Sept.....	8.48	7.61	8.14	9.15	7.129	7.08	7.316	7.31	7.35	7.76	7.58
Oct.....	8.56	7.86	8.17	9.00	7.040	6.99	7.297	7.29	7.22	7.63	7.47
Nov.....	8.46	7.92	8.18	8.85	7.193	7.24	7.565	7.62	7.38	7.94	7.57
Dec.....	8.84	7.93	8.58	8.97	7.720	7.81	7.788	7.89	7.64	8.34	7.98
1970—Jan.....	8.78	8.14	8.64	8.98	7.914	7.87	7.863	7.78	7.50	8.22	8.14
Feb.....	8.55	8.01	8.30	8.98	7.164	7.13	7.249	7.23	7.07	7.60	7.80
Mar.....	8.33	7.68	7.60	7.76	6.710	6.63	6.598	6.59	6.52	6.88	7.20
Apr.....	8.06	7.26	7.54	8.10	6.480	6.50	6.568	6.61	6.54	6.96	7.49
May.....	8.23	7.43	8.02	7.94	7.035	6.83	7.262	7.02	7.12	7.69	7.97
June.....	8.21	7.55	7.78	7.60	6.742	6.67	6.907	6.86	7.07	7.50	7.86
July.....	8.29	7.64	7.61	7.21	6.468	6.45	6.586	6.51	6.63	7.00	7.58
Aug.....	7.90	7.48	7.20	6.61	6.412	6.41	6.526	6.56	6.55	6.92	7.56
Week ending—											
1970—May 2.....	8.13	7.29	8.00	8.43	6.876	6.83	7.253	7.17	7.19	7.56	7.87
9.....	8.35	7.36	8.13	8.46	7.184	6.80	7.493	6.93	7.06	7.65	7.96
16.....	8.30	7.38	8.08	7.96	6.994	6.78	7.202	7.00	7.13	7.63	7.98
23.....	8.18	7.45	7.93	7.84	6.828	6.72	6.996	6.95	7.08	7.70	7.97
30.....	8.13	7.56	7.98	7.64	7.133	7.00	7.355	7.15	7.19	7.77	7.98
June 6.....	8.13	7.56	7.78	7.84	6.824	6.82	6.858	6.88	7.01	7.52	7.76
13.....	8.15	7.56	7.75	7.98	6.785	6.76	6.895	6.92	7.10	7.53	7.86
20.....	8.25	7.56	7.85	7.80	6.733	6.71	6.947	6.96	7.17	7.55	7.95
27.....	8.25	7.51	7.78	7.21	6.626	6.50	6.929	6.80	7.06	7.44	7.88
July 4.....	8.38	7.54	7.75	7.23	6.421	6.44	6.603	6.50	6.85	7.29	7.73
11.....	8.35	7.54	7.75	7.34	6.642	6.61	6.656	6.66	6.77	7.14	7.60
18.....	8.25	7.56	7.63	7.59	6.547	6.45	6.644	6.53	6.62	6.94	7.55
25.....	8.35	7.75	7.58	7.16	6.385	6.34	6.442	6.41	6.55	6.90	7.56
Aug. 1.....	8.15	7.78	7.43	6.89	6.345	6.37	6.429	6.47	6.52	6.93	7.58
8.....	8.00	7.60	7.33	6.93	6.413	6.46	6.496	6.59	6.61	6.97	7.61
15.....	8.00	7.50	7.25	6.82	6.512	6.52	6.682	6.66	6.65	7.09	7.65
22.....	8.00	7.50	7.20	6.64	6.527	6.42	6.587	6.52	6.49	6.95	7.59
29.....	7.70	7.35	7.05	6.34	6.198	6.25	6.338	6.46	6.46	6.69	7.42

¹ Averages of daily offering rates of dealers.² Averages of daily rates, published by finance companies, for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.³ Seven-day average for week ending Wednesday.⁴ Except for new bill issues, yields are averages computed from daily closing bid prices.⁵ Bills quoted on bank discount rate basis.⁶ Certificates and selected note and bond issues.⁷ Selected note and bond issues.

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

Period	Government bonds				Corporate bonds						Stocks		
	United States (long-term)	State and local			Total ¹	By selected rating		By group			Dividend/price ratio		Earnings/price ratio
		Total ¹	Aaa	Baa		Aaa	Baa	Industrial	Railroad	Public utility	Preferred	Common	Common
1962.....	3.95	3.30	3.03	3.67	4.62	4.33	5.02	4.47	4.86	4.51	4.50	3.37	6.06
1963.....	4.00	3.28	3.06	3.58	4.50	4.26	4.86	4.42	4.65	4.41	4.30	3.17	5.68
1964.....	4.15	3.28	3.09	3.54	4.57	4.40	4.83	4.52	4.67	4.53	4.32	3.01	5.54
1965.....	4.21	3.34	3.16	3.57	4.64	4.49	4.87	4.61	4.72	4.60	4.33	3.00	5.87
1966.....	4.66	3.90	3.67	4.21	5.34	5.13	5.67	5.30	5.37	5.36	4.97	3.40	6.72
1967.....	4.85	3.99	3.74	4.30	5.82	5.51	6.23	5.74	5.89	5.81	5.34	3.20	5.71
1968.....	5.25	4.48	4.20	4.88	6.51	6.18	6.94	6.41	6.77	6.49	5.78	3.07	5.84
1969.....	6.10	5.73	5.45	6.07	7.36	7.03	7.81	7.22	7.46	7.49	6.41	3.24	6.05
1969—Aug.....	6.02	5.98	5.74	6.28	7.37	6.97	7.86	7.29	7.57	7.40	6.44	3.37	.....
Sept.....	6.32	6.21	5.83	6.58	7.53	7.14	8.05	7.42	7.68	7.62	6.61	3.33	6.49
Oct.....	6.27	6.12	5.80	6.45	7.72	7.33	8.22	7.59	7.76	7.91	6.79	3.33	.....
Nov.....	6.51	6.25	5.88	6.60	7.76	7.35	8.25	7.61	7.83	7.94	6.84	3.31	.....
Dec.....	6.81	6.84	6.50	7.23	8.13	7.72	8.65	7.95	8.16	8.39	7.19	3.52	6.03
1970—Jan.....	6.86	6.74	6.38	7.13	8.32	7.91	8.86	8.15	8.38	8.54	7.01	3.56	.....
Feb.....	6.44	6.47	6.19	6.80	8.29	7.93	8.78	8.11	8.39	8.47	7.04	3.68	.....
Mar.....	6.39	6.08	5.81	6.40	8.18	7.84	8.63	7.98	8.33	8.34	6.97	3.60	5.78
Apr.....	6.53	6.50	6.24	6.87	8.20	7.83	8.70	8.00	8.34	8.37	6.98	3.70	.....
May.....	6.94	7.00	6.70	7.33	8.46	8.11	8.98	8.19	8.59	8.72	7.26	4.20	.....
June.....	6.99	7.12	6.81	7.41	8.77	8.48	9.25	8.55	8.76	9.06	7.57	4.17	.....
July.....	6.57	6.68	6.40	7.02	8.85	8.44	9.40	8.61	9.11	9.01	7.62	4.20	.....
Aug.....	6.75	6.27	5.96	6.65	8.73	8.13	9.44	8.44	9.19	8.83	7.41	4.07	.....
Week ending—													
1970—June 6.....	7.00	7.04	6.75	7.35	8.62	8.30	9.13	8.41	8.63	8.90	7.42	4.03	.....
13.....	7.09	7.15	6.85	7.45	8.70	8.42	9.18	8.52	8.68	8.97	7.52	4.19	.....
20.....	7.05	7.25	6.95	7.55	8.80	8.55	9.26	8.56	8.74	9.14	7.66	4.16	.....
27.....	6.89	7.04	6.70	7.30	8.89	8.60	9.36	8.66	88.8	9.20	7.69	4.28	.....
July 4.....	6.73	6.99	6.65	7.25	8.92	8.60	9.41	8.69	8.76	9.20	7.84	4.32	.....
11.....	6.56	6.77	6.50	7.10	8.93	8.55	9.44	8.67	9.11	9.13	7.66	4.32	.....
18.....	6.61	6.77	6.50	7.10	8.88	8.49	9.39	8.62	9.12	9.05	7.59	4.20	.....
25.....	6.54	6.41	6.15	6.80	8.82	8.40	9.38	8.58	9.12	8.94	7.49	4.10	.....
Aug. 1.....	6.54	6.47	6.20	6.85	8.76	8.26	9.37	8.52	9.12	8.85	7.50	4.04	.....
8.....	6.61	6.36	6.10	6.75	8.73	8.17	9.41	8.47	9.15	8.81	7.44	4.09	.....
15.....	6.76	6.40	6.10	6.80	8.71	8.10	9.42	8.40	9.19	8.81	7.41	4.19	.....
22.....	6.90	6.31	5.95	6.45	8.74	8.12	9.44	8.42	9.18	8.84	7.38	4.10	.....
29.....	6.73	6.01	5.70	6.40	8.72	8.13	9.47	8.44	9.22	8.85	7.39	3.88	.....
Number of issues ²	8	20	5	5	108	18	30	38	30	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. As of Dec. 23, 1967, Aaa-rated railroad bonds are no longer a component of the railroad average or the Aaa composite series.

² Number of issues varies over time; figures shown reflect most recent count.

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

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

SECURITY PRICES

Period	Bond prices (per cent of par)			Common stock prices										Volume of trading in stocks in thousands of shares	
				New York Stock Exchange											
				Standard and Poor's index (1941-43=10)				New York Stock Exchange index (Dec. 31, 1965=50)				American Stock Ex- change total index ¹	NYSE	AMEX	
	U.S. Govt. (long- term)	State and local	Cor- porate AAA	Total	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Total	Indus- trial	Trans- porta- tion	Utility				Fi- nance
1967.....	76.55	100.5	81.8	91.93	99.18	46.72	68.10	50.77	51.97	53.51	45.43	49.82	19.67	10,143	4,508
1968.....	72.33	93.5	76.4	98.70	107.49	48.84	66.42	55.37	58.00	50.58	44.19	65.85	27.72	12,971	6,353
1969.....	64.49	79.0	68.5	97.84	106.30	45.95	62.64	54.67	57.45	46.96	42.80	70.49	28.73	11,403	5,001
1969—Aug.....	65.18	76.1	68.4	94.18	103.39	42.04	59.20	52.09	54.85	41.45	41.34	65.29	26.44	9,608	3,531
Sept.....	62.64	73.6	67.2	94.51	103.97	42.03	57.84	52.37	55.29	42.72	40.20	68.16	26.57	10,439	3,718
Oct.....	63.05	74.9	66.5	95.52	105.07	41.75	58.80	53.27	56.22	43.12	40.55	71.71	27.48	13,486	5,611
Nov.....	61.08	73.4	65.7	96.21	105.86	40.63	59.46	53.85	56.84	42.59	41.36	71.62	27.97	11,247	4,396
Dec.....	58.71	68.7	62.9	91.11	100.48	36.69	55.28	50.86	53.93	37.77	38.69	66.95	26.32	12,384	4,928
1970—Jan.....	58.33	69.7	62.2	90.31	99.41	37.62	55.72	50.61	53.58	37.51	38.76	66.19	26.48	10,532	4,062
Feb.....	61.63	71.7	62.4	87.16	95.73	36.58	55.24	48.76	51.29	36.06	38.55	65.01	25.61	11,500	3,830
Mar.....	62.04	75.6	62.8	88.65	96.95	37.33	59.04	49.46	51.33	36.85	40.77	67.37	25.15	10,141	3,122
Apr.....	60.89	62.8	71.9	85.95	94.01	35.59	55.76	47.51	49.47	34.99	39.49	64.07	23.56	10,146	3,150
May.....	57.78	67.8	61.2	76.06	83.16	31.10	51.15	41.65	43.33	29.85	35.48	54.58	20.92	12,299	3,908
June.....	57.37	67.5	59.5	75.59	82.96	28.94	49.22	41.28	43.40	28.51	33.74	54.21	20.81	10,294	3,189
July.....	60.59	70.6	59.0	75.72	83.00	26.59	50.91	41.15	43.04	26.46	34.90	54.00	20.11	10,358	2,202
Aug.....	59.20	73.8	60.0	77.92	85.40	26.74	52.62	42.28	44.20	27.66	35.74	56.05	20.39	10,420	2,474
Week ending—															
1970—Aug. 1.....	60.59	71.7	58.6	77.92	85.48	27.20	51.91	42.36	44.33	27.28	35.72	56.12	20.44	10,239	2,264
8.....	60.30	72.9	60.4	77.14	84.60	26.69	51.76	41.93	43.84	27.09	35.44	55.79	20.39	8,114	2,083
15.....	59.10	73.3	59.8	75.48	82.62	26.54	51.54	40.96	42.72	26.85	35.02	54.34	20.12	7,775	1,806
22.....	58.05	74.1	59.8	77.08	84.43	26.25	52.45	41.72	43.58	27.29	35.51	54.95	20.14	9,991	2,148
29.....	59.35	74.9	60.1	81.25	89.16	27.29	54.29	44.09	46.20	29.06	36.77	58.53	20.78	15,734	4,353

¹ Begins June 30, 1965, at 10.90. On that day the average price of a share of stock listed on the American Stock Exchange was \$10.90.

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 table at bottom of preceding page 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, derived from component common stock prices. Average daily volume of trading, normally conducted 5 days per week for 5½ hours per day, or 27½ hours per week. In recent years shorter days and/or weeks have cut total weekly trading to the following number of hours: 1967—Aug. 8-20, 20; 1968—Jan. 22-Mar. 1, 20; June 30-Dec. 31, 22; 1969—Jan. 3-July 3, 20; July 7-Dec. 31-22.5; 1970—Jan. 2-May 1, 25.

TERMS ON CONVENTIONAL FIRST MORTGAGES

Period	New homes						Existing homes					
	Con- tract rate (per cent)	Fees & charges (per cent) ¹	Maturity (years)	Loan/ price ratio (per cent)	Pur- chase price (thous. of dollars)	Loan amount (thous. of dollars)	Con- tract rate (per cent)	Fees & charges (per cent) ¹	Maturity (years)	Loan/ price ratio (per cent)	Pur- chase price (thous. of dollars)	Loan amount (thous. of dollars)
1964.....	5.78	.57	24.8	74.1	23.7	17.3	5.92	.55	20.0	71.3	18.9	13.4
1965.....	5.74	.49	25.0	73.9	25.1	18.3	5.87	.55	21.8	72.7	21.6	15.6
1966.....	6.14	.71	24.7	73.0	26.6	19.2	6.30	.72	21.7	72.0	22.2	15.9
1967.....	6.33	.81	25.2	73.6	28.0	20.4	6.40	.76	22.5	72.7	24.1	17.4
1968.....	6.83	.89	25.5	73.9	30.7	22.4	6.90	.83	22.7	73.0	25.6	18.5
1969.....	7.66	.91	25.5	72.8	34.1	24.5	7.68	.88	22.7	71.5	28.3	19.9
1969—July.....	7.76	.92	25.5	72.0	34.6	24.5	7.79	.91	22.8	71.7	28.5	20.1
Aug.....	7.86	.86	25.2	72.3	34.0	24.3	7.90	.93	22.6	71.2	28.4	19.8
Sept.....	7.89	.92	25.3	72.4	34.3	24.7	7.92	.92	22.2	70.7	27.5	19.2
Oct.....	7.98	.89	25.3	72.9	34.6	25.0	7.98	.91	22.2	70.2	28.1	19.5
Nov.....	7.97	.96	25.3	72.8	34.4	24.6	8.00	.90	22.6	70.4	28.8	20.1
Dec.....	8.07	1.06	25.4	71.9	35.3	25.0	8.08	.93	22.9	70.6	30.0	20.8
1970—Jan.....	8.16	1.08	25.0	69.3	36.1	25.1	8.13	.94	22.4	70.3	29.8	20.5
Feb.....	8.23	1.09	25.2	71.8	35.0	24.9	8.23	1.02	22.4	70.2	29.4	20.4
Mar.....	8.29	1.11	25.0	71.1	35.8	25.1	8.26	.98	22.6	70.4	29.7	20.6
Apr.....	8.24	1.02	24.8	71.3	34.9	24.5	8.19	.90	22.7	70.2	29.6	20.4
May.....	8.28	.98	25.3	71.7	35.8	25.3	8.18	.94	22.8	70.3	30.5	21.1
June.....	8.31	.99	25.1	71.3	36.3	25.6	8.19	.98	23.0	71.5	30.5	21.5
July.....	8.32	1.01	25.1	71.5	35.3	24.9	8.21	.95	23.1	71.5	31.0	21.7

¹ Fees and charges—related to principal mortgage amount—include loan commissions, fees, discounts, and other charges, which provide added income to the lender and are paid by the borrower. They exclude any closing costs related solely to transfer of property ownership.

NOTE.—Compiled by Federal Home Loan Bank Board in cooperation with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Data are weighted averages

based on probability sample survey of characteristics of mortgages originated by major institutional lender groups (including mortgage companies) for purchase of single-family homes. Data exclude loans for refinancing, reconditioning, or modernization; construction loans to homebuilders; and permanent loans that are coupled with construction loans to owner-builders. Series beginning 1965, not strictly comparable with earlier data. See also the table on Home-Mortgage Yields, p. A-53.

STOCK MARKET CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Credit extended to margin customers by—			Customers' net debit balances	Customers' net free credit balances	Net credit extended by brokers
	Brokers ¹	Banks ²	Total			
1969—July.....	5,170	2,700	7,870	7,515	2,783	4,732
Aug.....	5,000	2,670	7,670	7,019	2,577	4,442
Sept.....	4,940	2,620	7,560	7,039	2,579	4,460
Oct.....	5,040	2,570	7,610	7,243	2,753	4,490
Nov.....	5,070	2,520	7,590	7,111	2,613	4,498
Dec.....	4,970	2,580	7,550	7,445	2,803	4,642
1970—Jan.....	4,680	2,430	7,110	6,683	2,626	4,057
Feb.....	4,570	2,390	6,960	6,562	2,463	4,099
Mar.....	4,520	2,370	6,890	6,353	2,441	3,912
Apr.....	4,360	2,330	6,690	5,985	2,248	3,724
May.....	4,160	2,290	6,450	5,433	2,222	3,211
June.....	(4,150)	2,290	6,150	5,281	2,009	3,272
July.....	(3,860)	2,290	6,080	(+)	2,258	(+)

¹ End of month data. Total amount of credit extended by member firms of the N.Y. Stock Exchange in margin accounts, excluding credit extended on convertible bonds and other debt instruments and in special subscription accounts.

² Figures are for last Wed. of month for large commercial banks reporting weekly and represent loans made to others than brokers or dealers for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities. Excludes loans collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Govt.

³ Change in series. From Jan. 1966 to June 1970 the total of broker-extended margin credit was estimated by expanding the total of such credit extended by a small sample of New York Stock Exchange member firms according to the proportion of total Customers' Net Debit Balances extended by these firms. Beginning with June 30, 1970, total broker-extended margin credit is derived from reports by the majority of New York Stock Exchange member firms that carry margin accounts for customers; these firms, as a group, account for nearly all such credit extended by members of that exchange.

⁴ Series discontinued.

⁵ Change in series.

NOTE.—Customers' net debit and free credit balances are end-of-month ledger balances as reported to the New York Stock Exchange by all member firms that carry margin accounts. They exclude balances carried for other member firms of national securities exchanges as well as balances of the reporting firm and of its general partners. Net debit balances are total debt owed by those customers whose combined accounts net to a debit. Free credit balances are in accounts of customers with no unfulfilled commitments to the broker and are subject to withdrawal on demand. Net credit extended by brokers is the difference between customers' net debit and free credit balances since the latter are available for the brokers' use until withdrawn.

EQUITY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

(Per cent of total debt, except as noted)

End of period	Total debt (millions of dollars) ¹	Equity class (per cent)					
		80 or more	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49	Under 40
1969—July..	5,170	14.4	24.3	18.3	13.3	8.4	21.1
Aug.....	5,000	17.8	24.4	18.3	12.6	7.8	19.1
Sept.....	4,940	17.0	23.0	18.4	12.5	8.6	20.4
Oct.....	5,040	20.4	22.5	18.8	11.8	8.4	18.0
Nov.....	5,070	16.9	23.5	17.8	12.2	8.9	20.6
Dec.....	4,690	16.6	22.3	17.0	12.8	9.5	21.8
1970—Jan...	4,680	13.8	21.0	16.1	13.4	10.8	24.9
Feb.....	4,670	15.7	21.1	16.3	13.3	11.1	22.5
Mar.....	4,520	15.3	20.3	15.8	13.4	11.2	24.0
Apr.....	4,360	11.8	18.1	14.5	13.8	11.6	30.2
May.....	4,160	9.6	15.8	18.3	14.2	13.5	28.6
June.....	3,860	8.3	12.4	18.8	15.7	13.5	31.4
July.....	3,790	8.1	15.1	21.1	16.0	13.8	25.8

¹ See footnote 1 to table above.

NOTE.—Each customer's equity in his collateral (market value of collateral less net debit balance) is expressed as a percentage of current collateral value.

REGULATORY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

(Per cent of total adjusted debt, except as noted)

End of period	Adjusted debt/collateral value (per cent)						Total ad- justed debt (mil- lions of dol- lars)
	Under 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 or more	
	Unre- strict- ed	Restricted					
1969—July..	1.0	29.4	19.0	13.8	6.6	30.1	10,100
Aug..	4.6	29.2	18.5	11.2	6.5	30.0	10,300
Sept..	2.9	30.2	19.0	11.7	6.6	29.6	9,910
Oct..	5.8	31.9	18.1	10.1	6.2	27.9	9,970
Nov..	3.2	31.3	18.1	11.0	6.8	29.7	9,910
Dec..	4.5	27.6	16.2	11.8	7.0	31.0	9,810
1970—Jan...	1.7	27.6	16.7	11.4	7.9	34.9	9,280
Feb..	4.2	26.9	16.8	11.4	7.9	32.8	9,040
Mar..	3.7	27.1	16.3	11.6	7.5	33.8	8,880
Apr..	1.5	21.8	16.7	12.1	9.3	38.6	8,450
	Unrestricted		Restricted ¹				
May..	1.0	4.8	31.8	13.9	8.8	39.8	9,100
June..	1.3	1.0	23.3	24.9	9.4	40.1	8,490
July..	1.1	1.0	32.7	16.7	9.0	39.5	8,610

¹ Debt representing more than 30 per cent but less than 35 per cent of collateral value is unrestricted as of May 6, 1970, but is not separable from the remainder of this category.

NOTE.—Adjusted debt is computed in accordance with requirements set forth in Regulation T and often differs from the same customer's net debit balance mainly because of the inclusion of special miscellaneous accounts in adjusted debt. Collateral in the margin accounts covered by these data now consists exclusively of stocks listed on a national securities exchange. Unrestricted accounts are those in which adjusted debt does not exceed the loan value of collateral; accounts in all classes with higher ratios are restricted.

SPECIAL MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT BALANCES AT BROKERS, BY EQUITY STATUS OF ACCOUNTS

(Per cent of total, except as noted)

End of period	Net credit status	Equity class of accounts in debit status		Total balance (millions of dollars)
		60 per cent or more	Less than 60 per cent	
1969—July.....	51.4	42.0	6.6	4,950
Aug.....	53.0	40.0	6.9	4,880
Sept.....	52.6	40.7	6.7	4,800
Oct.....	52.8	40.8	6.4	4,780
Nov.....	54.8	37.8	7.3	4,670
Dec.....	54.8	37.3	7.9	4,760
1970—Jan.....	53.0	38.2	8.7	4,620
Feb.....	53.0	38.3	8.8	4,420
Mar.....	54.0	34.7	11.2	4,340
Apr.....	54.0	35.9	10.2	4,140
May.....	50.3	38.8	10.9	4,840
June.....	49.5	39.1	11.4	4,550
July.....	47.5	40.5	11.9	4,390

NOTE.—Special miscellaneous accounts contain credit balances that may be used by customers as the margin deposit required for additional purchases. Balances may arise as transfers based on loan values of other collateral in the customer's margin account or deposits of cash (usually sales proceeds) occur.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE COMPANY PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Commercial and finance company paper					Dollar acceptances									
	Total	Placed through dealers		Placed directly		Total	Held by—						Based on—		
		Bank related	Other ¹	Bank related	Other ²		Accepting banks			F.R. Banks		Others	Imports into United States	Exports from United States	All other
							Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acct.	For- eign corr.				
1964.....	8,361		2,223		6,138	3,385	1,671	1,301	370	94	122	1,498	667	999	1,719
1965.....	9,058		1,903		7,155	3,392	1,223	1,094	129	187	144	1,837	792	974	1,626
1966.....	13,279		3,089		10,190	3,603	1,198	983	215	193	191	2,022	997	829	1,778
1967.....	16,535		4,901		11,634	4,317	1,906	1,447	459	164	156	2,090	1,086	989	2,241
1968.....	20,497		7,201		13,296	4,428	1,544	1,344	200	58	109	2,717	1,423	952	2,053
1969—July.....	28,341	889	9,463	975	17,014	4,991	1,388	1,123	264	40	162	3,402	1,779	1,006	2,206
Aug.....	29,515	949	10,360	1,300	16,906	5,145	1,390	1,108	282	62	159	3,535	1,791	1,084	2,271
Sept.....	29,663	954	10,917	1,641	16,151	5,232	1,351	1,044	308	37	159	3,685	1,880	1,063	2,289
Oct.....	31,881	1,088	10,998	2,644	17,151	5,256	1,335	1,058	277	41	149	3,730	1,913	1,061	2,282
Nov.....	33,551	1,200	11,324	2,933	18,094	5,212	1,341	1,076	266	49	146	3,676	1,850	1,063	2,299
Dec.....	31,624	1,216	10,601	2,993	16,814	5,451	1,567	1,318	249	64	146	3,674	1,889	1,153	2,408
1970—Jan.....	34,277	1,266	10,772	4,177	18,062	5,288	1,439	1,123	316	83	147	3,619	1,863	1,096	2,329
Feb.....	35,935	1,271	11,604	4,696	18,364	5,249	1,408	1,110	298	56	152	3,632	1,864	1,054	2,331
Mar.....	37,079	1,223	12,411	5,210	18,235	5,352	1,398	1,156	242	52	170	3,732	1,891	1,113	2,349
Apr.....	37,881	1,088	12,647	5,454	18,692	5,614	1,577	1,314	263	106	194	3,737	2,034	1,137	2,444
May.....	39,589	1,126	12,826	6,339	19,298	5,801	1,539	1,287	252	42	231	3,989	2,139	1,189	2,472
June.....	37,663	1,044	11,945	6,424	18,250	5,849	1,589	1,339	250	32	232	3,996	2,190	1,162	2,497
July.....	36,826	986	11,048	6,699	18,093	5,973	1,599	1,324	275	37	239	4,098	2,294	1,198	2,482

¹ As reported by dealers; includes finance company paper as well as other commercial paper sold in the open market.² As reported by finance companies that place their paper directly with investors.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Loans		Securities			Cash	Other assets	Total assets— Total liabilities and general reserve accts.	Deposits ²	Other liabilities	General reserve ac- counts	Mortgage loan commitments ³ classified by maturity (in months)				
	Mort- gage	Other	U.S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Corpo- rate and other ¹							3 or less	3-6	6-9	Over 9	Total
1960.....	26,702	416	6,243	672	5,076	874	589	40,571	36,343	678	3,550					1,200
1961.....	28,902	475	6,160	677	5,040	937	640	42,829	38,277	781	3,771					1,654
1962.....	32,056	602	6,107	527	5,177	956	695	46,121	41,336	828	3,957					2,548
1963.....	36,007	607	5,863	440	5,074	912	799	49,702	44,606	943	4,153					2,549
1964.....	40,328	739	5,791	391	5,099	1,004	886	54,238	48,849	989	4,400					2,820
1965.....	44,433	862	5,485	320	5,170	1,017	944	58,232	52,443	1,124	4,665					2,697
1966.....	47,193	1,078	4,764	251	5,719	953	1,024	60,982	55,006	1,114	4,863					2,010
1967.....	50,311	1,203	4,319	219	8,183	993	1,138	66,365	60,121	1,260	4,984	742	982		799	2,523
1968.....	53,286	1,407	3,834	194	10,180	996	1,256	71,152	64,507	1,372	5,273	811	1,034		1,166	3,011
1969.....	55,781	1,824	3,296	200	10,824	912	1,307	74,144	67,026	1,588	5,530	584	485	452	946	2,467
1969—July...	54,887	1,539	3,634	201	10,982	845	1,303	73,392	66,091	1,863	5,438	787	1,202		1,170	3,158
Aug.....	55,068	1,717	3,613	201	10,983	846	1,297	73,724	66,193	2,038	5,492	728	1,157		1,153	3,039
Sept.....	55,188	1,732	3,536	190	10,990	833	1,327	73,796	66,519	1,796	5,481	756	1,097		1,037	2,890
Oct.....	55,346	1,725	3,359	191	10,885	791	1,339	73,638	66,344	1,785	5,509	721	486	466	1,135	2,808
Nov.....	55,497	1,867	3,321	196	10,863	820	1,343	73,914	66,505	1,853	5,556	677	463	483	1,082	2,705
Dec.....	55,822	1,839	3,282	193	10,845	919	1,307	74,206	67,086	1,585	5,535	584	485	452	946	2,467
1970—Jan.....	55,860	1,861	3,276	204	10,894	780	1,360	74,235	66,997	1,708	5,531	576	454	516	912	2,457
Feb.....	55,966	2,122	3,303	190	10,938	884	1,353	74,755	67,255	1,918	5,582	549	458	496	882	3,385
Mar.....	56,119	2,080	3,274	194	11,212	848	1,436	75,164	67,885	1,913	5,596	648	478	476	807	2,409
Apr.....	56,279	2,048	3,294	188	11,319	853	1,385	75,366	67,861	1,906	5,599	603	500	455	801	2,360
May.....	56,423	2,223	3,362	190	11,465	852	1,374	75,889	68,196	2,071	5,621	616	502	388	769	2,275
June.....	56,644	2,131	3,214	197	11,766	956	1,404	76,312	68,724	1,957	5,631	646	474	363	707	2,190
July...	56,804	2,239	3,241	196	11,945	920	1,459	76,804	69,039	2,121	5,643	665	457	351	678	2,151

¹ Also includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and nonguaranteed issues of U.S. Govt. agencies.² See note 6, p. A-18.³ Commitments outstanding of banks in New York State as reported to the Savings Banks Assn. of the State of New York. Data include building loans beginning with Aug. 1967.

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. Figures for Jan. and June 1968 include one savings and loan that converted to a mutual savings bank.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total assets	Government securities				Business securities			Mortgages	Real estate	Policy loans	Other assets
		Total	United States	State and local	Foreign ¹	Total	Bonds	Stocks				
Statement value:												
1961.....	126,816	11,896	6,134	3,888	1,874	55,294	49,036	6,258	44,203	4,007	5,733	5,683
1962.....	133,291	12,448	6,170	4,026	2,252	57,576	51,274	6,302	46,902	4,107	6,234	6,024
1963.....	141,121	12,438	5,813	3,852	2,773	60,780	53,645	7,135	50,544	4,319	6,655	6,385
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
1965.....	158,884	11,679	5,119	3,530	3,030	67,599	58,473	9,126	60,013	4,681	7,678	7,234
1966.....	167,022	10,837	4,823	3,114	2,900	69,816	61,061	8,755	64,609	4,883	9,117	7,760
1967.....	177,832	10,573	4,683	3,145	2,754	76,070	65,193	10,877	67,516	5,187	10,059	8,427
1968.....	188,636	10,509	4,456	3,194	2,859	82,127	68,897	13,230	69,973	5,571	11,306	9,150
Book value:												
1966.....	167,022	10,864	4,824	3,131	2,909	68,677	61,141	7,536	64,661	4,888	9,911	8,801
1967.....	177,361	10,530	4,587	2,993	2,950	73,997	65,015	8,982	67,575	5,188	10,060	11,011
1968.....	187,695	10,483	4,365	3,036	3,082	79,403	68,575	10,828	70,071	5,573	11,284	10,881
1969—May.....	192,649	11,153	4,645	3,273	3,235	83,652	70,045	13,607	70,716	5,703	12,126	9,299
June.....	192,311	10,551	4,145	3,212	3,194	82,227	70,298	11,929	70,964	5,710	12,323	10,536
July.....	193,041	10,561	4,148	3,237	3,176	82,528	70,676	11,852	71,079	5,789	12,652	10,432
Aug.....	194,028	10,555	4,152	3,249	3,154	82,779	70,811	11,968	71,250	5,805	12,921	10,718
Sept.....	194,803	10,523	4,112	3,246	3,165	83,129	71,053	12,076	71,429	5,809	13,172	10,741
Oct.....	195,932	10,490	4,089	3,252	3,149	83,596	71,376	12,220	71,569	5,835	13,406	11,018
Nov.....	196,661	10,510	4,118	3,249	3,143	83,980	71,719	12,261	71,710	5,900	13,580	10,981
Dec.....	197,230	10,558	4,159	3,264	3,135	83,792	71,290	12,502	72,127	5,901	13,805	11,047
1970—Jan.....	197,677	10,962	4,532	3,242	3,188	84,764	71,542	13,222	72,340	5,923	14,060	9,628
Feb.....	198,506	10,980	4,527	3,250	3,203	85,021	71,600	13,421	72,527	5,984	14,295	9,699
Mar.....	199,403	10,941	4,505	3,242	3,194	85,344	71,532	13,812	72,616	5,990	14,535	9,977
Apr.....	199,090	10,833	4,414	3,223	3,196	85,103	71,764	13,339	72,793	6,030	14,759	9,572
May.....	199,173	10,895	4,472	3,226	3,197	84,633	71,858	12,775	72,982	6,061	14,951	9,651
June.....	199,683	10,788	4,401	3,222	3,165	84,656	71,894	12,762	73,165	6,103	15,180	9,791

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 companies 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)

End of period	Assets				Total assets—Total liabilities	Liabilities					Mortgage loan commitments ⁴	
	Mortgages	Investment securities ¹	Cash	Other ²		Savings capital	Reserves and undivided profits	Borrowed money ³	Loans in process	Other	Made during period	Outstanding at end of period
1961.....	68,834	5,211	3,315	4,775	82,135	70,885	5,708	2,856	1,550	1,136	.....	1,872
1962.....	78,770	5,563	3,926	5,346	93,605	80,236	6,520	3,629	1,999	1,221	.....	2,193
1963.....	90,944	6,445	3,979	6,191	107,559	91,308	7,209	5,015	2,528	1,499	.....	2,572
1964.....	101,333	6,966	4,015	7,041	119,355	101,887	7,899	5,601	2,239	1,729	.....	2,549
1965.....	110,306	7,414	3,900	7,960	129,580	110,385	8,704	6,444	2,198	1,849	.....	2,707
1966.....	114,427	7,762	3,366	8,378	133,933	113,969	9,096	7,462	1,270	2,136	.....	1,482
1967.....	121,805	9,180	3,442	9,107	143,534	124,531	9,546	4,738	2,257	2,462	.....	3,004
1968.....	130,802	11,116	2,962	9,571	152,890	131,618	10,315	5,705	2,449	2,803	.....	3,584
1969.....	140,169	10,814	2,443	11,026	162,353	135,494	11,176	9,783	2,426	3,474	.....	2,812
1969—June.....	136,242	11,475	2,529	10,363	158,627	134,839	10,674	6,768	3,007	3,339	1,532	4,373
July.....	137,107	11,301	1,957	10,371	158,634	133,729	10,671	7,392	2,978	3,824	1,346	4,145
Aug.....	137,951	11,388	1,902	10,635	159,630	133,721	10,669	7,885	2,874	4,471	1,148	3,775
Sept.....	138,618	11,260	1,931	10,723	160,279	134,600	10,663	8,295	2,749	3,972	1,057	3,530
Oct.....	139,226	11,171	1,910	10,798	160,840	134,194	10,662	8,783	2,648	4,553	1,023	3,293
Nov.....	139,676	11,392	2,114	11,055	161,856	134,420	10,655	9,123	2,539	5,119	882	3,079
Dec.....	140,209	10,814	2,441	10,959	162,162	135,489	11,226	9,754	2,454	3,239	807	2,812
1970—Jan.....	140,345	10,821	1,866	11,020	161,686	134,072	11,249	10,230	2,300	3,835	772	2,738
Feb.....	140,568	11,084	2,086	11,343	162,465	134,277	11,246	10,262	2,202	4,478	846	2,815
Mar.....	140,766	11,423	2,225	11,701	163,253	135,872	11,234	10,036	2,170	3,941	1,084	3,041
Apr.....	141,252	11,475	2,361	11,999	164,018	136,079	11,239	10,079	2,223	4,398	1,391	3,487
May.....	141,975	12,029	2,525	9,064	165,593	136,832	11,241	10,192	2,293	5,035	1,588	3,956
June.....	143,103	12,018	2,645	9,130	166,896	138,633	11,607	10,503	2,460	3,693	1,544	4,038
July.....	144,198	12,538	2,402	9,130	168,268	139,199	11,607	10,583	2,520	4,359	1,705	4,336

¹ U.S. Govt. securities only through 1967. Beginning 1968 the total reflects liquid assets and other investment securities. Included are U.S. Govt. obligations, Federal agency securities, State and local gov't. securities, time deposits at banks and miscellaneous securities, except FHLB stock.

² Includes other loans, stock in the Federal home loan banks, other investments, real estate owned and sold on contract, and office buildings and fixtures.

³ Consists of advances from FHLB and other borrowing.

⁴ Insured savings and loan assns. only. Data on outstanding commitments are comparable with those shown for mutual savings banks (on

preceding page) except that figures for loans in process are not included above but are included in the figures for mutual savings banks.

NOTE.—Federal Home Loan Bank Board data; figures are estimates for all savings and loan assns. in the United States. Data are based on monthly reports of insured assns. and annual reports of noninsured assns. Data for current and preceding year are preliminary even when revised. Figures for Jan. and June 1968 reflect conversion of one savings and loan assn. to a mutual savings bank. Figures for June 1968 also reflect exclusion of two savings and loan assns. in process of liquidation. Data for May 1969 reflect conversion of one savings and loan assn. to a commercial bank.

MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Federal home loan banks						Federal National Mortgage Assn. (secondary market operations)		Banks for cooperatives		Federal intermediate credit banks		Federal land banks	
	Assets			Liabilities and capital			Mortgage loans (A)	Debentures and notes (L)	Loans to cooperatives (A)	Debentures (L)	Loans and discounts (A)	Debentures (L)	Mortgage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
	Advances to members	Investments	Cash and deposits	Bonds and notes	Member deposits	Capital stock								
1966.....	6,935	2,523	113	6,859	1,037	1,369	4,266	3,800	1,290	1,074	2,924	2,786	4,958	4,385
1967.....	4,386	2,598	127	4,060	1,432	1,395	5,348	4,919	1,506	1,253	3,411	3,214	5,609	4,904
1968.....	5,259	2,375	126	4,701	1,383	1,402	6,872	6,376	1,577	1,334	3,654	3,570	6,126	5,399
1969.....	9,289	1,862	124	8,422	1,041	1,478	10,541	10,511	1,732	1,473	4,275	4,116	6,714	5,949
1969—June..	6,413	1,964	141	5,521	1,278	1,451	7,891	8,077	1,594	1,391	4,355	4,176	6,557	5,716
July..	7,053	1,496	88	6,021	928	1,435	8,125	8,093	1,594	1,387	.....	4,310	6,605	5,867
Aug..	7,543	1,543	56	6,572	848	1,438	8,577	8,360	1,572	1,422	.....	4,397	6,644	5,867
Sept..	7,940	1,657	97	7,072	891	1,444	8,999	8,815	1,585	1,420	4,329	4,357	6,676	5,927
Oct..	8,439	1,654	90	7,572	865	1,457	9,500	9,756	1,680	1,429	.....	4,192	6,700	5,920
Nov..	8,802	1,968	110	8,172	939	1,467	10,009	10,205	1,705	1,445	.....	4,152	6,704	5,949
Dec..	9,289	1,862	124	8,422	1,041	1,478	10,541	10,511	1,732	1,473	4,275	4,116	6,714	5,949
1970—Jan..	9,852	1,536	72	8,822	806	1,503	11,070	10,717	1,804	1,508	4,371	4,161	6,738	5,938
Feb..	9,937	1,787	93	9,171	802	1,537	11,540	11,659	1,844	1,577	4,474	4,311	6,777	6,032
Mar..	9,745	2,870	107	9,825	986	1,558	12,016	12,227	1,840	1,576	4,644	4,422	6,833	6,032
Apr..	9,860	3,090	89	9,993	1,110	1,574	12,456	12,411	1,828	1,594	4,810	4,591	6,890	6,113
May..	10,008	2,964	78	9,888	1,189	1,579	13,287	12,605	1,796	1,539	4,942	4,739	6,943	6,113
June..	10,236	2,844	106	9,880	1,333	1,586	13,659	13,165	1,749	1,509	5,097	4,879	6,995	6,179
July..	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14,085	13,401	1,762	1,518	5,034	4,980	7,026	6,259

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 table below. Loans are gross of valuation reserves and represent cost for FNMA and unpaid principal for other agencies.

OUTSTANDING ISSUES OF FEDERALLY SPONSORED AGENCIES, JULY 31, 1970

Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Coupon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Coupon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Coupon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)
Federal home loan banks			Federal National Mortgage Association—Cont.			Federal land banks		
Notes:			Debentures:			Bonds:		
9/25/69 - 7/27/70.....	8.40	650	4/10/69 - 6/10/71.....	6.85	250	10/1/57 - 10/1/67-70...	4½	75
11/25/69 - 9/25/70.....	8½	650	12/12/69 - 7/12/71.....	8.60	400	2/15/57 - 2/15/67-72...	4½	72
12/22/69 - 11/25/70.....	8.70	250	8/23/60 - 8/10/71.....	4½	63	7/15/69 - 8/20/70.....	8.15	270
Bonds:			4/10/70 - 8/10/71.....	7.38	200	12/23/68 - 10/20/70.....	6.30	223
4/25/69 - 8/25/70.....	6.70	200	7/10/70 - 8/10/71.....	8.05	250	4/21/69 - 2/23/71.....	6.80	431
8/25/69 - 8/25/70.....	8.20	650	9/11/61 - 9/10/71.....	4½	96	2/20/70 - 4/20/71.....	8½	300
10/27/69 - 10/27/70.....	8½	650	9/10/68 - 9/10/71.....	5¾	350	4/20/70 - 4/20/71.....	7.35	225
1/26/70 - 1/26/71.....	8.63	600	6/10/70 - 10/21/71.....	8.45	500	5/1/56 - 5/1/71.....	3½	60
2/25/69 - 2/25/71.....	6.60	200	5/10/69 - 11/10/71.....	6.85	350	7/15/69 - 7/20/71.....	8.15	270
7/25/69 - 2/25/71.....	8.00	400	3/10/70 - 12/10/71.....	6¾	500	10/20/69 - 7/20/71.....	8.45	232
3/25/70 - 3/25/71.....	7.70	850	2/10/60 - 2/10/72.....	5½	98	10/20/68 - 10/20/71.....	6.00	447
5/25/69 - 4/26/71.....	8½	250	3/10/69 - 3/10/72.....	6¾	250	8/20/68 - 2/15/72.....	5.70	230
4/27/70 - 4/26/71.....	7.25	400	10/14/69 - 3/10/72.....	6¾	200	6/22/70 - 7/20/72.....	8.20	442
5/26/69 - 5/25/71.....	7.00	350	12/11/61 - 6/12/72.....	4½	100	9/14/56 - 9/15/72.....	3½	109
5/25/70 - 5/25/71.....	8.20	500	2/10/70 - 6/12/72.....	8.70	300	9/22/69 - 9/15/72.....	8.35	337
2/25/70 - 6/25/71.....	8.45	650	5/11/70 - 9/11/72.....	8.40	400	10/23/72 - 10/23/72.....	5¾	200
10/27/69 - 11/26/71.....	8.20	250	6/10/70 - 9/11/72.....	7.40	200	7/20/70 - 1/22/73.....	7.95	407
11/25/69 - 2/25/72.....	8.20	200	11/10/69 - 12/11/72.....	8.00	200	2/20/63 - 2/20/73-78...	4½	148
6/26/70 - 2/25/72.....	8.20	300	12/12/69 - 3/12/73.....	8.30	250	1/20/70 - 7/20/73.....	8.45	198
5/25/70 - 5/25/72.....	8.15	200	6/12/61 - 6/12/73.....	4½	146	4/20/70 - 10/22/73.....	7.80	300
2/25/70 - 2/26/73.....	8.35	350	7/10/70 - 6/12/73.....	8.35	350	2/20/72 - 2/20/74.....	4½	155
1/26/70 - 1/25/74.....	8.40	300	3/10/70 - 9/10/73.....	8.10	300	2/20/70 - 1/20/75.....	8½	220
6/26/70 - 2/25/74.....	8.40	250	4/10/70 - 3/11/74.....	7.75	350	4/20/65 - 4/21/75.....	4¾	200
8/25/69 - 8/25/74.....	7.65	188	9/10/69 - 9/10/74.....	7.85	250	2/21/66 - 2/24/76.....	5.00	123
11/25/69 - 11/25/74.....	8.00	242	2/13/62 - 2/10/77.....	4½	198	7/20/66 - 7/20/76.....	5¾	150
3/25/70 - 2/25/80.....	7.75	350				5/2/66 - 4/20/78.....	5¾	150
Federal National Mortgage Association—Secondary market operations			Banks for cooperatives			2/20/67 - 1/22/79.....	5.00	285
Discount notes.....		3,231	Debentures:			Tennessee Valley Authority		
Capital debentures:			2/2/70 - 8/3/70.....	8.65	423	Short-term notes.....		331
9/30/68 - 10/1/73.....	6.00	250	4/1/70 - 10/1/70.....	7.45	288	Bonds:		
4/1/70 - 4/1/75.....	8.00	200	5/4/70 - 11/2/70.....	7½	224	6/1/69 - 6/1/74.....	8.50	100
Mortgage backed bonds:			6/1/70 - 12/1/70.....	7.70	288	6/15/70 - 6/19/75.....	8.75	50
6/1/70 - 6/1/71.....	8.13	150	7/1/70 - 1/4/71.....	8.05	295	11/15/60 - 11/15/85.....	4.40	50
6/1/70 - 6/2/75.....	8.38	250	Federal intermediate credit banks			7/1/61 - 7/1/86.....	4½	50
Debentures:			Debentures:			2/1/62 - 2/1/87.....	4½	45
9/12/60 - 9/10/70.....	4½	119	11/3/69 - 8/3/70.....	7.95	499	5/15/67 - 5/15/92.....	5.70	70
10/11/67 - 10/13/70.....	5¾	400	12/1/69 - 9/1/70.....	8.75	508	11/1/67 - 11/13/92.....	6¾	60
9/10/69 - 11/10/70.....	8.30	350	1/5/70 - 10/1/70.....	8.80	613	10/15/69 - 10/15/94.....	8½	100
7/10/69 - 12/10/70.....	8.10	250	2/2/70 - 11/2/70.....	8.65	656	3/17/70 - 3/15/95.....	9.00	100
10/14/69 - 2/10/71.....	8.75	400	3/2/70 - 12/1/70.....	8.10	401	6/15/70 - 6/95.....	9.00	50
3/11/68 - 3/11/71.....	6.00	350	4/1/70 - 1/4/71.....	7.50	560			
2/10/70 - 4/12/71.....	8.75	500	5/4/70 - 2/1/71.....	7.40	592			
11/10/69 - 5/10/71.....	8.20	400	6/1/70 - 3/1/71.....	8.15	511			
			7/1/70 - 4/1/71.....	8.05	437			
			3/2/70 - 3/1/73.....	8.15	203			

NOTE.—These securities are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; see also note to table above.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	U.S. budget					Means of financing										Memo: Net debt transfer to private ownership ²
	Receipt-expend- iture account		Net lend- ing	Budget out- lays ¹	Budget surplus or deficit (-)	Borrowings from the public ²						Less: Cash and monetary assets		Other means of financing, net ⁵		
	Budget receipts	Net ex- pendi- tures				Public debt securi- ties	Plus: Agency securi- ties ³	Less: Invest- ments by Govt. accounts		Less: Special notes ⁴	Equals: Total borrow- ing	Trea- sury operat- ing balance	Other			
								Special issues	Other							
Fiscal year:																
1967.....	149,552	153,201	5,053	158,254	-8,702	6,314	5,079	5,035	4,000	-482	2,838	-5,222	304	945	.....
1968.....	153,671	172,802	6,030	178,833	-25,162	21,357	5,944	3,271	2,049	-1,119	23,100	-397	1,700	3,364	.....
1969.....	187,792	183,080	1,476	184,556	3,236	6,142	633	7,364	2,089	-1,384	-1,295	596	1,266	-82	9,853	
1970 ^p	193,844	194,968	1,784	196,752	-2,908	17,198	-1,740	9,386	676	.....	5,397	2,151	-684	-1,021	.....
Half year:																
1968—July—Dec.....	82,899	92,210	977	93,186	-10,287	10,450	1,446	-280	1,489	-384	11,072	-598	27	-1,356	9,853	
1969—Jan.—June.....	104,893	90,871	500	91,370	13,523	-4,309	-815	7,643	604	-1,000	-12,370	1,194	1,240	1,280	.....
July—Dec.....	90,830	97,573	1,354	98,930	-8,100	14,505	-429	3,935	329	.....	9,813	-567	315	-1,963	.....
1970—Jan.—June ^p	103,014	97,395	430	97,823	5,190	2,693	-1,310	5,446	351	.....	-4,415	2,718	-999	944	.....
Month:																
1969—July.....	112,642	115,639	152	115,791	-3,150	3,292	31,316	-21	191	.....	34,438	-217	-69	-1,574	.....
Aug.....	15,009	16,800	316	17,116	-2,107	3,175	-829	1,543	124	.....	679	-1,651	-62	-285	.....
Sept.....	20,412	17,174	448	17,622	2,790	498	-643	521	-291	.....	-375	2,608	577	770	.....
Oct.....	11,811	17,580	342	17,923	-6,112	3,709	-47	-826	99	.....	4,388	-1,166	19	577	.....
Nov.....	14,336	15,229	236	15,466	-1,130	3,718	-141	780	103	.....	2,695	958	-4	-610	.....
Dec.....	16,709	15,237	-140	15,097	1,612	113	-85	1,938	103	.....	-2,012	-1,099	269	-430	.....
1970—Jan.....	16,297	16,558	-164	16,394	-97	-654	-64	-717	193	.....	-194	1,100	6775	62,166	.....
Feb.....	14,938	14,999	-104	14,894	43	1,275	-789	1,204	-579	.....	-139	191	-436	-149	.....
Mar.....	13,119	16,310	238	16,548	-3,429	3,161	21	770	97	.....	2,314	316	-768	664	.....
Apr.....	22,029	17,844	200	18,043	3,986	-4,813	-39	-285	123	.....	-4,691	85	526	1,317	.....
May.....	13,982	16,333	108	16,441	-2,459	3,893	-278	1,565	599	.....	1,452	-1,008	-1,258	-1,259	.....
June ^p	22,649	15,367	136	15,503	7,146	-169	-161	2,909	-82	.....	-3,157	2,034	162	-1,795	.....
July.....	12,617	19,352	-17	19,335	-6,718	5,649	-38	-233	-153	.....	5,997	-646	-386	-312	.....

End of period	Selected balances										Memo: Debt of Govt.- sponsored corps.— Now private ⁷	
	Treasury operating balance				Federal securities							
	F.R. Banks	Tax and loan accounts	Gold balance	Total	Public debt securities	Agency securities	Less: Investments of Govt. accounts		Less: Special notes ⁴	Equals: Total held by public		
							Special issues	Other				
Fiscal year:												
1967.....	1,311	4,272	112	5,695	326,221	18,455	56,155	17,663	3,328	267,529	9,220	
1968.....	1,074	4,113	111	5,298	347,578	24,399	59,374	19,766	2,209	290,629	10,041	
1969.....	1,258	4,525	112	5,894	353,720	14,249	66,738	20,923	825	279,483	24,991	
1970 ^p	1,005	6,929	111	8,045	370,919	12,509	76,124	21,599	825	284,880	35,789	
Calendar year:												
1968.....	703	3,885	111	4,700	358,029	15,064	59,094	20,318	1,825	291,855	21,481	
1969.....	1,312	3,903	112	5,327	368,226	13,820	70,677	21,250	825	289,294	30,578	
Month:												
1969—July.....	935	4,630	112	5,677	357,012	15,565	67,716	21,116	825	283,921	25,809	
Aug.....	894	3,020	112	4,026	360,187	14,736	68,259	21,240	825	284,599	27,121	
Sept.....	1,003	5,519	112	6,634	360,685	14,093	68,779	20,950	825	284,224	27,734	
Oct.....	954	4,402	112	5,468	364,394	14,045	67,959	21,044	825	288,612	29,038	
Nov.....	980	5,335	112	6,426	368,112	13,905	68,739	21,147	825	291,306	30,072	
Dec.....	1,312	3,903	112	5,327	368,226	13,820	70,677	21,250	825	289,294	30,578	
1970—Jan.....	1,127	5,188	112	6,427	367,572	13,755	69,960	21,442	825	289,100	31,288	
Feb.....	915	5,592	111	6,618	368,847	12,966	71,164	20,863	825	288,961	32,946	
Mar.....	1,192	5,630	111	6,934	372,007	12,987	71,935	20,959	825	291,275	34,214	
Apr.....	1,784	5,123	111	7,019	367,194	12,948	71,650	21,082	825	286,584	34,815	
May.....	1,295	4,605	111	6,011	371,088	12,670	73,215	21,681	825	288,036	35,068	
June ^p	1,005	6,929	111	8,045	370,919	12,509	76,124	21,599	825	284,880	35,789	
July.....	1,200	6,087	111	7,399	376,568	12,471	75,891	21,446	825	290,877	.....

¹ Equals net expenditures plus net lending.

² The decrease in Federal securities resulting from conversion to private ownership of Govt.-sponsored corporations is shown as a memo item rather than as a repayment of borrowing from the public in the top panel. In the bottom panel, however, these conversions decrease the outstanding amounts of Federal securities held by the public mainly by reductions in agency securities. The Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) was converted to private ownership in Sept. 1968 and the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks (FICB) and Banks for Cooperatives in Dec. 1968.

³ Reflects transfer of publicly held CCC certificates of interest from ex-

penditure account to public debt account, increasing recorded borrowing from the public during July 1969 by \$1,583 million.

⁴ Represents non-interest-bearing public debt securities issued to the International Monetary Fund and international lending organizations. New obligations to these agencies are handled by letters of credit.⁵ Includes accrued interest payable on public debt securities, deposit funds, miscellaneous liability and asset accounts, and seigniorage.⁶ Includes initial allocation of SDR's of \$867 million.⁷ Includes debt of Federal home loan banks, Federal land banks, D.C. Stadium Fund, FNMA (beginning Sept. 1968), FICB, and banks for cooperatives (beginning Dec. 1968).

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Budget receipts															
	Total	Individual income taxes				Corporation income taxes		Social insurance taxes and contributions					Excise taxes	Customs	Estate and gift	Misc. receipts ³
		With-held	Non-with-held	Re-funds	Net total	Gross receipts	Re-funds	Employment taxes and contributions ¹		Un-empl. insur.	Other net receipts ²	Net total				
								Pay-roll taxes	Self-empl.							
Fiscal year:																
1967.....	149,552	50,521	18,850	7,845	61,526	34,918	946	26,047	1,776	3,659	1,867	33,349	13,719	1,901	2,978	2,108
1968.....	153,671	57,301	20,951	9,527	68,726	29,897	1,232	27,680	1,544	3,346	2,052	34,622	14,079	2,038	3,051	2,491
1969.....	187,792	70,182	27,258	10,191	87,249	38,338	1,660	32,521	1,715	3,328	2,353	39,918	15,222	2,319	3,491	2,916
1970 ^P	193,844	77,376	26,243	13,251	90,368	35,036	2,206	37,190	1,943	3,468	2,699	45,300	15,711	2,431	3,618	3,588
Half year:																
1968—July–Dec.....	82,899	33,736	5,515	476	38,775	15,494	784	14,944	131	1,289	1,179	17,544	7,834	1,213	1,417	1,405
1969—Jan.–June.....	104,893	36,446	21,743	9,715	48,474	22,844	876	17,577	1,584	2,039	1,174	22,374	7,388	1,106	2,074	1,511
1970—Jan.–June ^P	103,014	38,610	20,473	12,769	46,316	19,856	1,223	20,134	1,811	2,197	1,416	25,555	7,469	1,168	2,123	1,751
Month:																
1969—July.....	12,642	6,034	548	150	6,433	1,196	126	2,510	.....	124	244	2,879	1,419	222	221	400
Aug.....	15,009	7,014	319	103	7,230	716	145	4,392	.....	601	217	5,209	1,263	213	257	266
Sept.....	20,412	5,948	3,912	84	9,776	5,673	122	2,655	111	51	205	3,022	1,295	215	254	299
Oct.....	11,811	6,284	419	67	6,636	1,180	336	2,044	12	93	216	2,364	1,259	231	264	213
Nov.....	14,336	7,108	160	33	7,236	778	144	3,547	.....	343	187	4,078	1,606	185	222	374
Dec.....	16,709	6,407	412	45	6,774	5,637	110	1,908	9	59	214	2,181	1,400	197	277	345
1970—Jan.....	16,297	6,203	4,491	35	10,660	1,252	125	2,179	111	129	254	2,674	1,154	195	286	201
Feb.....	14,938	7,535	886	1,456	6,965	774	128	4,224	139	842	203	5,408	1,206	165	265	283
Mar.....	13,119	6,091	1,235	3,907	3,419	4,559	320	3,006	146	64	221	3,436	1,192	202	322	309
Apr.....	22,029	5,748	8,992	4,039	10,701	4,895	317	2,847	1,081	234	259	4,419	1,226	207	599	300
May.....	13,982	7,058	1,063	2,863	5,258	862	148	4,585	207	857	202	5,851	1,319	192	348	300
June ^P	22,649	5,975	3,806	469	9,313	7,514	185	3,293	127	71	277	3,767	1,372	207	303	358
July.....	12,617	6,040	477	236	6,281	1,071	234	2,745	.....	186	255	3,185	1,439	218	293	364
Budget outlays ⁴																
Period	Total	National defense	Intl. affairs	Space research	Agriculture	Natural resources	Commerce and transp.	Commun. develop. and housing	Education and manpower	Health and welfare	Vet-erans	Inter-est	Gen-eral govt.	Intra-govt. trans-act-ions ⁵		
Fiscal year:																
1967.....	158,254	70,081	4,547	5,423	4,376	1,860	7,554	2,616	6,135	37,602	6,897	12,588	2,510	-3,936		
1968.....	178,833	80,517	4,619	4,721	5,943	1,702	8,047	4,076	7,012	43,508	6,882	13,744	2,561	-4,499		
1969.....	184,556	81,240	3,785	4,247	6,221	2,129	7,873	1,961	6,825	49,095	7,640	15,791	2,866	-5,117		
1970 ^P	196,752	80,253	3,500	3,749	6,484	2,522	9,259	3,113	7,434	56,499	8,684	18,277	3,355	-6,377		
1971 ^{*6}	720,771	73,583	3,589	3,400	5,364	2,503	8,785	3,781	8,129	65,341	8,475	17,799	4,084	-6,639		
Half year:																
1968—July–Dec.....	93,186	39,823	1,907	2,133	4,928	1,269	4,501	1,033	3,061	23,893	3,665	7,608	1,324	-1,959		
1969—Jan.–June.....	91,370	41,417	1,878	2,114	1,293	860	3,372	928	3,764	25,202	3,975	8,183	1,542	-3,158		
1970—Jan.–June ^P	98,930	40,598	1,941	1,841	5,479	1,515	4,610	1,826	3,118	26,063	4,148	8,623	1,534	-2,365		
Month:																
1969—July.....	115,791	6,663	323	319	659	223	613	249	404	4,306	661	1,364	242	-234		
Aug.....	17,116	6,868	299	337	1,130	369	858	312	516	4,342	669	1,440	289	-314		
Sept.....	17,622	6,767	357	294	1,801	286	785	225	659	4,227	693	1,513	231	-215		
Oct.....	17,923	7,267	374	327	1,108	263	964	588	646	4,492	694	1,220	227	-248		
Nov.....	15,466	6,303	443	267	393	188	735	228	391	4,246	710	1,571	253	-263		
Dec.....	15,097	6,833	145	297	385	186	655	224	501	4,450	722	1,515	275	-1,091		
1970—Jan.....	16,394	6,648	161	290	659	113	713	212	583	4,700	729	1,537	305	-256		
Feb.....	14,894	6,199	298	299	-187	109	571	158	719	4,510	719	1,614	249	-364		
Mar.....	16,548	6,608	312	325	76	181	683	257	532	5,019	801	1,686	312	-242		
Apr.....	18,043	6,806	336	332	107	185	967	281	642	5,996	751	1,631	258	-249		
May.....	16,441	6,516	296	285	144	211	715	99	694	5,207	806	1,563	308	-401		
June ^P	15,503	6,873	157	378	210	212	999	293	1,147	5,004	731	1,623	376	-2,500		
July.....	19,335	6,794	199	268	2,430	208	843	471	553	5,276	732	1,597	198	-234		

¹ Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance, and Railroad Retirement accounts.² Supplementary Medical Insurance premiums and Federal employee retirement contributions.³ Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellaneous receipts.⁴ Outlays by functional categories are published in the *Monthly Treasury Statement* (beginning April 1969). Monthly back data (beginning July 1968) are published in the *Treasury Bulletin* of June 1969.⁵ Consists of government contributions for employee retirement and interest received by trust funds.⁶ Estimates presented in *Feb. 1970 Budget Document*. Breakdowns do not add to totals because special allowances for contingencies, Federal pay increase, and allowance for revenue sharing, totaling \$2,575 million for fiscal 1971, are not included.⁷ On May 19, 1970, the administration revised the Budget estimates—increasing total outlays to \$205.6 billion; revised figures for the functional breakdown are not available.

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Total gross public debt ¹	Public issues									Special issues ⁴
		Total	Marketable					Con-vertible bonds	Nonmarketable		
			Total	Bills	Certifi-cates	Notes	Bonds ²		Total ³	Sav-ings bonds & notes	
1941—Dec.....	57.9	50.5	41.6	2.0	.....	6.0	33.6	.....	8.9	6.1	7.0
1946—Dec.....	259.1	233.1	176.6	17.0	30.0	10.1	119.5	.....	56.5	49.8	24.6
1962—Dec.....	303.5	255.8	203.0	48.3	22.7	53.7	78.4	4.0	48.8	47.5	43.4
1963—Dec.....	309.3	261.6	207.6	51.5	10.9	58.7	86.4	3.2	50.7	48.8	43.7
1964—Dec.....	317.9	267.5	212.5	56.5	.....	59.0	97.0	3.0	52.0	49.7	46.1
1965—Dec.....	320.9	270.3	214.6	60.2	.....	50.2	104.2	2.8	52.9	50.3	46.3
1966—Dec.....	329.3	273.0	218.0	64.7	5.9	48.3	99.2	2.7	52.3	50.8	52.0
1967—Dec.....	344.7	284.0	226.5	69.9	.....	61.4	95.2	2.6	54.9	51.7	57.2
1968—Dec.....	358.0	296.0	236.8	75.0	.....	76.5	85.3	2.5	56.7	52.3	59.1
1969—Aug.....	360.2	289.9	231.2	74.0	.....	78.5	78.7	2.5	56.3	52.1	68.4
Sept.....	360.7	289.9	231.2	74.0	.....	78.5	78.7	2.5	56.3	52.1	68.9
Oct.....	364.3	294.4	235.0	79.0	.....	85.4	70.6	2.4	56.9	52.1	68.1
Nov.....	368.1	297.0	237.9	81.9	.....	85.4	70.6	2.4	56.6	52.1	69.3
Dec.....	368.2	295.2	235.9	80.6	.....	85.4	69.9	2.4	56.9	52.2	71.0
1970—Jan.....	367.6	295.5	236.3	81.1	.....	85.4	69.8	2.4	56.8	52.1	70.1
Feb.....	368.8	295.4	236.0	81.2	.....	91.4	63.4	2.4	57.0	52.1	71.4
Mar.....	372.0	297.9	238.2	83.7	.....	91.4	63.1	2.4	57.3	52.0	72.1
Apr.....	367.2	293.3	234.0	79.7	.....	91.3	63.1	2.4	56.9	52.0	71.8
May.....	371.1	295.8	236.6	80.1	.....	93.5	63.0	2.4	56.9	52.0	73.3
June.....	370.9	292.7	232.6	76.2	.....	93.5	63.0	2.4	57.7	52.0	76.3
July.....	376.6	298.5	237.8	81.4	.....	93.5	62.9	2.4	58.3	52.0	76.1
Aug.....	380.9	301.4	240.5	81.9	.....	99.9	58.7	2.4	58.5	52.1	77.5

¹ Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$630 million on July 31, 1970, was not subject to statutory debt limitation).

² Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and postal saving bonds.

³ Includes (not shown separately): depositary bonds, retirement plan bonds, foreign currency series, foreign series, and Rural Electrification Administration bonds; before 1954, Armed Forces leave bonds; before

1956, tax and savings notes; and before Oct. 1965, Series A investment bonds.

⁴ Held only by U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and the Federal home loan banks.

NOTE.—Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury. See also second paragraph in NOTE to table below.

OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC DEBT

(Par value, in billions of dollars)

End of period	Total gross public debt	Held by—		Held by private investors									
		U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds	F.R. Banks	Total	Com-mercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Insur-ance companies	Other corporations	State and local govts.	Individuals		Foreign and international ¹	Other misc. investors ²
										Savings bonds	Other securities		
1939—Dec.....	41.9	6.1	2.5	33.4	12.7	2.7	5.7	2.0	.4	1.9	7.5	.2	.3
1946—Dec.....	259.1	27.4	23.4	208.3	74.5	11.8	24.9	15.3	6.3	44.2	20.0	2.1	9.3
1962—Dec.....	303.5	53.2	30.8	219.5	67.1	6.0	11.5	18.6	20.1	47.0	19.1	15.3	14.8
1963—Dec.....	309.3	55.3	33.6	220.5	64.2	5.6	11.2	18.7	21.1	48.2	20.0	15.9	15.6
1964—Dec.....	317.9	58.4	37.0	222.5	63.9	5.5	11.0	18.2	21.1	49.1	20.7	16.7	16.3
1965—Dec.....	320.9	59.7	40.8	220.5	60.7	5.3	10.3	15.8	22.9	49.7	22.4	16.7	16.7
1966—Dec.....	329.3	65.9	44.3	219.2	57.4	4.6	9.5	14.9	24.3	50.3	24.3	14.5	19.4
1967—Dec.....	344.7	73.1	49.1	222.4	63.8	4.1	8.6	12.2	24.1	51.2	22.8	15.8	19.9
1968—Dec.....	358.0	76.6	52.9	228.5	66.0	3.6	8.0	14.2	24.4	51.9	23.9	14.3	22.4
1969—July.....	357.0	85.0	54.1	217.9	56.3	3.2	7.4	13.3	25.3	51.7	26.6	11.1	22.8
Aug.....	360.2	86.6	54.9	218.6	55.0	3.2	7.2	14.3	25.7	51.7	27.0	11.9	22.8
Sept.....	360.7	86.9	54.1	219.6	54.7	3.1	7.1	12.7	25.8	51.6	27.6	12.9	23.9
Oct.....	364.4	86.1	55.5	222.7	56.0	3.0	7.1	13.9	25.4	51.7	28.3	12.5	24.7
Nov.....	368.1	87.0	57.3	223.8	56.7	3.0	7.2	14.3	25.9	51.7	28.5	11.6	24.8
Dec.....	368.2	89.0	57.2	222.0	56.8	2.9	7.1	13.3	25.4	51.8	29.1	11.4	24.1
1970—Jan.....	367.6	88.6	55.5	223.5	54.6	2.9	7.2	13.9	26.1	51.7	30.4	11.7	24.9
Feb.....	368.8	89.4	55.8	223.6	53.0	2.9	7.1	13.2	26.2	51.6	31.1	12.3	26.1
Mar.....	372.0	90.4	55.8	225.9	55.5	2.9	7.0	12.7	25.5	51.6	31.6	13.2	25.9
Apr.....	367.2	90.2	56.5	220.5	54.5	2.8	7.1	11.9	24.7	51.6	31.1	13.2	23.6
May.....	371.1	92.3	57.3	221.4	53.9	2.9	6.9	12.5	25.2	51.6	31.4	13.8	23.3
June.....	370.9	95.2	57.7	218.0	53.3	2.9	6.8	11.1	24.6	51.6	30.9	14.8	22.0
July.....	376.6	94.8	58.6	223.2	55.1	2.8	7.1	12.0	24.2	51.6	31.2	15.9	23.4

¹ Consists of investments of foreign and international accounts in the United States.

² Consists of savings and loan assns., nonprofit institutions, corporate pension trust funds, and dealers and brokers. Also included are certain Govt. deposit accounts and Govt.-sponsored agencies.

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

The debt and ownership concepts were altered beginning with the Mar. 1969 BULLETIN. The new concepts (1) exclude guaranteed securities and (2) remove from U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and add to other miscellaneous investors the holdings of certain Govt.-sponsored but privately-owned agencies and certain Govt. deposit accounts.

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

Type of holder and date	Total	Within 1 year			1-5 years	5-10 years	10-20 years	Over 20 years
		Total	Bills	Other				
All holders:								
1967—Dec. 31.....	226,476	104,363	69,870	34,493	78,159	18,859	8,417	16,679
1968—Dec. 31.....	236,812	108,611	75,012	33,599	68,260	35,130	8,396	16,415
1969—Dec. 31.....	235,863	118,124	80,571	37,553	73,301	20,026	8,358	16,054
1970—June 30.....	232,599	105,530	76,154	29,376	89,615	15,882	10,525	11,048
July 31.....	237,821	110,813	81,437	29,376	89,615	15,876	10,514	11,004
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds:								
1967—Dec. 31.....								
1968—Dec. 31.....	15,402	2,438	1,034	1,404	4,503	2,964	2,060	3,438
1969—Dec. 31.....	16,295	2,321	812	1,509	6,006	2,472	2,059	3,437
1970—June 30.....	16,974	2,707	967	1,740	7,185	2,282	2,413	2,387
July 31.....	16,805	2,500	792	1,708	7,219	2,285	2,413	2,387
Federal Reserve Banks:								
1967—Dec. 31.....	49,112	31,484	16,041	15,443	16,215	858	178	377
1968—Dec. 31.....	52,937	28,503	18,756	9,747	12,880	10,943	203	408
1969—Dec. 31.....	57,154	36,023	22,265	13,758	12,810	7,642	224	453
1970—June 30.....	57,714	26,381	22,408	3,973	25,396	5,314	235	389
July 31.....	58,597	27,263	23,290	3,973	25,396	5,314	235	389
Held by private investors:								
1967—Dec. 31.....								
1968—Dec. 31.....	168,473	77,670	55,222	22,448	50,877	21,223	6,133	12,569
1969—Dec. 31.....	162,414	79,780	57,494	22,286	54,485	9,912	6,075	12,164
1970—June 30.....	157,911	76,442	52,779	23,663	57,034	8,286	7,877	8,272
July 31.....	162,419	81,050	57,355	23,695	57,000	8,277	7,866	8,228
Commercial banks:								
1967—Dec. 31.....	52,194	18,451	10,415	8,036	26,370	6,386	485	502
1968—Dec. 31.....	53,174	18,894	9,040	9,854	23,157	10,035	611	477
1969—Dec. 31.....	45,173	15,104	6,727	8,377	24,692	4,399	564	414
1970—June 30.....	42,451	13,070	4,384	8,686	25,651	2,956	533	241
July 31.....	43,926	14,750	5,815	8,935	25,420	2,934	577	246
Mutual savings banks:								
1967—Dec. 31.....	4,033	716	440	276	1,476	707	267	867
1968—Dec. 31.....	3,524	696	334	362	1,117	709	229	773
1969—Dec. 31.....	2,931	501	149	352	1,251	263	203	715
1970—June 30.....	2,848	542	147	395	1,258	207	423	419
July 31.....	2,816	510	142	368	1,262	211	417	415
Insurance companies:								
1967—Dec. 31.....	7,360	815	440	375	2,056	914	1,175	2,400
1968—Dec. 31.....	6,857	903	498	405	1,892	721	1,120	2,221
1969—Dec. 31.....	6,152	868	419	449	1,808	253	1,197	2,028
1970—June 30.....	5,869	674	250	424	1,865	333	1,780	1,217
July 31.....	6,118	913	510	403	1,867	339	1,789	1,210
Nonfinancial corporations:								
1967—Dec. 31.....	4,936	3,966	2,897	1,069	898	61	3	9
1968—Dec. 31.....	5,915	4,146	2,848	1,298	1,163	568	12	27
1969—Dec. 31.....	5,007	3,157	2,082	1,075	1,766	63	12	8
1970—June 30.....	3,640	2,286	1,257	1,029	1,253	57	38	6
July 31.....	4,170	2,828	1,972	856	1,263	36	38	6
Savings and loan associations:								
1967—Dec. 31.....	4,575	1,255	718	537	1,767	811	281	461
1968—Dec. 31.....	4,724	1,184	680	504	1,675	1,069	346	450
1969—Dec. 31.....	3,851	808	269	539	1,916	357	329	441
1970—June 30.....	3,564	682	201	481	2,031	177	356	318
July 31.....	3,542	679	219	460	2,019	178	353	312
State and local governments:								
1967—Dec. 31.....	14,689	5,975	4,855	1,120	2,224	937	1,557	3,995
1968—Dec. 31.....	13,426	5,323	4,231	1,092	2,347	805	1,404	3,546
1969—Dec. 31.....	13,909	6,416	5,200	1,216	2,853	524	1,225	2,893
1970—June 30.....	13,236	5,926	4,764	1,162	3,243	678	1,501	1,889
July 31.....	12,657	5,561	4,474	1,087	3,105	656	1,470	1,865
All others:								
1967—Dec. 31.....								
1968—Dec. 31.....	80,853	46,524	37,591	8,933	19,526	7,316	2,411	5,075
1969—Dec. 31.....	85,391	52,926	42,648	10,278	20,199	4,053	2,545	5,665
1970—June 30.....	86,303	53,262	41,776	11,486	21,733	3,878	3,246	4,182
July 31.....	89,190	55,809	44,223	11,586	22,064	3,923	3,222	4,174

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

Beginning with Dec. 1968, certain Govt.-sponsored but privately-owned agencies and certain Govt. deposit accounts have been removed from U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and added to "All others." Comparable data are not available for earlier periods.

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 mar-

ketable 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 5,735 commercial banks, 494 mutual savings banks, and 747 insurance companies combined; (2) about 50 per cent by the 468 nonfinancial corporations and 487 savings and loan assns.; and (3) about 70 per cent by 503 State and local govts.

"All others," a residual, includes holdings of all those not reporting in the Treasury Survey, including investor groups not listed separately.

DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

Period	U.S. Government securities									U.S. Govt. agency securities
	Total	By maturity				By type of customer				
		Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Dealers and brokers		Com- mercial banks	All other	
						U.S. Govt. securities	Other			
1969—July.....	2,233	1,966	172	62	34	839	91	822	480	351
Aug.....	2,286	1,965	233	51	36	948	104	776	459	311
Sept.....	2,442	2,017	290	101	34	1,009	80	835	520	342
Oct.....	2,725	2,209	364	111	41	1,145	99	1,006	474	460
Nov.....	2,439	2,114	225	60	40	920	87	913	518	414
Dec.....	2,551	2,162	281	55	54	1,029	98	965	460	381
1970—Jan.....	2,385	2,058	233	58	36	971	92	922	402	410
Feb.....	2,936	2,302	421	176	36	1,332	124	1,043	437	513
Mar.....	2,681	2,238	298	114	31	1,208	92	921	460	501
Apr.....	2,046	1,801	160	59	27	887	70	665	424	387
May.....	2,164	1,685	337	106	36	868	73	717	506	378
June.....	2,146	1,867	190	59	29	728	68	820	529	414
July.....	2,395	2,073	200	96	27	832	77	914	573	447
Week ending—										
1970—July 1.....	2,774	2,454	226	66	28	1,030	98	1,160	485	627
8.....	2,339	1,998	214	97	32	714	81	1,052	492	402
15.....	2,191	1,913	194	61	23	756	72	749	613	411
22.....	2,517	2,296	133	65	23	950	64	913	590	571
29.....	2,035	1,807	145	50	33	715	61	770	490	396
Aug. 5.....	2,640	1,968	364	283	25	861	94	1,014	672	280
12.....	2,008	1,429	449	111	18	715	68	748	477	260
19.....	2,370	1,729	446	169	26	794	70	887	618	484
26.....	2,234	1,688	362	155	30	796	91	896	452	527

NOTE.—The transactions data combine market purchases and sales of U.S. Govt. securities dealers reporting to the F.R. Bank of New York. They do not include allotments of, and exchanges for, new U.S. Govt. securities, redemptions of called or matured securities, or purchases or

sales of securities under repurchase agreement, 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)

Period	U.S. Government securities, by maturity					U.S. Govt. agency securities
	All matur- ities	Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	
1969—July.....	2,250	1,901	40	300	9	626
Aug.....	2,299	1,853	170	230	47	492
Sept.....	2,313	1,936	162	181	34	496
Oct.....	2,389	1,903	256	193	37	512
Nov.....	3,451	3,158	155	106	30	606
Dec.....	3,607	3,266	205	100	35	564
1970—Jan.....	2,908	2,869	-2	22	20	529
Feb.....	3,182	2,464	374	330	14	559
Mar.....	3,667	3,116	248	285	17	731
Apr.....	4,507	4,228	107	164	8	705
May.....	2,668	1,886	461	306	16	654
June.....	2,199	1,859	111	227	2	615
July.....	3,267	3,102	-18	171	13	828
Week ending—						
1970—June 3.....	2,930	2,322	310	289	9	654
10.....	2,646	2,239	154	249	5	576
17.....	2,044	1,714	115	216	-1	551
24.....	1,662	1,429	39	197	-3	638
July 1.....	1,980	1,759	9	208	4	697
8.....	2,374	2,147	15	200	12	670
15.....	2,591	2,391	12	182	7	636
22.....	3,225	3,053	-21	178	16	916
29.....	4,330	4,198	-40	156	15	1,037

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)

Period	All sources	Commercial banks		Corpora- tions ¹	All other
		New York City	Else- where		
1969—July.....	2,372	810	363	690	509
Aug.....	2,539	563	405	733	838
Sept.....	2,586	771	564	470	781
Oct.....	2,226	462	392	520	852
Nov.....	3,692	1,050	712	856	1,073
Dec.....	3,689	1,036	651	884	1,119
1970—Jan.....	3,075	907	469	792	907
Feb.....	2,995	660	504	650	1,180
Mar.....	3,719	958	943	588	1,229
Apr.....	4,922	1,293	1,373	546	1,710
May.....	2,898	637	830	466	964
June.....	2,310	422	626	421	842
July.....	3,214	855	770	518	1,071
Week ending—					
1970—June 3...	2,838	636	920	419	863
10...	2,766	545	852	478	892
17...	2,235	383	611	421	819
24...	2,075	384	447	444	799
July 1...	1,837	285	423	342	788
8...	2,571	733	669	363	806
15...	2,903	529	467	365	1,542
22...	2,981	750	594	580	1,057
29...	4,124	1,258	1,216	701	949

¹ All business corporations, except commercial banks and insurance companies.

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 SECURITIES, AUGUST 31, 1970.

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
Treasury bills		Treasury bills—Cont.		Treasury notes—Cont.		Treasury bonds—Cont.	
Sept. 3, 1970.....	3,103	Feb. 4, 1971.....	1,300	Feb. 15, 1972....4½	2,006	Dec. 15, 1967-72..2½	2,572
Sept. 10, 1970.....	3,104	Feb. 11, 1971.....	1,303	Feb. 15, 1972....7½	3,361	Aug. 15, 1970.....4	4,129
Sept. 17, 1970.....	3,106	Feb. 18, 1971.....	1,298	Apr. 1, 1972....1½	34	Aug. 15, 1971.....4	2,806
Sept. 22, 1970†.....	1,758	Feb. 25, 1971.....	1,403	May 15, 1972....4¾	5,310	Nov. 15, 1971....3¾	2,760
Sept. 24, 1970.....	3,103	Feb. 28, 1971.....	1,700	Oct. 1, 1972....1½	33	Feb. 15, 1972....4	2,344
Sept. 30, 1970.....	1,505	Mar. 22, 1971†.....	2,517	Apr. 1, 1973....1½	34	Aug. 15, 1972....4	2,579
Oct. 1, 1970.....	3,108	Mar. 31, 1971.....	1,702	May 15, 1973....7¾	5,846	Aug. 15, 1973....4	3,894
Oct. 8, 1970.....	3,106	Apr. 22, 1971†.....	2,261	Aug. 15, 1973....8½	1,845	Nov. 15, 1973....4½	4,346
Oct. 15, 1970.....	3,104	Apr. 30, 1971.....	1,700	Oct. 1, 1973....1½	30	Feb. 15, 1974....4½	3,127
Oct. 22, 1970.....	3,104	May 31, 1971.....	1,702	Feb. 15, 1974....7¾	3,147	May 15, 1974....4½	3,582
Oct. 29, 1970.....	3,102	June 30, 1971.....	1,201	Apr. 1, 1974....1½	34	Nov. 15, 1974....3¾	2,239
Oct. 31, 1970.....	1,504	July 31, 1971.....	1,202	Aug. 15, 1974....5¾	10,284	May 15, 1975-85..4½	1,213
Nov. 5, 1970.....	3,112	Aug. 31, 1971.....	1,204	Oct. 1, 1974....1½	42	June 15, 1978-83..3¼	1,545
Nov. 12, 1970.....	3,102	Treasury notes		Nov. 15, 1974....5¾	3,981	Feb. 15, 1980.....4	2,594
Nov. 19, 1970.....	3,107	Oct. 1, 1970.....1½	113	Feb. 15, 1975....5¾	5,148	Nov. 15, 1980....3½	1,905
Nov. 27, 1970.....	3,092	Nov. 15, 1970.....5	7,675	Apr. 1, 1975....1½	3	May 15, 1985....3¼	1,078
Nov. 30, 1970.....	1,501	Feb. 15, 1971....5¾	2,509	May 15, 1975....6	6,760	Aug. 15, 1987-92..4½	3,811
Dec. 3, 1970.....	1,306	Feb. 15, 1971....7¾	2,924	Feb. 15, 1976....6¼	3,739	Feb. 15, 1988-93..4	248
Dec. 10, 1970.....	1,303	Apr. 1, 1971....1½	35	May 15, 1976....6¼	2,697	May 15, 1989-94..4½	1,555
Dec. 17, 1970.....	1,303	May 15, 1971....5¼	4,265	Aug. 15, 1976....7½	1,683	Feb. 15, 1990....3½	4,765
Dec. 24, 1970.....	1,303	May 15, 1971....8	4,176	Feb. 15, 1977....8	5,163	Feb. 15, 1995....3	1,292
Dec. 31, 1970.....	2,806	Aug. 15, 1971....8½	2,254	Aug. 15, 1977....7¾	2,246	Nov. 15, 1998....3½	4,072
Jan. 7, 1971.....	1,311	Oct. 1, 1971....1½	72	Treasury bonds		Convertible bonds	
Jan. 14, 1971.....	1,305	Nov. 15, 1971....5¾	1,734	Mar. 15, 1966-71..2½	1,219	Investment Series B	
Jan. 21, 1971.....	1,300	Nov. 15, 1971....7¾	10,743	June 15, 1967-72..2½	1,237	Apr. 1, 1975-80..2¾	2,386
Jan. 28, 1971.....	1,301			Sept. 15, 1967-72..2½	1,951		
Jan. 31, 1971.....	1,503						

† Tax-anticipation series.

NOTE.—Direct public issues only. Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury.

NEW ISSUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

Period	All issues (new capital and refunding)								Total amount delivered ³	Issues for new capital						
	Total	Type of issue				Type of issuer				Total	Use of proceeds					
		General obligations	Revenue	HAA ¹	U.S. Govt. loans	State	Special district and stat. auth.	Other ²			Education	Roads and bridges	Utilities ⁴	Housing ⁵	Veterans' aid	Other purposes
1962.....	8,845	5,582	2,681	437	145	1,419	2,600	4,825	8,732	8,568	2,963	1,114	1,668	521	125	2,177
1963.....	10,538	5,855	4,180	254	249	1,620	3,636	5,281	10,496	9,151	3,029	812	2,344	598	.....	2,396
1964.....	10,847	6,417	3,585	637	208	1,628	3,812	5,407	10,069	10,201	3,392	688	2,437	727	120	2,838
1965.....	11,329	7,177	3,517	464	170	2,401	3,784	5,144	11,538	10,471	3,619	900	1,965	626	50	3,311
1966.....	11,405	6,804	3,955	325	312	2,590	4,110	4,695	.....	11,303	3,738	1,476	1,880	533	.....	3,667
1967.....	14,766	8,984	5,013	477	334	2,842	4,810	7,115	.....	14,643	4,473	1,254	2,404	645	.....	5,667
1968.....	16,596	9,269	6,517	528	282	2,774	5,946	7,884	.....	16,489	4,820	1,526	2,833	787	.....	6,523
1969.....	11,881	7,725	3,556	402	197	3,359	3,596	4,926	.....	11,638	3,252	1,432	1,734	543	.....	4,884
1969—July....	1,097	826	261	.....	10	405	245	446	.....	1,097	283	169	105	6	.....	533
Aug.....	808	583	213	.....	12	228	255	325	.....	803	209	155	82	2	.....	353
Sept.....	559	361	106	49	43	100	130	329	.....	559	161	6	75	70	.....	245
Oct.....	1,280	898	357	.....	24	482	270	526	.....	1,275	379	40	265	69	.....	523
Nov.....	886	489	358	33	5	102	360	422	.....	885	216	168	138	47	.....	318
Dec.....	816	679	134	.....	3	340	192	286	.....	816	211	221	97	.....	.....	289
1970—Jan....	1,340	838	495	.....	7	311	500	529	.....	1,326	319	91	305	6	.....	608
Feb.....	1,214	901	302	.....	12	346	264	604	.....	1,209	406	59	238	14	.....	442
Mar.....	1,551	1,084	459	.....	7	434	390	727	.....	1,545	393	206	227	85	.....	662
Apr.....	1,646	1,215	416	.....	15	468	343	833	.....	1,646	472	167	292	12	.....	703
May.....	995	675	312	.....	8	254	311	430	.....	986	299	30	367	11	.....	278
June.....	1,070	642	416	.....	12	165	376	529	.....	1,070	523	60	146	7	.....	335
July....	1,305	1,038	264	.....	3	559	214	532	n.a.	1,305	261	129	131	4	.....	780

¹ Only bonds sold pursuant to 1949 Housing Act, which are secured by contract requiring the Housing Assistance Administration to make annual contributions to the local authority.² Municipalities, counties, townships, school districts.³ Excludes U.S. Govt. loans. Based on date of delivery to purchaser and payment to issuer, which occurs after date of sale.⁴ Water, sewer, and other utilities.⁵ Includes urban redevelopment loans.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.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

TOTAL NEW ISSUES

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Gross proceeds, all issues ¹											
	Total	Noncorporate				Total	Corporate				Preferred	Common
		U.S. Govt. ²	U.S. Govt. agency ³	U.S. State and local ⁴	Other ⁵		Bonds					
							Total	Publicly offered	Privately placed			
1962.....	29,956	8,590	1,188	8,558	915	10,705	8,969	4,440	4,529	422	1,314	
1963.....	35,199	10,827	1,168	10,107	887	12,211	10,856	4,713	6,143	343	1,011	
1964.....	37,122	10,656	1,205	10,544	760	13,957	10,865	3,623	7,243	412	2,679	
1965.....	40,108	9,348	2,731	11,148	889	15,992	13,720	5,570	8,150	725	1,547	
1966.....	45,015	8,231	6,806	11,089	815	18,074	15,561	8,018	7,542	574	1,939	
1967.....	68,514	19,431	8,180	14,288	1,817	24,798	21,954	14,990	6,964	885	1,959	
1968.....	65,562	18,025	7,666	16,374	1,531	21,966	17,383	10,732	6,651	637	3,946	
1969.....	52,496	4,765	8,617	11,460	961	26,744	18,347	12,734	5,613	682	7,714	
1969—May.....	4,608	410	950	1,088	85	2,076	1,382	871	510	10	684	
June.....	4,056	419	351	710	45	2,530	1,786	1,272	514	50	694	
July.....	5,014	421	940	1,052	124	2,478	1,889	1,279	609	40	553	
Aug.....	3,314	377	600	794	117	1,427	944	685	259	72	410	
Sept.....	3,958	353	587	531	60	2,427	1,701	1,222	479	74	652	
Oct.....	5,420	440	1,782	1,254	11	1,933	1,282	969	313	20	630	
Nov.....	4,069	300	450	853	92	2,374	1,390	1,164	226	83	902	
Dec.....	4,440	380	650	812	65	2,531	1,860	1,346	514	32	640	
1970—Jan.....	6,144	413	1,648	1,314	133	2,636	2,120	1,595	525	60	456	
Feb.....	6,003	416	2,523	1,198	63	1,802	1,334	1,068	266	50	417	
Mar.....	6,799	461	1,201	1,504	94	3,539	2,385	1,914	471	90	1,064	
Apr.....	5,861	387	700	1,625	8	3,141	2,434	2,001	433	67	641	
May.....	9,545	3,701	.....	974	14	3,905	3,438	3,061	377	68	399

Period	Gross proceeds, major groups of corporate issuers											
	Manufacturing		Commercial and miscellaneous		Transportation		Public utility		Communication		Real estate and financial	
	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks
1962.....	2,880	404	622	274	573	14	2,279	562	1,264	43	1,397	457
1963.....	3,202	313	676	150	948	9	2,259	418	953	152	2,818	313
1964.....	2,819	228	902	220	944	38	2,139	620	669	1,520	3,391	466
1965.....	4,712	704	1,153	251	953	60	2,332	604	808	139	3,762	514
1966.....	5,861	1,208	1,166	257	1,856	116	3,117	549	1,814	189	1,747	193
1967.....	9,894	1,164	1,950	117	1,859	466	4,217	718	1,786	193	2,247	186
1968.....	5,668	1,311	1,759	116	1,665	1,579	4,407	873	1,724	43	2,159	662
1969.....	4,448	1,904	1,888	3,022	1,899	247	5,409	1,326	1,963	225	2,739	1,671
1969—May.....	434	134	101	397	141	4	371	20	129	68	203	70
June.....	505	186	119	314	202	13	606	96	187	4	167	131
July.....	636	238	133	177	122	4	446	47	286	.....	266	123
Aug.....	284	77	37	161	48	6	354	153	122	4	99	82
Sept.....	501	124	142	209	181	9	413	131	230	43	233	210
Oct.....	115	144	95	202	52	16	676	69	120	.....	225	219
Nov.....	286	167	183	242	137	5	422	201	156	45	207	326
Dec.....	420	181	190	193	140	6	497	103	255	22	358	166
1970—Jan.....	690	121	172	165	330	10	557	81	229	4	141	134
Feb.....	314	43	65	122	163	7	417	123	216	10	160	163
Mar.....	882	533	110	200	262	.....	613	293	286	20	231	108
Apr.....	615	74	287	275	122	.....	937	170	57	7	416	179
May.....	789	15	110	338	74	.....	535	65	1,750	.....	181	49

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 preceding page.

⁵ Foreign governments, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organizations.

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

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Derivation of change, all issuers ¹								
	All securities			Bonds and notes			Common and preferred stocks		
	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change
1965.....	15,952	7,891	8,061	12,747	4,649	8,098	3,205	3,242	-37
1966.....	19,799	7,541	12,258	15,629	4,542	11,088	4,169	3,000	1,169
1967.....	25,964	7,735	18,229	21,299	5,340	15,960	4,664	2,397	2,267
1968.....	25,439	12,377	13,062	19,381	5,418	13,962	6,057	6,959	-900
1969.....	28,841	10,813	18,027	19,523	5,767	13,755	9,897	4,505	4,272
1969—I.....	7,133	3,456	3,677	4,949	1,272	3,676	2,363	2,183	.....
II.....	7,728	3,268	4,460	5,365	1,504	3,861	2,008	1,764	599
III.....	6,507	1,980	4,526	4,499	1,382	3,117	2,763	598	1,410
IV.....	7,473	2,109	5,364	4,710	1,609	3,101	2,763	500	2,263
1970—I.....	7,272	2,185	5,086	4,987	1,507	3,480	2,285	679	1,606

Period	Type of issuer											
	Manu- facturing		Commercial and other ²		Transpor- tation ³		Public utility		Communi- cation		Real estate and financial ¹	
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks
1965.....	2,606	-570	614	-70	185	-1	1,342	96	644	518	2,707	-10
1966.....	4,324	32	616	-598	956	718	2,659	533	1,668	575	864	-90
1967.....	7,237	832	1,104	282	1,158	165	3,444	652	1,716	467	1,302	-130
1968.....	4,418	-1,842	2,242	821	987	-149	3,669	892	1,579	120	1,069	-741
1969.....	3,747	69	1,075	1,558	1,165	301	4,464	1,353	1,834	241	1,687	866
1968—IV.....	667	-1,171	960	461	257	-71	1,310	152	269	50	491	-1
1969—I.....	1,458	-372	360	259	539	75	674	331	405	45	239	-337
II.....	936	-386	433	445	175	49	1,445	235	312	78	560	178
III.....	1,087	343	101	274	354	136	898	320	566	31	329	420
IV.....	266	484	181	580	97	41	1,447	467	551	87	559	605
1970—I.....	1,084	463	-160	415	591	17	1,214	395	546	27	204	289

¹ Excludes investment companies.² Extractive and commercial and misc. companies.³ Railroad and other transportation companies.

NOTE.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash transactions only. As contrasted with data shown on opposite page, new issues

exclude foreign sales and include sales of securities held by affiliated companies, special offerings to employees, and also new stock issues and cash proceeds connected with conversions of bonds into stocks. Retirements are defined in the same way and also include securities retired with internal funds or with proceeds of issues for that purpose.

OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

Year	Sales and redemption of own shares			Assets (market value at end of period)			Month	Sales and redemption of own shares			Assets (market value at end of period)		
	Sales ¹	Redemptions	Net sales	Total ²	Cash position ³	Other		Sales ¹	Redemptions	Net sales	Total ²	Cash position ³	Other
1958.....	1,620	511	1,109	13,242	634	12,608	1969—July...	503	260	243	46,408	4,167	42,241
1959.....	2,280	786	1,494	15,818	860	14,958	Aug...	483	208	275	49,072	4,642	44,430
1960.....	2,097	842	1,255	17,026	973	16,053	Sept...	442	235	207	48,882	4,393	44,489
1961.....	2,951	1,160	1,791	22,789	980	21,809	Oct...	564	269	295	50,915	4,572	46,343
1962.....	2,699	1,123	1,576	21,271	1,315	19,956	Nov...	417	277	140	49,242	4,079	38,163
1963.....	2,460	1,504	952	25,214	1,341	23,873	Dec...	522	301	221	48,291	3,846	44,445
1964.....	3,404	1,875	1,528	29,116	1,329	27,787	1970—Jan....	523	303	220	44,945	3,959	40,986
1965.....	4,359	1,962	2,395	35,220	1,803	33,417	Feb...	407	249	158	48,202	4,209	43,993
1966.....	4,671	2,005	2,665	34,829	2,971	31,858	Mar...	451	289	162	47,915	4,046	43,869
1967.....	4,670	2,745	1,927	44,701	2,566	42,135	Apr...	371	306	65	42,785	3,909	38,876
1968.....	6,820	3,841	2,979	52,677	3,187	49,490	May...	304	300	4	39,824	4,042	35,782
1969.....	6,717	3,661	3,056	48,291	3,846	44,445	June...	364	197	167	38,459	4,396	34,230
							July...	306	193	113	40,714	4,817	35,897

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

SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1968				1969 ¹			
						I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Manufacturing													
Total (177 corps.):													
Sales.....	177,237	195,738	201,399	225,740	243,449	53,633	57,732	53,987	60,388	57,613	61,392	61,061	63,383
Profits before taxes.....	22,046	23,487	20,898	25,375	25,622	5,985	6,878	5,580	6,932	6,565	6,887	5,851	6,319
Profits after taxes.....	12,461	13,307	12,664	13,787	14,090	3,298	3,609	3,030	3,850	3,579	3,750	3,244	3,517
Dividends.....	6,527	6,920	6,989	7,271	7,757	1,716	1,731	1,746	2,078	1,838	1,916	1,885	2,118
Nondurable goods industries (78 corps.): ²													
Sales.....	64,897	73,643	77,969	84,861	92,033	20,156	21,025	21,551	22,129	21,764	23,198	23,445	23,626
Profits before taxes.....	7,846	9,181	9,039	9,866	10,333	2,387	2,492	2,545	2,442	2,524	2,664	2,641	2,504
Profits after taxes.....	4,786	5,473	5,379	5,799	6,103	1,428	1,411	1,471	1,489	1,492	1,559	1,529	1,543
Dividends.....	2,527	2,729	3,027	3,082	3,289	743	751	763	825	812	808	820	849
Durable goods industries (99 corps.): ³													
Sales.....	112,341	122,094	123,429	140,879	151,416	33,477	36,707	32,435	38,259	35,849	38,195	37,616	39,756
Profits before taxes.....	14,200	14,307	11,822	15,510	15,290	3,598	4,386	3,036	4,490	4,041	4,224	3,210	3,815
Profits after taxes.....	7,675	7,834	6,352	7,989	7,989	1,871	2,198	1,559	2,361	2,087	2,190	1,715	1,997
Dividends.....	4,000	4,191	3,964	4,189	4,469	972	981	983	1,253	1,026	1,108	1,065	1,270
Selected industries:													
Foods and kindred products (25 corps.):													
Sales.....	16,427	19,038	20,134	22,109	24,593	5,184	5,389	5,737	5,799	5,714	5,923	6,631	6,325
Profits before taxes.....	1,710	1,916	1,967	2,227	2,425	498	563	590	576	534	581	666	644
Profits after taxes.....	896	1,008	1,041	1,093	1,171	255	260	285	293	261	275	314	321
Dividends.....	509	564	583	616	661	150	155	155	156	162	165	164	170
Chemical and allied products (20 corps.):													
Sales.....	18,158	20,007	20,561	22,808	24,494	5,436	5,697	5,782	5,893	5,845	6,230	6,236	6,183
Profits before taxes.....	2,891	3,073	2,731	3,117	3,258	760	807	806	744	844	875	818	721
Profits after taxes.....	1,630	1,737	1,579	1,618	1,773	390	419	412	398	448	473	441	411
Dividends.....	926	948	960	1,002	1,031	236	236	243	287	252	251	254	274
Petroleum refining (16 corps.):													
Sales.....	17,828	20,887	23,258	24,218	25,586	5,890	6,013	6,100	6,214	6,107	6,610	6,264	6,605
Profits before taxes.....	1,962	2,681	3,004	2,866	2,941	767	692	740	667	726	728	750	737
Profits after taxes.....	1,541	1,898	2,038	2,206	2,224	592	520	561	534	562	558	554	550
Dividends.....	737	817	1,079	1,039	1,123	253	255	258	273	282	273	282	286
Primary metals and products (34 corps.):													
Sales.....	26,548	28,558	26,532	30,171	33,674	7,150	8,427	7,461	7,133	7,671	8,612	8,448	8,943
Profits before taxes.....	2,931	3,277	2,487	2,921	3,052	669	915	601	735	691	828	715	818
Profits after taxes.....	1,689	1,903	1,506	1,750	1,912	376	550	343	482	431	504	435	542
Dividends.....	818	924	892	952	987	224	230	233	264	242	245	247	253
Machinery (24 corps.):													
Sales.....	25,364	29,512	32,721	35,660	38,719	8,371	8,864	8,907	9,517	8,957	9,757	10,542	9,463
Profits before taxes.....	3,107	3,612	3,482	4,134	4,377	936	1,008	1,112	1,079	1,071	1,167	1,141	998
Profits after taxes.....	1,626	1,875	1,789	2,014	2,147	448	499	537	531	526	576	568	477
Dividends.....	774	912	921	992	1,128	247	248	248	249	270	271	293	294
Automobiles and equipment (14 corps.):													
Sales.....	42,712	43,641	42,306	50,526	52,290	12,343	13,545	9,872	14,767	13,328	13,638	11,300	14,024
Profits before taxes.....	6,253	5,274	3,906	5,916	5,268	1,507	1,851	640	1,918	1,663	1,542	652	1,411
Profits after taxes.....	3,294	2,877	1,999	2,903	2,604	783	847	330	943	806	750	342	706
Dividends.....	1,890	1,775	1,567	1,642	1,723	364	364	364	550	365	436	366	556
Public utility													
Railroad:													
Operating revenue.....	10,208	10,661	10,377	10,859	11,451	2,611	2,758	2,708	2,782	2,741	2,916	2,836	2,958
Profits before taxes.....	979	1,094	385	678	683	127	206	149	196	128	220	149	186
Profits after taxes.....	815	906	319	565	461	112	174	110	169	98	173	98	92
Dividends.....	468	502	538	515	488	117	132	100	166	116	136	100	136
Electric power:													
Operating revenue.....	15,816	16,959	17,954	19,421	21,075	5,106	4,553	4,869	4,892	5,480	4,913	5,370	5,312
Profits before taxes.....	4,213	4,414	4,547	4,789	4,938	1,351	1,040	1,271	1,125	1,384	1,065	1,366	1,123
Profits after taxes.....	2,586	2,749	2,908	3,002	3,186	863	641	764	733	873	707	827	779
Dividends.....	1,838	1,938	2,066	2,201	2,299	539	555	543	565	580	577	561	581
Telephone:													
Operating revenue.....	11,320	12,420	13,311	14,430	16,057	3,486	3,544	3,629	3,771	3,853	3,975	4,044	4,185
Profits before taxes.....	3,185	3,537	3,694	3,951	4,098	971	989	990	1,001	1,070	1,043	979	1,006
Profits after taxes.....	1,718	1,903	1,997	1,961	2,080	525	441	493	502	540	523	497	520
Dividends.....	1,153	1,248	1,363	1,428	1,493	351	318	396	363	368	371	373	381

¹Manufacturing figures reflect changes by a number of companies in accounting methods and other reporting procedures.

²Includes 17 corporations in groups not shown separately.

³Includes 27 corporations in groups not shown separately.

NOTE.—*Manufacturing corporations:* Data are obtained primarily from published reports of companies.

Railroads: Interstate Commerce Commission data for Class I line-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.

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 two affiliated telephone companies. Dividends are for the 20 operating subsidiaries and the two 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.

CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(In billions of dollars)

Year	Profits before taxes	Income taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash dividends	Undistributed profits	Corporate capital consumption allowances ¹	Quarter	Profits before taxes	Income taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash dividends	Undistributed profits	Corporate capital consumption allowances ¹
1962.....	55.4	24.2	31.2	15.2	16.0	30.1	1968—IV ..	91.3	41.7	49.6	24.1	25.5	47.4
1963.....	59.4	26.3	33.1	16.5	16.6	31.8	1969—I.	93.0	43.5	49.5	24.1	25.5	48.5
1964.....	66.8	28.3	38.4	17.8	20.6	33.9	II.....	93.4	43.8	49.7	24.4	25.2	49.3
1965.....	77.8	31.3	46.5	19.8	26.7	36.4	III.....	89.9	42.1	47.9	25.0	22.9	50.1
1966.....	84.2	34.3	49.9	20.8	29.1	39.5	IV.....	88.5	41.4	47.1	25.2	21.9	51.0
1967.....	79.8	33.2	46.6	21.4	25.3	43.0	1970—I.	82.6	38.0	44.6	25.2	19.4	52.0
1968.....	88.7	40.6	48.2	23.3	24.9	46.5	II.....	82.3	38.0	44.3	25.1	19.2	53.0
1969.....	91.2	42.7	48.5	24.7	23.9	49.8							

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

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

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Net working capital	Current assets							Current liabilities				
		Total	Cash	U.S. Govt. securities	Notes and accts. receivable		Inventories	Other	Total	Notes and accts. payable		Accrued Federal income taxes	Other
					U.S. Govt. ¹	Other				U.S. Govt. ¹	Other		
1963.....	163.5	351.7	46.5	20.2	3.6	156.8	107.0	17.8	188.2	2.5	130.4	16.5	38.7
1964.....	170.0	372.2	47.3	18.6	3.4	169.9	113.5	19.6	202.2	2.7	140.3	17.0	42.2
1965.....	180.7	410.2	49.9	17.0	3.9	190.2	126.9	22.3	229.6	3.1	160.4	19.1	46.9
1966.....	188.2	442.6	49.3	15.4	4.5	205.2	143.1	25.1	254.4	4.4	179.0	18.3	52.8
1967.....	198.8	463.1	51.4	12.2	5.1	214.6	152.3	27.6	264.3	5.8	186.4	14.6	57.4
1968—III.....	208.7	491.5	51.9	12.6	4.8	229.4	162.1	30.8	282.7	6.3	196.8	15.1	64.6
IV.....	212.4	506.3	55.1	13.7	5.1	235.6	164.6	32.2	293.9	6.4	205.2	16.8	65.4
1969—I.....	215.0	515.7	51.9	15.4	4.8	239.8	169.2	34.6	300.8	6.9	206.1	19.1	68.8
II.....	216.3	526.7	52.6	13.0	4.8	247.1	174.0	35.3	310.4	7.2	215.3	15.4	72.5
III.....	214.6	536.8	51.2	11.8	4.6	254.7	178.7	35.7	322.2	7.5	222.9	16.4	75.4
IV.....	214.2	547.9	52.1	12.2	4.8	259.4	183.4	36.1	333.8	7.3	233.0	17.0	76.4
1970—I.....	214.4	553.0	50.2	12.0	4.7	262.8	186.7	36.7	338.6	7.2	233.1	18.6	79.7

¹ Receivables from, and payables to, the U.S. Govt. exclude amounts offset against each other on corporations' books.

NOTE.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates; excludes banks, savings and loan assns., insurance companies, and investment companies.

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

Period	Total	Manufacturing		Mining	Transportation			Public utilities		Communications	Other ¹	Total (S.A. annual rate)
		Durable	Non-durable		Rail-road	Air	Other	Electric	Gas and other			
1963.....	40.77	7.53	8.70	1.27	1.26	.40	1.58	3.67	1.31	4.06	10.99	.....
1964.....	46.97	9.28	10.07	1.34	1.66	1.02	1.50	3.97	1.51	4.61	12.02	.....
1965.....	54.42	11.50	11.94	1.46	1.99	1.22	1.68	4.43	1.70	5.30	13.19	.....
1966.....	63.51	14.96	14.14	1.62	2.37	1.74	1.64	5.38	2.05	6.02	14.48	.....
1967.....	65.47	14.06	14.45	1.65	1.86	2.29	1.48	6.75	2.00	6.34	14.59	.....
1968.....	67.76	14.12	14.25	1.63	1.45	2.56	1.59	7.66	2.54	6.83	15.14	.....
1969.....	75.56	15.96	15.72	1.86	1.86	2.51	1.68	8.94	2.67	8.30	16.05	.....
1970 ^{2r}	80.52	15.88	16.16	1.86	1.86	3.16	1.26	10.97	2.55	10.16	16.77	.....
1968—IV.....	19.03	4.16	3.94	.40	.38	.66	.47	2.16	.74	2.00	4.13	69.05
1969—I.....	16.04	3.36	3.22	.42	.38	.68	.38	1.88	.48	1.81	3.41	72.52
II.....	18.81	3.98	3.84	.48	.44	.66	.46	2.22	.77	2.00	3.97	73.94
III.....	19.25	4.03	4.12	.47	.49	.53	.40	2.23	.80	2.11	4.07	77.84
IV.....	21.46	4.59	4.53	.49	.55	.64	.44	2.61	.62	2.39	4.60	77.84
1970—I.....	17.47	3.59	3.56	.45	.42	.73	.28	2.15	.39	2.14	3.76	78.22
II.....	20.33	4.08	4.07	.47	.47	.80	.31	2.59	.69	2.59	4.26	80.22
III ^{2r}	20.06	3.78	3.98	.44	.46	.80	.31	2.91	.79	6.58	81.05	.....
IV ^{2r}	22.66	4.44	4.55	.49	.52	.71	.35	3.32	.68	7.60	82.24	.....

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

Note.—Dept. of Commerce and Securities and Exchange Commission estimates for corporate and noncorporate business; excludes agriculture, real estate operators, medical, legal, educational, and cultural service, and nonprofit organizations.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	All properties				Farm			Nonfarm								
	All holders	Financial institutions ¹	Other holders ²		All holders	Financial institutions ¹	Other holders ³	All holders	1- to 4-family houses ⁴			Multifamily and commercial properties ⁵			Mortgage type ⁶	
			U.S. agencies	Individuals and others					Total	Finan. institutions ¹	Other holders	Total	Finan. institutions ¹	Other holders	FHA—VA—underwritten	Conventional
1941.....	37.6	20.7	4.7	12.2	6.4	1.5	4.9	31.2	18.4	11.2	7.2	12.9	8.1	4.8	3.0	28.2
1945.....	35.5	21.0	2.4	12.1	4.8	1.3	3.4	30.8	18.6	12.2	6.4	12.2	7.4	4.7	4.3	26.5
1964.....	300.1	241.0	11.4	47.7	18.9	7.0	11.9	281.2	197.6	170.3	27.3	83.6	63.7	19.9	77.2	204.0
1965.....	325.8	264.6	12.4	48.7	21.2	7.8	13.4	304.6	212.9	184.3	28.7	91.6	72.5	19.1	81.2	223.4
1966.....	347.4	280.8	15.8	50.9	23.3	8.4	14.9	324.1	223.6	192.1	31.5	100.5	80.2	20.3	84.1	240.0
1967 ^p	370.2	298.8	18.4	53.0	25.5	9.1	16.3	344.8	236.1	201.8	34.2	108.7	87.9	20.9	88.2	256.6
1968 ^p	397.5	319.9	21.7	55.8	27.5	9.7	17.8	370.0	251.2	213.1	38.1	118.7	97.1	21.6	92.8	277.2
1967—IV ^p	370.2	298.8	18.4	53.0	25.5	9.1	16.3	344.8	236.1	201.8	34.2	108.7	87.9	20.9	88.2	256.6
1968—I ^p	375.8	302.6	19.6	53.5	26.0	9.3	16.7	349.8	239.1	203.7	35.4	110.6	89.6	21.0	89.4	260.4
II ^p	382.9	308.1	20.6	54.2	26.7	9.6	17.1	356.1	243.2	206.7	36.5	112.9	91.8	21.2	90.7	265.4
III ^p	389.8	313.5	21.1	55.1	27.2	9.6	17.5	362.6	247.0	209.7	37.3	115.6	94.1	21.5	92.0	270.6
IV ^p	397.5	319.9	21.7	55.8	27.5	9.7	17.8	370.0	251.2	213.1	38.1	118.7	97.1	21.6	92.8	277.2
1969—I ^p	403.7	324.7	22.6	56.4	28.1	9.8	18.3	375.7	254.8	216.0	38.8	120.9	98.9	21.9	94.5	281.2
II ^p	411.7	331.0	23.4	57.1	28.8	10.1	18.7	382.9	259.5	219.9	39.5	123.4	101.0	22.4	96.6	286.3
III ^p	418.7	335.7	24.9	58.1	29.2	10.1	19.1	389.5	263.4	222.5	40.9	126.0	103.1	22.9	98.5	291.0
IV ^p	425.3	339.1	26.8	59.4	29.4	10.0	19.4	395.9	266.8	223.6	43.2	129.0	105.5	23.5	100.2	295.7
1970—I ^p	429.5	.....	.....	.....	29.8	.....	.....	399.7	268.7	.....	.....	130.8	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

² U.S. agencies include former FNMA and, beginning fourth quarter 1968, new GNMA as well as FHA, VA, PHA, Farmers Home Admin., and in earlier years, RFC, HOLC, and FFMC. They also include U.S. sponsored agencies—new FNMA and Federal land banks. Other 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 For multifamily and total residential properties, see p. A-52.

⁵ Derived figures; includes small amounts of farm loans held by savings and loan assns.

⁶ Data by type of mortgage on nonfarm 1- to 4-family properties alone are shown on second page following.

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 Mortgage Assn., Federal Housing Admin., Public Housing Admin., Veterans Admin., and Comptroller of the Currency.

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

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Commercial bank holdings ¹							Mutual savings bank holdings ²						
	Total	Residential				Other non-farm	Farm	Total	Residential				Other non-farm	Farm
		Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Conventional				Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Conventional		
1941.....	4,906	3,292	.....	.....	.....	1,048	566	4,812	3,884	.....	.....	.....	900	28
1945.....	4,772	3,395	.....	.....	.....	856	521	4,208	3,387	.....	.....	.....	797	24
1964.....	43,976	28,933	7,315	2,742	18,876	12,405	2,638	40,556	36,487	12,287	11,121	13,079	4,016	53
1965.....	49,675	32,387	7,702	2,688	21,997	14,377	2,911	44,617	40,096	13,791	11,408	14,897	4,469	52
1966.....	54,380	34,876	7,544	2,599	24,733	16,366	3,138	47,337	42,242	14,500	11,471	16,272	5,041	53
1967.....	59,019	37,642	7,709	2,696	27,237	17,931	3,446	50,490	44,641	15,074	11,795	17,772	5,732	117
1968.....	65,696	41,433	7,926	2,708	30,800	20,505	3,758	53,456	46,748	15,569	12,033	19,146	6,592	117
1967—II.....	55,731	35,487	7,396	2,495	25,596	16,970	3,274	48,893	43,526	14,947	11,768	16,811	5,316	51
III.....	57,482	36,639	7,584	2,601	26,454	17,475	3,368	49,732	44,094	15,016	11,785	17,293	5,526	112
IV.....	59,019	37,642	7,709	2,696	27,237	17,931	3,446	50,490	44,641	15,074	11,795	17,772	5,732	117
1968—I.....	60,119	38,157	7,694	2,674	27,789	18,396	3,566	51,218	45,171	15,179	11,872	18,120	5,931	116
II.....	61,967	39,113	7,678	2,648	28,787	19,098	3,756	51,793	45,570	15,246	11,918	18,406	6,108	115
III.....	63,779	40,251	7,768	2,657	29,826	19,771	3,757	52,496	46,051	15,367	11,945	18,739	6,329	116
IV.....	65,696	41,433	7,926	2,708	30,800	20,505	3,758	53,456	46,748	15,569	12,033	19,146	6,592	117
1969—I.....	67,146	42,302	7,953	2,711	31,638	20,950	3,894	54,178	47,305	15,678	12,097	19,530	6,756	117
II.....	69,079	43,532	8,060	2,743	32,729	21,459	4,088	54,844	47,818	15,769	12,151	19,898	6,908	117
III.....	70,336	44,331	8,065	2,793	33,470	21,924	4,081	55,359	48,189	15,813	12,169	20,207	7,053	117
IV.....	70,705	44,573	7,960	2,663	33,950	22,113	4,019	56,138	48,682	15,862	12,166	20,654	7,342	114
1970—I ^p	70,954	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,433	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Includes loans held by nondeposit trust companies, but not bank trust depts.

² Data for 1941 and 1945, except for totals, are special F.R. estimates.

NOTE.—Second and fourth quarters, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United

States 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 report data and data from the National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Loans acquired						Loans outstanding (end of period)					
	Total	Nonfarm				Farm	Total	Nonfarm				Farm
		Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Other ¹			Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Other	
1945.....	976						6,637	5,860	1,394		4,466	766
1962.....	7,478	6,859	1,355	469	5,035	619	46,902	43,502	10,176	6,395	26,931	3,400
1963.....	9,172	8,306	1,598	678	6,030	866	50,544	46,752	10,756	6,401	29,595	3,792
1964.....	10,433	9,386	1,812	674	6,900	1,047	55,152	50,848	11,484	6,403	32,961	4,304
1965.....	11,137	9,988	1,738	553	7,697	1,149	60,013	55,190	12,068	6,286	36,836	4,823
1966.....	10,217	9,223	1,300	467	7,456	994	64,609	59,369	12,351	6,201	40,817	5,240
1967.....	8,470	7,633	757	444	6,432	837	67,516	61,947	12,161	6,122	43,664	5,569
1968.....	7,925	7,153	719	346	6,088	772	69,973	64,172	11,961	5,954	46,257	5,801
1969.....	7,200	6,658	602	199	5,857	542	72,031	66,257	11,690	5,669	48,898	5,774
1969—June.....	556	498	55	20	423	58	70,964	65,114	11,882	5,879	47,353	5,850
July.....	593	557	49	6	502	36	71,079	65,226	11,845	5,819	47,562	5,853
Aug.....	532	495	44	13	438	37	71,250	65,388	11,824	5,799	47,765	5,862
Sept.....	576	553	41	14	498	23	71,429	65,564	11,797	5,775	47,992	5,865
Oct.....	688	663	47	9	607	25	71,569	65,766	11,777	5,744	48,245	5,803
Nov.....	464	446	39	8	399	18	71,710	65,915	11,762	5,720	48,433	5,795
Dec.....	803	774	48	8	718	29	72,127	66,353	11,744	5,697	48,912	5,774
1970—Jan.....	599	572	34	8	530	27	72,340	66,621	11,696	5,660	49,265	5,719
Feb.....	564	541	27	6	508	23	72,527	66,836	11,675	5,638	49,523	5,691
Mar.....	576	546	24	12	510	30	72,616	66,943	11,642	5,636	49,665	5,673
Apr.....	524	493	31	4	458	31	72,793	67,121	11,621	5,609	49,891	5,672
May.....	521	502	39	9	454	19	72,982	67,320	11,606	5,583	50,131	5,662
June.....	549	522	25	5	492	27	73,165	67,498	11,569	5,556	50,373	5,667

¹ Include mortgage loans secured by land on which oil drilling or extracting operations are in process.

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. Beginning 1970 monthly and year ago data are on a statement balance basis.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Loans made			Loans outstanding (end of period)			
	Total ¹	New home construction	Home purchase	Total ²	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Conventional
1945.....	1,913	181	1,358	5,376			
1963.....	25,173	7,185	10,055	90,944	4,696	6,960	79,288
1964.....	24,913	6,638	10,538	101,333	4,894	6,683	89,756
1965.....	24,192	6,013	10,830	110,306	5,145	6,398	98,763
1966.....	16,924	3,653	7,828	114,427	5,269	6,157	103,001
1967.....	20,122	4,243	9,604	121,805	5,791	6,351	109,663
1968.....	21,983	4,916	11,215	130,802	6,658	7,012	117,132
1969.....	21,832	4,756	11,244	140,209	7,910	7,653	124,646
1969—July.....	1,974	421	1,091	137,107	7,522	7,468	122,117
Aug.....	1,918	393	1,089	137,951	7,607	7,538	122,806
Sept.....	1,728	377	936	138,618	7,694	7,570	123,354
Oct.....	1,698	365	862	139,226	7,770	7,600	123,865
Nov.....	1,330	286	652	139,676	7,822	7,616	124,238
Dec.....	1,508	300	687	140,209	7,910	7,653	124,646
1970—Jan.....	1,064	220	530	140,345	7,937	7,669	124,739
Feb.....	1,042	223	502	140,568	8,000	7,680	124,888
Mar.....	1,262	284	585	140,766	8,092	7,677	124,997
Apr.....	1,400	325	627	141,252	8,184	7,712	125,356
May.....	1,586	373	741	141,975	8,325	7,761	125,889
June.....	2,086	398	1,017	143,103	8,579	7,862	126,662
July.....	2,069	392	1,070	144,198	8,826	7,963	127,409

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

² Beginning with 1958, includes shares pledged against mortgage loans; beginning with 1966, includes junior liens and real estate sold on contract; and beginning with 1967, includes downward structural adjustment for change in universe.

NOTE.—Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Advances	Repayments	Advances outstanding (end of period)			Members' deposits
			Total	Short-term ¹	Long-term ²	
1945.....	278	213	195	176	19	46
1963.....	5,601	4,296	4,784	2,863	1,921	1,151
1964.....	5,565	5,025	5,325	2,846	2,479	1,199
1965.....	5,007	4,335	5,997	3,074	2,923	1,043
1966.....	3,804	2,866	6,935	5,006	1,929	1,036
1967.....	1,527	4,076	4,386	3,985	401	1,432
1968.....	2,734	1,861	5,259	4,867	392	1,382
1969.....	5,531	1,500	9,289	8,434	855	1,041
1969—June.....	514	72	6,413	6,054	359	1,276
July.....	759	118	7,053	6,564	489	927
Aug.....	630	139	7,544	6,872	672	847
Sept.....	451	55	7,940	7,273	667	891
Oct.....	637	138	8,439	7,779	660	865
Nov.....	552	189	8,802	7,946	856	938
Dec.....	564	77	9,289	8,434	855	1,041
1970—Jan.....	708	145	9,852	8,744	1,108	786
Feb.....	384	299	9,937	8,717	1,220	801
Mar.....	136	388	9,745	8,501	1,243	985
Apr.....	393	278	9,860	7,721	2,138	1,108
May.....	240	92	10,008	7,031	2,997	1,188
June.....	299	71	10,236	7,002	3,234	1,331
July.....	243	106	10,373			1,193

¹ Secured or unsecured loans maturing in 1 year or less.

² Secured loans, amortized quarterly, having maturities of more than 1 year but not more than 10 years.

NOTE.—Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

**MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING
ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES**

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	All residential			Multifamily ¹		
	Total	Financial institutions	Other holders	Total	Financial institutions	Other holders
1941.....	24.2	14.9	9.4	5.9	3.6	2.2
1945.....	24.3	15.7	8.6	5.7	3.5	2.2
1963.....	211.2	176.7	34.5	29.0	20.7	8.3
1964.....	231.1	195.4	35.7	33.6	25.1	8.5
1965.....	250.1	213.2	36.9	37.2	29.0	8.2
1966.....	264.0	223.7	40.3	40.3	31.5	8.8
1967 ^p	280.0	236.6	43.4	43.9	34.7	9.2
1968 ^p	298.6	250.8	47.8	47.3	37.7	9.6
1967—III ^p	280.0	236.6	43.4	43.9	34.7	9.2
1968—I ^p	283.7	239.0	44.7	44.6	35.3	9.3
II ^p	288.5	242.7	45.8	45.3	35.9	9.4
III ^p	293.3	246.4	46.9	46.2	36.7	9.5
IV ^p	298.6	250.8	47.8	47.3	37.7	9.6
1969—I ^p	303.0	254.4	48.6	48.3	38.4	9.9
II ^p	309.2	259.3	49.9	49.4	39.3	10.1
III ^p	314.1	262.7	51.4	50.6	40.2	10.4
IV ^p	319.0	265.0	54.0	52.1	41.3	10.8
1970—I ^p	321.8	.....	.....	53.1	.....	.....

¹ Structures of five or more units.

NOTE.—Based on data from same source as for "Mortgage Debt Outstanding" table (second preceding page).

**MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON
NONFARM 1- to 4-FAMILY PROPERTIES**

(In billions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Government-underwritten			Conventional
		Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed ¹	
1954.....	18.6	4.3	4.1	.2	14.3
1963.....	182.2	65.9	35.0	30.9	116.3
1964.....	197.6	69.2	38.3	30.9	128.3
1965.....	212.9	73.1	42.0	31.1	139.8
1966.....	223.6	76.1	44.8	31.3	147.6
1967 ^p	236.1	79.9	47.4	32.5	156.1
1968 ^p	251.2	83.8	50.6	33.2	167.4
1966—IV.....	223.6	76.1	44.8	31.3	147.6
1967—III ^p	232.0	78.3	46.6	31.7	153.7
IV ^p	236.1	79.9	47.4	32.5	156.1
1968—I ^p	239.1	81.0	48.1	32.9	158.1
II ^p	243.2	82.1	48.7	33.4	161.1
III ^p	247.0	83.2	49.6	33.6	163.8
IV ^p	251.2	83.8	50.6	33.2	167.4
1969—I ^p	254.8	85.3	51.4	33.9	169.5
II ^p	259.5	87.1	52.2	34.9	172.3
III ^p	263.5	88.8	53.4	35.4	174.6
IV ^p	266.8	90.1	54.5	35.6	176.9
1970—I ^p	268.7	91.6	55.6	36.0	177.2

¹ Includes outstanding amount of VA vendee accounts held by private investors under repurchase agreement.

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.

**GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL
LOANS MADE**

(In millions of dollars)

Period	FHA-insured				VA-guaranteed			
	Total	Mortgages		Property improvements ²	Total ³	Mortgages		
		New homes	Ex-existing homes			New homes	Ex-existing homes	
1945.....	665	257	217	20	171	192	.....	.....
1964.....	8,130	1,608	4,965	895	663	2,846	1,023	1,821
1965.....	8,689	1,705	5,760	591	634	2,652	876	1,774
1966.....	7,320	1,729	4,366	583	641	2,600	980	1,618
1967.....	7,150	1,369	4,516	642	623	3,405	1,143	2,259
1968.....	8,275	1,572	4,924	1,123	656	3,774	1,430	2,343
1969.....	9,129	1,551	5,570	1,316	693	4,072	1,493	2,579
1969—June.....	787	121	475	134	58	308	99	209
July.....	869	140	518	127	85	356	122	234
Aug.....	791	130	501	92	68	385	126	259
Sept.....	872	148	566	95	63	364	134	230
Oct.....	911	160	553	140	59	397	148	249
Nov.....	705	131	430	90	55	328	125	203
Dec.....	793	148	448	146	50	317	134	183
1970—Jan.....	807	178	433	139	58	313	139	174
Feb.....	643	141	361	109	32	235	107	128
Mar.....	780	176	406	157	42	257	114	143
Apr.....	864	176	385	257	45	232	97	135
May.....	.....	176	351	.....	.....	237	98	139
June.....	.....	218	478	.....	.....	262	99	163

¹ Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual totals.² Not ordinarily secured by mortgages.³ 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.

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.

DELINQUENCY RATES ON HOME MORTGAGES

(Per 100 mortgages held or serviced)

End of period	Loans not in foreclosure but delinquent for—				Loans in foreclosure
	Total	30 days	60 days	90 days or more	
1963.....	3.30	2.32	.60	.38	.34
1964.....	3.21	2.35	.55	.31	.38
1965.....	3.29	2.40	.55	.34	.40
1966.....	3.40	2.54	.54	.32	.36
1967.....	3.47	2.66	.54	.27	.32
1968.....	3.17	2.43	.51	.23	.26
1969.....	3.22	2.43	.52	.27	.27
1966—III.....	3.09	2.25	.52	.32	.36
IV.....	3.40	2.54	.54	.32	.36
1967—I.....	3.04	2.17	.56	.31	.38
II.....	2.85	2.14	.45	.26	.34
III.....	3.15	2.36	.52	.27	.31
IV.....	3.47	2.66	.54	.27	.32
1968—I.....	2.84	2.11	.49	.24	.32
II.....	2.89	2.23	.44	.22	.28
III.....	2.93	2.23	.48	.22	.26
IV.....	3.17	2.43	.51	.23	.26
1969—I.....	2.77	2.04	.49	.24	.26
II.....	2.68	2.06	.41	.21	.25
III.....	2.91	2.18	.47	.26	.25
IV.....	3.22	2.43	.52	.27	.27
1970—I.....	2.96	2.14	.52	.30	.31
II.....	2.83	2.10	.45	.28	.31

NOTE.—Mortgage Bankers Association of America data from reports on 1- to 4-family FHA-insured, VA-guaranteed, and conventional mortgages held by more than 400 respondents, including mortgage bankers (chiefly), commercial banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Mortgage holdings			Mortgage transactions (during period)		Mortgage commitments	
	Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Purchases	Sales	Made during period	Out standing
1966.....	2,667	2,062	604	620	.....	371	491
1967.....	3,348	2,756	592	860	.....	1,045	1,171
1968.....	4,220	3,569	651	1,089	.....	867	1,266
1969.....	4,820	4,220	600	827	.....	615	1,130
1969-July...	4,493	3,871	622	68	.....	55	1,304
Aug....	4,552	3,935	617	77	.....	33	1,266
Sept....	4,614	4,001	613	80	.....	41	1,237
Oct....	4,680	4,072	608	84	.....	51	1,212
Nov....	4,739	4,135	604	77	.....	39	1,171
Dec....	4,820	4,220	600	99	.....	54	1,130
1970-Jan....	4,862	4,266	596	59	.....	34	1,098
Feb....	4,903	4,311	592	58	.....	24	1,057
Mar....	4,938	4,350	588	53	.....	95	1,014
Apr....	4,965	4,381	584	44	.....	48	970
May....	5,006	4,426	580	62	.....	92	925
June....	5,033	4,458	575	58	.....	191	992
July....	5,070	4,499	571	55	.....	172	966

NOTE.—Government National Mortgage Assn. data. Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to Special Assistance and Management and Liquidating portfolios of former FNMA and include mortgages subject to participation pool of Government Mortgage Liquidation Trust, but exclude conventional mortgage loans acquired by former FNMA from the RFC Mortgage Co., the Defense Homes Corp., the Public Housing Admin., and Community Facilities Admin.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Mortgage holdings			Mortgage transactions (during period)		Mortgage commitments	
	Total	FHA-insured	VA-guaranteed	Purchases	Sales	Made during period	Out standing
1966.....	4,396	3,345	1,051	2,081	.....	1,920	214
1967.....	5,522	4,048	1,474	1,400	12	1,736	501
1968.....	7,167	5,121	2,046	1,944	.....	2,697	1,287
1969.....	10,950	7,680	3,270	4,121	.....	6,630	3,539
1969-July...	8,417	5,975	2,442	269	.....	785	3,088
Aug....	8,887	6,304	2,583	497	.....	599	3,181
Sept....	9,326	6,602	2,724	468	.....	703	3,402
Oct....	9,850	6,950	2,900	554	.....	813	3,594
Nov....	10,386	7,305	3,081	564	.....	460	3,465
Dec....	10,950	7,680	3,270	593	.....	683	3,539
1970-Jan....	11,513	8,062	3,452	592	.....	836	3,694
Feb....	12,005	8,392	3,613	522	.....	816	3,933
Mar....	12,499	8,739	3,760	526	.....	696	4,108
Apr....	12,949	9,069	3,880	485	.....	592	4,152
May....	13,287	9,324	3,962	374	.....	817	4,510
June....	13,658	9,610	4,047	434	.....	712	4,709
July....	14,084	9,936	4,148	470	.....	532	4,725

NOTE.—Federal National Mortgage Assn. data. Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to secondary market portfolio of former FNMA. Mortgage commitments made during the period include some multifamily and non-profit hospital loan commitments in addition to 1- to 4- family loan commitments accepted in FNMA's free market auction system.

HOME-MORTGAGE YIELDS

(In per cent)

Period	Primary market (conventional loans)			Secondary market
	FHLBB series (effective rate)		FHA series	Yield on FHA- insured new home loans
			New homes	
	New homes	Existing homes		
1966.....	6.25	6.41	6.40	6.38
1967.....	6.46	6.52	6.53	6.55
1968.....	6.97	7.03	7.12	7.21
1969.....	7.81	7.82	7.99	8.26
1969—July.....	7.91	7.94	8.10	8.36
Aug.....	8.00	8.05	8.20	8.36
Sept.....	8.05	8.08	8.25	8.40
Oct.....	8.13	8.13	8.30	8.48
Nov.....	8.13	8.15	8.35	8.48
Dec.....	8.25	8.24	8.35	8.62
1970—Jan.....	8.34	8.29	8.55	.....
Feb.....	8.41	8.41	8.55	9.29
Mar.....	8.47	8.43	8.55	9.20
Apr.....	8.41	8.34	8.55	9.10
May.....	8.45	8.34	8.55	9.11
June.....	8.48	8.36	8.55	9.16
July.....	8.48	8.36	8.60	9.11
Aug.....	.....	.....	8.60	9.07

NOTE.—Annual data are averages of monthly figures. The FHA data are based on opinion reports submitted by field offices on prevailing local conditions as of the first of the succeeding month. Yields on FHA-insured mortgages are derived from weighted averages of private secondary market prices for Sec. 203, 30-year mortgages with minimum downpayment and an assumed prepayment at the end of 15 years. Gaps in the data are due to periods of adjustment to changes in maximum permissible contract interest rates. The FHA series on average contract interest rates on conventional first mortgages in primary markets are unweighted and are rounded to the nearest 5 basis points. The FHLBB effective rate series reflects fees and charges as well as contract rates (as shown in the table on conventional first mortgage terms, p. A-35) and an assumed prepayment at end of 10 years.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY UNDER FREE MARKET SYSTEM

Date of auction		Mortgage amounts					Implicit yield, by commitment period (in months)		
		Offered	Accepted			3	6	12-18	
			Total	By commitment period (in months)					
				3	6				12-18
		In millions of dollars					In per cent		
1970—May	4..	443.3	195.5	43.5	121.1	38.9	9.01	9.04	9.10
	11..	269.2	102.2	26.0	63.2	13.0	9.04	9.07	9.13
	18..	300.2	136.3	32.3	86.4	17.5	9.11	9.13	9.18
	25..	289.5	145.2	38.9	86.7	19.7	9.15	9.18	9.22
June	1..	224.2	113.8	31.1	71.4	11.3	9.20	9.24	9.27
	15..	249.7	127.9	34.2	86.7	7.0	9.27	9.30	9.31
	29..	156.3	98.9	30.6	56.5	11.8	9.32	9.33	9.34
July	13..	286.2	113.3	24.9	72.9	15.3	9.20	9.21	9.22
	27..	323.8	150.4	37.0	91.0	22.3	9.10	9.12	9.12
Aug.	3..	441.3	180.1	41.4	91.0	47.8	9.03	9.03	9.12
	24..	575.0	215.1	48.9	124.4	41.9	9.03	9.03	9.04

NOTE.—Implicit secondary market yields are gross—before deduction of 50-basis-point fee paid for mortgage servicing. They reflect the average accepted bid price for Govt.-underwritten mortgages after adjustment by Federal Reserve to allow for FNMA commitment fees and FNMA stock purchase and holding requirements, assuming a prepayment period of 15 years for 30-year loans. Commitments for 12-18 months are for new homes only.

TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Instalment					Noninstalment			
		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
1950.....	21,471	14,703	6,074	4,799	1,016	2,814	6,768	1,821	3,367	1,580
1955.....	38,830	28,906	13,460	7,641	1,693	6,112	9,924	3,002	4,795	2,127
1960.....	56,141	42,968	17,658	11,545	3,148	10,617	13,173	4,507	5,329	3,337
1964.....	80,268	62,692	24,934	16,333	3,577	17,848	17,576	6,874	6,195	4,507
1965.....	90,314	71,324	28,619	18,565	3,728	20,412	18,990	7,671	6,430	4,889
1966.....	97,543	77,539	30,556	20,978	3,818	22,187	20,004	7,972	6,686	5,346
1967.....	102,132	80,926	30,724	22,395	3,789	24,018	21,206	8,428	6,968	5,810
1968.....	113,191	89,890	34,130	24,899	3,925	26,936	23,301	9,138	7,755	6,408
1969.....	122,469	98,169	36,602	27,609	4,040	29,918	24,300	9,096	8,234	6,970
1969—July.....	116,597	93,833	36,081	25,172	4,039	28,541	22,764	9,120	7,039	6,605
Aug.....	117,380	94,732	36,245	25,467	4,063	28,957	22,648	9,073	6,988	6,587
Sept.....	118,008	95,356	36,321	25,732	4,096	29,207	22,652	9,075	7,005	6,572
Oct.....	118,515	95,850	36,599	25,855	4,084	29,312	22,665	9,025	7,005	6,555
Nov.....	119,378	96,478	36,650	26,223	4,076	29,529	22,900	9,000	7,238	6,662
Dec.....	122,469	98,169	36,602	27,609	4,040	29,918	24,300	9,096	8,234	6,970
1970—Jan.....	121,074	97,402	36,291	27,346	3,991	29,774	23,672	9,092	7,539	7,041
Feb.....	120,077	96,892	36,119	26,987	3,970	29,816	23,185	9,074	6,789	7,322
Mar.....	119,698	96,662	36,088	26,814	3,951	29,809	23,036	9,054	6,645	7,337
Apr.....	120,402	97,104	36,264	26,850	3,960	30,030	23,298	9,102	6,900	7,296
May.....	121,346	97,706	36,455	27,055	4,003	30,193	23,640	9,159	7,273	7,208
June.....	122,542	98,699	36,809	27,303	4,040	30,547	23,843	9,239	7,473	7,131
July.....	123,092	99,302	36,918	27,538	4,081	30,765	23,790	9,254	7,509	7,027

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. For back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1965, and Dec. 1968 BULLETIN, pp. 983-1003.

INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Financial institutions						Retail outlets		
		Total	Com- mercial banks	Sales finance cos.	Credit unions	Con- sumer finance ¹	Other ¹	Total	Auto- mobile dealers ²	Other retail outlets
1939.....	4,503	3,065	1,079	1,197	132	.....	657	1,438	123	1,315
1941.....	6,085	4,480	1,726	1,797	198	.....	759	1,605	188	1,417
1945.....	2,462	1,776	745	300	102	.....	629	686	28	658
1950.....	14,703	11,805	5,798	3,711	590	1,286	420	2,898	287	2,611
1955.....	28,906	24,398	10,601	8,447	1,678	2,623	1,049	4,508	487	4,021
1960.....	42,968	36,673	16,672	10,763	3,923	3,781	1,534	6,295	359	5,936
1964.....	62,692	53,898	25,094	13,605	6,340	6,492	2,367	8,794	329	8,465
1965.....	71,324	61,533	28,962	15,279	7,324	7,329	2,639	9,791	315	9,476
1966.....	77,539	66,724	31,319	16,697	8,255	7,663	2,790	10,815	277	10,538
1967.....	80,926	69,490	32,700	16,838	8,972	8,103	2,877	11,436	285	11,151
1968.....	89,890	77,457	36,952	18,219	10,178	8,913	3,195	12,433	320	12,113
1969.....	98,169	84,982	40,305	19,798	11,594	9,740	3,545	13,187	336	12,851
1969—July.....	93,833	82,130	39,248	19,127	11,054	9,293	3,408	11,703	335	11,368
Aug.....	94,732	82,910	39,532	19,265	11,220	9,436	3,457	11,822	336	11,486
Sept.....	95,356	83,440	39,793	19,360	11,347	9,450	3,490	11,916	336	11,580
Oct.....	95,850	83,949	40,006	19,569	11,438	9,436	3,500	11,901	338	11,563
Nov.....	96,478	84,301	40,047	19,668	11,491	9,532	3,563	12,177	337	11,840
Dec.....	98,169	84,982	40,305	19,798	11,594	9,740	3,545	13,187	336	12,851
1970—Jan.....	97,402	84,531	40,144	19,703	11,468	9,683	3,533	12,871	333	12,538
Feb.....	96,892	84,393	39,990	19,652	11,459	9,691	3,601	12,499	331	12,168
Mar.....	96,662	84,308	39,956	19,586	11,533	9,650	3,583	12,354	331	12,023
Apr.....	97,104	84,802	40,245	19,672	11,644	9,652	3,589	12,302	332	11,970
May.....	97,706	85,335	40,515	19,760	11,778	9,631	3,651	12,371	333	12,038
June.....	98,699	86,311	40,979	19,936	12,030	9,703	3,663	12,388	336	12,052
July.....	99,302	86,876	41,703	19,587	12,141	9,739	3,706	12,426	337	12,089

¹ Consumer finance companies included with "other" financial institutions until 1950.

² Automobile paper only; other instalment credit held by automobile dealers is included with "other retail outlets."
See also NOTE to table above.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Automobile paper		Other consumer goods paper	Repair and modernization loans	Personal loans
		Purchased	Direct			
1939.....	1,079	237	178	166	135	363
1941.....	1,726	447	338	309	161	471
1945.....	745	66	143	114	110	312
1950.....	5,798	1,177	1,294	1,456	834	1,037
1955.....	10,601	3,243	2,062	2,042	1,338	1,916
1960.....	16,672	5,316	2,820	2,759	2,200	3,577
1964.....	25,094	8,691	4,734	3,670	2,457	5,542
1965.....	28,962	10,209	5,659	4,166	2,571	6,357
1966.....	31,319	11,024	5,956	4,681	2,647	7,011
1967.....	32,700	10,927	6,267	5,126	2,629	7,751
1968.....	36,952	12,213	7,105	6,060	2,719	8,855
1969.....	40,305	12,784	7,620	7,415	2,751	9,735
1969—July.....	39,248	12,814	7,501	6,709	2,780	9,444
Aug.....	39,532	12,859	7,513	6,818	2,787	9,555
Sept.....	39,793	12,864	7,543	6,929	2,808	9,649
Oct.....	40,006	12,914	7,597	7,023	2,798	9,674
Nov.....	40,047	12,883	7,618	7,100	2,779	9,667
Dec.....	40,305	12,784	7,620	7,415	2,751	9,735
1970—Jan.....	40,144	12,664	7,569	7,472	2,714	9,725
Feb.....	39,990	12,585	7,533	7,474	2,691	9,707
Mar.....	39,956	12,552	7,538	7,476	2,678	9,712
Apr.....	40,245	12,550	7,598	7,568	2,685	9,844
May.....	40,515	12,600	7,635	7,667	2,705	9,908
June.....	40,979	12,680	7,722	7,828	2,731	10,109
July.....	41,703	13,002	7,759	8,078	2,755	10,118

See NOTE to first table on preceding page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Automobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Repair and modernization loans	Personal loans
1939.....	1,197	878	115	148	56
1941.....	1,797	1,363	167	201	66
1945.....	300	164	24	58	54
1950.....	3,711	2,956	532	61	162
1955.....	8,447	6,905	1,048	28	466
1960.....	10,763	7,488	2,059	146	1,070
1964.....	13,605	8,285	3,022	207	2,091
1965.....	15,279	9,068	3,556	185	2,470
1966.....	16,697	9,572	4,256	151	2,718
1967.....	16,838	9,252	4,518	114	2,954
1968.....	18,219	9,986	4,849	74	3,310
1969.....	19,798	10,743	5,306	65	3,684
1969—July.....	19,127	10,538	5,088	70	3,431
Aug.....	19,265	10,570	5,139	69	3,487
Sept.....	19,360	10,557	5,191	69	3,543
Oct.....	19,569	10,693	5,227	67	3,582
Nov.....	19,668	10,727	5,247	66	3,628
Dec.....	19,798	10,743	5,306	65	3,684
1970—Jan.....	19,703	10,660	5,310	65	3,668
Feb.....	19,652	10,604	5,324	64	3,660
Mar.....	19,586	10,575	5,297	64	3,650
Apr.....	19,672	10,647	5,288	63	3,674
May.....	19,760	10,689	5,317	62	3,692
June.....	19,936	10,770	5,372	62	3,732
July.....	19,587	10,467	5,307	61	3,752

See NOTE to first table on preceding page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Automobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Repair and modernization loans	Personal loans
1939.....	789	81	24	15	669
1941.....	957	122	36	14	785
1945.....	731	54	20	14	643
1950.....	2,296	360	200	121	1,615
1955.....	5,350	763	530	327	3,730
1960.....	9,238	1,675	791	802	5,970
1964.....	15,199	2,895	1,176	913	10,215
1965.....	17,292	3,368	1,367	972	11,585
1966.....	18,708	3,727	1,503	1,020	12,458
1967.....	19,952	3,993	1,600	1,046	13,313
1968.....	22,286	4,506	1,877	1,132	14,771
1969.....	24,879	5,119	2,037	1,224	16,499
1969—July.....	23,755	4,893	2,007	1,189	15,666
Aug.....	24,113	4,967	2,024	1,207	15,915
Sept.....	24,287	5,021	2,032	1,219	16,015
Oct.....	24,374	5,057	2,042	1,219	16,056
Nov.....	24,586	5,085	2,036	1,231	16,234
Dec.....	24,879	5,119	2,037	1,224	16,499
1970—Jan.....	24,684	5,065	2,026	1,212	16,381
Feb.....	24,751	5,066	2,021	1,215	16,449
Mar.....	24,766	5,092	2,018	1,209	16,447
Apr.....	24,885	5,137	2,024	1,212	16,512
May.....	25,060	5,198	2,033	1,236	16,593
June.....	25,396	5,301	2,051	1,247	16,797
July.....	25,586	5,353	2,064	1,265	16,904

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

See also NOTE to first table on preceding page.

NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Single-payment loans		Charge accounts		Service credit
		Com- mer- cial banks	Other financial institutions	Retail outlets	Credit cards ¹	
1939.....	2,719	625	162	1,414	.....	518
1941.....	3,087	693	152	1,645	.....	597
1945.....	3,203	674	72	1,612	.....	845
1950.....	6,768	1,576	245	3,291	76	1,580
1955.....	9,924	2,635	367	4,579	216	2,127
1960.....	13,173	3,884	623	4,893	436	3,337
1964.....	17,576	5,950	924	5,587	608	4,507
1965.....	18,990	6,690	981	5,724	706	4,889
1966.....	20,004	6,946	1,026	5,812	874	5,346
1967.....	21,206	7,340	1,088	5,939	1,029	5,810
1968.....	23,301	7,975	1,163	6,450	1,305	6,408
1969.....	24,300	7,900	1,196	6,650	1,584	6,970
1969—July....	22,764	7,946	1,174	5,541	1,498	6,605
Aug.....	22,648	7,879	1,194	5,438	1,550	6,587
Sept.....	22,652	7,882	1,193	5,448	1,557	6,572
Oct.....	22,665	7,837	1,188	5,568	1,517	6,555
Nov.....	22,900	7,795	1,205	5,685	1,553	6,662
Dec.....	24,300	7,900	1,196	6,650	1,584	6,970
1970—Jan....	23,672	7,887	1,205	5,932	1,607	7,041
Feb.....	23,185	7,857	1,217	5,210	1,579	7,322
Mar.....	23,036	7,843	1,211	5,062	1,583	7,337
Apr.....	23,298	7,892	1,210	5,289	1,611	7,296
May.....	23,640	7,925	1,234	5,633	1,640	7,208
June.....	23,843	8,005	1,234	5,765	1,708	7,131
July....	23,790	8,005	1,249	5,727	1,782	7,027

¹ Service station and miscellaneous credit-card accounts and home-heating-oil accounts. Bank credit card accounts outstanding are included in estimates of instalment credit outstanding.

See also NOTE to first table on preceding page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total		Automobile paper		Other consumer goods paper		Repair and modernization loans		Personal 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.
Extensions										
1964.....		70,670		24,046		20,821		2,225		23,578
1965.....		78,586		27,227		22,750		2,266		26,343
1966.....		82,335		27,341		25,591		2,200		27,203
1967.....		84,693		26,667		26,952		2,113		28,961
1968.....		97,053		31,424		30,593		2,268		32,768
1969.....		102,888		32,354		33,079		2,278		35,177
1969—July.....	8,521	8,920	2,582	2,828	2,777	2,778	185	214	2,977	3,100
Aug.....	8,680	8,604	2,634	2,593	2,819	2,764	177	206	3,050	3,041
Sept.....	8,669	8,485	2,794	2,566	2,740	2,794	180	194	2,955	2,931
Oct.....	8,661	8,797	2,808	2,939	2,707	2,805	175	183	2,971	2,870
Nov.....	8,632	8,173	2,683	2,433	2,841	2,817	164	160	2,944	2,763
Dec.....	8,344	10,096	2,472	2,479	2,838	4,004	169	149	2,865	3,464
1970—Jan.....	8,521	7,490	2,479	2,130	2,925	2,663	160	118	2,957	2,579
Feb.....	8,625	7,106	2,536	2,214	3,018	2,275	179	137	2,892	2,480
Mar.....	8,392	8,243	2,496	2,584	2,922	2,725	165	152	2,809	2,782
Apr.....	8,491	8,773	2,571	2,776	2,843	2,792	183	185	2,894	3,020
May.....	9,004	8,857	2,595	2,696	3,183	3,008	180	213	3,046	2,940
June.....	8,683	9,534	2,587	3,023	2,925	3,019	189	220	2,982	3,272
July.....	9,065	9,497	2,685	2,952	3,124	3,141	192	220	3,064	3,184
Repayments										
1964.....		63,470		21,369		18,666		2,086		21,349
1965.....		69,957		23,543		20,518		2,116		23,780
1966.....		76,120		25,404		23,178		2,110		25,428
1967.....		81,306		26,499		25,535		2,142		27,130
1968.....		88,089		28,018		28,089		2,132		29,850
1969.....		94,609		29,882		30,369		2,163		32,195
1969—July.....	7,899	8,174	2,471	2,551	2,511	2,562	191	197	2,726	2,864
Aug.....	8,080	7,705	2,562	2,429	2,574	2,469	185	182	2,759	2,625
Sept.....	7,971	7,861	2,498	2,490	2,600	2,529	156	161	2,717	2,681
Oct.....	7,992	8,303	2,463	2,661	2,615	2,682	189	195	2,725	2,765
Nov.....	8,012	7,545	2,503	2,382	2,623	2,449	179	168	2,707	2,546
Dec.....	7,929	8,405	2,499	2,527	2,552	2,618	185	185	2,693	3,075
1970—Jan.....	8,141	8,257	2,469	2,441	2,722	2,926	168	167	2,782	2,723
Feb.....	8,207	7,616	2,550	2,386	2,761	2,634	171	158	2,725	2,438
Mar.....	8,194	8,473	2,501	2,615	2,792	2,898	169	171	2,732	2,789
Apr.....	8,195	8,331	2,527	2,600	2,729	2,756	173	176	2,766	2,799
May.....	8,589	8,255	2,600	2,505	2,888	2,803	174	170	2,927	2,777
June.....	8,242	8,541	2,573	2,669	2,750	2,771	174	183	2,745	2,918
July.....	8,622	8,894	2,752	2,843	2,874	2,906	170	179	2,826	2,966
Net change in credit outstanding ²										
1964.....		7,200		2,677		2,155		139		2,229
1965.....		8,629		3,684		2,232		150		2,563
1966.....		6,215		1,937		2,413		90		1,775
1967.....		3,387		168		1,417		-29		1,831
1968.....		8,964		3,406		2,504		136		2,918
1969.....		8,279		2,472		2,710		115		2,982
1969—July.....	622	746	111	277	266	216	-6	17	251	236
Aug.....	600	899	72	164	245	295	-8	24	291	416
Sept.....	698	624	296	76	140	265	24	33	238	250
Oct.....	669	494	345	278	92	123	-14	-12	246	105
Nov.....	620	628	180	51	218	368	-15	-8	237	217
Dec.....	415	1,691	-27	-48	286	1,386	-16	-36	172	389
1970—Jan.....	380	-767	10	-311	203	-263	-8	-49	175	-144
Feb.....	418	-510	-14	-172	257	-359	8	-21	167	42
Mar.....	198	-230	-5	-31	130	-173	-4	-19	77	-7
Apr.....	296	442	44	176	114	36	10	9	128	221
May.....	415	602	-5	191	295	205	6	43	119	163
June.....	441	993	14	354	175	248	15	37	237	354
July.....	443	603	-67	109	250	235	22	41	238	218

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.² Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments.

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 back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1965, and pp. 983-1003 of the *BULLETIN* for Dec. 1968.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total		Commercial banks		Sales finance companies		Other financial institutions		Retail outlets	
	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										
1964.....	.....	70,670	.....	25,950	.....	12,613	.....	18,797	.....	13,310
1965.....	.....	78,586	.....	29,528	.....	13,722	.....	20,906	.....	14,430
1966.....	.....	82,335	.....	30,073	.....	14,278	.....	21,490	.....	16,494
1967.....	.....	84,693	.....	30,850	.....	13,833	.....	22,574	.....	17,436
1968.....	.....	97,053	.....	36,332	.....	15,909	.....	25,777	.....	19,035
1969.....	.....	102,888	.....	38,533	.....	17,141	.....	27,958	.....	19,256
1969—July.....	8,521	8,920	3,041	3,323	1,400	1,507	2,439	2,539	1,641	1,551
Aug.....	8,680	8,604	3,148	3,162	1,431	1,401	2,470	2,463	1,631	1,578
Sept.....	8,669	8,485	3,292	3,203	1,440	1,396	2,332	2,280	1,605	1,606
Oct.....	8,661	8,797	3,298	3,346	1,518	1,603	2,341	2,267	1,504	1,581
Nov.....	8,632	8,173	3,213	2,845	1,490	1,381	2,291	2,217	1,638	1,730
Dec.....	8,344	10,096	3,179	3,302	1,331	1,568	2,213	2,670	1,621	2,556
1970—Jan.....	8,521	7,490	3,047	2,751	1,401	1,201	2,339	1,979	1,734	1,559
Feb.....	8,625	7,106	3,167	2,735	1,386	1,172	2,322	1,991	1,750	1,208
Mar.....	8,392	8,243	3,193	3,206	1,344	1,315	2,217	2,220	1,638	1,502
Apr.....	8,491	8,773	3,208	3,450	1,417	1,475	2,283	2,335	1,583	1,513
May.....	9,004	8,857	3,291	3,341	1,468	1,424	2,423	2,388	1,822	1,704
June.....	8,683	9,534	3,262	3,643	1,457	1,643	2,392	2,676	1,572	1,572
July.....	9,065	9,497	3,382	3,697	1,470	1,571	2,485	2,578	1,728	1,651
Repayments										
1964.....	.....	63,470	.....	22,971	.....	11,638	.....	16,764	.....	12,097
1965.....	.....	69,957	.....	25,663	.....	12,048	.....	18,813	.....	13,433
1966.....	.....	76,120	.....	27,716	.....	12,860	.....	20,074	.....	15,470
1967.....	.....	81,306	.....	29,469	.....	13,692	.....	21,330	.....	16,815
1968.....	.....	88,089	.....	32,080	.....	14,528	.....	23,443	.....	18,038
1969.....	.....	94,609	.....	35,180	.....	15,562	.....	25,365	.....	18,502
1969—July.....	7,899	8,174	2,859	2,991	1,330	1,341	2,181	2,295	1,529	1,547
Aug.....	8,080	7,705	2,958	2,878	1,386	1,263	2,228	2,105	1,508	1,459
Sept.....	7,971	7,861	2,919	2,942	1,355	1,301	2,133	2,106	1,564	1,512
Oct.....	7,992	8,303	2,986	3,133	1,324	1,394	2,148	2,180	1,534	1,596
Nov.....	8,012	7,545	3,020	2,804	1,346	1,282	2,117	2,005	1,529	1,454
Dec.....	7,929	8,405	2,977	3,044	1,309	1,438	2,094	2,377	1,549	1,546
1970—Jan.....	8,141	8,257	2,962	2,912	1,320	1,296	2,197	2,174	1,662	1,875
Feb.....	8,207	7,616	3,101	2,889	1,321	1,223	2,146	1,924	1,639	1,580
Mar.....	8,194	8,473	3,119	3,240	1,300	1,381	2,154	2,205	1,621	1,647
Apr.....	8,195	8,331	3,081	3,161	1,334	1,389	2,198	2,216	1,582	1,565
May.....	8,589	8,255	3,170	3,071	1,408	1,336	2,339	2,213	1,672	1,635
June.....	8,242	8,541	3,041	3,179	1,434	1,467	2,201	2,340	1,566	1,555
July.....	8,622	8,894	3,264	3,388	1,479	1,505	2,285	2,388	1,594	1,613
Net change in credit outstanding ²										
1964.....	.....	7,200	.....	3,065	.....	975	.....	2,033	.....	1,127
1965.....	.....	8,629	.....	3,865	.....	1,674	.....	2,093	.....	997
1966.....	.....	6,215	.....	2,357	.....	1,418	.....	1,416	.....	1,024
1967.....	.....	3,387	.....	1,381	.....	141	.....	1,244	.....	621
1968.....	.....	8,964	.....	4,252	.....	1,381	.....	2,334	.....	997
1969.....	.....	8,279	.....	3,353	.....	1,579	.....	2,593	.....	754
1969—July.....	622	746	182	332	70	166	258	244	112	4
Aug.....	600	899	190	284	45	138	242	358	123	119
Sept.....	698	624	373	261	85	95	199	174	41	94
Oct.....	669	494	312	213	194	209	193	87	-30	-15
Nov.....	620	628	193	41	144	99	174	212	109	276
Dec.....	415	1,691	202	258	22	130	119	293	72	1,010
1970—Jan.....	380	-767	85	-161	81	-95	142	-195	72	-316
Feb.....	418	-510	66	-154	65	-51	176	67	111	-372
Mar.....	198	-230	74	-34	44	-66	63	15	17	-145
Apr.....	296	442	127	289	83	86	85	119	1	-52
May.....	415	602	121	270	60	88	84	175	150	69
June.....	441	993	221	464	23	176	191	336	6	17
July.....	443	603	533	724	-424	-349	200	190	134	38

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.² Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments, except in certain months when data for extensions and repayments have been adjusted to eliminate duplication resulting from large transfers of paper. In those months the differences be-

tween 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 preceding table.

SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES

(1957-59 = 100, except as noted)

Period	Industrial production								Ca- pacity utiliza- tion in mfg. (per cent)	Con- struc- tion con- tracts	Nonag- ricul- tural em- ploy- ment Total ¹	Manu- facturing ²		Total retail sales ³	Prices ⁴	
	Total	Major market groupings			Major industry groupings			Em- p- loy- ment				Pay- rolls	Con- sumer		Whole- sale com- modity	
		Final products			Mater- ials	Mfg.	Min- ing									Util- ities
		Total	Con- sumer goods	Equip- ment												
1951.....	81.3	78.6	77.8	78.4	83.8	81.9	91.3	56.4	94.0	63	91.1	106.1	80.2	76	90.5	96.7
1952.....	84.3	84.3	79.5	94.1	84.3	85.2	90.5	61.2	91.3	67	93.0	106.1	84.5	79	92.5	94.0
1953.....	91.3	89.9	85.0	100.5	92.6	92.7	92.9	66.8	94.2	70	95.6	111.6	93.6	83	93.2	92.7
1954.....	85.8	85.7	84.3	88.9	85.9	86.3	90.2	71.8	83.5	76	93.3	101.8	85.4	82	93.6	92.9
1955.....	96.6	93.9	93.3	95.0	99.0	97.3	99.2	80.2	90.0	91	96.5	105.5	94.8	89	93.3	93.2
1956.....	99.9	98.1	95.5	103.7	101.6	100.2	104.8	87.9	87.7	92	99.8	106.7	100.2	92	94.7	96.2
1957.....	100.7	99.4	97.0	104.6	101.9	100.8	104.6	93.9	83.6	93	100.7	104.7	101.4	97	98.0	99.0
1958.....	93.7	94.8	96.4	91.3	92.7	93.2	95.6	98.1	74.0	102	97.8	95.2	93.5	98	100.7	100.4
1959.....	105.6	105.7	106.6	104.1	105.4	106.0	99.7	108.0	81.5	105	101.5	100.1	105.1	105	101.5	100.6
1960.....	108.7	109.9	111.0	107.6	107.6	108.9	101.6	115.6	80.6	105	103.3	99.9	106.7	106	103.1	100.7
1961.....	109.7	111.2	112.6	108.3	108.4	109.6	102.6	122.3	78.5	108	102.9	95.9	105.4	107	104.2	100.3
1962.....	118.3	119.7	119.7	119.6	117.0	118.7	105.0	131.4	82.1	120	105.9	99.1	113.8	115	105.4	100.6
1963.....	124.3	124.9	125.2	124.2	123.7	124.9	107.9	140.0	83.3	132	108.0	99.7	117.9	120	106.7	100.3
1964.....	132.3	131.8	131.7	132.0	132.8	133.1	111.5	151.3	85.7	137	111.1	101.5	124.3	128	108.1	100.5
1965.....	143.4	142.5	140.3	147.0	144.2	145.0	114.8	160.9	88.5	143	115.8	106.7	136.6	138	109.9	102.5
1966.....	156.3	155.5	147.5	172.6	157.0	158.6	120.5	173.9	90.5	145	121.8	113.5	151.7	148	113.1	105.9
1967.....	158.1	158.3	148.5	179.4	157.8	159.7	123.8	184.9	85.3	153	125.4	113.6	155.1	153	116.3	106.1
1968.....	165.5	165.1	156.9	182.6	165.8	166.9	126.6	202.5	84.5	173	129.3	115.2	167.9	165	121.2	108.7
1969.....	172.8	170.8	162.5	188.6	174.6	173.9	130.2	221.2	.....	.....	133.8	117.3	180.8	171	127.7	113.0
1969—July.....	174.6	172.8	164.4	190.8	176.5	175.6	133.2	222.2	*84.2	180	134.0	117.8	*180.4	170	128.2	113.3
Aug.....	174.3	172.7	164.2	190.3	175.9	175.4	131.2	222.6		216	134.2	117.7	*184.6	172	128.7	113.4
Sept.....	173.9	172.2	162.8	192.4	176.0	175.2	131.6	222.5		173	134.4	117.7	*185.0	171	129.3	113.6
Oct.....	173.1	170.9	161.2	191.9	175.4	173.9	130.2	226.0		195	134.9	117.4	*184.0	173	129.8	114.0
Nov.....	171.4	168.4	160.5	185.6	174.6	171.8	132.6	226.0		*81.7	178	134.8	116.2	*182.8	172	130.5	114.7
Dec.....	171.1	168.5	160.7	185.2	173.9	171.3	134.4	227.9	.....	218	134.9	116.2	*185.0	172	131.1	115.1
1970—Jan.....	170.4	168.5	161.5	183.6	172.5	170.2	131.7	230.1	*79.8	205	135.2	115.7	*183.0	173	131.8	116.0
Feb.....	170.5	169.9	162.4	186.2	171.5	170.3	134.2	232.7		215	135.4	115.0	*179.9	175	132.5	116.4
Mar.....	171.1	169.7	162.0	186.3	171.7	170.8	135.1	230.3		208	135.7	115.2	*182.2	174	133.2	116.6
Apr.....	170.2	168.5	163.2	179.0	171.9	170.0	133.9	233.8		203	135.5	114.2	*179.3	179	134.0	116.6
May.....	169.0	167.7	163.2	177.3	170.4	168.1	134.8	234.9		*77.9	170	134.9	112.6	*176.7	178	134.6	116.8
June.....	168.8	167.2	162.9	176.4	170.5	167.7	135.1	237.3	.....	186	134.4	112.3	*178.6	178	135.2	117.0
July.....	169.2	167.2	163.7	174.7	171.1	168.4	134.5	238.2	.....	180	134.5	111.9	*178.2	*180	135.7	117.7
Aug. ¹	169.0	166.6	163.2	173.8	171.3	168.1	137.0	234.5	.....	.....	134.3	111.5	180.9	179	.....	117.1

¹ Employees only; excludes personnel in the Armed Forces.² Production workers only.³ F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.⁴ Prices are not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE.—All series: Data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted.

Capacity utilization: Based on data from Federal Reserve, McGraw-Hill Economics Department, and Department of Commerce.

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.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS

(In millions of dollars, except as noted)

Type of ownership and type of construction	1968	1969	1969						1970						
			July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total construction ¹	61,732	67,425	6,298	6,523	5,140	6,240	4,406	5,228	4,927	5,249	6,140	6,757	5,417	6,552	6,177
By type of ownership:															
Public.....	19,597	22,656	2,352	2,605	1,719	1,626	1,427	1,727	1,433	1,652	2,037	1,791	1,695	2,814	.....
Private ¹	42,135	44,769	3,947	3,918	3,420	4,615	2,980	3,501	3,495	3,597	3,864	4,966	3,722	3,738	.....
By type of construction:															
Residential building.....	24,838	25,219	2,296	2,394	1,952	2,290	1,675	1,744	1,475	1,482	1,974	2,466	2,122	.....	2,347
Nonresidential building.....	22,512	25,667	2,402	2,460	2,013	2,502	1,566	2,168	2,252	2,269	2,191	2,412	1,749	.....	2,469
Nonbuilding.....	14,382	16,539	1,600	1,669	1,174	1,149	1,165	1,317	1,201	1,498	1,975	1,877	1,544	.....	1,361
Private housing units authorized..... (In thousands, S.A., A.R.)	1,330	1,299	1,228	1,245	1,201	1,183	1,191	1,239	1,013	1,137	1,099	1,263	1,321	*1,306	1,265

¹ Because of improved collection procedures, data for 1-family homes beginning Jan. 1968 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods. To improve comparability, earlier levels may be raised by approximately 3 per cent for total and private construction, in each case, and by 8 per cent for residential building.

NOTE.—Dollar value of construction 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 into accumulated monthly data after original figures have been published.

Private housing units authorized are Census Bureau series for 13,000 reporting areas with local building permit systems.

VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Private								Public				
		Total	Non-farm resi- dential	Nonresidential					Total	Mili- tary	High- way	Conser- vation & develop- ment	Other ²	
				Total	Buildings			Other						
					Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Other build- ings ¹							
1961	55,447	38,299	21,680	16,619	2,780	4,674	3,280	5,885	17,148	1,371	5,854	1,384	8,539	
1962 ³	59,667	41,798	24,292	17,506	2,842	5,144	3,631	5,889	17,869	1,266	6,365	1,524	8,714	
1963 ⁴	63,423	44,057	26,187	17,870	2,906	4,995	3,745	6,224	19,366	1,189	7,084	1,690	9,403	
1964	66,200	45,810	26,258	19,552	3,565	5,396	3,994	6,597	20,390	938	7,133	1,729	10,590	
1965	72,319	50,253	26,268	23,985	5,118	6,739	4,735	7,393	22,066	852	7,550	2,019	11,645	
1966	75,120	51,120	23,971	27,149	6,679	8,879	5,037	8,554	24,000	769	8,355	2,195	12,681	
1967	76,160	50,587	23,736	26,851	6,131	6,982	4,993	8,745	25,573	721	8,538	2,196	14,511	
1968	84,692	56,996	28,823	28,173	5,594	8,333	4,873	9,373	27,696	824	9,295	2,046	15,531	
1969	90,866	62,806	30,603	32,203	6,373	10,136	5,521	10,170	28,060	949	9,276	1,796	16,039	
1969—July	90,806	63,161	30,304	32,857	6,404	10,417	5,566	10,470	27,645	792				
Aug.	89,889	62,412	29,284	33,128	6,414	10,343	5,917	10,454	27,477	863				
Sept.	91,105	63,725	29,214	34,511	6,714	11,118	5,995	10,684	27,380	920				
Oct.	90,657	63,561	29,280	34,281	6,946	19,856	5,850	10,629	27,096	943				
Nov.	88,791	61,805	28,778	33,027	6,571	10,168	6,023	10,265	26,986	779				
Dec.	89,759	61,878	28,926	32,952	6,419	10,337	5,861	10,335	27,881	895				
1970—Jan.	90,790	62,737	28,711	34,026	6,433	11,029	5,885	10,679	28,053	937				
Feb.	91,978	63,340	28,658	34,682	6,000	11,724	6,227	10,731	28,638	890				
Mar.	90,688	63,980	29,402	34,578	5,916	11,831	6,099	10,733	26,708	766				
Apr.	90,019	62,754	28,977	33,061	6,230	10,577	5,857	11,113	27,265	746				
May ^r	88,529	61,748	28,242	33,506	5,864	10,553	5,975	11,114	26,781	868				
June ^r	88,541	61,576	27,622	33,954	5,892	10,903	5,878	11,281	26,965	830				
July ^p	87,681	61,106	27,984	33,122	6,257	9,660	6,013	11,192	26,575	641				

¹ Includes religious, educational, hospital, institutional, and other buildings.² Sewer and water, formerly shown separately, now included in "Other."³ Beginning July 1962, reflects inclusion of new series affecting most private nonresidential groups.⁴ Beginning 1963, reflects inclusion of new series under "Public" (for State and local govt. activity only).

NOTE.—Monthly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Figures for period shown are Census Bureau estimates.

NEW HOUSING UNITS

(In thousands)

Period	Units started														Mobile home shipments (N.S.A.)
	Private (S.A., A.R.)							Private and public (N.S.A.)			Government underwritten (N.S.A.)				
	Total	Region				Type of structure			Total	Private	Public	Total	FHA	VA	
		North-east	North Central	South	West	1-family	2- to 4-family	5- or more-family							
1961	1,313	247	277	473	316	974	339		1,365	1,313	52	328	244	83	90
1962	1,463	264	290	531	378	991	471		1,492	1,463	30	339	261	78	118
1963	1,610	261	328	591	431	1,021	589		1,642	1,610	32	292	221	71	151
1964	1,529	253	339	582	355	972	108	450	1,562	1,529	32	264	205	59	191
1965	1,473	270	362	575	266	964	87	422	1,510	1,473	37	246	197	49	216
1966	1,165	207	288	473	198	779	61	325	1,196	1,165	31	195	158	37	217
1967	1,292	215	337	520	220	844	72	376	1,322	1,292	30	232	180	53	240
1968	1,508	227	369	619	294	900	81	527	1,548	1,508	40	283	227	56	318
1969	1,467	206	349	588	323	810	87	571	1,500	1,467	33	291	240	51	413
1969—July	1,429	168	304	584	373	803	63	563	127	125	1	26	21	5	35
Aug.	1,376	186	395	525	270	752	68	556	128	125	3	27	22	4	38
Sept.	1,481	140	365	615	361	828	96	557	133	129	4	23	18	5	40
Oct.	1,390	172	299	574	343	766	93	531	126	123	2	30	25	5	43
Nov.	1,280	164	267	517	332	762	83	435	97	95	3	23	19	4	33
Dec.	1,402	167	297	573	365	776	105	521	85	84	1	27	23	4	27
1970—Jan.	1,059	150	245	444	220	577	66	416	69	66	3	20	17	3	24
Feb.	1,306	243	209	525	329	725	72	509	77	74	3	21	18	4	24
Mar.	1,392	319	290	519	264	708	70	614	117	114	3	30	25	5	29
Apr.	1,224	222	255	524	223	697	57	470	130	128	2	37	32	5	40
May	1,242	190	228	566	258	728	81	433	127	125	2	42	37	5	33
June	1,375	174	302	590	309	831	78	466	140	133	7	46	41	5	35
July	1,585	260	323	655	347	827	92	666	142	139	3	49	43	6	37

NOTE.—Starts are Census Bureau series (including farm starts) except in the case of Govt.-underwritten, which are from Federal Housing Admin. and Veterans Admin. and represent units started, including re-

habilitation units under FHA, based on field office reports of first compliance inspections. Data may not always add to totals because of rounding. Mobile home shipments are as reported by Mobile Homes Manufacturers Assn.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons, except as noted)

Period	Total non-institutional population N.S.A.	Not in the labor force N.S.A.	Total labor force S.A.	Civilian labor force, S.A.					Unemployment rate ² (per cent) S.A.
				Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed	
					Total	In nonagricultural industries	In agriculture		
1964.....	127,224	51,394	75,830	73,091	69,305	64,782	4,523	3,786	5.2
1965.....	129,236	52,058	77,178	74,455	71,088	66,726	4,361	3,366	4.5
1966.....	131,180	52,288	78,893	75,770	72,895	68,915	3,979	2,875	3.8
1967.....	133,319	52,527	80,793	77,347	74,371	70,527	3,844	2,975	3.8
1968.....	135,562	53,291	82,272	78,737	75,920	72,103	3,817	2,817	3.6
1969.....	137,841	53,602	84,239	80,733	77,902	74,296	3,606	2,831	3.5
1969—Aug.....	138,127	52,081	84,517	80,987	78,142	74,528	3,614	2,845	3.5
Sept.....	138,317	53,790	84,868	81,325	78,194	74,696	3,498	3,131	3.8
Oct.....	138,539	53,501	85,051	81,523	78,445	74,999	3,446	3,078	3.8
Nov.....	138,732	53,812	84,872	81,379	78,528	75,094	3,434	2,851	3.5
Dec.....	138,928	54,072	85,023	81,583	78,737	75,302	3,435	2,846	3.5
1970—Jan.....	139,099	54,993	85,599	82,213	79,041	75,615	3,426	3,172	3.9
Feb.....	139,298	54,673	85,590	82,249	78,822	75,323	3,499	3,427	4.2
Mar.....	139,497	54,489	86,087	82,769	79,112	75,562	3,550	3,657	4.4
Apr.....	139,687	54,456	86,143	82,872	78,924	75,338	3,586	3,948	4.8
May.....	139,884	54,915	85,783	82,555	78,449	74,836	3,613	4,106	5.0
June.....	140,046	52,816	85,304	82,125	78,225	74,671	3,554	3,900	4.7
July.....	140,259	52,304	85,967	82,813	78,638	75,119	3,519	4,175	5.0
Aug.....	140,468	53,220	85,810	82,676	78,445	75,025	3,420	4,231	5.1

¹ Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.² Per cent of civilian labor force.³ Beginning 1967, data not strictly comparable with previous data. Description of changes available from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics. Information relating to persons 16 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.

EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION

(In thousands of persons)

Period	Total	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract construction	Transportation & public utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Government
1964.....	58,331	17,274	634	3,050	3,951	12,160	2,957	8,709	9,596
1965.....	60,815	18,062	632	3,186	4,036	12,716	3,023	9,087	10,074
1966.....	63,955	19,214	627	3,275	4,151	13,245	3,100	9,551	10,792
1967.....	65,857	19,447	613	3,208	4,261	13,606	3,225	10,099	11,398
1968.....	67,915	19,781	606	3,285	4,310	14,084	3,382	10,623	11,845
1969.....	70,274	20,169	619	3,437	4,431	14,645	3,557	11,211	12,204
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1969—Aug.....	70,497	20,246	621	3,420	4,457	14,713	3,580	11,248	12,212
Sept.....	70,567	20,252	623	3,436	4,459	14,739	3,584	11,289	12,185
Oct.....	70,836	20,233	622	3,445	4,463	14,824	3,596	11,361	12,292
Nov.....	70,808	20,082	624	3,473	4,464	14,848	3,611	11,383	12,323
Dec.....	70,842	20,082	627	3,496	4,469	14,750	3,626	11,431	12,361
1970—Jan.....	70,992	20,018	625	3,394	4,507	14,938	3,648	11,472	12,390
Feb.....	71,135	19,937	626	3,466	4,496	14,987	3,652	11,530	12,441
Mar.....	71,256	19,944	626	3,481	4,502	14,984	3,665	11,537	12,517
Apr.....	71,163	19,795	622	3,426	4,468	14,991	3,673	11,564	12,624
May.....	70,852	19,572	620	3,351	4,478	14,968	3,677	11,572	12,614
June.....	70,603	19,477	620	3,324	4,511	14,927	3,679	11,532	12,533
July ²	70,635	19,411	618	3,314	4,539	14,939	3,676	11,537	12,601
Aug. ²	70,543	19,338	621	3,275	4,524	14,931	3,667	11,563	12,624
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1969—Aug.....	70,758	20,497	638	3,731	4,510	14,670	3,641	11,372	11,699
Sept.....	70,964	20,482	630	3,687	4,508	14,714	3,595	11,300	12,048
Oct.....	71,333	20,395	623	3,648	4,481	14,850	3,589	11,372	12,375
Nov.....	71,354	20,194	622	3,553	4,486	15,092	3,597	11,349	12,461
Dec.....	71,760	20,110	623	3,398	4,478	15,638	3,608	11,351	12,554
1970—Jan.....	69,933	19,824	611	3,048	4,435	14,707	3,604	11,254	12,450
Feb.....	70,029	19,770	608	3,071	4,420	14,606	3,615	11,357	12,582
Mar.....	70,460	19,794	610	3,161	4,443	14,700	3,639	11,433	12,680
Apr.....	70,758	19,627	616	3,286	4,432	14,818	3,658	11,564	12,757
May.....	70,780	19,432	620	3,344	4,469	14,878	3,670	11,641	12,726
June.....	71,385	19,627	635	3,504	4,561	14,994	3,708	11,717	12,639
July ²	70,689	19,333	635	3,573	4,593	14,930	3,738	11,722	12,165
Aug. ²	70,724	19,553	638	3,573	4,578	14,888	3,729	11,690	12,075

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.

Data on total and government employment have been revised back to 1964 due to adjustment of State and local government series to Oct. 1967 Census of Governments.

Beginning with 1968, series has been adjusted to Mar. 1969 benchmark.

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

Industry group	Seasonally adjusted ¹				Not seasonally adjusted ¹			
	1969	1970			1969	1970		
	Aug.	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Aug.	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
Total.....	14,826	14,140	14,099	14,048	15,014	14,261	13,973	14,211
Durable goods.....	8,698	8,134	8,083	8,054	8,701	8,228	7,999	8,034
Ordnance and accessories.....	181	137	133	130	179	136	131	129
Lumber and wood products.....	527	495	489	490	548	516	506	510
Furniture and fixtures.....	402	372	372	374	407	373	365	378
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	524	505	500	496	542	518	514	513
Primary metal industries.....	1,093	1,034	1,033	1,047	1,096	1,059	1,045	1,050
Fabricated metal products.....	1,115	1,057	1,057	1,057	1,111	1,068	1,038	1,055
Machinery.....	1,374	1,321	1,316	1,307	1,362	1,335	1,308	1,295
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	1,363	1,297	1,289	1,277	1,365	1,291	1,265	1,278
Transportation equipment.....	1,481	1,309	1,291	1,278	1,440	1,321	1,233	1,216
Instruments and related products.....	296	280	279	273	297	281	277	274
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	342	327	324	325	354	330	317	336
Nondurable goods.....	6,128	6,006	6,016	5,994	6,313	6,033	5,974	6,177
Food and kindred products.....	1,209	1,214	1,206	1,226	1,338	1,203	1,234	1,357
Tobacco manufactures.....	72	67	67	66	79	58	58	72
Textile-mill products.....	874	842	843	837	882	853	834	843
Apparel and related products.....	1,238	1,214	1,225	1,213	1,254	1,228	1,180	1,229
Paper and allied products.....	552	549	545	542	560	557	547	550
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	683	679	679	677	682	680	677	676
Chemicals and allied products.....	623	603	606	599	630	608	609	605
Petroleum refining and related industries.....	118	118	117	118	122	121	121	122
Rubber and misc. plastic products.....	463	434	443	441	465	437	434	443
Leather and leather products.....	296	286	285	275	301	288	280	280

¹ Data adjusted to 1969 benchmark.

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

Industry group	Average hours worked ¹ (per week; S.A.)				Average weekly earnings ¹ (dollars per week; N.S.A.)				Average hourly earnings ¹ (dollars per hour; N.S.A.)			
	1969	1970			1969	1970			1969	1970		
	Aug.	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Aug.	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p	Aug.	June	July ^p	Aug. ^p
Total.....	40.6	39.8	40.1	39.9	129.92	134.40	134.46	134.06	3.20	3.36	3.37	3.36
Durable goods.....	41.2	40.4	40.7	40.6	139.33	144.94	143.87	144.99	3.39	3.57	3.57	3.58
Ordnance and accessories.....	40.4	40.6	40.3	41.1	137.89	146.11	143.28	148.47	3.43	3.59	3.60	3.63
Lumber and wood products.....	39.9	39.6	39.8	40.0	112.16	119.50	118.31	122.51	2.79	2.98	2.98	3.04
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.3	38.9	39.2	39.1	107.71	107.92	107.59	110.88	2.64	2.76	2.78	2.80
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.9	41.1	41.2	41.2	136.53	141.10	140.83	143.03	3.22	3.40	3.41	3.43
Primary metal industries.....	41.9	40.4	40.8	40.8	160.51	159.54	160.36	163.21	3.84	3.92	3.94	4.01
Fabricated metal products.....	41.6	40.9	41.3	40.6	139.28	145.49	144.79	144.08	3.34	3.54	3.54	3.54
Machinery.....	42.5	41.1	41.1	40.9	149.94	155.32	153.06	152.31	3.57	3.77	3.77	3.77
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	40.4	39.5	40.4	39.8	124.93	130.68	132.14	131.80	3.10	3.30	3.32	3.32
Transportation equipment.....	41.2	41.6	41.2	42.1	158.76	170.56	166.06	169.33	3.92	4.10	4.08	4.09
Instruments and related products.....	40.9	40.2	40.2	40.3	128.21	133.39	132.53	132.73	3.15	3.31	3.33	3.31
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	39.1	38.6	39.2	39.0	103.22	108.75	108.19	109.59	2.64	2.81	2.81	2.81
Nondurable goods.....	39.7	39.0	39.2	39.0	116.51	119.95	121.13	120.74	2.92	3.06	3.09	3.08
Food and kindred products.....	40.9	40.3	40.2	40.3	121.72	127.58	128.61	126.48	2.94	3.15	3.16	3.10
Tobacco manufactures.....	37.2	37.4	37.8	37.5	93.38	115.14	113.70	107.73	2.49	3.03	3.04	2.85
Textile-mill products.....	40.9	40.0	40.3	39.8	97.58	97.93	96.96	97.36	2.38	2.43	2.43	2.44
Apparel and related products.....	35.9	35.2	35.5	35.0	83.85	84.25	84.25	84.96	2.31	2.38	2.38	2.40
Paper and allied products.....	42.9	41.6	41.7	41.4	141.37	142.61	144.70	145.18	3.28	3.42	3.47	3.49
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	38.4	37.7	37.9	37.6	142.82	147.03	148.18	149.31	3.70	3.90	3.92	3.95
Chemicals and allied products.....	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.5	145.95	152.72	153.59	154.42	3.50	3.68	3.71	3.73
Petroleum refining and related industries.....	42.8	42.6	42.7	43.5	171.17	181.04	185.75	185.74	3.99	4.23	4.27	4.26
Rubber and misc. plastic products.....	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.4	126.28	127.26	128.56	128.39	3.08	3.15	3.19	3.17
Leather and leather products.....	36.9	37.6	37.5	36.9	87.19	94.87	93.74	91.64	2.35	2.49	2.48	2.47

¹ Data adjusted to 1969 benchmark.

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data are for production and related workers only.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1957-59=100)

Group	1969	1970				Group	1969	1970			
	July	May	June	July	July		May	June	July		
<i>Farm products:</i>					<i>Pulp, paper, and allied products:</i>						
Fresh and dried produce.....	103.1	123.5	122.2	112.6	Pulp, paper and products, excluding building paper and board.....	108.9	113.0	113.0	113.3		
Grains.....	83.7	88.4	89.2	89.2	Woodpulp.....	98.0	105.0	105.0	109.6		
Livestock.....	126.8	122.2	123.0	126.2	Wastepaper.....	111.2	104.2	99.0	95.3		
Live poultry.....	90.2	83.7	77.9	81.9	Paper.....	117.1	121.6	121.7	121.9		
Plant and animal fibers.....	67.7	65.6	65.7	66.1	Paperboard.....	93.7	96.7	95.5	95.5		
Fluid milk.....	134.9	139.5	139.6	139.7	Converted paper and paperboard...	109.0	113.4	113.6	113.7		
Eggs.....	117.0	79.7	85.3	111.2	Building paper and board.....	95.9	93.3	93.3	93.2		
Hay and seeds.....	111.3	111.1	112.6	116.8							
Other farm products.....	106.9	115.0	114.9	116.5							
<i>Processed foods and feeds:</i>					<i>Metals and metal products:</i>						
Cereal and bakery products.....	119.9	124.6	124.6	125.8	Iron and steel.....	111.1	118.9	120.2	120.4		
Meat, poultry, and fish.....	127.5	122.5	123.7	126.3	Steelmill products.....	113.6	120.5	122.0	122.8		
Dairy products.....	133.0	135.4	135.4	135.7	Nonferrous metals.....	136.1	157.2	155.0	152.6		
Processed fruits and vegetables.....	116.6	118.1	118.5	118.9	Metal containers.....	119.7	125.0	125.0	126.1		
Sugar and confectionery.....	122.3	129.4	130.4	132.3	Hardware.....	120.5	125.4	125.9	126.3		
Beverages and beverage materials.....	112.6	120.3	120.3	120.4	Plumbing equipment.....	119.4	124.0	124.7	125.1		
Animal fats and oils.....	96.4	116.8	111.5	111.3	Heating equipment.....	97.7	101.7	102.4	103.3		
Crude vegetable oils.....	80.0	106.6	105.3	103.0	Fabricated structural metal products	112.0	117.3	118.1	119.1		
Refined vegetable oils.....	89.4	106.4	102.8	103.8	Miscellaneous metal products.....	121.3	128.3	130.4	131.2		
Vegetable oil end products.....	102.1	113.1	113.2	113.2							
Miscellaneous processed foods.....	119.5	124.1	126.7	128.2							
Manufactured animal feeds.....	118.7	119.4	120.8	127.4							
<i>Textile products and apparel:</i>					<i>Machinery and equipment:</i>						
Cotton products.....	105.3	105.8	105.9	105.8	Agricultural machinery and equip...	132.3	137.4	137.1	137.4		
Wool products.....	105.0	103.8	102.8	102.6	Construction machinery and equip...	134.8	140.9	141.0	141.2		
Man-made fiber textile products.....	92.6	89.5	89.0	88.4	Metalworking machinery and equip...	133.3	141.3	141.7	142.2		
Silk yarns.....	168.2	204.8	199.5	201.0	General purpose machinery and equipment.....	121.5	127.9	128.2	129.8		
Apparel.....	113.9	118.0	118.4	118.4	Special industry machinery and equipment (Jan. 1961=100).....	129.2	134.0	134.3	135.1		
Textile housefurnishings.....	104.9	108.7	109.7	109.8	Electrical machinery and equip.....	104.8	107.5	108.2	108.6		
Miscellaneous textile products.....	120.3	125.6	124.3	125.5	Miscellaneous machinery.....	118.1	122.9	123.1	123.0		
<i>Hides, skins, leather, and products:</i>					<i>Furniture and household durables:</i>						
Hides and skins.....	123.0	101.8	93.8	90.8	Household furniture.....	122.8	125.9	126.0	126.3		
Leather.....	121.2	120.4	119.8	119.8	Commercial furniture.....	119.5	125.1	127.6	127.6		
Footwear.....	132.7	137.8	137.9	137.9	Floor coverings.....	93.2	92.8	92.6	92.7		
Other leather products.....	117.5	120.4	120.9	121.0	Household appliances.....	93.0	94.9	94.9	94.9		
<i>Fuels and related products, and power:</i>					Home electronic equipment.....	77.9	77.0	77.0	77.2		
Coal.....	115.4	146.9	152.8	155.5	Other household durable goods.....	131.2	135.3	135.5	135.8		
Coke.....	120.3	139.6	139.6	141.0							
Gas fuels (Jan. 1958=100).....	121.6	136.1	136.3	137.0							
Electric power (Jan. 1958=100).....	102.5	104.2	104.3	104.8							
Crude petroleum.....	104.5	104.5	104.5	103.3							
Petroleum products, refined.....	103.2	104.2	102.2	102.4							
<i>Chemicals and allied products:</i>					<i>Nonmetallic mineral products:</i>						
Industrial chemicals.....	97.7	98.2	98.0	98.8	Flat glass.....	116.2	121.1	121.6	122.1		
Prepared paint.....	119.2	122.8	122.8	122.8	Concrete ingredients.....	116.1	122.1	122.3	122.4		
Paint materials.....	93.2	93.2	91.8	91.5	Concrete products.....	112.3	117.4	118.1	118.3		
Drugs and pharmaceuticals.....	93.8	94.7	94.8	95.0	Structural clay products excluding refractories.....	116.9	121.2	121.2	121.3		
Fats and oils, inedible.....	90.5	106.8	108.1	107.7	Refractories.....	113.6	126.1	125.8	125.7		
Agricultural chemicals and products.....	88.6	91.7	91.8	91.0	Asphalt roofing.....	100.9	95.1	92.7	92.0		
Plastic resins and materials.....	80.2	80.6	80.2	80.8	Gypsum products.....	104.9	104.0	100.7	100.7		
Other chemicals and products.....	112.8	117.7	117.8	118.4	Glass containers.....	116.1	120.9	120.9	120.9		
					Other nonmetallic minerals.....	109.0	113.7	113.7	113.9		
<i>Rubber and plastic products:¹</i>					<i>Transportation equipment:</i>						
Crude rubber.....	90.7	87.1	86.8	86.0	Motor vehicles and equipment.....	106.6	109.4	109.5	109.4		
Tires and tubes.....	98.4	101.7	101.7	107.5	Railroad equipment (Jan. 1961=100)	114.3	119.0	119.3	119.3		
Miscellaneous rubber products.....	111.0	115.7	115.7	116.5							
Plastic construction products (Dec. 1969=100).....		97.6	97.4	96.8							
<i>Lumber and wood products:</i>					<i>Miscellaneous products:</i>						
Lumber.....	133.4	124.3	123.0	121.8	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, ammunition.....	111.2	115.1	115.8	115.9		
Millwork.....	135.6	131.1	131.1	131.1	Tobacco products.....	123.4	124.1	132.3	131.7		
Plywood.....	93.9	99.5	98.5	98.5	Notions.....	102.0	109.0	109.4	109.8		
Other wood products (Dec. 1966=100)	115.6	119.3	119.3	119.4	Photographic equipment and supplies	111.4	116.2	116.1	117.0		
					Other miscellaneous products.....	114.1	116.6	116.8	118.2		

¹ Retitled to include the direct pricing of plastic construction products; continuity of the group index is not affected.
NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes as revised in Mar. 1967 to

incorporate (1) new weights beginning with Jan. 1967 data and (2) various classification changes. Back data not yet available for some new classifications.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1969			1970	
										II	III	IV	I	II
Gross national product.....	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	684.9	749.9	793.9	865.0	931.4	923.7	942.6	951.7	959.5	971.1
Final purchases.....	101.4	57.2	130.1	278.0	675.3	735.1	785.7	857.4	922.9	915.9	931.2	944.5	957.9	968.1
Personal consumption expenditures.....	77.2	45.8	80.6	191.0	432.8	466.3	492.1	535.8	577.5	573.3	582.1	592.6	603.1	614.4
Durable goods.....	9.2	3.5	9.6	30.5	66.3	70.8	73.1	84.0	90.0	90.6	89.5	90.8	89.1	91.9
Nondurable goods.....	37.7	22.3	42.9	98.1	191.1	206.9	215.0	230.2	245.8	244.0	248.1	252.0	258.8	262.6
Services.....	30.3	20.1	28.1	62.4	175.5	188.6	204.0	221.6	241.6	238.7	244.5	249.8	255.2	259.9
Gross private domestic investment.....	16.2	1.4	17.9	54.1	108.1	121.4	116.6	126.5	139.8	139.3	143.8	140.2	133.2	134.3
Fixed investment.....	14.5	3.0	13.4	47.3	98.5	106.6	108.4	118.9	131.4	131.4	132.4	133.0	131.6	131.2
Nonresidential.....	10.6	2.4	9.5	27.9	71.3	81.6	83.3	88.7	99.3	97.5	101.5	102.6	102.6	102.8
Structures.....	5.0	.9	2.9	9.2	25.5	28.5	28.0	29.6	33.8	32.3	35.2	35.1	35.7	35.3
Producers' durable equipment.....	5.6	1.5	6.6	18.7	45.8	53.1	55.3	59.1	65.5	65.2	66.3	67.5	66.9	67.5
Residential structures.....	4.0	.6	3.9	19.4	27.2	35.0	35.1	30.3	32.0	33.9	31.0	30.4	29.1	28.4
Nonfarm.....	3.8	.5	3.7	18.6	26.7	34.5	34.5	29.7	31.5	33.3	30.4	29.8	28.4	27.8
Change in business inventories.....	1.7	-1.6	4.5	6.8	9.6	14.8	8.2	7.6	8.5	7.9	11.3	7.2	1.6	3.1
Nonfarm.....	1.8	-1.4	4.0	6.0	8.6	15.0	7.5	7.5	8.0	7.6	10.8	6.5	.9	2.6
Net exports of goods and services.....	1.1	.4	1.3	1.8	6.9	5.3	5.2	2.5	1.9	1.3	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.1
Exports.....	7.0	2.4	5.9	13.8	39.2	43.4	46.2	50.6	55.5	57.2	58.3	58.8	61.1	62.8
Imports.....	5.9	2.0	4.6	12.0	32.3	38.1	41.0	48.1	53.6	55.9	55.6	56.2	57.6	58.7
Government purchases of goods and services.....	8.5	8.0	24.8	37.9	137.0	156.8	180.1	200.2	212.2	209.9	214.1	216.3	219.6	218.4
Federal.....	1.3	2.0	16.9	18.4	66.9	77.8	90.7	99.5	101.3	99.8	102.5	102.1	102.3	99.7
National defense.....			13.8	14.1	50.1	60.7	72.4	78.0	78.8	77.9	79.8	78.8	79.3	76.8
Other.....			3.1	4.3	16.8	17.1	18.4	21.5	22.6	21.9	22.7	23.3	23.0	22.9
State and local.....	7.2	6.0	7.9	19.5	70.1	79.0	89.4	100.7	110.8	110.1	111.6	114.2	117.4	118.7
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars.....	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	617.8	658.1	675.2	707.2	727.1	726.1	730.9	729.2	723.8	724.9

NOTE.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For back data and explanation of series, see the *Survey of Current Business*, July 1968, July 1969, July 1970, and Supplement, Aug. 1966.

NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1969			1970	
										II	III	IV	I	II
National income.....	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	564.3	620.6	653.6	712.7	769.5	764.0	779.5	785.2	791.5	797.7
Compensation of employees.....	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	393.8	435.5	467.2	514.1	564.2	557.5	572.2	582.1	592.2	596.4
Wages and salaries.....	50.4	29.0	62.1	146.8	358.9	394.5	423.1	464.8	509.0	502.9	516.4	525.3	534.4	537.4
Private.....	45.5	23.9	51.9	124.4	289.6	316.8	337.3	369.1	404.9	401.2	409.9	417.2	422.6	424.0
Military.....	.3	.3	1.9	5.0	12.1	14.6	16.2	17.9	19.0	18.4	19.9	19.6	20.1	19.5
Government civilian.....	4.6	4.9	8.3	17.4	57.1	63.1	69.5	77.8	85.1	83.4	86.6	88.5	91.7	93.9
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	.7	.5	2.7	7.8	35.0	41.0	44.2	49.3	55.1	54.6	55.8	56.8	57.9	59.0
Employer contributions for social insurance.....	.1	.1	2.0	4.0	16.2	20.3	21.9	24.3	27.5	27.3	27.9	28.3	28.6	29.0
Other labor income.....	.6	.4	.7	3.8	18.7	20.7	22.3	24.9	27.6	27.3	27.9	28.5	29.3	30.0
Proprietors' income.....	15.1	5.9	17.5	37.5	57.3	61.3	62.1	64.1	66.8	66.7	67.5	67.2	67.6	67.8
Business and professional.....	9.0	3.3	11.1	24.0	42.4	45.2	47.3	49.1	50.5	50.5	50.9	50.6	50.6	51.2
Farm.....	6.2	2.6	6.4	13.5	14.8	16.1	14.8	15.0	16.4	16.2	16.6	16.6	17.0	16.5
Rental income of persons.....	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	19.0	20.0	21.1	21.3	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.5	22.6
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.....	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	76.1	82.4	78.7	85.4	85.8	87.4	86.8	82.0	76.7	77.8
Profits before tax.....	10.0	1.0	17.7	42.6	77.8	84.2	79.8	88.7	91.2	93.4	89.9	88.5	82.6	82.3
Profits tax liability.....	1.4	.5	7.6	17.8	31.3	34.3	33.2	40.6	42.7	43.8	42.1	41.4	38.0	38.0
Profits after tax.....	8.6	.5	10.1	24.9	46.5	49.9	46.6	48.2	48.5	49.7	47.9	47.1	44.6	44.3
Dividends.....	5.8	2.0	4.4	8.8	19.8	20.8	21.4	23.3	24.7	24.4	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.1
Undistributed profits.....	2.8	-1.6	5.7	16.0	26.7	29.1	25.3	24.9	23.9	25.2	22.9	21.9	19.4	19.2
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	.5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	-1.7	-1.8	-1.1	-3.3	-5.4	-6.0	-3.2	-6.5	-5.8	-4.5
Net interest.....	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	18.2	21.4	24.4	27.8	30.7	30.4	31.0	31.7	32.4	33.1

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

RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME AND SAVING

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1969			1970	
										II	III	IV	I	II ^p
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	684.9	749.9	793.9	865.0	931.4	923.7	942.6	951.7	959.5	971.1
Less: Capital consumption allowances	7.9	7.0	8.2	18.3	59.8	63.9	68.9	74.0	78.9	78.2	79.4	80.7	82.1	83.6
Indirect business tax and nontax liability	7.0	7.1	11.3	23.3	62.5	65.7	70.4	78.1	85.2	84.3	86.6	87.7	89.3	91.1
Business transfer payments	.6	.7	.5	.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Statistical discrepancy	.7	.6	.4	1.5	-3.1	-1.0	-7	-2.4	-4.7	-5.3	-5.5	-4.3	-5.4	-3.4
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	-.1	.....	.1	.2	1.3	2.3	1.4	.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.5
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	564.3	620.6	653.6	712.7	769.5	764.0	779.5	785.2	791.5	797.7
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	76.1	82.4	78.7	85.4	85.8	87.4	86.8	82.0	76.7	77.8
Contributions for social insurance	.2	.3	2.8	6.9	29.6	38.0	42.4	47.1	53.6	53.1	54.2	55.1	56.0	56.7
Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.5	-2.1
Plus: Government transfer payments	.9	1.5	2.6	14.3	37.2	41.1	48.7	55.7	61.6	61.0	62.0	63.4	66.3	75.8
Net interest paid by government and consumers	2.5	1.6	2.2	7.2	20.5	22.2	23.6	26.3	29.0	28.6	29.1	30.2	31.0	31.4
Dividends	5.8	2.0	4.4	8.8	19.8	20.8	21.4	23.3	24.7	24.4	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.1
Business transfer payments	.6	.7	.5	.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	538.9	587.2	629.3	688.7	748.9	741.1	758.1	770.5	782.3	801.3
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.7	65.7	75.4	83.0	97.5	117.3	118.1	117.5	119.9	117.0	117.7
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	473.2	511.9	546.3	591.2	631.6	623.0	640.6	650.6	665.3	683.6
Less: Personal outlays	79.1	46.5	81.7	193.9	444.8	479.3	506.0	550.8	593.9	589.7	598.7	609.6	620.5	632.1
Personal consumption expenditures	77.2	45.8	80.6	191.0	432.8	466.3	492.1	535.8	577.5	573.3	582.1	592.6	603.1	614.4
Consumer interest payments	1.5	.5	.9	2.4	11.3	12.4	13.2	14.3	15.7	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.4	16.8
Personal transfer payments to foreigners	.3	.2	.2	.5	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9	1.0
Equals: Personal saving	4.2	-9	11.0	13.1	28.4	32.5	40.4	40.4	37.6	33.3	42.0	41.1	44.8	51.5
Disposable personal income in constant (1958) dollars	150.6	112.2	190.3	249.6	435.0	458.9	477.5	499.0	511.5	507.5	515.9	517.8	522.9	532.0

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

PERSONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1968	1969	1969						1970						
			July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July ^p
Total personal income	688.7	748.9	752.7	758.5	763.1	766.7	770.6	774.3	777.8	781.5	787.6	806.0	799.7	798.2	801.8
Wage and salary disbursements	464.8	509.0	512.3	516.9	520.0	522.7	525.2	528.0	529.5	531.1	535.0	539.9	540.5	538.1	540.0
Commodity-producing industries	181.5	197.5	198.7	200.0	200.9	201.8	201.9	203.8	202.2	202.0	203.9	202.3	200.9	201.3	201.4
Manufacturing only	145.9	157.5	158.7	159.9	160.4	160.9	160.0	161.6	160.8	160.0	161.3	160.0	159.2	159.5	159.5
Distributive industries	109.2	119.8	120.1	121.6	122.2	123.1	124.1	124.1	125.4	125.7	126.7	126.0	127.2	127.9	128.7
Service industries	78.4	87.7	88.1	88.6	89.6	90.0	91.0	91.6	93.1	94.1	94.6	95.1	95.5	95.7	96.4
Government	95.7	104.1	105.4	106.7	107.3	107.7	108.1	108.5	108.9	109.3	109.8	116.5	116.9	113.2	113.5
Other labor income	24.9	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.2	28.3	28.5	28.6	29.0	29.3	29.6	29.8	30.0	30.3	30.6
Proprietors' income	64.1	66.8	67.2	67.5	67.7	67.5	67.1	67.0	67.2	67.6	67.9	67.9	67.8	67.7	67.8
Business and professional	49.1	50.5	50.8	50.9	51.0	50.8	50.5	50.4	50.4	50.6	50.7	51.0	51.3	51.5	51.6
Farm	15.0	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.2	16.9	16.5	16.2	16.2
Rental income	21.3	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.7
Dividends	23.3	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.3	24.7	25.2
Personal interest income	54.0	59.7	59.7	60.1	60.5	61.2	62.0	62.6	63.0	63.4	63.7	64.2	64.5	64.8	65.2
Transfer payments	59.0	65.1	65.2	65.5	65.9	66.3	66.9	67.7	68.8	69.7	71.1	84.1	76.6	77.6	78.1
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	22.8	26.0	26.2	26.4	26.5	26.7	26.7	26.9	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.7
Nonagricultural income	668.2	726.7	730.5	736.1	740.6	744.1	747.9	751.6	755.0	758.4	764.3	783.0	777.0	775.7	779.3
Agriculture income	20.5	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.8	23.1	23.3	23.0	22.7	22.4	22.5

NOTE.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Monthly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also NOTE to table opposite.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

Item	1968	1969	1969				1970 ^p	
			I	II	III	IV	I	
Transactions other than changes in foreign liquid assets in U.S. and in U.S. monetary reserve assets—Seasonally adjusted								
Exports of goods and services—Total ¹	50,622	55,514	11,948	14,291	14,565	14,712	15,276	
Merchandise	33,588	36,473	7,472	9,585	9,581	9,835	10,200	
Military sales	1,395	1,515	391	313	458	352	284	
Transportation	2,969	3,131	660	827	843	803	840	
Travel	1,775	2,058	501	520	519	518	559	
Investment income receipts, private	6,922	7,906	1,861	1,919	2,043	2,083	2,237	
Investment income receipts, Govt.	765	932	228	231	243	231	252	
Other services	3,208	3,498	835	896	878	890	904	
Imports of goods and services—Total	-48,129	-53,564	-11,618	-13,978	-13,909	-14,061	-14,391	
Merchandise	-32,964	-35,835	-7,576	-9,606	-9,263	-9,390	-9,685	
Military expenditures	-4,535	-4,850	-1,198	-1,187	-1,220	-1,245	-1,205	
Transportation	-3,269	-3,608	-775	-907	-960	-967	-938	
Travel	-3,022	-3,390	-820	-855	-875	-840	-873	
Investment income payments	-2,933	-4,463	-905	-1,071	-1,240	-1,247	-1,329	
Other services	-1,406	-1,419	-344	-352	-351	-372	-361	
Balance on goods and services ¹	2,493	1,949	330	313	656	651	885	
Remittances and pensions	-1,121	-1,190	-270	-294	-318	-309	-330	
1. Balance on goods, services, remittances and pensions	1,372	759	60	19	338	342	555	
2. U.S. Govt. grants and capital flow, net	-3,975	-3,828	-777	-1,159	-1,022	-870	-837	
Grants, ² loans, and net change in foreign currency holdings, and short-term claims	-5,359	-5,032	-1,118	-1,519	-1,213	-1,183	-1,259	
Scheduled repayments on U.S. Govt. loans	1,114	1,291	297	326	345	324	334	
⁴ Nonscheduled repayments and selloffs	269	-87	44	34	³ -154	³ -11	88	
3. U.S. private capital flow, net	-5,412	-5,374	-1,213	-2,151	-980	-1,030	-1,557	
Direct investments	-3,209	-3,070	-902	-1,015	-877	-276	-1,304	
Foreign securities	-1,254	-1,494	-319	-539	-567	-69	-159	
Other long-term claims reported by—								
Banks	358	330	133	31	131	35	26	
Others	-220	-424	-82	-80	-13	-249	-338	
Short-term claims reported by—								
Banks	-105	-871	-65	-533	98	-371	130	
Others	-982	155	22	-15	248	-100	88	
4. Foreign capital flow, net, excluding change in liquid assets in the United States	8,701	4,146	1,774	413	311	1,650	409	
Long-term investments	6,029	3,910	1,841	414	428	1,227	750	
Short-term claims	759	140	-83	65	113	45	-9	
Nonliquid claims on U.S. Govt. associated with—								
Military contracts	-105	156	-65	84	-91	229	-55	
U.S. Govt. grants and capital	2	-16	-4	-7	-5	*	-9	
Other specific transactions	6	-2	-10	28	-20	-1	-26	
Other nonconvertible, nonmarketable, medium-term U.S. Govt. securities ⁴	2,010	-41	95	-171	-115	150	-242	
5. Allocation of Special Drawing Rights							217	
6. Errors and unrecorded transactions	-514	-2,924	-1,196	-922	-927	121	-337	
Balances ⁵								
A. Balance on liquidity basis								
Seasonally adjusted (Equals sum of items 1-6.)	171	-7,221	-1,352	-3,801	-2,279	211	⁶ -1,765	-1,548
Less: Net seasonal adjustments			-84	15	693	-624	-90	-740
Before seasonal adjustment	171	-7,221	-1,268	-3,816	-2,972	835	-1,675	-808
B. Balance on basis of official reserve transactions								
Balance A, seasonally adjusted	171	-7,221	-1,352	-3,801	-2,279	211	-1,765	-1,548
Plus: Seasonally adjusted change in liquid assets in the United States of—								
Commercial banks abroad	3,387	9,434	2,952	4,805	1,311	366	-1,717	-1,717
Other private residents of foreign countries	375	-441	-22	-145	-143	-131	-167	-167
International and regional organizations other than IMF	48	-60	-88	82	12	-66	154	154
Less: Change in certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign central banks and govts.	2,340	-996	37	-374	-517	-142	-425	-425
Balance B, seasonally adjusted	1,641	2,708	1,453	1,315	-582	522	-3,070	-2,853
Less: Net seasonal adjustments			-258	111	458	-311	-262	-912
Before seasonal adjustment	1,641	2,708	1,711	1,204	-1,040	833	-2,808	-1,941

For notes see end of table.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Item	1968	1969	1969				1970 ^p	
			I	II	III	IV	I	
Transactions by which balances were settled—Not seasonally adjusted ⁵								
A. To settle balance on liquidity basis.....	- 171	7,221	1,268	3,816	2,972	-835	1,675	808
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (in- crease, —).....	- 880	- 1,187	- 48	- 299	- 686	- 154	481	- 386
Gold.....	1,173	- 967	56	- 317	- 11	- 695	- 44	- 44
SDR's.....							- 53	- 920
IMF gold tranche position.....	- 870	- 1,034	- 31	- 228	- 233	- 542	- 253	- 253
Convertible currencies.....	- 1,183	814	- 73	246	- 442	1,083	831	831
Change in liquid liabilities to all foreign accounts..	709	8,408	1,316	4,115	3,658	- 681	1,194	1,194
Foreign central banks and govts.: Convertible nonmarketable U.S. Govt. securities ⁷	- 10	- 163	- 25	- 10	84	- 212	- 126	- 126
Marketable U.S. Govt. bonds and notes ⁷ ...	- 379	- 79	- 3	*	- 9	- 67	- 3	- 3
Deposits, short-term U.S. Govt. securities, etc.....	- 2,709	- 272	- 1,681	- 525	2,169	- 235	2,882	2,882
IMF (gold deposits).....	- 3	- 11	1	- 3	- 9		- 9	- 9
Commercial banks abroad.....	3,387	9,434	3,134	4,716	1,554	30	- 1,537	- 1,537
Other private residents of foreign countries.....	375	- 441	- 22	- 145	- 143	- 131	- 167	- 167
International and regional organizations other than IMF.....	48	- 60	- 88	82	12	- 66	154	154
B. Official reserve transactions.....	- 1,641	- 2,708	- 1,711	- 1,204	1,040	- 833	2,808	1,941
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (in- crease, —).....	- 880	- 1,187	- 48	- 299	- 686	- 154	481	- 386
Change in liquid liabilities to foreign central banks and govts., and IMF (see detail above under A.).....	- 3,101	- 525	- 1,708	- 538	2,235	- 514	2,744	2,744
Change in certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign central banks and govts. of -- U.S. private organizations.....	534	- 834	- 43	- 195	- 390	- 206	- 159	- 159
U.S. Govt.....	1,806	- 162	88	- 172	- 119	41	- 258	- 258

¹ Excludes transfers under military grants.² Excludes military grants.³ Negative entry reflects repurchase of foreign obligations previously sold.⁴ Includes certificates sold abroad by Export-Import Bank.⁵ The first column shown for 1970-I excludes, and the second column includes, initial allocation by the IMF of \$867 million of SDR's. For purposes of seasonal adjustment the allocation is accounted for at the rate of \$217 million per quarter.⁶ Equals sum of items 1-4 plus 6.⁷ With original maturities over 1 year.

NOTE.—Dept. of Commerce data. Minus sign indicates net payments (debts); absence of sign indicates net receipts (credits). Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

2. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(Seasonally adjusted; in millions of dollars)

Period	Exports ¹				Imports ²				Export surplus			
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1967	1968	1969	1970	1967	1968	1969	1970
Month:												
Jan.....	2,639	2,814	32,086	3,305	2,317	2,687	32,014	3,250	322	127	72	55
Feb.....	2,582	2,775	32,295	3,628	2,216	2,592	32,653	3,256	366	184	-358	372
Mar.....	2,525	32,439	33,197	3,379	2,166	32,589	32,976	3,214	359	-150	221	165
Apr.....	2,608	32,855	33,353	3,450	2,198	32,604	33,173	3,248	410	251	180	202
May.....	2,549	2,740	33,296	3,695	2,118	2,755	33,276	3,361	432	-15	20	334
June.....	2,582	2,870	33,211	3,776	2,184	2,792	33,186	3,310	398	78	25	466
July.....	2,601	2,858	3,169	3,683	2,245	2,725	3,066	3,242	357	133	103	441
Aug.....	2,566	32,950	3,373		2,145	2,872	3,180		421	78	193	
Sept.....	2,597	33,211	3,326		2,198	2,951	3,055		399	261	271	
Oct.....	2,415	32,631	3,362		2,254	2,736	3,222		161	-105	140	
Nov.....	2,671	2,972	3,367		2,396	2,883	3,214		275	89	153	
Dec.....	2,677	2,977	3,239		2,493	2,908	3,007		184	70	232	
Quarter:												
I.....	7,745	8,028	7,578	10,313	6,698	7,867	7,643	9,719	1,047	161	-65	594
II.....	7,739	8,465	9,860	10,921	6,500	8,151	9,635	9,918	1,240	314	225	1,003
III.....	7,764	9,019	9,867		6,588	8,548	9,301		1,177	471	566	
IV.....	7,763	8,580	9,968		7,143	8,527	9,443		620	53	525	
Year ⁴	31,011	34,092	37,274		26,928	33,093	36,022		4,083	1,001	1,252	

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.³ Significantly affected by strikes.⁴ Sum of unadjusted figures.

NOTE.—Bureau of the Census data. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

3. U.S. NET MONETARY GOLD TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(Net sales (-) or net acquisitions; in millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

Area and country	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1969			1970	
										II	III	IV	I	II
Western Europe:														
Austria.....		-143	-82	-55	-100	-25			4				4	
Belgium.....	-144	-63		-40	-83			-58						
France.....		-456	-518	-405	-884	-601		600	325	275				
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	-23			-225	-1	-2	-2	-52	500			500		
Ireland.....				-1	-2			-2	41				2	
Italy.....	100			200	-80	-60	-85	-209	-76			16	25	
Netherlands.....	-25			-60	-35			-19						
Spain.....	-156	-146	-130	32	-180									
Switzerland.....	-125	102		-81	-50	-2	-30	-50	-25					
United Kingdom.....	-306	-387	329	618	150	80	-879	-835						
Bank for Intl. Settlements.....	-23								200				200	
Other.....	-53	-12	1	-6	-35	-49	16	-47	1	117	-7	-7	2	-1
Total.....	-754	-1,105	-399	-88	-1,299	-659	-980	-669	969	292	9	721	4	-1
Canada.....		190				200	150	50						
Latin American republics:														
Argentina.....	-90	85	-30			-39	-1	-25	-25		-10	-15	-5	
Brazil.....	-2	57	72	54	25	-3	-1	*						
Colombia.....		38		10	29	7		*					-1	
Venezuela.....					-25									
Other.....	-17	-5	-11	-9	-13	-6	11	-40	-29	-5	-5	-12	-1	-9
Total.....	-109	175	32	56	17	-41	9	-65	-54	-5	-15	-27	-7	-9
Asia:														
Iraq.....					-10	-4	-21	-42						
Japan.....						-56								
Lebanon.....	-21	-32		-11		-11	-1	-95						
Malaysia.....								-34						
Philippines.....		-1	25	20	*	-1		9	40	17	11	5	1	*
Saudi Arabia.....	-48	-13						-50						
Singapore.....								-81	11	11				
Other.....	-32	-47	-13	-6	-14	-14	-22	-75	-9	-1	-1	-5	223	-1
Total.....	-101	-93	12	3	-24	-86	-44	-366	42	28	10	-1	24	-1
All other.....	-6	-1	-36	-7	-16	-22	-166	-68	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-2
Total foreign countries.....	-970	-833	-392	-36	-1,322	-608	-1,031	-1,118	957	316	2	695	20	-14
Intl. Monetary Fund ⁴	150				5-225	177	22	-3	10	1	8		24	
Grand total.....	-820	-833	-392	-36	-1,547	-431	-1,009	-1,121	967	317	10	695	44	-14

¹ Includes purchase from Denmark of \$25 million.² Includes purchase from Kuwait of \$25 million.³ Includes sales to Algeria of \$150 million in 1967 and \$50 million in 1968.⁴ Includes IMF gold sales to the United States, gold deposits by the IMF (see note 1 (b) to Table 4), and withdrawal of deposits. The first withdrawal, amounting to \$17 million, was made in June 1968.

IMF sold to the United States a total of \$800 million of gold (\$200 million in 1956, and \$300 million in 1959 and in 1960) with the right of repurchase; proceeds from these sales invested by IMF in U.S. Govt. securities.

⁵ Payment to the IMF of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription, less gold deposits by the IMF.

Notes to Table 5 on opposite page:

¹ Represents net IMF sales of gold to acquire U.S. dollars for use in IMF operations. Does not include transactions in gold relating to gold deposit or gold investment (see Table 6).² Positive figures represent purchases from the IMF of currencies of other members for equivalent amounts of dollars; negative figures represent repurchase of dollars, including dollars derived from charges on purchases and from other net dollar income of the IMF. The United States has a commitment to repurchase within 3 to 5 years, but only to the extent that the holdings of dollars of the IMF exceed 75 per cent of the U.S. quota. Purchases of dollars by other countries reduce the U.S. commitment to repurchase by an equivalent amount.³ Includes dollars obtained by countries other than the United States from sales of gold to the IMF.⁴ Represents the U.S. gold tranche position in the IMF (the U.S. quota minus the holdings of dollars of the IMF), which is the amount that the United States could purchase in foreign currencies automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions, the United States could purchase additional amounts equal to its quota.⁵ Includes \$259 million gold subscription to the IMF in June 1965 for a U.S. quota increase, which became effective on Feb. 23, 1966. In figures published by the IMF from June 1965 through Jan. 1966, this gold subscription was included in the U.S. gold stock and excluded from the reserve position.

NOTE.—The initial U.S. quota in the IMF was \$2,750 million. The U.S. quota was increased to \$4,125 million in 1959 and to \$5,160 million in Feb. 1966. Under the Articles of Agreement, subscription payments equal to the quota have been made 25 per cent in gold and 75 per cent in dollars.

4. U.S. RESERVE ASSETS

(In millions of dollars)

End of year	Total	Gold stock ¹		Con-vertible foreign currencies	Reserve position in IMF ³	End of month	Total	Gold stock ¹		Con-vertible foreign currencies ³	Reserve position in IMF ³	Special Drawing Rights ⁶
		Total ²	Treasury					Total ²	Treasury			
1957.....	24,832	22,857	22,781	.....	1,975	1969—Aug....	16,195	11,154	10,367	3,399	1,642	.....
1958.....	22,540	20,582	20,534	.....	1,958	Sept....	16,743	11,164	10,367	3,797	1,782	.....
1959.....	21,504	19,507	19,456	.....	1,997	Oct....	716,316	11,190	10,367	73,341	1,785	.....
1960.....	19,359	17,804	17,767	.....	1,555	Nov....	16,000	11,171	10,367	2,865	1,964	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dec....	16,964	11,859	10,367	2,781	2,324	.....
1961.....	18,753	16,947	16,889	116	1,690	1970—Jan....	17,396	11,882	11,367	2,294	2,321	899
1962.....	17,220	16,057	15,978	99	1,064	Feb....	17,670	11,906	11,367	2,338	2,507	919
1963.....	16,843	15,596	15,513	212	1,035	Mar....	17,350	11,903	11,367	1,950	2,577	920
1964.....	16,672	15,471	15,388	432	1,769	Apr....	16,919	11,902	11,367	1,581	2,510	926
1965.....	15,450	413,806	413,733	781	4863	May....	16,165	11,900	11,367	980	2,360	925
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	June....	16,328	11,889	11,367	1,132	2,350	957
1966.....	14,882	13,235	13,159	1,321	326	July....	16,065	11,934	11,367	716	2,454	961
1967.....	14,830	12,065	11,982	2,345	420	Aug....	15,796	11,817	11,367	695	2,323	961
1968.....	15,710	10,892	10,367	3,528	1,290							
1969.....	16,964	11,859	10,367	2,781	2,324							

¹ Includes (a) gold sold to the United States by the International Monetary Fund with the right of repurchase, and (b) gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota increases. For corresponding liabilities, see Table 6.

² Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.

³ The United States has the right to purchase foreign currencies equivalent to its reserve position in the IMF automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions the United States could purchase additional amounts equal to the U.S. quota. See Table 5.

⁴ Reserve position includes, and gold stock excludes, \$259 million gold subscription to the IMF in June 1965 for a U.S. quota increase which became effective on Feb. 23, 1966. In figures published by the IMF from

June 1965 through Jan. 1966, this gold subscription was included in the U.S. gold stock and excluded from the reserve position.

⁵ For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see pp. A-12 and A-13.

⁶ Includes initial allocation by the IMF of \$867 million of Special Drawing Rights on Jan. 1, 1970, plus net transactions in SDR's since that time.

⁷ Includes gain of \$67 million resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969, of which \$13 million represents gain on mark holdings at time of revaluation.

NOTE.—See Table 23 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.

5. U.S. POSITION IN THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Transactions affecting IMF holdings of dollars (during period)							IMF holdings of dollars (end of period)		U.S. reserve position in IMF (end of period) ⁴
	U.S. transactions with IMF				Transactions by other countries with IMF		Total change	Amount	Per cent of U.S. quota	
	Payments of subscrip- tions in dollars	Net gold sales by IMF ¹	Transac- tions in foreign curren- cies ²	IMF net income in dollars	Purchases of dollars ³	Re- purchases in dollars				
1946—1957.....	2,063	600	.....	-45	-2,670	827	775	775	28	1,975
1958—1963.....	1,031	150	.....	60	-1,666	2,740	2,315	3,090	75	1,035
1964—1966.....	776	.....	1,640	45	-723	6	1,744	4,834	94	5326
1967.....	20	-114	.....	-94	4,740	92	420
1968.....	-84	20	-806	.....	-870	3,870	75	1,290
1969.....	22	.....	19	-1,343	268	-1,034	2,836	55	2,324
1969—Aug.....	-36	20	-16	3,518	68	1,642
Sept.....	17	.....	3	-282	122	-140	3,378	65	1,782
Oct.....	1	-9	5	-3	3,375	65	1,785
Nov.....	-268	89	-179	3,196	62	1,964
Dec.....	4	-396	32	-360	2,836	55	2,324
1970—Jan.....	-33	36	3	2,839	55	2,321
Feb.....	32	.....	2	-262	42	-186	2,653	51	2,507
Mar.....	5	-178	103	-70	2,583	50	2,577
Apr.....	3	-2	66	67	2,650	51	2,510
May.....	150	.....	.....	.....	150	2,800	54	2,360
June.....	5	-2	7	10	2,810	54	2,350
July.....	2	-139	33	-104	2,706	52	2,454
Aug.....	1	-20	150	131	2,837	55	2,323

For notes see opposite page.

6. U.S. LIQUID LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Liabilities to Intl. Monetary Fund arising from gold transactions			Liabilities to foreign countries						Liabilities to non-monetary intl. and regional organizations ⁵		
		Total	Gold deposit ¹	Gold investment ²	Official institutions ³				Banks and other foreigners		Total	Short-term liabilities reported by banks in U.S. ⁶	Marketable U.S. Govt. bonds and notes ⁴
					Total	Short-term liabilities reported by banks in U.S.	Marketable U.S. Govt. bonds and notes ⁴	Non-marketable convertible U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	Total	Short-term liabilities reported by banks in U.S.			
1957.....	715,825	200	.....	200	.....	7,917	.....	.....	.....	5,724	.....	542	.....
1958.....	716,845	200	.....	200	.....	8,665	.....	.....	.....	5,950	.....	552	.....
1959.....	19,428	500	.....	500	10,120	9,154	966	.....	7,618	7,077	541	1,190	660
1960 ⁸	20,994	800	.....	800	11,078	10,212	866	.....	7,591	7,048	543	1,525	775
	21,027	800	.....	800	11,088	10,212	876	.....	7,598	7,048	550	1,541	791
1961 ⁸	22,853	800	.....	800	11,830	10,940	890	.....	8,275	7,759	516	1,948	1,245
	22,936	800	.....	800	11,830	10,940	890	.....	8,357	7,841	516	1,949	1,245
1962 ⁸	24,068	800	.....	800	12,748	11,997	751	.....	8,359	7,911	448	2,161	911
	24,068	800	.....	800	12,714	11,963	751	.....	8,359	7,911	448	2,195	911
1963 ⁸	26,361	800	.....	800	14,387	12,467	1,217	703	9,214	8,863	351	1,960	1,152
	26,322	800	.....	800	14,353	12,467	1,183	703	9,204	8,863	341	1,965	1,157
1964 ⁸	28,951	800	.....	800	15,428	13,224	1,125	1,079	11,001	10,625	376	1,722	904
	29,002	800	.....	800	15,424	13,220	1,125	1,079	11,056	10,680	376	1,722	904
1965.....	29,115	834	34	800	15,372	13,066	1,105	1,201	11,478	11,006	472	1,431	752
1966 ⁸	29,904	1,011	211	800	13,600	12,484	860	256	14,387	13,859	528	906	325
	29,779	1,011	211	800	13,655	12,539	860	256	14,208	13,680	528	905	325
1967 ⁸	33,271	1,033	233	800	15,653	14,034	908	711	15,894	15,336	558	691	204
	33,119	1,033	233	800	15,646	14,027	908	711	15,763	15,205	558	677	204
1968 ⁹	33,821	1,030	230	800	12,548	11,318	529	701	19,518	18,909	609	725	42
	33,614	1,030	230	800	12,481	11,318	462	701	19,381	18,916	465	722	39
1969-June..	39,045	1,028	228	800	10,237	9,112	459	666	27,064	26,608	456	716	48
July..	40,165	1,028	228	800	9,980	8,780	450	750	28,426	27,945	481	731	49
Aug....	41,619	1,028	228	800	11,039	9,839	450	750	28,821	28,329	492	731	49
Sept....	42,703	1,019	219	800	12,481	11,281	450	750	28,475	27,943	532	728	49
Oct....	43,119	1,019	219	800	12,880	11,611	333	1,074	28,731	28,190	541	683	49
Nov....	42,855	1,019	219	800	12,014	11,128	331	555	29,103	28,559	544	719	50
Dec. 8 ⁷	41,830	1,019	219	800	11,992	11,054	383	555	28,157	27,628	529	662	50
	41,918	1,019	219	800	11,992	11,054	383	555	28,245	27,716	529	662	50
1970-Jan. 7 ⁹	42,602	1,019	219	800	12,675	11,863	383	429	28,175	27,644	531	733	50
Feb. 7 ⁹	43,038	1,010	210	800	14,022	13,213	380	429	27,190	26,706	484	816	50
Mar. 7 ⁹	42,933	1,010	210	800	14,763	13,954	380	429	26,356	25,880	476	804	50
Apr. 7 ⁹	43,404	1,010	210	800	14,409	13,600	380	429	27,215	26,730	485	770	51
May 7 ⁹	43,321	1,010	210	800	14,787	13,976	382	429	26,820	26,319	501	704	51
June 7 ⁹	43,322	1,010	210	800	15,289	14,463	397	429	26,343	25,807	536	680	52

¹ Represents liability on gold deposited by the International Monetary Fund to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota increases.

² U.S. Govt. obligations at cost value and funds awaiting investment obtained from proceeds of sales of gold by the IMF to the United States to acquire income-earning assets. Upon termination of investment, the same quantity of gold can be reacquired by the IMF.

³ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

⁴ Derived by applying reported transactions to benchmark data; breakdown of transactions by type of holder estimated for 1960-63. Includes securities issued by corporations and other agencies of the U.S. Govt. that are guaranteed by the United States.

⁵ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.

⁶ Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account. Liabilities data reported to the Treasury include the face value of these securities, but in this table the cost value of the securities is included under "Gold investment." The difference, which amounted to \$43 million at the end of 1969, is included in this column.

⁷ Includes total foreign holdings of U.S. Govt. bonds and notes, for which breakdown by type of holder is not available.

⁸ Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

⁹ Data included on the first line for holdings of marketable U.S. Govt. securities are based on a July 31, 1963, benchmark survey of holdings and

regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 16). Data included on the second line are based on a benchmark survey as of Nov. 30, 1968, and the monthly transactions reports. For statistical convenience, the new series is introduced as of Dec. 31, 1968, rather than as of the survey date.

The difference between the two series is believed to arise from errors in reporting during the period between the two benchmark surveys, from shifts in ownership not involving purchases or sales through U.S. banks and brokers, and from physical transfers of securities to and from abroad. It is not possible to reconcile the two series or to revise figures for earlier dates.

¹⁰ Includes \$17 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969.

NOTE.—Based on Treasury Dept. data and on data reported to the Treasury Dept. by banks and brokers in the United States. Data correspond to statistics following in this section, except for minor rounding differences. Table excludes IMF "holdings of dollars," and holdings of U.S. Treasury letters of credit and non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing special United States notes held by other international and regional organizations.

The liabilities figures are used by the Dept. of Commerce in the statistics measuring the U.S. balance of international payments on the liquidity basis; however, the balance of payments statistics include certain adjustments to Treasury data prior to 1963 and some rounding differences, and they may differ because revisions of Treasury data have been incorporated at varying times. The table does not include certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official institutions that enter into the calculation of the official reserve transactions balance by the Dept. of Commerce.

7. U.S. LIQUID LIABILITIES TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY AREA

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total foreign countries	Western Europe ¹	Canada	Latin American republics	Asia	Africa	Other countries ²
1967.....	15,646	9,872	996	1,131	3,145	249	253
1968 ³	12,548	7,009	533	1,354	3,168	259	225
	12,481	7,001	532	1,354	3,122	248	224
1969—June.....	10,237	5,298	461	1,248	2,727	232	271
July.....	9,980	5,132	426	1,292	2,616	238	276
Aug.....	11,039	5,907	451	1,392	2,788	255	246
Sept.....	12,481	7,385	397	1,339	2,871	270	219
Oct.....	12,686	7,400	425	1,485	2,853	322	201
Nov.....	12,014	6,234	446	1,417	3,104	570	243
Dec. ⁴	11,992	5,860	495	1,679	3,190	546	222
1970—Jan. ⁵	12,675	6,291	600	1,743	3,313	533	195
Feb. ⁵	14,022	7,251	662	1,893	3,331	702	183
Mar. ⁵	14,763	7,394	590	2,091	3,780	705	203
Apr. ⁵	14,409	6,942	733	2,096	3,668	725	245
May.....	14,787	7,310	762	2,057	3,632	744	282
June ⁵	15,289	8,059	500	2,098	3,571	710	351

¹ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.² Includes countries in Oceania and Eastern Europe, and Western European dependencies in Latin America.³ See note 9 to Table 6.⁴ Includes \$17 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969.

NOTE.—Data represent short-term liabilities to the official institutions of foreign countries, as reported by banks in the United States, and foreign official holdings of marketable and convertible nonmarketable U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year.

8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	To all foreigners							IMF gold investment ⁴	To nonmonetary international and regional organizations ⁵				
	Total ¹	Payable in dollars				Payable in foreign currencies	Total		Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other short-term liab. ³	
		Total	Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills and certificates				Time ²	Demand			Time ²
			Demand	Time ²									
1967.....	30,505	30,276	11,577	5,775	9,173	3,750	229	800	473	67	120	178	107
1968.....	31,717	31,081	14,387	5,484	6,797	4,412	636	800	683	68	113	394	108
1969—July.....	38,207	37,762	21,042	5,680	5,070	5,970	445	800	682	59	78	227	318
Aug.....	39,650	39,192	21,091	5,854	5,858	6,389	458	800	682	54	76	230	321
Sept.....	40,703	40,287	20,750	6,090	7,052	6,395	416	800	679	61	86	225	307
Oct.....	41,235	40,747	20,984	6,376	6,450	6,937	488	800	634	71	76	234	252
Nov. ⁵	41,156	40,711	21,235	6,673	5,632	7,171	445	800	669	58	66	291	254
Dec. ⁶	40,094	39,666	20,481	6,834	5,015	7,336	429	800	612	57	83	244	227
	40,182	39,753	20,481	6,946	5,015	7,311	429	800	612	57	83	244	227
1970—Jan. ⁷	40,990	40,548	19,867	6,960	5,938	7,783	442	800	683	66	102	252	263
Feb. ⁷	41,485	41,059	18,949	7,234	6,602	8,274	426	800	766	75	115	317	259
Mar. ⁷	41,388	40,986	17,994	7,226	7,228	8,538	402	800	754	81	131	330	211
Apr. ⁷	41,849	41,487	18,793	7,040	7,164	8,490	362	800	719	87	136	237	259
May.....	41,748	41,397	18,266	7,304	7,564	8,263	351	800	653	65	141	226	221
June ⁸	41,698	41,360	18,067	7,298	8,159	7,836	338	800	628	76	131	194	225
July ⁸	41,802	41,458	17,210	7,164	9,103	7,981	344	800	704	65	129	218	290

For notes see the following page.

8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE—Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	To residents of foreign countries						To official institutions ⁷					
	Total	Payable in dollars				Payable in foreign currencies	Total	Payable in dollars				Payable in foreign currencies
		Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other short-term liab. ³			Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other short-term liab. ³	
		Demand	Time ²					Demand	Time ²			
1967 ⁶	29,232	11,510	5,655	8,195	3,643	229	14,027	2,054	2,458	7,985	1,378	152
1968.....	30,234	14,320	5,371	5,602	4,304	636	11,318	2,149	1,899	5,486	1,321	463
1969—July.....	36,725	20,983	5,602	4,043	5,653	445	8,780	1,892	1,872	3,872	912	232
Aug.....	38,168	21,037	5,778	4,828	6,067	458	9,839	2,066	1,983	4,671	887	232
Sept.....	39,224	20,689	6,004	6,027	6,088	416	11,281	1,993	2,119	5,895	1,042	232
Oct.....	39,801	20,912	6,299	5,416	6,686	488	11,611	1,955	2,432	5,301	1,691	232
Nov. ⁷	39,687	21,177	6,607	4,540	6,917	445	11,128	1,894	2,709	4,421	1,902	202
Dec. ^{6,8}	38,682	20,423	6,751	3,971	7,109	429	11,045	1,918	2,951	3,844	2,139	202
	38,770	20,423	6,863	3,971	7,084	429	11,054	1,918	2,951	3,844	2,139	202
1970—Jan. ⁷	39,507	19,801	6,858	4,886	7,519	442	11,863	1,649	2,970	4,749	2,293	202
Feb. ⁷	39,919	18,874	7,119	5,485	8,016	426	13,213	1,661	3,263	5,381	2,706	202
Mar. ⁷	39,834	17,913	7,095	6,098	8,327	402	13,954	1,445	3,412	5,989	2,906	202
Apr. ⁷	40,330	18,706	6,904	6,127	8,231	362	13,600	1,295	3,391	6,035	2,731	148
May.....	40,295	18,201	7,162	6,538	8,042	351	13,976	1,330	3,442	6,417	2,639	148
June ⁸	40,270	17,990	7,166	7,166	7,609	338	14,463	1,410	3,498	7,020	2,387	148
July ⁸	40,298	17,144	7,034	8,086	7,690	344	15,735	1,553	3,519	7,946	2,569	148

End of period	Total	To banks ⁸					To other foreigners					To banks and other foreigners: payable in foreign currencies
		Payable in dollars					Payable in dollars					
		Total	Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other short-term liab. ³	Total	Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other short-term liab. ³	
			Demand	Time ²				Demand	Time ²			
1967 ⁶	15,205	11,008	7,763	1,142	129	1,973	4,120	1,693	2,054	81	292	77
1968.....	18,916	14,299	10,374	1,273	30	2,621	4,444	1,797	2,199	86	362	173
1969—July.....	27,945	23,596	17,412	1,801	54	4,330	4,136	1,679	1,929	116	412	213
Aug.....	28,329	24,031	17,318	1,947	35	4,732	4,072	1,653	1,847	122	448	226
Sept.....	27,943	23,692	16,920	2,080	25	4,667	4,067	1,776	1,804	107	379	184
Oct.....	28,190	23,990	17,246	2,125	22	4,598	3,944	1,711	1,742	93	398	256
Nov. ⁷	28,559	24,457	17,611	2,164	18	4,664	3,859	1,673	1,734	101	351	243
Dec.....	27,628	23,463	16,796	1,988	20	4,658	3,939	1,709	1,811	107	312	226
Dec. ^{6,8}	27,716	23,439	16,796	1,989	20	4,633	4,501	1,709	1,923	107	312	226
1970—Jan. ⁷	27,644	23,405	16,455	2,050	22	4,879	3,999	1,698	1,838	116	347	240
Feb. ⁷	26,706	22,604	15,548	2,077	27	4,952	3,879	1,665	1,779	78	358	223
Mar. ⁷	25,880	21,730	14,702	1,947	21	5,060	3,951	1,766	1,736	89	361	199
Apr. ⁷	26,730	22,556	15,627	1,784	19	5,126	3,960	1,784	1,729	74	374	214
May.....	26,319	22,145	15,163	1,954	20	5,007	3,972	1,708	1,766	102	396	202
June ⁸	25,807	21,536	14,813	1,857	26	4,840	4,081	1,768	1,811	120	381	190
July ⁸	24,563	20,450	13,947	1,737	24	4,743	3,917	1,644	1,779	116	378	196

¹ Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund.² Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other."³ Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable time certificates of deposit.⁴ U.S. Treasury bills and certificates obtained from proceeds of sales of gold by the IMF to the United States to acquire income-earning assets. Upon termination of investment, the same quantity of gold can be re-acquired by the IMF.⁵ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.⁶ Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account.⁷ Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage

with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

⁸ Foreign central banks and foreign central govts. and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.⁹ Excludes central banks, which are included in "Official institutions."

NOTE.—"Short-term" refers to obligations payable on demand or having an original maturity of 1 year or less. For data on long-term liabilities reported by banks, see Table 10. Data exclude the "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund; these obligations to the IMF constitute contingent liabilities, since they represent essentially the amount of dollars available for drawings from the IMF by other member countries. Data exclude also U.S. Treasury letters of credit and non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Development Association.

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period, Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	1968	1969		1970						
	Dec.	Nov. ^r	Dec. ^{1 r}	Jan. ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr. ^r	May	June ^p	July ^p
Europe:										
Austria.....	162	252	314	299	300	343	279	264	265	274
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	313	553	528	530	587	625	598	511	526	582
Denmark.....	146	151	153	153	178	182	212	165	167	189
Finland.....	176	115	120	120	124	138	132	141	130	134
France.....	1,383	1,615	1,588	1,588	1,553	1,608	1,601	1,898	1,939	2,047
Germany.....	2,640	2,006	1,381	1,381	2,226	2,658	2,680	2,770	3,455	4,241
Greece.....	183	201	207	207	208	191	178	185	179	198
Italy.....	729	733	627	627	626	741	604	590	647	911
Netherlands.....	276	606	463	463	581	539	526	459	408	382
Norway.....	448	228	341	341	240	305	281	272	241	216
Portugal.....	345	311	309	309	313	289	280	266	263	257
Spain.....	158	164	202	202	195	226	234	224	228	324
Sweden.....	453	399	412	412	455	426	381	364	353	410
Switzerland.....	2,155	1,975	2,002	2,005	1,970	1,952	2,149	2,249	2,266	2,192
Turkey.....	29	30	28	28	31	35	31	27	24	25
United Kingdom.....	6,133	12,244	11,392	11,394	10,988	10,460	9,781	10,312	9,474	8,324
Yugoslavia.....	33	40	37	37	44	33	42	29	40	32
Other Western Europe ²	357	1,496	1,553	1,553	1,480	1,757	1,976	1,736	1,762	1,538
U.S.S.R.....	5	10	11	11	8	6	4	4	18	8
Other Eastern Europe.....	48	38	50	50	44	39	39	40	49	53
Total.....	16,170	23,168	21,718	21,725	22,149	22,510	22,078	22,317	21,663	22,510
Canada.....	2,797	3,844	3,991	4,012	4,121	3,873	3,628	3,787	4,113	3,646
Latin America:										
Argentina.....	479	409	416	416	418	450	450	517	525	588
Brazil.....	257	402	425	425	412	452	526	544	518	555
Chile.....	323	349	393	400	368	392	444	406	447	458
Colombia.....	249	250	258	261	269	279	298	291	308	302
Cuba.....	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	6
Mexico.....	974	788	848	849	892	916	940	990	883	860
Panama.....	154	124	129	140	156	148	148	146	170	168
Peru.....	276	218	239	240	219	216	239	220	233	242
Uruguay.....	149	106	111	111	140	119	120	122	121	122
Venezuela.....	792	635	674	691	703	695	718	704	675	682
Other Latin American republics.....	611	508	556	562	558	587	611	635	635	645
Bahamas and Bermuda.....	273	1,435	1,405	1,405	1,589	1,550	1,343	1,321	1,609	1,505
Netherlands Antilles and Surinam.....	88	71	74	80	85	87	90	99	93	95
Other Latin America.....	30	42	34	34	40	36	36	47	36	39
Total.....	4,664	5,345	5,571	5,622	5,856	5,934	5,969	6,049	6,259	6,216
Asia:										
China Mainland.....	38	37	36	36	37	39	39	37	41	41
Hong Kong.....	270	214	213	213	196	223	219	225	223	226
India.....	281	293	260	260	260	286	330	322	354	356
Indonesia.....	50	74	86	86	78	69	89	87	79	68
Israel.....	215	115	146	146	178	185	152	139	172	147
Japan.....	3,320	3,773	3,788	3,788	3,628	3,557	3,910	4,084	4,020	3,995
Korea.....	171	231	236	236	283	308	299	258	291	289
Philippines.....	269	222	201	201	196	248	285	241	264	261
Taiwan.....	155	188	196	196	215	218	228	210	226	260
Thailand.....	556	611	628	628	653	666	664	630	643	627
Other.....	628	523	606	606	657	652	762	724	679	714
Total.....	5,953	6,280	6,396	6,396	6,381	6,451	6,976	6,958	6,992	6,987
Africa:										
Congo (Kinshasa).....	12	86	87	87	85	109	97	73	71	52
Morocco.....	13	18	21	21	21	44	52	47	47	43
South Africa.....	58	54	66	66	69	91	96	58	50	45
U.A.R. (Egypt).....	18	19	23	23	25	25	22	22	24	22
Other.....	260	533	499	505	517	606	594	694	716	683
Total.....	361	710	695	701	716	875	862	895	908	845
Other countries:										
Australia.....	261	311	282	282	255	244	287	290	329	383
All other.....	28	29	29	30	30	32	34	33	30	32
Total.....	289	340	311	313	285	275	321	324	359	414
Total foreign countries.....	30,234	39,687	38,682	38,770	39,507	39,919	39,834	40,330	40,295	40,270
International and regional:										
International ³	1,372	1,316	1,260	1,260	1,302	1,360	1,346	1,276	1,224	1,193
Latin American regional.....	78	99	100	100	116	121	111	146	127	132
Other regional ⁴	33	54	52	52	65	85	97	97	102	103
Total.....	1,483	1,469	1,412	1,412	1,483	1,566	1,554	1,519	1,453	1,428
Grand total.....	31,717	41,156	40,094	40,182	40,990	41,485	41,388	41,849	41,748	41,698

For notes see the following page.

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY—Continued

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Supplementary data ⁵

Area or country	1968		1969		1970	Area or country	1968		1969		1970
	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.		Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.
Other Western Europe:						Other Asia—Cont.:					
Cyprus.....	21	8	2	11	15	Jordan.....	7	3	4	17	30
Iceland.....	3	6	4	9	10	Kuwait.....	34	67	40	46	66
Ireland, Rep. of.....	15	24	20	38	32	Laos.....	4	3	4	3	4
Other Latin American republics:						Lebanon.....	97	78	82	83	82
Bolivia.....	61	66	65	68	76	Malaysia.....	52	52	41	30	48
Costa Rica.....	55	51	61	52	43	Pakistan.....	54	60	24	35	34
Dominican Republic.....	60	69	59	61	76	Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa).....	26	17	20	25	.....
Ecuador.....	64	66	62	74	70	Saudi Arabia.....	70	29	48	106	166
El Salvador.....	84	82	89	69	79	Singapore.....	157	67	40	17	25
Guatemala.....	96	86	90	84	110	Syria.....	7	2	4	4	6
Haiti.....	17	17	18	16	19	Vietnam.....	123	51	40	94	91
Honduras.....	31	33	37	29	29	Other Africa:					
Jamaica.....	44	42	29	16	17	Algeria.....	8	8	6	14	13
Nicaragua.....	58	67	78	63	76	Ethiopia (incl. Eritrea).....	23	13	15	20	33
Paraguay.....	14	16	18	13	17	Ghana.....	13	3	8	10	7
Trinidad & Tobago.....	9	10	8	8	13	Kenya.....	20	29	34	43	47
Other Latin America:						Liberia.....	26	25	28	18	29
British West Indies.....	21	25	25	30	37	Libya.....	45	69	68	288	430
Other Asia:						Nigeria.....	24	20	10	11	11
Afghanistan.....	6	6	8	16	15	Southern Rhodesia.....	4	1	2	2	2
Burma.....	17	5	5	2	.....	Sudan.....	2	5	3	3	1
Cambodia.....	3	2	2	1	1	Tanzania.....	27	21	23	10	18
Ceylon.....	5	4	5	3	4	Tunisia.....	2	7	2	6	7
Iran.....	38	41	44	35	41	Uganda.....	10	6	9	5	7
Iraq.....	10	86	77	26	6	Zambia.....	21	25	19	17	38
						All other:					
						New Zealand.....	15	17	20	16	18

¹ Data in the two columns shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures in the first column are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures in the second column are comparable with those shown for the following date.

² Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

³ Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund but include IMF gold investment.

⁴ Asian, African, and European regional organizations, except BIS and European Fund, which are included in "Europe."

⁵ Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe").

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	To intl. and regional	To foreign countries				Country or area						
			Total	Official institutions	Banks ¹	Other foreigners	Argentina	Other Latin America	Israel	Japan	Thailand	Other Asia	All other countries
1966.....	1,494	506	988	913	25	50	.....	234	8	197	140	277	133
1967 ²	2,546	689	1,858	1,807	15	35	251	234	126	443	218	502	84
1968.....	2,560	698	1,863	1,807	15	40	251	234	126	443	218	502	89
	3,166	777	2,389	2,341	8	40	284	257	241	658	201	651	97
1969—July.....	2,825	797	2,028	1,963	30	36	207	129	181	658	199	529	125
Aug.....	2,768	813	1,956	1,889	30	37	207	149	154	658	157	509	122
Sept.....	2,678	886	1,792	1,713	43	36	146	130	101	659	117	508	131
Oct.....	2,530	919	1,611	1,533	43	35	67	123	43	659	117	477	125
Nov.....	2,483	900	1,583	1,502	44	37	62	154	43	659	70	475	119
Dec. ³	2,492	889	1,602	1,507	55	41	64	175	41	655	70	472	124
1970—Jan. ⁴	2,344	877	1,467	1,376	55	37	25	166	6	657	47	447	120
Feb. ⁵	2,343	872	1,471	1,376	59	36	25	191	6	657	54	416	122
Mar. ⁶	2,344	891	1,453	1,351	62	40	25	202	6	636	49	403	131
Apr. ⁷	2,268	839	1,429	1,319	64	46	25	210	6	636	49	376	127
May.....	2,214	853	1,362	1,248	64	50	25	217	6	619	28	329	138
June ⁸	2,127	842	1,285	1,121	116	48	25	216	6	576	28	242	192
July ⁹	2,044	819	1,226	1,053	121	52	25	197	7	526	28	239	204

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."

² Data on the two lines for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage with

those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

11. ESTIMATED FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF MARKETABLE U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS AND NOTES

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	1968	1969						1970						
	Dec.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Europe:														
Denmark.....	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	6	6	6	6	6	6
France.....	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Netherlands.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Norway.....	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Sweden.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Switzerland.....	39	44	44	45	42	42	42	42	46	46	46	45	45	44
United Kingdom.....	350	357	368	406	420	421	407	407	358	350	359	369	396	401
Other Western Europe.....	33	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Eastern Europe.....	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total.....	488	491	502	541	553	553	538	539	491	483	492	501	529	532
Canada.....	384	389	389	389	271	272	272	271	270	271	271	279	286	287
Latin America:														
Latin American republics..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Neth. Antilles & Surinam.	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
Other Latin America.....	*	*	*	*	*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Total.....	17	14	14	14	14	15	15	17	15	15	15	15	15	16
Asia:														
Japan.....	9	10	10	10	10	10	61	61	62	62	62	61	61	61
Other Asia.....	18	18	18	19	19	17	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19
Total.....	26	28	28	28	29	27	79	79	80	80	80	81	81	81
Other countries.....	11	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	22	42
Total foreign countries.....	927	931	942	982	874	875	912	914	864	856	865	883	933	959
International and regional:														
International.....	25	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	30	30	30	30	30
Latin American regional..	13	17	17	17	17	18	18	19	19	20	20	21	21	22
Asian regional.....	1													
Total.....	39	49	49	49	50	50	50	50	50	50	51	51	52	53
Grand total.....	966	980	991	1,031	923	925	962	964	914	906	916	934	985	1,012

NOTE.—Data represent estimated official and private holdings of marketable U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year, and are based on a Nov. 30, 1968, benchmark survey of holdings and regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 16).

12. NONMARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(In millions of dollars or dollar equivalent)

End of period	Total	Payable in dollars									Payable in foreign currencies					
		Total	Bel-gium	Can-ada ¹	Den-mark	Italy ²	Korea	Swe-den	Tai-wan	Thai-land	Total	Aus-tria	Bel-gium	Ger-many ³	Italy	Switz-erland
1967.....	1,563	516	.....	314	.....	177	.....	25	.....	.....	1,047	50	60	601	125	211
1968.....	3,330	1,692	32	1,334	20	146	15	25	20	100	1,638	50	.....	1,051	226	311
1969—Aug.....	3,251	1,390	32	1,084	.....	140	15	.....	20	100	1,861	25	.....	1,200	125	511
Sept.....	3,251	1,390	32	1,084	.....	139	15	.....	20	100	1,861	25	.....	1,200	125	511
Oct.....	43,372	1,435	32	1,129	.....	139	15	.....	20	100	41,937	.....	.....	41,301	125	511
Nov.....	3,181	1,431	32	1,129	.....	135	15	.....	20	100	1,750	.....	.....	1,084	125	541
Dec.....	3,181	1,431	32	1,129	.....	135	15	.....	20	100	1,750	.....	.....	1,084	125	541
1970—Jan.....	2,514	1,431	32	1,129	.....	135	15	.....	20	100	1,083	.....	.....	542	.....	541
Feb.....	2,513	1,431	32	1,129	.....	135	15	.....	20	100	1,083	.....	.....	542	.....	541
Mar.....	2,799	1,717	32	1,429	.....	121	15	.....	20	100	1,083	.....	.....	542	.....	541
Apr.....	2,897	1,814	32	1,529	.....	118	15	.....	20	100	1,083	.....	.....	542	.....	541
May.....	3,096	2,013	32	1,729	.....	117	15	.....	20	100	1,083	.....	.....	542	.....	541
June.....	3,511	2,428	32	2,229	.....	32	15	.....	20	100	1,083	.....	.....	542	.....	541
July.....	3,508	2,425	32	2,229	.....	29	15	.....	20	100	1,083	.....	.....	542	.....	541
Aug.....	3,508	2,425	32	2,229	.....	29	15	.....	20	100	1,083	.....	.....	542	.....	541

¹ Includes bonds issued in 1964 to the Government of Canada in connection with transactions under the Columbia River treaty. Amounts outstanding end of 1967 through Oct. 1968, \$114 million; end of 1968 through Sept. 1969, \$84 million; and Oct. 1969 through latest date, \$54 million.

² Bonds issued to the Government of Italy in connection with military purchases in the United States.

³ In addition, nonmarketable U.S. Treasury notes amounting to \$125 million equivalent were issued to a group of German commercial banks in June 1968. The revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969 increased the dollar value of these notes by \$10 million.

⁴ Includes an increase in dollar value of \$101 million resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969.

13. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	1968	1969		1970						
	Dec.	Nov. ^r	Dec. ^{1r}	Jan. ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Europe:										
Austria.....	6	6	7	7	20	10	11	3	5	13
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	40	57	56	56	49	53	55	69	67	53
Denmark.....	36	41	40	40	49	32	36	31	29	28
Finland.....	63	72	68	68	66	63	64	64	61	65
France.....	66	93	107	107	117	94	87	96	100	82
Germany.....	171	198	205	205	180	155	192	135	146	125
Greece.....	12	17	22	22	17	16	17	19	22	25
Italy.....	105	99	120	120	129	123	107	102	103	87
Netherlands.....	40	46	51	51	84	61	50	65	86	53
Norway.....	43	38	34	34	34	32	36	34	35	31
Portugal.....	10	8	8	8	9	11	13	9	13	12
Spain.....	46	68	70	70	73	83	57	99	96	52
Sweden.....	58	86	67	67	82	95	78	99	92	113
Switzerland.....	93	131	99	99	124	122	107	114	91	104
Turkey.....	38	26	19	19	14	15	25	19	31	22
United Kingdom.....	318	400	418	408	405	435	418	393	329	399
Yugoslavia.....	22	25	28	28	29	35	32	32	34	32
Other Western Europe.....	15	11	9	9	7	8	9	7	10	7
U.S.S.R.....	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
Other Eastern Europe.....	21	28	34	34	30	34	43	40	46	45
Total.....	1,205	1,453	1,463	1,454	1,519	1,478	1,439	1,432	1,397	1,345
Canada.....	533	667	818	826	730	720	652	598	765	728
Latin America:										
Argentina.....	249	301	311	309	301	293	290	285	280	306
Brazil.....	338	318	317	317	296	289	285	293	303	299
Chile.....	193	177	188	188	178	195	203	213	218	210
Colombia.....	206	210	225	225	237	252	249	254	252	250
Cuba.....	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Mexico.....	948	778	801	803	805	808	851	888	899	901
Panama.....	56	67	68	68	61	68	61	68	67	67
Peru.....	207	173	161	161	173	168	163	159	162	156
Uruguay.....	44	46	48	48	49	50	55	55	54	57
Venezuela.....	232	228	240	240	250	261	264	254	264	248
Other Latin American republics.....	280	286	295	295	303	307	292	295	287	295
Bahamas and Bermuda.....	80	48	92	93	62	68	73	67	63	56
Netherlands Antilles and Surinam.....	19	15	14	14	13	14	13	15	15	16
Other Latin America.....	22	20	27	27	22	22	27	29	23	23
Total.....	2,889	2,680	2,803	2,802	2,764	2,810	2,839	2,890	2,901	2,946
Asia:										
China Mainland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hong Kong.....	32	37	36	36	37	37	41	41	44	41
India.....	19	11	10	10	11	9	9	9	12	12
Indonesia.....	23	23	30	30	29	25	68	49	48	36
Israel.....	84	101	108	108	101	96	92	99	94	90
Japan.....	3,114	3,114	3,342	3,372	3,160	3,080	3,215	3,276	3,378	3,378
Korea.....	77	160	158	158	167	172	178	190	216	222
Philippines.....	239	230	215	215	207	254	275	295	278	269
Taiwan.....	38	42	49	49	50	56	55	59	69	82
Thailand.....	99	97	101	101	99	98	95	103	98	96
Other.....	145	205	212	212	208	168	162	164	179	180
Total.....	3,872	4,022	4,261	4,291	4,069	3,997	4,190	4,286	4,419	4,406
Africa:										
Congo (Kinshasa).....	3	5	6	6	5	5	3	4	5	5
Morocco.....	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	4
South Africa.....	46	56	55	55	53	51	62	60	58	69
U.A.R. (Egypt).....	8	11	11	11	10	12	12	15	17	15
Other.....	73	82	86	86	79	63	63	62	62	65
Total.....	133	155	162	162	150	136	144	146	145	157
Other countries:										
Australia.....	66	52	53	53	58	55	60	56	62	63
All other.....	13	14	16	16	14	14	13	22	22	15
Total.....	79	66	69	69	72	68	73	78	84	78
Total foreign countries.....	8,710	9,043	9,576	9,604	9,304	9,209	9,338	9,429	9,711	9,612
International and regional.....	*	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1
Grand total.....	8,711	9,044	9,578	9,606	9,305	9,210	9,340	9,430	9,714	9,613

¹ Data in the two columns shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures in the first column are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures in the second column are comparable with those shown for the following date.

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.

14. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Payable in dollars								Payable in foreign currencies			
		Total	Loans to—				Collections outstanding	Acceptances made for acct. of foreigners	Other	Total	Deposits with foreigners	Foreign govt. securities, coml. and finance paper	Other
			Total	Official institutions	Banks ¹	Others							
1967.....	8,606	8,182	3,150	306	1,616	1,228	1,552	3,013	467	425	287	70	67
1968.....	8,711	8,261	3,165	247	1,697	1,221	1,733	2,854	509	450	336	40	73
1969—July.....	9,025	8,513	3,118	258	1,829	1,030	1,766	3,059	571	512	310	90	113
Aug.....	8,947	8,467	3,072	235	1,819	1,018	1,838	3,015	543	480	272	101	107
Sept.....	8,967	8,472	3,093	212	1,880	1,000	1,860	2,973	546	495	355	51	89
Oct.....	9,092	8,573	3,173	263	1,921	990	1,896	2,940	563	520	393	46	80
Nov.....	9,044	8,610	3,203	261	1,944	999	1,928	2,922	556	434	316	45	74
Dec. ²	9,578	9,063	3,281	262	1,946	1,073	1,954	3,169	658	516	352	84	79
	9,606	9,091	3,278	262	1,943	1,073	1,954	3,202	656	516	352	84	79
1970—Jan.....	9,305	8,804	3,260	257	1,986	1,018	1,970	3,019	554	502	347	77	78
Feb.....	9,210	8,750	3,207	265	1,914	1,029	1,992	2,987	563	461	320	62	78
Mar.....	9,340	8,926	3,290	294	1,922	1,074	2,083	3,044	508	415	300	45	70
Apr.....	9,430	8,952	3,116	335	1,734	1,047	2,153	3,223	459	478	342	70	66
May.....	9,714	9,216	3,193	315	1,825	1,053	2,220	3,244	559	498	338	76	84
June ^p	9,904	9,437	3,316	305	1,932	1,079	2,238	3,287	595	467	314	78	74
July ^p	9,613	9,193	3,190	256	1,872	1,062	2,244	3,234	525	420	295	61	64

¹ Excludes central banks which are included with "Official institutions."² Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

15. LONG-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Type						Country or area							
		Payable in dollars					Payable in foreign currencies	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	All other countries	
		Loans to—				Other long-term claims									
		Total	Official institutions	Banks ¹	Other foreigners										
1967.....	3,925	3,638	669	323	2,645	272	15	56	720	427	1,556	180	449	537	
1968.....	3,567	3,158	528	237	2,393	394	16	68	479	428	1,375	122	617	479	
1969—July....	3,255	2,826	450	208	2,168	408	21	54	447	390	1,294	97	570	404	
Aug.....	3,289	2,859	504	212	2,142	409	21	56	436	405	1,348	95	551	397	
Sept.....	3,272	2,847	485	211	2,150	409	17	55	416	403	1,334	93	562	410	
Oct.....	3,278	2,847	493	204	2,149	415	16	56	411	410	1,344	88	568	401	
Nov.....	3,268	2,846	495	203	2,147	406	17	55	400	407	1,357	85	573	391	
Dec.....	3,238	2,806	502	209	2,096	414	18	55	411	408	1,329	88	568	378	
1970—Jan.....	3,174	2,735	461	210	2,063	409	29	55	403	406	1,306	90	558	356	
Feb.....	3,147	2,725	476	203	2,046	390	33	51	401	416	1,296	86	545	351	
Mar.....	3,212	2,795	519	210	2,067	386	31	56	419	406	1,336	87	559	349	
Apr.....	3,236	2,815	508	220	2,087	390	32	62	413	420	1,363	89	546	343	
May.....	3,232	2,822	511	211	2,100	380	30	67	426	427	1,348	89	530	344	
June ^p	3,165	2,776	486	209	2,080	362	27	67	425	416	1,328	92	517	319	
July ^p	3,111	2,731	473	215	2,043	351	29	68	396	417	1,324	100	500	307	

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."

16. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Marketable U.S. Govt. bonds and notes ¹					U.S. corporate securities ²			Foreign bonds			Foreign stocks		
	Net purchases or sales					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	Intl. and regional	Foreign											
			Total	Official	Other									
1968.....	-489	-161	-328	-380	51	17,563	13,329	4,234	2,306	3,686	-1,380	1,252	1,566	-314
1969 ^r	-4	11	-15	-79	64	15,476	12,795	2,681	1,552	2,568	-1,016	1,519	2,037	-517
1970—Jan.—July ^p	50	3	47	34	13	6,462	6,039	423	872	1,331	-459	678	570	108
1969—July.....	17	1	16	-9	25	1,058	1,007	51	82	321	-239	119	124	-5
Aug.....	11	*	11	.....	11	1,061	941	120	75	140	-65	107	104	2
Sept.....	40	*	40	.....	40	1,062	904	158	91	208	-117	105	207	-102
Oct.....	-108	*	-108	-117	9	1,690	1,195	494	157	157	1	132	139	-6
Nov.....	2	1	1	-1	2	1,221	1,074	147	98	168	-70	106	140	-34
Dec. ^r	37	*	37	52	-15	1,181	969	212	176	195	-19	107	123	-16
1970—Jan. ^r	2	*	2	.....	2	917	903	14	113	190	-77	151	74	77
Feb. ^r	-50	*	-50	-3	-47	1,026	950	77	109	265	-156	100	77	23
Mar. ^r	-8	*	-8	*	-8	1,105	985	120	168	268	-101	101	115	-13
Apr. ^r	10	1	9	.....	9	1,007	845	162	143	186	-42	80	104	-24
May.....	18	1	18	2	16	769	930	-161	116	70	47	109	90	18
June ^p	51	*	50	15	35	858	781	76	111	92	19	74	52	22
July ^p	27	1	26	20	6	780	645	135	112	260	-148	62	58	4

¹ Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes issued to official institutions of foreign countries; see Table 12.

² Includes State and local govt. securities, and securities of U.S. Govt. agencies and corporations that are not guaranteed by the United States.

Also includes issues of new debt securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments abroad.

NOTE.—Statistics include transactions of international and regional organizations.

17. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE STOCKS, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	France	Germany	Netherlands	Switzerland	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. & regional
1968.....	2,270	201	169	298	822	-28	130	1,592	386	151	124	2	3	12
1969.....	1,487	150	216	189	490	-243	292	1,094	125	136	90	7	-1	36
1970-Jan.-July ^p	-172	12	78	36	-29	-131	-57	-90	-106	-27	41	-1	1	9
1969-July.....	-52	5	4	24	-63	-31	-26	-87	7	3	19	*	*	6
Aug.....	89	76	19	-15	29	-21	40	127	-27	-21	7	*	*	3
Sept.....	118	21	17	32	38	-4	27	130	-3	-15	1	*	*	6
Oct.....	348	12	41	79	126	-34	22	246	32	58	6	3	*	4
Nov.....	112	1	30	21	37	-12	30	107	-4	5	1	3	*	4
Dec.....	19	14	12	-13	5	9	13	40	-23	-1	1	*	*	2
1970-Jan.....	-42	1	11	-5	-24	5	-20	-31	-39	25	3	*	*	*
Feb.....	-15	9	16	6	19	-3	-14	32	-25	-27	3	*	*	1
Mar.....	-41	-13	11	-8	-26	22	-19	-33	-30	12	6	-1	*	4
Apr.....	8	-8	20	-23	12	-15	5	-10	25	-13	6	*	*	1
May.....	-200	1	-2	33	-46	-102	-32	-149	-30	-26	3	-1	*	1
June ^p	64	6	3	18	23	-23	14	41	8	-2	15	*	*	*
July ^p	54	16	19	16	13	-14	9	59	-16	3	6	*	1	1

18. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE BONDS, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	France	Germany	Netherlands	Switzerland	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. and regional
1968.....	1,964	195	253	39	510	522	238	1,757	68	12	-1	*	11	117
1969.....	1,194	97	200	14	169	251	83	815	32	14	-11	-1	10	336
1970—Jan.—July ^p ..	595	31	16	39	111	99	23	319	57	24	15	*	-9	189
1969—July.....	103	5	39	1	22	8	5	81	-11	-5	1	*	*	38
Aug.....	31	*	24	-1	5	23	2	54	5	-1	*	*	-15	-13
Sept.....	39	3	27	1	-4	-20	-6	2	-2	5	*	*	*	35
Oct.....	146	4	25	4	9	11	15	68	4	-6	*	*	*	82
Nov.....	35	4	10	1	6	-13	9	18	1	1	1	*	1	14
Dec.....	193	34	17	5	26	44	19	146	1	6	1	-1	1	38
1970—Jan.....	56	7	5	1	15	14	2	43	11	3	*	*	*	-1
Feb.....	92	3	8	5	14	35	-12	53	7	-4	1	*	-1	37
Mar.....	161	4	8	19	8	30	9	78	13	10	1	*	*	58
Apr.....	154	7	4	16	32	10	7	76	5	6	1	*	*	65
May.....	40	3	*	*	14	-14	5	9	2	2	2	*	-1	26
June ^p	13	4	-6	*	4	-12	3	-8	13	2	10	*	-6	3
July ^p	81	4	-2	-1	23	36	8	68	7	5	1	*	-1	1

NOTE.—Statistics include State and local govt. securities, and securities of U.S. Govt. agencies and corporations that are not guaranteed by

the United States. Also includes issues of new debt securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments abroad.

19. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY AREA

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Intl. and regional	Total foreign countries	Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries
1968.....	-1,694	-329	-1,366	7	-945	-300	-96	-39	6
1969.....	-1,534	66	-1,600	74	-1,118	-98	-471	-6	20
1970—Jan.—July ^p ..	-351	-31	-320	114	-354	-26	-61	-3	9
1969—July.....	-244	-11	-233	-1	-211	-6	-18	*	3
Aug.....	-63	-6	-57	9	-50	-16	-1	-1	2
Sept.....	-218	-9	-209	16	-131	*	-98	*	3
Oct.....	-6	4	-10	70	-21	-12	-48	2	-1
Nov.....	-104	3	-107	15	-78	1	-48	*	1
Dec.....	-35	4	-39	-8	-24	10	-30	*	14
1970—Jan.....	*	-2	2	10	-11	-5	5	*	2
Feb.....	-133	-38	-95	33	-110	-5	-13	-1	2
Mar.....	-114	22	-136	36	-154	5	-23	-1	1
Apr.....	-66	9	-75	17	-82	-2	-9	*	1
May.....	65	11	54	-1	42	3	8	*	2
June ^p	41	5	35	9	37	3	-14	*	1
July ^p	-144	-38	-106	9	-77	-23	-14	*	*

20. FOREIGN CREDIT AND DEBIT BALANCES IN BROKERAGE ACCOUNTS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Credit balances (due to foreigners)	Debit balances (due from foreigners)
1966.....	175	128
1967.....	311	298
1968—Mar.....	351	269
June.....	453	372
Sept.....	468	398
Dec.....	636	508
1969—Mar.....	553	393
June.....	566	397
Sept.....	467	297
Dec.....	434	278
1970—Mar.....	368	220
June ^p	331	181

NOTE.—Data represent the money credit balances and money debit balances appearing on the books of reporting brokers and dealers in the United States, in accounts of foreigners with them, and in their accounts carried by foreigners.

21. LIABILITIES OF U.S. BANKS TO THEIR FOREIGN BRANCHES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Amount	Wednesday	Amount	Wednesday	Amount
1966		1968—Cont.		1970 ^r —Cont.	
Jan. 26.....	1,688	June 26.....	6,202	Feb. 4.....	13,472
Feb. 23.....	1,902	July 31.....	6,126	11.....	13,215
Mar. 30.....	1,879	Aug. 28.....	7,004	18.....	12,983
Apr. 27.....	1,909	Sept. 25.....	7,104	25.....	13,094
May 25.....	2,003	Oct. 30.....	7,041		
June 29.....	1,951	Nov. 27.....	7,170	Mar. 4.....	12,395
		Dec. 25.....	6,948	11.....	12,485
July 27.....	2,786	Dec. 31 (1/1/69)...	6,039	18.....	12,472
Aug. 31.....	3,134			25.....	11,942
Sept. 28.....	3,472				
Oct. 26.....	3,671	1969		Apr. 1.....	11,800
Nov. 30.....	3,786	Jan. 29.....	8,545	8.....	11,832
Dec. 28.....	4,036	Feb. 26.....	8,822	15.....	11,558
		Mar. 26.....	9,621	22.....	11,550
1967		Apr. 30.....	9,399	29.....	11,973
Jan. 25.....	3,653	May 28.....	9,868		
Feb. 22.....	3,396	June 25.....	13,269	May 6.....	11,982
Mar. 29.....	3,412			13.....	11,662
Apr. 26.....	3,047	July 30.....	14,434	20.....	12,026
May 31.....	2,776	Aug. 27.....	14,658	27.....	12,373
June 28.....	3,166	Sept. 24.....	14,349		
		Oct. 29.....	13,649	June 3.....	11,987
July 26.....	3,660	Nov. 26 ^r	14,528	10.....	11,946
Aug. 30.....	3,976			17.....	12,082
Sept. 27.....	4,059	Dec. 3 ^r	14,490	24.....	12,220
Oct. 25.....	4,322	10 ^r	14,398		
Nov. 29.....	4,206	17 ^r	14,339	July 1.....	11,455
Dec. 27.....	4,241	24 ^r	14,242	8.....	11,530
		31 ^r	12,822	15.....	11,562
1968				22.....	11,280
Jan. 31.....	4,259	1970 ^r		29.....	10,514
Feb. 28.....	4,530	Jan. 7.....	13,472	Aug. 5.....	10,379
Mar. 27.....	4,920	14.....	13,999	12.....	10,363
Apr. 24.....	5,020	21.....	13,779	19.....	10,423
May 29.....	5,872	28.....	13,623	26.....	10,747

NOTE.—The data represent gross liabilities of reporting banks to their branches in foreign countries. For weekly data covering the period Jan. 1964–Mar. 1968, see May 1968 BULLETIN, p. A-104.

23. DEPOSITS, U.S. GOVT. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F.R. BANKS FOR FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Deposits	Assets in custody	
		U.S. Govt. securities ¹	Earmarked gold
1967.....	135	9,223	13,253
1968.....	216	9,120	13,066
1969—Aug....	143	8,058	13,033
Sept.....	143	9,252	13,004
Oct.....	131	8,447	12,979
Nov.....	130	7,533	12,998
Dec.....	134	7,030	12,311
1970—Jan....	152	7,374	12,291
Feb.....	313	8,219	12,268
Mar.....	200	9,118	12,270
Apr.....	204	9,154	12,272
May.....	128	9,754	12,239
June.....	168	10,888	12,240
July.....	199	11,803	12,217
Aug.....	173	12,489	12,283

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 and regional organizations. Earmarked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts and is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

22. MATURITY OF EURO-DOLLAR DEPOSITS IN FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(End of month; in billions of dollars)

Maturity of liability	1970		
	Apr.	May	June
Overnight.....	1.69	1.74	1.68
Call.....	2.41	2.36	2.19
Other liabilities maturing in following calendar months after report date:			
1st.....	9.31	8.98	10.49
2nd.....	4.59	5.19	4.06
3rd.....	3.68	3.15	3.46
4th.....	.90	.98	1.22
5th.....	.83	1.05	1.28
6th.....	.83	1.11	1.18
7th.....	.18	.31	.24
8th.....	.29	.21	.19
9th.....	.19	.18	.26
10th.....	.13	.20	.23
11th.....	.20	.21	.24
12th.....	.17	.24	.25
Maturities of more than 1 year.....	.28	.32	.34
Total.....	25.66	26.24	27.30

NOTE.—Includes interest-bearing U.S. dollar deposits and direct borrowings of all branches in the Bahamas and of all other foreign branches for which such deposits and direct borrowings amount to \$50 million or more.

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

24. SHORT-TERM LIQUID CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Payable in dollars		Payable in foreign currencies		United Kingdom	Canada
		Deposits	Short-term investments ¹	Deposits	Short-term investments ¹		
1967.....	1,163	852	133	128	49	621	309
1968.....	1,638	1,219	87	272	60	979	280
1969—June.....	1,820	1,256	123	347	93	983	453
July.....	1,812	1,266	113	313	120	1,014	450
Aug.....	1,732	1,244	96	293	99	993	410
Sept.....	1,626	1,132	100	303	90	941	360
Oct.....	1,676	1,234	97	279	65	981	385
Nov.....	1,715	1,252	105	280	78	1,000	411
Dec. 2 ^r	1,318	951	116	174	76	610	468
	1,452	1,022	161	183	86	663	518
1970—Jan. 1....	1,728	1,241	183	228	76	1,004	446
Feb. 1....	1,720	1,253	193	194	80	1,050	371
Mar. 1....	1,611	1,170	186	192	63	1,007	301
Apr. 1....	1,491	1,063	178	184	66	907	269
May 1....	1,541	1,045	200	185	109	884	329
June.....	1,589	1,105	174	198	112	815	357

¹ Negotiable and other readily transferable foreign obligations payable on demand or having a contractual maturity of not more than 1 year from the date on which the obligation was incurred by the foreigner.

² Data on the two lines for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

NOTE.—Data represent the liquid assets abroad of large nonbanking concerns in the United States. They are a portion of the total claims on foreigners reported by nonbanking concerns in the United States and are included in the figures shown in Table 26.

25. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	Liabilities to foreigners					Claims on foreigners				
	1969				1970	1969				1970
	June	Sept.	Dec. ¹		Mar. ²	June	Sept.	Dec. ¹		Mar. ²
Europe:										
Austria.....	4	4	2	4	3	5	5	5	5	6
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	64	69	45	62	70	51	58	53	67	60
Denmark.....	2	2	2	2	3	12	13	15	16	8
Finland.....	*	1	2	2	1	7	6	6	7	156
France.....	121	131	124	135	124	162	149	114	122	195
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	102	119	178	255	203	193	166	192	305	19
Greece.....	5	3	3	4	3	24	26	18	19	167
Italy.....	54	62	77	90	83	148	160	143	152	64
Netherlands.....	45	70	66	90	110	62	59	45	58	12
Norway.....	14	9	9	10	5	14	15	15	17	77
Portugal.....	7	9	10	10	6	81	74	71	77	27
Spain.....	47	63	55	59	55	26	24	27	32	44
Sweden.....	116	130	114	127	139	44	37	33	43	12
Switzerland.....	17	22	35	38	29	26	27	11	12	18
Turkey.....	4	2	3	3	2	14	15	18	18	11
United Kingdom.....	354	401	348	439	519	1,234	1,199	931	1,062	1,344
Yugoslavia.....	1	5	1	1	2	14	15	18	18	11
Other Western Europe.....	17	19	20	21	19	17	16	10	12	17
Eastern Europe.....	1	1	1	2	2	12	10	19	22	
Total.....	976	1,122	1,087	1,348	1,378	2,131	2,053	1,734	2,054	2,267
Canada.....	159	181	198	225	219	713	625	728	821	622
Latin America:										
Argentina.....	5	6	6	9	11	42	37	49	52	53
Brazil.....	15	12	16	18	13	90	86	82	86	97
Chile.....	4	10	9	12	10	38	37	40	41	42
Colombia.....	6	7	6	7	6	27	33	28	29	33
Cuba.....	*	*	*	*	*	2	2	1	1	1
Mexico.....	11	9	13	17	24	112	110	115	141	139
Panama.....	3	5	3	4	8	17	17	18	19	19
Peru.....	8	6	9	12	10	26	28	27	30	34
Uruguay.....	1	1	1	5	5	4	5	7	7	8
Venezuela.....	26	22	25	25	23	70	65	56	58	69
Other L.A. republics.....	18	26	37	43	25	85	82	84	90	91
Bahamas and Bermuda.....	19	22	22	31	47	38	33	54	65	82
Neth. Antilles and Surinam.....	2	2	2	2	4	5	5	6	6	7
Other Latin America.....	2	1	1	4	5	14	17	16	17	26
Total.....	121	132	150	190	190	570	557	582	643	702
Asia:										
Hong Kong.....	5	5	5	8	7	11	10	11	11	13
India.....	18	20	18	20	27	40	37	34	37	36
Indonesia.....	6	5	4	5	5	7	19	12	12	10
Israel.....	11	12	12	14	15	13	19	31	36	33
Japan.....	114	118	136	143	133	212	220	234	255	298
Korea.....	1	2	2	2	1	24	22	26	28	27
Philippines.....	11	10	8	9	6	25	26	31	37	32
Taiwan.....	5	6	3	3	4	19	19	19	19	23
Thailand.....	2	2	3	3	3	12	12	14	15	15
Other Asia.....	50	53	33	27	26	104	111	112	119	112
Total.....	223	233	224	234	228	466	485	524	569	601
Africa:										
Congo (Kinshasa).....	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
South Africa.....	14	12	13	14	19	27	25	26	29	28
U.A.R. (Egypt).....	2	7	7	7	1	8	9	9	9	9
Other Africa.....	51	33	27	29	32	43	42	43	46	45
Total.....	68	52	49	52	56	81	80	80	88	86
Other countries:										
Australia.....	46	57	60	61	65	53	65	56	61	60
All other.....	3	6	2	7	6	7	8	9	10	13
Total.....	50	63	62	68	71	60	73	64	71	74
International and regional.....	*	*	*	*	2	2	2	*	*	5
Grand total.....	1,598	1,782	1,770	2,117	2,144	4,023	3,874	3,712	4,246	4,356

¹ Data in the two columns shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures in the first column are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures in the second column are comparable with those shown for the following date.

NOTE.—Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and commercial concerns and other nonbanking institutions in the United States. Data exclude claims held through U.S. banks, and intercompany accounts between U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates.

26. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Liabilities			Claims			
	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies	
						Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other
1966—Mar.....	849	614	235	2,473	2,033	211	229
June.....	894	657	237	2,469	2,063	191	215
Sept.....	1,028	785	243	2,539	2,146	166	227
Dec.....	1,089	827	262	2,628	2,225	167	236
1967—Mar.....	1,148	864	285	2,689	2,245	192	252
June.....	1,203	916	287	2,585	2,110	199	275
Sept.....	1,353	1,029	324	2,555	2,116	192	246
Dec.....	1,371	1,027	343	2,946	2,529	201	216
Dec. ¹	1,386	1,039	347	3,011	2,599	203	209
1968—Mar.....	1,358	991	367	3,369	2,936	211	222
June.....	1,473	1,056	417	3,855	3,415	210	229
Sept.....	1,678	1,271	407	3,907	3,292	422	193
Dec.....	1,608	1,225	382	3,783	3,173	368	241
1969—Mar.....	1,576	1,185	391	4,014	3,329	358	327
June.....	1,598	1,248	350	4,023	3,282	463	278
Sept.....	1,782	1,436	346	3,874	3,188	420	267
Dec.....	1,770	1,384	387	3,712	3,126	221	365
Dec. ¹	2,117	1,627	490	4,246	3,555	313	379
1970—Mar. ^p	2,144	1,659	485	4,356	3,790	259	307

¹ Data differ from that shown for Dec. in line above because of changes in reporting coverage.

27. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total liabilities	Claims										
		Total	Country or area									
			United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa	All other
1966—Mar.....	176	1,156	27	124	239	208	61	206	98	87	87	19
June.....	188	1,207	27	167	251	205	61	217	90	90	86	14
Sept.....	249	1,235	23	174	267	202	64	207	102	91	90	14
Dec.....	329	1,256	27	198	272	203	56	212	95	93	87	13
1967—Mar.....	454	1,324	31	232	283	203	58	210	108	98	84	17
June.....	430	1,488	27	257	303	214	88	290	110	98	85	15
Sept.....	411	1,452	40	212	309	212	84	283	109	103	87	13
Dec.....	414	1,537	43	257	311	212	85	278	128	117	89	16
Dec. ¹	428	1,570	43	263	322	212	91	274	128	132	89	16
1968—Mar.....	582	1,536	41	265	330	206	61	256	128	145	84	21
June.....	747	1,568	32	288	345	205	67	251	129	134	83	33
Sept.....	767	1,625	43	313	376	198	62	251	126	142	82	32
Dec.....	1,129	1,790	147	306	419	194	73	230	128	171	83	38
1969—Mar.....	1,285	1,872	175	342	432	194	75	222	126	191	72	43
June.....	1,325	1,952	168	368	447	195	76	216	142	229	72	40
Sept.....	1,418	1,965	167	369	465	179	70	213	143	246	71	42
Dec.....	1,716	2,215	152	433	496	172	73	388	141	249	69	42
Dec. ¹	2,155	2,331	152	443	537	174	77	416	142	269	75	46
1970—Mar. ^p	2,273	2,706	156	735	546	178	74	454	158	286	71	47

¹ Data differ from that shown for Dec. in line above because of changes in reporting coverage.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

(In cents per unit of foreign currency)

Period	Argentina (peso)	Australia		Austria (schilling)	Belgium (franc)	Canada (dollar)	Ceylon (rupee)	Denmark (krone)	Finland (markka)
		(pound)	(dollar)						
1965.....	.59517	222.78	.....	3.8704	2.0144	92.743	20.959	14.460	31.070
1966.....	.48690	223.41	111.22	3.8686	2.0067	92.811	20.946	14.475	31.061
1967.....	.30545	.....	111.25	3.8688	2.0125	92.689	20.501	14.325	29.553
1968.....	.28473	.....	111.25	3.8675	2.0026	92.801	16.678	13.362	23.761
1969.....	.28492	.....	111.10	3.8654	1.9942	92.855	16.741	13.299	23.774
1969—Aug.....	.28490	.....	110.87	3.8668	1.9885	92.743	16.784	13.282	23.785
Sept.....	.28490	.....	110.81	3.8637	1.9869	92.732	16.784	13.287	23.785
Oct.....	.28490	.....	111.10	3.8644	2.0023	92.762	16.784	13.297	23.773
Nov.....	.28490	.....	111.38	3.8621	2.0121	92.941	16.784	13.334	23.748
Dec.....	.28490	.....	111.43	3.8652	2.0125	93.083	16.772	13.348	23.748
1970—Jan.....	328.487	.....	111.58	3.8649	2.0124	93.199	16.772	13.339	23.748
Feb.....	28.507	.....	111.77	3.8663	2.0131	93.179	16.772	13.337	23.748
Mar.....	28.504	.....	111.83	3.8663	2.0133	93.212	16.770	13.340	23.748
Apr.....	28.500	.....	111.84	3.8651	2.0127	93.207	16.770	13.325	23.748
May.....	28.500	.....	111.73	3.8614	2.0140	93.195	16.770	13.324	23.748
June.....	27.241	.....	111.45	3.8618	2.0142	96.273	16.770	13.334	23.748
July.....	24.934	.....	111.12	3.8670	2.0146	96.872	16.770	13.328	23.748
Aug.....	24.936	.....	110.99	3.8638	2.0145	97.890	16.770	13.329	23.748

Period	France (franc)	Germany (deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malaysia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Netherlands (guilder)
1965.....	20.401	25.036	20.938	279.59	.16004	.27662	32.609	8.0056	27.774
1966.....	20.352	25.007	16.596	279.30	.16014	.27598	32.538	8.0056	27.630
1967.....	20.323	25.084	13.255	275.04	.16022	.27613	32.519	8.0056	27.759
1968.....	20.191	25.048	13.269	239.35	.16042	.27735	32.591	8.0056	27.626
1969.....	619.302	725.491	13.230	239.01	.15940	.27903	32.623	8.0056	27.592
1969—Aug.....	618.627	25.083	13.218	238.53	.15915	.27810	32.605	8.0056	27.635
Sept.....	18.005	25.236	13.214	238.40	.15885	.27908	32.629	8.0056	27.659
Oct.....	17.907	726.801	13.217	239.02	.15923	.27911	32.659	8.0056	27.804
Nov.....	17.928	27.101	13.231	239.63	.15971	.27951	32.661	8.0056	27.748
Dec.....	17.952	27.131	13.232	239.73	.15948	.27953	32.481	8.0056	27.622
1970—Jan.....	18.005	27.126	13.239	240.04	.15890	.27948	32.438	8.0056	27.522
Feb.....	18.034	27.110	13.248	240.47	.15886	.27950	32.469	8.0056	27.486
Mar.....	18.038	27.225	13.260	240.58	.15897	.27963	32.460	8.0056	27.525
Apr.....	18.076	27.459	13.260	240.61	.15895	.27926	32.460	8.0056	27.533
May.....	18.108	27.523	13.240	240.37	.15897	.27862	32.449	8.0056	27.565
June.....	18.111	27.528	13.230	239.77	.15897	.27864	32.391	8.0056	27.588
July.....	18.164	27.537	13.219	239.06	.15893	.27826	32.308	8.0056	27.694
Aug.....	18.109	27.537	13.212	238.77	.15928	.27915	32.287	8.0056	27.775

Period	New Zealand		Norway (krone)	Portugal (escudo)	South Africa (rand)	Spain (peseta)	Sweden (krona)	Switzerland (franc)	United Kingdom (pound)
	(pound)	(dollar)							
1965.....	276.82	.....	13.985	3.4829	139.27	1.6662	19.386	23.106	279.59
1966.....	276.54	.....	13.984	3.4825	139.13	1.6651	19.358	23.114	279.30
1967.....	276.69	131.97	13.985	3.4784	139.09	1.6383	19.373	23.104	275.04
1968.....	111.37	14.000	3.4864	139.10	1.4272	19.349	23.169	239.35
1969.....	111.21	13.997	3.5013	138.90	1.4266	19.342	23.186	239.01
1969—Aug.....	110.99	13.998	3.5031	138.62	1.4277	19.345	23.228	238.53
Sept.....	110.92	13.989	3.5029	138.54	1.4276	19.330	23.265	238.40
Oct.....	111.21	13.986	3.5038	138.91	1.4262	19.365	23.229	239.02
Nov.....	111.50	13.989	3.5032	139.26	1.4248	19.354	23.118	239.63
Dec.....	111.54	14.000	3.5059	139.32	1.4230	19.352	23.203	239.73
1970—Jan.....	111.69	13.983	3.5096	139.50	1.4247	19.355	23.176	240.04
Feb.....	111.89	13.990	3.5104	139.75	1.4266	19.305	23.257	240.47
Mar.....	111.94	14.001	3.5072	139.82	1.4268	19.232	23.202	240.58
Apr.....	111.96	14.001	3.5021	139.83	1.4274	19.233	23.244	240.61
May.....	111.84	13.987	3.5033	139.69	1.4280	19.233	23.199	240.37
June.....	111.56	13.985	3.4978	139.35	1.4288	19.266	23.171	239.77
July.....	111.23	13.951	3.4913	138.93	1.4290	19.282	23.235	239.06
Aug.....	111.10	13.998	3.4898	138.76	1.4290	19.306	23.247	238.77

¹ Effective Feb. 14, 1966, Australia adopted the decimal currency system. The new unit, the dollar, replaces the pound and consists of 100 cents, equivalent to 10 shillings or one-half the former pound.

² Effective Oct. 12, 1967, the Finnish markka was devalued from 3.2 to 4.2 markkaa per U.S. dollar.

³ A new Argentine peso, equal to 100 old pesos, was introduced on Jan. 1, 1970. Effective June 18, 1970, the peso was devalued from 3.50 to 4.00 pesos to the U.S. dollar.

⁴ On June 1, 1970, the Canadian Government announced that, for the time being, Canada will not maintain the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar within the margins required by IMF rules.

⁵ Effective June 6, 1966, the Indian rupee was devalued from 4.76 to 7.5 rupees per U.S. dollar.

⁶ Effective Aug. 10, 1969, the French franc was devalued from 4.94 to 5.55 francs per U.S. dollar.

⁷ Effective Oct. 26, 1969, the new par value of the deutsche mark was set at 3.66 per U.S. dollar.

⁸ Effective July 10, 1967, New Zealand adopted the decimal currency system. The new unit, the dollar, replaces the pound and consists of 100 cents, equivalent to 10 shillings or one-half the former pound.

NOTE.—After the devaluation of the pound sterling on Nov. 18, 1967, the following countries devalued their currency in relation to the U.S. dollar: Ceylon, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, and Spain.

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.

CENTRAL BANK RATES FOR DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES TO COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

Country	Rate as of Aug. 31, 1969		Changes during the last 12 months												Rate as of Aug. 31, 1970
			1969				1970								
	Per cent	Month effective	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	
Argentina.....	6.0	Dec. 1957	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.0
Austria.....	3.75	Oct. 1967	4.75	.....	.....	.....	5.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.0
Belgium.....	7.0	July 1969	7.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.5
Brazil.....	20.0	July 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.0
Burma.....	4.0	Feb. 1962	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.0
Canada ¹	8.0	July 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.5	7.0	.....	.....	7.0
Ceylon.....	5.5	May 1968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.5
Chile.....	14.0	July 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.0
Colombia.....	8.0	May 1963	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.0
Costa Rica.....	4.0	June 1966	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.0
Denmark.....	9.0	May 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.0
Ecuador.....	5.0	Nov. 1956	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.0
El Salvador.....	4.0	Aug. 1964	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.0
Finland.....	7.0	Apr. 1962	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.0
France.....	7.0	June 1969	.....	8.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.5	.....	7.5
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.....	5.0	June 1969	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.5	.....	.....	7.0	.....	7.0
Ghana.....	5.5	Mar. 1968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.5
Greece.....	6.0	July 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.0
Honduras ²	3.0	Jan. 1962	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.0
Iceland.....	9.0	Jan. 1966	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.0
India.....	5.0	Mar. 1968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.0
Indonesia.....	9.0	Aug. 1963	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.0
Iran.....	8.0	Aug. 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.0
Ireland.....	8.38	Aug. 1969	.....	.....	8.25	.....	8.62	8.19	7.81	7.19	7.31	.....	.....	.....	7.31
Israel.....	6.0	Feb. 1955	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.0
Italy.....	4.0	Aug. 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.5
Jamaica.....	6.0	May 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.0
Japan.....	5.84	Aug. 1968	6.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.25
Korea.....	26.0	June 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.0	.....	.....	.....	24.0
Mexico.....	4.5	June 1942	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.5
Netherlands.....	6.0	Aug. 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.0
New Zealand.....	7.0	Mar. 1961	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.0
Nicaragua.....	6.0	Apr. 1954	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.0
Norway.....	3.5	Feb. 1955	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.5
Pakistan.....	5.0	June 1965	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.0
Peru.....	9.5	Nov. 1959	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.5
Philippine Republic.....	10.0	June 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.0
Portugal.....	2.75	Jan. 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.5	.....	.....	.....	3.5
South Africa.....	5.5	Aug. 1968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.5
Spain.....	5.5	July 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.5
Sweden.....	7.0	July 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.0
Switzerland.....	3.0	July 1967	3.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.75
Taiwan.....	10.8	May 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.8
Thailand.....	5.0	Oct. 1959	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.0
Tunisia.....	5.0	Sept. 1966	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.0
Turkey.....	7.5	May 1961	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.5
United Arab Rep. (Egypt).....	5.0	May 1962	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.0
United Kingdom.....	8.0	Feb. 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.5	7.0	.....	.....	.....	7.0
Venezuela.....	5.5	June 1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.5

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, or the same as bank rate, whichever is lower.

² Rate shown is for advances only.

NOTE.—Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts or makes advances against eligible commercial paper and/or gov't. 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;

Chile—17 per cent for forestry paper, preshipment loans and consumer loans, 18 per cent for selective and special rediscounts, 19.5 per cent for cash position loans, and 23.5 per cent for construction paper beyond a basic rediscount period. A fluctuating rate applies to paper covering the acquisition of capital goods.

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—5 per cent for special advances and for bank acceptances for agricultural purposes, 7 per cent for bank acceptances for industrial purposes, and 10 per cent for advances to cover shortages in legal reserves;

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—3.5, 5, and 7 per cent for small credits to agricultural or fish production, import substitution industries and manufacture of exports; 8 per cent for other agricultural, industrial and mining paper;

Philippines—6 per cent for financing the production, importation, and distribution of rice and corn and 7.75 per cent for credits to enterprises engaged in export activities. Preferential rates are also granted on credits to rural banks; and

Venezuela—2 per cent for rediscounts of certain agricultural paper (Sept. 1962), and 5 per cent for advances against gov't. bonds, mortgages, or gold, and 6 per cent for rediscounts of certain industrial paper and on advances against securities of Venezuelan companies.

OPEN MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

Month	Canada		United Kingdom				France	Germany, Fed. Rep. of		Netherlands		Switzer- land
	Treasury bills, 3 months ¹	Day-to-day money ²	Bankers' acceptances, 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
1967—Dec.....	5.80	5.67	7.78	7.52	6.83	6.00	4.76	2.75	2.77	4.51	4.05	3.75
1968—Dec.....	5.96	5.31	7.26	6.80	5.99	5.00	8.22	2.75	1.84	4.65	4.96	3.75
1969—July.....	7.49	7.40	8.88	7.86	6.95	6.00	9.23	4.75	5.80	5.50	7.17	4.25
Aug.....	7.65	7.57	8.88	7.80	6.95	6.00	8.84	4.75	5.87	5.98	7.71	4.25
Sept.....	7.75	7.77	8.88	7.80	7.07	6.00	9.39	5.75	4.03	6.00	7.66	4.38
Oct.....	7.68	7.71	8.88	7.73	7.02	6.00	9.37	5.75	6.68	5.88	3.80	4.75
Nov.....	7.71	7.78	8.88	7.72	6.85	6.00	9.59	5.75	7.64	5.95	5.55	4.75
Dec.....	7.78	7.78	8.88	7.70	6.90	6.00	10.38	5.75	8.35	6.00	7.11	4.75
1970—Jan.....	7.80	7.88	8.88	7.55	6.88	6.00	10.21	5.75	9.09	6.00	6.76	4.75
Feb.....	7.70	7.81	8.88	7.60	7.03	6.00	9.70	5.75	8.48	6.00	7.05	4.75
Mar.....	7.35	7.35	8.60	7.27	6.97	5.56	9.47	7.00	9.55	6.00	7.04	5.00
Apr.....	6.81	6.82	8.30	6.94	6.26	5.23	9.02	7.00	9.68	6.00	5.57	5.25
May.....	6.51	6.66	8.06	6.82	6.03	5.00	8.90	7.00	9.23	6.00	7.07	5.25
June.....	5.90	5.98	8.06	6.87	6.03	5.00	9.34	7.00	8.76	6.00	6.92	5.25
July.....	5.79	6.00	8.07	6.82	6.01	5.00	.....	6.75	8.86	6.00	6.96	5.25

¹ Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.² Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.³ Rate shown is on private securities.⁴ Rate in effect at end of month.⁵ Monthly averages based on daily quotations.

NOTE.—For description and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

ARBITRAGE ON TREASURY BILLS

(Per cent per annum)

Date	United States and United Kingdom					United States and Canada					
	Treasury bill rates			Premium (+) or discount (-) on forward pound	Net incentive (favor of London)	Treasury bill rates				Premium (+) or discount (-) on forward Canadian dollars	Net incentive (favor of Canada)
	United Kingdom (adj. to U.S. quotation basis)	United States	Spread (favor of London)			Canada		United States	Spread (favor of Canada)		
						As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis				
1970											
Apr. 3	6.96	6.30	.66	-.42	.24	6.97	6.76	6.30	.46	+.04	.50
10	6.93	6.31	.62	-.50	.12	6.82	6.61	6.31	.30	+.26	.56
17	6.60	6.34	.26	-.39	-.13	6.60	6.40	6.34	.06	+.11	.17
24	6.70	6.47	.23	-.28	-.05	6.72	6.52	6.47	.05	+.26	.31
May 1	6.70	6.85	-.15	-.42	-.57	6.75	6.55	6.85	-.30	+.17	-.13
8	6.66	6.53	.13	-.31	-.18	6.69	6.49	6.53	-.04	+.26	.30
15	6.69	6.69	.00	-.31	-.31	6.50	6.31	6.69	-.38	+.30	-.08
22	6.72	6.68	.04	-.49	-.45	6.45	6.26	6.68	-.42	+.67	.25
28	6.72	6.87	-.15	-.49	-.64	6.47	6.28	6.87	-.59	+.35	-.24
June 5	6.72	6.80	-.08	-.29	-.37	5.85	5.69	6.80	-1.11	+1.15	.04
12	6.75	6.68	.07	-.16	-.09	5.85	5.69	6.68	-.99	+1.46	.47
19	6.81	6.67	.14	-.07	.07	5.87	5.71	6.67	-.96	+1.79	.83
26	6.72	6.35	.37	-.12	.25	5.93	5.76	6.35	-.59	+1.49	.90
July 2	6.72	6.40	.32	.11	.43	5.94	5.77	6.40	-.63	+1.26	.63
10	6.69	6.53	.16	-.30	-.14	5.87	5.71	6.53	-.82	+1.33	.51
17	6.75	6.37	.38	-.53	-.15	5.77	5.61	6.37	-.76	+1.28	.52
24	6.66	6.23	.43	-.39	.04	5.62	5.47	6.23	-.76	+.93	.17
31	6.70	6.31	.39	-.16	.23	5.70	5.54	6.31	-.77	+.33	-.44
Aug. 7	6.69	6.42	.27	-.18	.09	5.78	5.62	6.42	-.80	+.61	.11
14	6.70	6.48	.22	-.31	-.09	5.80	5.54	6.48	-.94	+.78	.16
21	6.69	6.27	.42	-.53	-.11	5.62	5.47	6.27	-.80	+.69	.11
28	6.69	6.22	.47	-.85	-.38	5.55	5.37	6.22	-.85	+.49	.36

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 F.R. 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.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Estimated total world ¹	Intl. Monetary Fund	United States	Estimated rest of world	Afghanistan	Argentina	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1963.....	42,305	2,312	15,596	24,395	36	78	208	536	1,371	150	42	817	43
1964.....	43,015	2,179	15,471	25,365	36	71	226	600	1,451	92	84	1,026	43
1965.....	43,230	3,869	13,806	27,285	35	66	223	700	1,558	63	84	1,151	44
1966.....	43,185	2,652	13,235	27,300	35	84	224	701	1,525	45	84	1,046	45
1967.....	41,600	2,682	12,065	26,855	33	84	231	701	1,480	45	84	1,015	45
1968.....	40,905	2,288	10,892	27,725	33	109	257	714	1,524	45	84	863	46
1969—July.....		2,316	11,144		33	115	258	715	1,522	45	84	866	47
Aug.....		2,336	11,154		33	120	257	715	1,520	45	84	866	47
Sept.....		2,258	11,164	27,480	33	120	257	715	1,520	45	84	872	47
Oct.....	40,900	2,260	11,190		33	125	262	715	1,520	45	84	872	47
Nov.....		2,288	11,171		33	130	263	715	1,518	45	84	872	48
Dec.....	41,015	2,310	11,859	26,845	33	135	263	715	1,520	45	84	872	47
1970—Jan.....		2,413	11,882		33	140	263	710	1,518	45	84	870	48
Feb.....		2,435	11,906		33	140	268	714	1,520	45	84	879	47
Mar.....	41,205	2,512	11,903	26,790	33	140	269	714	1,520	45	84	879	47
Apr.....		2,514	11,902		33	140	268	712	1,518	45	84	879	47
May.....		2,529	11,900		33	140	269	713	1,520	45	84	880	47
June.....	41,175	2,544	11,889	26,740	33	140	270	714	1,520	45	84	880	48
July ²		2,547	11,934				269	714	1,520		84	880	
End of period	Colombia	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	India	Iran	Iraq	Ireland	Israel	Italy	Japan
1963.....	62	92	61	3,175	3,843	77	247	142	98	18	60	2,343	289
1964.....	58	92	85	3,729	4,248	77	247	141	112	19	56	2,107	304
1965.....	35	97	84	4,706	4,410	78	281	146	110	21	56	2,404	328
1966.....	26	108	45	5,238	4,292	120	243	130	106	23	46	2,414	329
1967.....	31	107	45	5,234	4,228	130	243	144	115	25	46	2,400	338
1968.....	31	114	45	3,877	4,539	140	243	158	193	79	46	2,923	356
1969—July.....	29	89	45	3,551	4,563	130	243	158	193	79	46	2,936	363
Aug.....	29	89	45	3,551	4,564	130	243	158	193	69	46	2,938	363
Sept.....	27	89	45	3,545	4,597	130	243	158	193	64	46	2,954	371
Oct.....	27	89	45	3,547	4,597	130	243	158	193	39	46	2,954	371
Nov.....	26	89	45	3,547	4,610	130	243	158	193	39	46	2,956	371
Dec.....	26	89	45	3,547	4,079	130	243	158	193	39	46	2,956	413
1970—Jan.....	27	89	45	3,546	4,079	130	243	158	151	39	46	2,976	455
Feb.....	27	89	45	3,544	4,079	120	243	158	151	38	46	2,978	469
Mar.....	27	89	45	3,544	4,079	120	243	158	151	38	46	2,978	469
Apr.....	27	89	45	3,544	4,079	120	243	158	151	26	46	2,978	469
May.....	27	89	45	3,541	4,079	120	243	158	151	26	46	2,981	472
June.....	26	89	45	3,543	4,080	120	243	158	151	26	46	2,982	472
July ²	26	89	45	3,543	4,080	120	243	158	151	26	46	2,983	473
End of period	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Malaysia	Mexico	Morocco	Netherlands	Norway	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines	Portugal	Saudi Arabia
1963.....	48	172	7	8	139	29	1,601	31	53	57	28	497	78
1964.....	48	183	17	7	169	34	1,688	31	53	67	23	523	78
1965.....	52	182	68	2	158	21	1,756	31	53	67	38	576	73
1966.....	67	193	68	1	109	21	1,730	18	53	65	44	643	69
1967.....	136	193	68	31	166	21	1,711	18	53	20	60	699	69
1968.....	122	288	85	66	165	21	1,697	24	54	20	62	856	119
1969—July.....	110	288	85	64	166	21	1,703	24	54	25	52	860	119
Aug.....	107	288	85	64	167	21	1,703	24	54	25	45	872	119
Sept.....	103	288	85	64	168	21	1,711	25	54	25	45	872	119
Oct.....	100	288	85	65	168	21	1,711	25	54	25	45	872	119
Nov.....	86	288	85	65	172	21	1,711	25	54	25	45	872	119
Dec.....	86	288	85	63	169	21	1,720	25	54	25	45	876	119
1970—Jan.....	86	288	85	63	169	21	1,720	27	54	25	45	882	119
Feb.....	86	288	85	63	170	21	1,730	27	54	26	46	882	119
Mar.....	86	288	85	63	170	21	1,730	27	54	40	47	890	119
Apr.....	86	288	85	63	170	21	1,730	27	54		49	889	119
May.....	86	288	85	63	171	21	1,730	*32	54		50	889	119
June.....	86	288	85	63		21	1,730	*32	54		50	890	119
July ²	86	288	85	63			1,750	32	54		53		119

For notes see end of table.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	South Africa	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Taiwan	Thailand	Turkey	U.A.R. (Egypt)	United Kingdom	Uruguay	Venezuela	Yugoslavia	Bank for Intl. Settlements ⁴
1963.....	630	573	182	2,820	50	104	115	174	2,484	171	401	14	-279
1964.....	574	616	189	2,725	55	104	104	139	2,136	171	401	17	-50
1965.....	425	810	202	3,042	55	96	116	139	2,265	155	401	19	-558
1966.....	637	785	203	2,842	62	92	102	93	1,940	146	401	21	-424
1967.....	583	785	203	3,089	81	92	97	93	1,291	140	401	22	-624
1968.....	1,243	785	225	2,624	81	92	97	93	1,474	133	403	50	-349
1969—July.....	1,171	785	225	2,643	81	92	107	93	.....	136	403	51	-275
Aug.....	1,138	785	226	2,642	81	92	107	93	.....	165	403	51	-268
Sept.....	1,093	785	226	2,642	81	92	107	93	1,459	165	403	50	-285
Oct.....	1,128	785	226	2,642	81	92	117	93	.....	165	403	50	-314
Nov.....	1,125	785	226	2,642	81	92	117	93	.....	165	403	50	-309
Dec.....	1,115	784	226	2,642	82	92	117	93	1,471	165	403	51	-480
1970—Jan.....	1,075	784	224	2,659	82	92	117	93	.....	165	403	51	-488
Feb.....	1,035	784	224	2,659	82	92	117	93	.....	165	404	51	-467
Mar.....	1,002	784	224	2,659	82	92	127	93	1,469	165	404	51	-507
Apr.....	992	784	224	2,659	82	92	127	93	.....	165	404	51	-519
May.....	978	784	225	2,659	82	92	127	93	.....	165	404	51	-530
June.....	942	784	225	2,670	82	92	127	93	1,469	165	404	51	-516
July ²	954	784	225	2,670	.....	92	127	.....	.....	.....	404	52	-519

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.

² Adjusted to include gold subscription payments to the IMF made by

some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas, except those matched by gold mitigation deposits with the United States and United Kingdom; adjustment is \$270 million.

³ Excludes gold subscription payments made by some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas; for most of these countries the increased quotas became effective in Feb. 1966.

⁴ Net gold assets of BIS, i.e., gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities.

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)

Period	World production ¹	Africa			North and South America					Asia			Other	
		South Africa	Ghana	Congo (Kinshasa)	United States	Canada	Mexico	Nicaragua	Colombia	India	Japan	Philippines	Australia	All other
1964.....	1,405.0	1,018.9	30.3	7.8	51.4	133.0	7.4	6.9	12.8	5.2	16.1	14.9	33.7	66.6
1965.....	1,440.0	1,069.4	26.4	2.3	58.6	125.6	7.6	5.4	11.2	4.6	18.1	15.3	30.7	64.8
1966.....	1,445.0	1,080.8	24.0	5.6	63.1	114.6	7.5	5.2	9.8	4.2	19.4	15.8	32.1	62.9
1967.....	1,410.0	1,068.7	26.7	5.4	53.4	103.7	5.8	5.2	9.0	3.4	23.7	17.2	28.4	59.4
1968.....	1,420.0	1,088.0	25.4	5.9	53.9	94.1	6.2	4.9	8.4	4.0	21.5	18.5	27.6	61.6
1969 ²	1,420.0	1,090.7	24.8	.....	60.1	85.2	7.5	.....	7.7	3.4	23.7	20.0	25.1	.....
1969—June.....	.....	91.3	.....	21.5	.....	7.3	.5	.....	.7	.4	2.2	1.5	2.2	.....
July.....	.....	93.7	.....	.....	.....	6.7	.....	.....	.7	.3	2.1	.....	2.1	.....
Aug.....	.....	93.9	.....	.....	.....	6.6	.....	.....	.7	.3	2.2	.....	2.0	.....
Sept.....	.....	95.1	.....	21.5	.....	7.0	.....	.....	.6	.3	.....	24.8	2.2	.....
Oct.....	.....	95.2	.....	.....	.....	6.5	.....	.....	.6	.3	.....	.....	2.1	.....
Nov.....	.....	93.6	.....	.....	.....	6.8	.....	.....	.6	.....	.....	.....	2.0	.....
Dec.....	.....	89.5	.....	.....	.....	7.1	.....	.....	.4	.....	.....	.....	1.9	.....
1970—Jan.....	.....	92.8	.....	.....	.....	7.5	.....	.....	.5	.....	.....	.....	1.7	.....
Feb.....	.....	88.4	.....	.....	.....	6.5	.....	.....	.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar.....	.....	94.3	.....	.....	.....	7.1	.....	.....	.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr.....	.....	92.8	.....	.....	.....	6.6	.....	.....	.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May.....	.....	94.5	.....	.....	.....	7.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June.....	.....	96.6	.....	.....	.....	7.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

² Quarterly data.

DETAILED DEBIT AND CREDIT BALANCES AND RELATED ITEMS OF MEMBER FIRMS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE CARRYING MARGIN ACCOUNTS ON JUNE 1962-69

(In millions of dollars)

Item	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
DEBIT BALANCES								
Cash on hand and in banks.....	437	422	466	515	601	686	868	978
Securities—								
Borrowed.....	151	181	201	255	515	805	1,347	1,226
Sold, delivery pending (failed to deliver).....	368	275	369	448	823	1,588	3,722	2,188
Net debit balances due from member firms of national securities exchanges.....	191	244	224	221	257	291	484	496
Debit balances due from all other customers, exclusive of exchange members or allied exchange members in reporting firms—Total.....	3,636	4,947	5,384	5,173	5,846	6,232	19,249	8,316
In stock margin accounts.....							6,130	4,988
In convertible bond margin accounts.....							100	160
In subscription accounts.....							104	85
In cash accounts.....							2,675	2,661
In other accounts.....							240	422
Net debit balances in individual investment and trading accounts of exchange members or allied exchange members in reporting firms.....	74	70	78	84	90	109	100	127
Debit balances in—								
Firm investment accounts.....	243	247	264	325	358	477	637	696
Firm trading and underwriting accounts.....	520	694	959	1,445	1,240	1,618	1,673	2,317
Commodity margins on deposit with banks, and commodity guaranty funds on deposit.....	30	31	28	41	55	49	66	82
All other debit balances.....	303	347	389	410	519	1,024	1,103	1,411
Total.....	5,954	7,460	8,364	8,917	10,304	12,880	19,250	17,838
CREDIT BALANCES								
Money borrowed—Total ²	2,305	4,027	4,499	4,541	3,969	3,690	4,017	4,243
From banks and trust companies:								
In New York City.....	1,007	1,852	2,273	2,662	2,518	2,215	2,419	2,716
Elsewhere in the U.S.....	732	1,303	1,353	1,180	859	903	927	822
From U.S. agencies of foreign banks.....	525	815	859	711	552	494	581	483
From other lenders (not including members of national securities exchanges).....	41	56	14	28	39	79	89	223
Securities—								
Loaned.....	211	244	268	340	664	674	1,542	1,355
Bought, delivery pending (failed to receive).....	363	289	393	433	851	1,660	4,014	2,406
Net credit balances due to member firms of national securities exchanges.....	170	214	206	199	231	309	431	381
Credit balances due to other customers exclusive of exchange members or allied exchange members in reporting firms—Total.....	1,771	1,484	1,531	1,775	2,479	3,363	15,565	5,331
In free credit balances in cash accounts.....							2,687	2,528
In free credit balances in stock and convertible bond margin accounts.....							728	711
In credit balances in short accounts.....							1,064	921
In other net credit balances.....							1,086	1,170
Credit balances and money borrowed which are subordinated to general creditors under approved agreements.....	51	90	111	141	154	190	243	375
Net credit balances in the individual investment and trading accounts of exchange members or allied exchange members in reporting firms.....	43	36	37	48	59	81	99	133
Credit balances in firm investment and trading accounts.....	76	116	173	214	270	556	589	731
Net balance in capital accounts ³ and profit and loss accounts and general partners' or voting stockholders' drawing accounts.....	771	759	866	919	1,125	1,353	1,736	1,936
All other credit balances.....	193	200	279	306	504	704	1,014	948
Total.....	5,954	7,460	8,364	8,917	10,304	12,880	19,250	17,838
MEMO:								
Money borrowed, according to collateral:								
Secured by customers' collateral:								
Entirely by obligations of U.S. Govt. or its agencies.....	23	27	10	12	18	13	61	127
Entirely by bonds other than convertible bonds and U.S. Govt. securities.....	93	188	156	104	100	103	30	54
By nonexempt securities or mixed collateral.....	1,833	3,181	3,616	3,301	2,919	2,184	2,805	2,854
Secured by collateral of the firm or of exchange members or allied exchange members in reporting firms:								
Entirely by obligations of U.S. Govt. or its agencies.....	24	19	166	320	136	336	48	198
Entirely by bonds other than convertible bonds and U.S. Govt. securities.....	106	119	125	116	147	127	101	108
By nonexempt securities or mixed collateral.....	227	492	425	686	645	926	957	886
Unsecured borrowing other than subordinated to general creditors.....	1	1	*	2	3	1	13	15
Total.....	2,305	4,027	4,499	4,541	3,969	3,690	4,017	4,243
Amount to be repaid for securities sold under repurchase agreements.....	42	44	134	137	122	326	192	515
Number of firms.....	337	335	331	331	328	326	346	352

¹ Because of a change in reporting format in 1968, the items "debit balances due from all other customers exclusive of general partners or voting stockholders" and "credit balances due to other customers exclusive of general partners or voting stockholders" for prior years are not comparable with those for 1968. The difference results essentially from a change in the procedure of netting credit balances against debit balances for customers with more than one account at a brokerage firm. The sub-item of debit balances "in stock margin accounts" is conceptually equivalent to credit extended to margin customers by brokers, as reported monthly in the table on Stock Market Credit, page A-36, but the data

differ somewhat because of sampling error in the monthly series, statistical discrepancies in reporting, and differences in the date of reporting.

² Excluding subordinated borrowing.

³ Excluding subordinated indebtedness included in the item "Credit balances and money borrowed, etc.," above.

NOTE.—End-of-month figures. For a discussion of customer debit balances and other figures in this table, see, respectively, "Margin Account Credit," June 1968 BULLETIN, and "Statistics on Margin Accounts," Sept. 1936 BULLETIN.

**DETAILED DEBIT AND CREDIT BALANCES AND RELATED ITEMS OF MEMBER FIRMS
OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND THE AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE
CARRYING MARGIN ACCOUNTS ON JUNE 30, 1970**

(In millions of dollars)

Item	NYSE member firms	AMEX member firms ¹	Total all firms
DEBIT BALANCES			
Cash on hand and in banks.....	735	11	746
Securities—			
Borrowed.....	656	11	668
Sold, delivery pending (failed to deliver).....	783	21	804
Net debit balances due from member firms of national securities ex- changes.....	221	4	224
Debit balances due from all other customers, exclusive of exchange members or allied exchange members in reporting firms—Total.....	5,592	24	5,615
In stock margin accounts.....	3,826	10	3,836
In convertible bond margin accounts.....	197	1	198
In subscription accounts.....	48	—	48
In cash accounts.....	1,152	9	1,162
In other accounts.....	369	4	372
Net debit balances in individual investment and trading accounts of ex- change members or allied exchange members in reporting firms.....	80	1	81
Debit balances in—			
Firm investment accounts.....	636	29	665
Firm trading and underwriting accounts.....	2,493	158	2,651
Commodity margins on deposit with banks, and commodity guaranty funds on deposit.....	73	1	74
All other debit balances.....	1,298	15	1,313
Total.....	12,567	274	12,841
CREDIT BALANCES			
Money borrowed—Total ²	3,715	157	3,872
From banks and trust companies:			
In New York City.....	2,020	63	2,083
Elsewhere in the U.S.....	886	6	892
From U.S. agencies of foreign banks.....	293	10	303
From other lenders (not including members of national securities ex- changes).....	516	78	594
Securities—			
Loaned.....	703	1	704
Bought, delivery pending (failed to receive).....	871	23	894
Net credit balances due to member firms of national securities ex- changes.....	197	6	203
Credit balances due to other customers exclusive of exchange members or allied exchange members in reporting firms—Total.....	3,607	35	3,642
In free credit balances in cash accounts.....	1,740	21	1,761
In free credit balances in stock and convertible bond margin accounts.....	505	7	512
In credit balances in short accounts.....	629	5	633
In other credit balances.....	732	4	736
Credit balances and money borrowed which are subordinated to general creditors under approved agreements.....	448	6	454
Net balances in the individual investment and trading accounts of ex- change members or allied exchange members in reporting firms.....	121	—	121
Credit balances in firm investment and trading accounts.....	587	9	595
Net balance in capital accounts ³ and profit and loss accounts and general partners' drawing accounts.....	1,612	27	1,639
All other credit balances.....	707	10	717
Total.....	12,567	274	12,841
MEMO:			
Money borrowed, according to collateral:			
Secured by customers' collateral:			
Entirely by obligations of U.S. Govt. or its agencies.....	31	—	31
Entirely by bonds other than convertible bonds and U.S. Govt. securities.....	53	—	53
By nonexempt securities or mixed collateral.....	1,967	4	1,971
Secured by collateral of the firm or of exchange members or allied exchange members in reporting firms:			
Entirely by obligations of U.S. Govt. or its agencies.....	685	120	805
Entirely by bonds other than convertible bonds and U.S. Govt. securities.....	281	3	283
By nonexempt securities or mixed collateral.....	688	21	709
Unsecured borrowing other than subordinated to general cred- itors.....	10	9	19
Total.....	3,715	157	3,872
Amount to be repaid for securities sold under repurchase agreements.....	1,223	—	1,223
Number of firms.....	346	17	363

¹ These are members of the American Stock Exchange (AMEX) that are not members of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE); AMEX members that are also NYSE members are included under NYSE.

² Excluding subordinated borrowing.

³ Excluding subordinated indebtedness included in the item, "Credit balances and money borrowed, etc.," above.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

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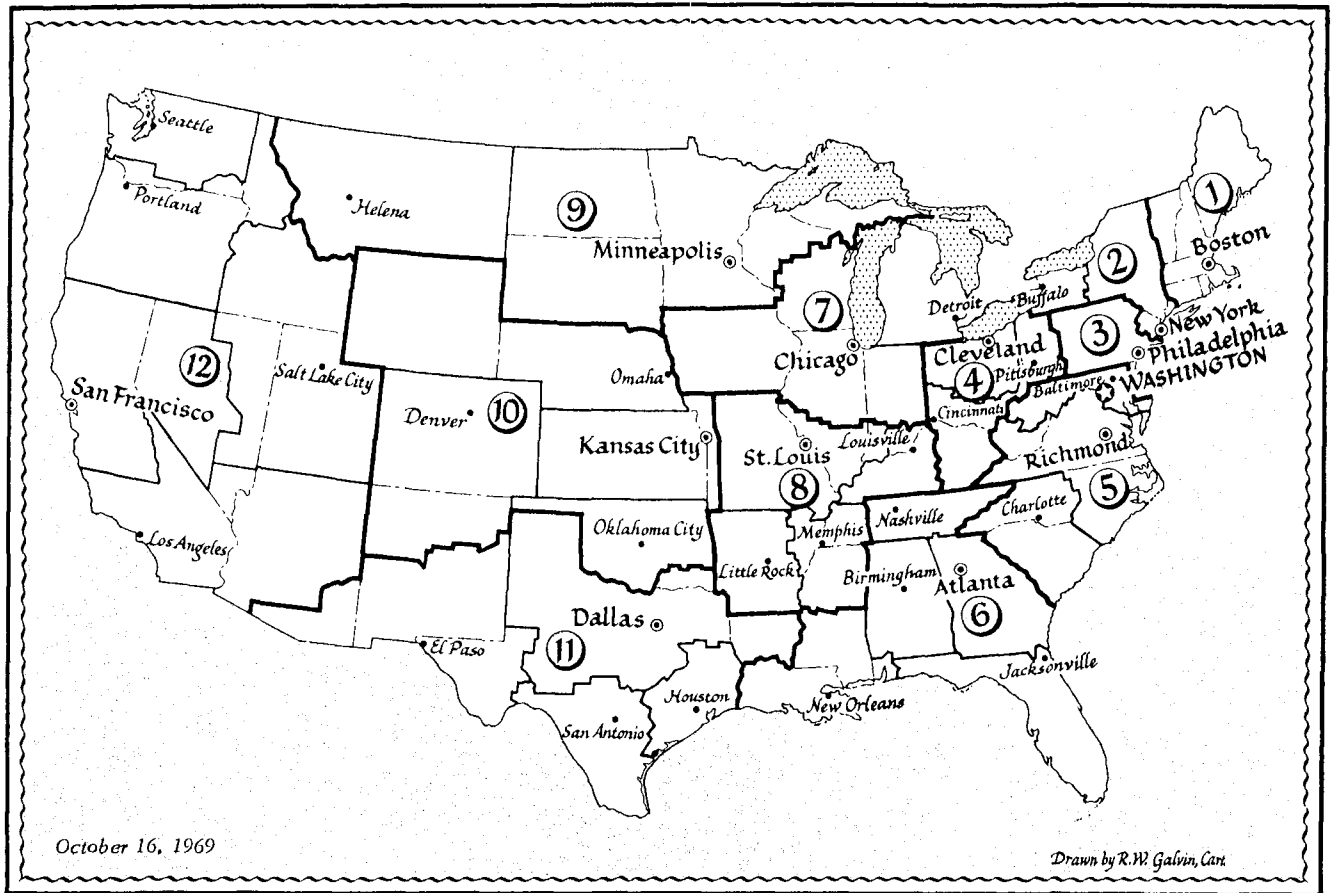
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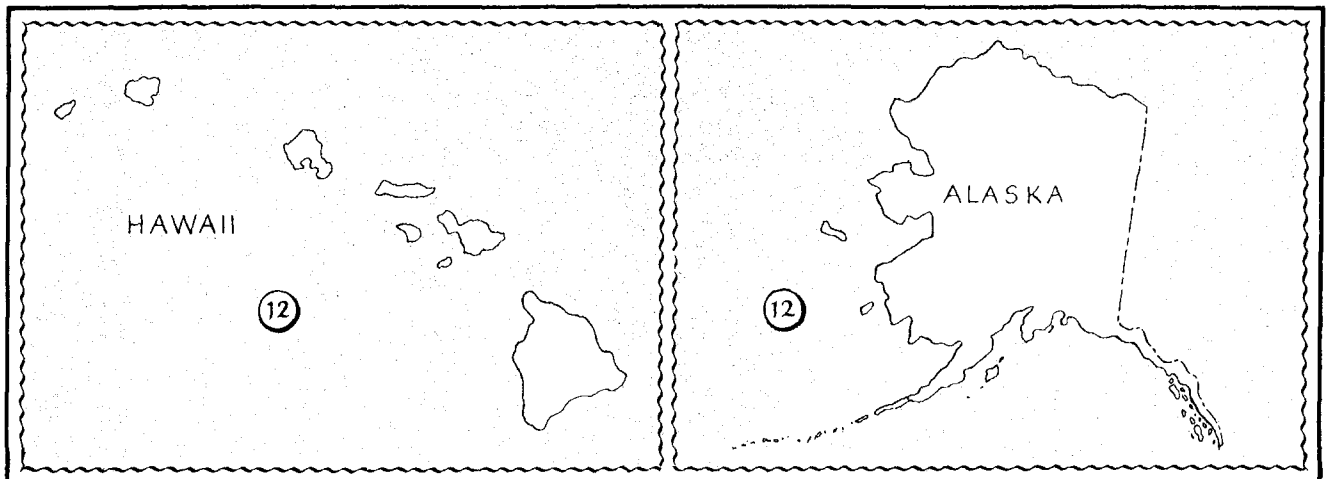
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BOUNDARIES OF FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS AND THEIR BRANCH TERRITORIES



THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM



Legend

- Boundaries of Federal Reserve Districts
- Boundaries of Federal Reserve Branch Territories
- ★ Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- Federal Reserve Bank Cities
- Federal Reserve Branch Cities