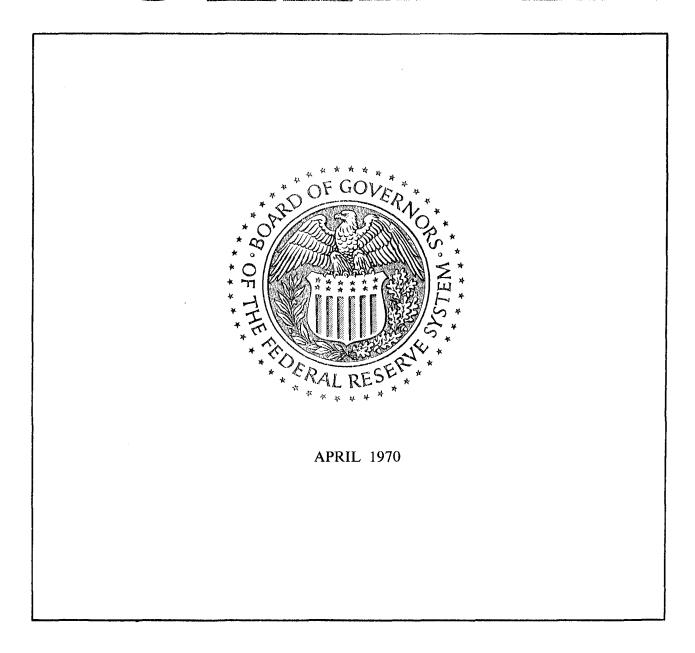
FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN



BOARD OF GOVERNORS □ THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM □ WASHINGTON, D.C.

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U.S. Balance of Payments and Investment Position

DURING 1969, international transactions of the United States reflected to an unprecedented extent the impact on capital flows of anti-inflationary monetary measures. While demand and price developments here and abroad prevented any significant recovery in the balance on trade and services, a huge net inflow of private foreign funds—attracted by relatively high U.S. interest rates—served to prevent pressure on the international monetary reserves of the United States. Anticipation of changes in the exchange rate parities of the French franc and the German mark, and then the realization of those changes, also produced very large flows of capital among countries. Because of the huge net inflow of foreign liquid private capital to the United States last year the two standard measures of "balance" in the country's international transactions—the official settlements and the liquidity concepts—produced divergent results.

For 1969 as a whole the surplus on goods and services was \$0.4 billion smaller than in 1968. However, improvement came late in the year, as the effects of a dock strike were overcome, and exports continued rising as imports leveled off. The combined total of recorded and unrecorded outflows of U.S. private capital was considerably larger in 1969, while inflows of foreign private capital to purchase long-term types of U.S. assets were reduced. But whatever impact these developments might have had on the strength of the dollar in exchange markets was more than offset by an inflow of \$9 billion of liquid funds from

commercial banks abroad into short-term assets held in this country—mainly through borrowing by U.S. banks in the Euro-dollar market. Some reversal of these inflows has already occurred in the early months of this year.

Several developments in 1969 served to strengthen the international monetary mechanism: the historic decision to begin creating Special Drawing Rights; further consolidation of the two-tier gold arrangements, which helps to lessen the disruptive potential of gold speculation; and wider discussion of the benefits from timely adjustments of exchange rates that are out of line, including a general review within the International Monetary Fund of various proposals to introduce greater flexibility to aid

TABLE 1
U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, 1960~69

In billions of dollars

Line	Item	1960-64	1965–67	1968	1969
Line	10	average	average	1700	1909
1	Exports of goods and services 1	31.3	43.0	50.6	55.4
	Merchandise, excl. military	21.7 .6 4.3 4.8	28.8 1.0 6.3 6.8	33.6 1.4 7.7 7.9	36.5 1.5 8.9 8.5
2	Imports of goods and services	-25.4	$\frac{-37.1}{}$	-48.1	-53.3
	Merchandise, excl. military. Military expenditures. Investment income ² . Other services.	$ \begin{array}{r} -16.2 \\ -3.0 \\ -1.2 \\ -5.0 \end{array} $	-24.6 -3.7 -2.1 -6.8	-33.0 -4.5 -2.9 -7.6	-35.8 -4.9 -4.4 -8.2
3	Balance on goods and services 1	5.9	5.8	2.5	2.1
	Merchandise, excl. military. Military sales and expenditures. Investment income ² . Other services.	5.4 -2.4 3.2 2	4.2 -2.7 4.3 .1	-3.1 4.8 .2	-3.4 4.5 .3
4	Remittances and pensions, net	7	-1.0	-1,2	-1.2
5	U.S. Govt. grants ³ and capital, net, excl. nonscheduled repayments	-3.5	-3.9	-4.2	-3.8
6 7	U.S. private capital, net Foreign capital ⁴ , excl. reserve transactions ⁵ and excl. liabilities to commercial banks	-4.5	-4.6	-5.2	-5.0
8	abroad Errors and omissions	-1.0^{9}	$\frac{1.7}{7}$	6.7 6	$^{4.4}_{-3.0}$
9	Adjusted over-all balance(sum of lines 3 through 8)	-3.0	-2.7	-2.0	-6.4
10 11	Change in U.S. liabilities to commercial banks abroad. Nonscheduled repayments of U.S. Govt.	. 5	1.4	3.4	9.3
	credits and net U.K. official transactions in U.S. securities other than Treasury issues	.4	1	.3	1
12	Balance on official reserve transactions basis (sum of lines 9, 10, and 11)	-2.1	-1.5	1.6	2.7
	Financed by: Decline (+) in U.S. reserve assets (of which gold)	1.0 '(.8)	.6 (1.1)	9 (1.2)	$-1.2 \\ (-1.0)$
	Increase (+) in U.S. liabilities to reserve holders	1.2	.9	8	-1.5
мем	O: Balance on liquidity basis	-2.9	-2.1	.2	-7.1

¹ Excluding transfers under military grants.

² Excluding undistributed earnings of subsidiaries.

³ Excluding military grants.

⁴ Including assets in the United States of international and regional institutions other than the IMF. ⁵ "Reserve transactions" include, in addition to those included in the standard classification of official reserve transactions (line 12), net U.K. official transactions in U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury issues (included in line 11).

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

the adjustment process. Further progress toward a smoothly functioning system depends both on U.S. success in restructuring its international transactions toward a larger surplus on trade and services, with lessened reliance on liquid capital inflows, and on appropriate adjustment policies of other countries.

OVER-ALL RESULTS

Neither of the two conventional measures of the over-all balance of payments serves to convey the changes in the underlying international situation of the United States from 1968 to 1969. The liquidity deficit greatly exaggerates the extent of the worsening. It does not count as an offset to borrowings by U.S. banks from foreigners the increase in U.S. short-term assets abroad, an increase that is implied by the swollen negative errors and omissions item in 1969. But it counts as an adverse factor the reversal of "special" foreign official investments in nonliquid U.S. liabilities, which reduced the liquidity deficit by over \$2 billion in 1968 but increased it by nearly \$1 billion in 1969.

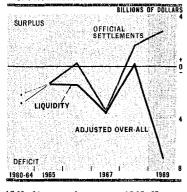
The increase in U.S.-owned short-term funds abroad, which added to the supply of Euro-dollar deposits available for U.S. bank borrowing, is sometimes considered a "circular" flow; that is, these funds merely flow through the Euro-dollar market as the depositors seek higher interest rates than can be paid on domestic deposits. When there is a net reflow of these funds to the United States, there will be an apparent improvement of the liquidity balance. It should be noted, however, that the rise of net payments contained in the errors and omissions item in 1969 may have had components other than reversible short-term capital flows.

On the other hand, the large surplus registered in the official settlements balance in 1969 cannot be taken as a sign of fundamental improvement, since a major element was a huge inflow of foreign private liquid funds that is essentially interest-sensitive and may be easily reversed whenever interest rates move relatively lower in the United States. The impact of this inflow on foreign exchange markets was so large that dollar reserves of foreign monetary authorities held in the United States were reduced by \$1.5 billion, while U.S. reserve assets increased \$1.2 billion.

CURRENT TRANSACTIONS

In 1969 the U.S. surplus on transactions in goods and services declined further to \$2.1 billion, \$0.4 billion less than in 1968. The surpluses for the past 2 years have been far below the nearly \$6 billion average of the 1960–67 period. Last year's decline in

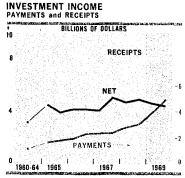
U.S. PAYMENTS BALANCES



1960-64, annual average. 1965-69, annual data.



1960-64, annual average. 1965-69, half years at annual rates.



1960-64, annual average. 1965-69, half years at annual rates.

the balance reflected higher interest payments to foreigners and a worsening in the balance on military transactions. The surplus on merchandise trade, which had fallen to the extremely low level of \$0.6 billion in 1968, was only slightly larger in 1969. In the second half of 1969, however, the balance on goods and services rose to an annual rate of about \$3.0 billion. The trade surplus improved sharply after the dockworkers' strike ended, and in the period December 1969–February 1970 it was at an annual rate of \$2.5 billion.

U.S. receipts of income from direct investments and other assets abroad increased sharply to a record of nearly \$9 billion, but payments on foreign assets and investments in the United States rose even more, as a result of higher interest rates and the greatly increased total of U.S. liquid liabilities.

The balance on military goods and services transactions also worsened in 1969 as sales of goods and services under military sales contracts increased less than military expenditures abroad.

There was a strong rise—15 per cent—in receipts from foreign tourists last year, but there was a larger absolute increase in foreign expenditures by U.S. tourists.

Merchandise trade. Although the trade balance—as shown in the balance of payments accounts—was virtually unchanged between 1968 and 1969, a rough adjustment in both years to eliminate the effects of actual or threatened strikes by longshoremen and by steel, copper, and aluminum workers would raise the export surpluses to about \$1½ billion in 1968 and \$1 billion in 1969. The export balance improved markedly in the second half of 1969, reflecting strong demand and high utilization of productive capacity abroad, while the expansion of aggregate demand in the United States was slowed.

Though the over-all trade balance showed little change from 1968 to 1969, there were sizable swings in the balances with major regions and countries. Our export surplus in trade with Western Europe rose sharply—by nearly \$1 billion—and a somewhat smaller increase was recorded in the export surplus with Latin America. These gains were offset by a decline in the surplus with the less-developed countries of Asia and Africa and by an increase in our already large trade deficits with Canada and Japan.

The major portion of the improvement in the trade balance with Western Europe was with the Common Market countries, where the expansion of economic activity and inflationary pres-



1960-64, annual average. 1965-69, half years at annual rates.

sures was especially marked. The export surplus with these countries exceeded \$1 billion in 1969 compared with a very small surplus—\$150 million—in 1968. Nevertheless, the surplus in 1969 was still less than half the 1960–64 average.

Trade with the United Kingdom was roughly in balance in 1969 and showed only a small change from 1968. In 1960–64 our export surplus with that country had averaged about \$300 million.

Although there was an impressive rise—18 per cent—in exports to Japan in 1969, imports from that country expanded by 20 per cent. As a result, the trade deficit with Japan increased to nearly \$1.4 billion compared with \$1.1 billion in 1968. Much the same situation prevailed in our trade with Canada; despite a large advance in exports, the growth in arrivals of goods from Canada was even greater, and our trade deficit, which had moved into the red in 1968 for the first time, grew to more than \$800 million in 1969. In the first half of the 1960's, our average trade balance with Canada had been a surplus of about \$750 million.

Changes in trade patterns. These shifts in U.S. trade balances with various regions or countries are useful indicators of changes in our basic economic relationships with them, but such bilateral balances provide only a limited view of our over-all trade performance. For a broader perspective, trends in the U.S. trade position should be measured against the over-all development of world trade and production.

World trade has become increasingly concentrated among the industrial countries and in manufactured goods. Exports of industrial countries accounted for 75 per cent of the value of world trade in 1969 compared with 69 per cent in 1960. The value of manufactured goods in world trade more than doubled during the 1960's whereas trade in primary products expanded at less than half that rate. Prices of primary products were relatively unchanged throughout the period—except for some rise in 1969—while prices of internationally traded manufactured goods rose by about 10 per cent.

Changes in U.S. trade have generally paralleled these shifts in world trade. About 70 per cent of total U.S. exports went to the industrial countries in 1969, compared with less than 65 per cent in 1960. For imports the shift was even more pronounced—73 per cent came from industrial countries in 1969 versus 60 per cent in 1960. The commodity composition of U.S. imports has also changed correspondingly in the last 10 years. Finished man-

ufactures constituted about 55 per cent of total imports in 1969 compared with 35 per cent in 1960. The shift in the commodity composition of exports was less dramatic; 65 per cent of total exports in 1969 were finished manufactures compared with 55 per cent in 1960.

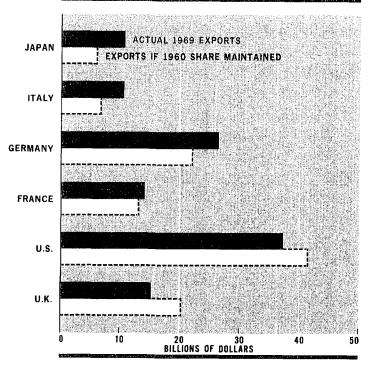
Against this background one question that needs to be examined is whether the recent shrinkage in the U.S. trade balance has resulted from a weakening in exports, from an acceleration of imports, or from some combination of the two. In terms of rates of growth, the initial impression is that exports did reasonably well in 1969; their value rose 9 per cent despite losses due to the dock strike (which lasted 2 to 3 months for various East Coast and Gulf ports) compared with an average rate of growth from 1960 to 1964 of about 6.5 per cent, and from 1965 to 1967 of about 5 per cent. However, such comparisons of current with past growth rates are less meaningful than a measure of U.S. export performance relative to the potential expansion of U.S. sales to foreign countries—that is, a comparison of changes in U.S. exports with changes in world output and world trade.

Changes in U.S. exports generally paralleled changes in foreign industrial activity throughout the 1960's. At the same time, there has been a long-term tendency for the volume of international trade to expand at a faster rate than total world production. This disparity between changes in world trade and world output appears to have been particularly large in both 1968 and 1969. For the United States to maintain a reasonable trade balance while imports are rising rapidly, it is necessary for the volume of U.S. exports to expand faster than world output. But that has not been happening.

The United States has not done so well as some of its foreign competitors—Germany, Japan, and Italy, in particular. In contrast to a relatively stable relationship for the United States from 1961 to 1969, Germany's exports have expanded about 25 per cent faster than world output, Italy's over 80 per cent faster, and Japan's more than twice as fast. The performance of the United Kingdom has lagged; from 1961 to 1969 the growth in the quantity of U.K. exports was about 15 per cent less than the growth in world output.

Market shares. Another view of trends in the U.S. export position is given by measuring changes in the U.S. share of world trade. In 1969 the value of world exports—excluding those to the United States—increased by nearly 15 per cent, the largest year-to-





Shares are derived from export data that exclude exports to the United States.

year advance in the 1960's. Since U.S. exports rose by only about 9 per cent, the U.S. share of world exports fell to just over 18 per cent. The average share in 1960-64 had been about 19.5 per cent, and it had dipped slightly to about 19 per cent in 1965-67. Although the changes in the U.S. share appear to be relatively small, a variation of 1 percentage point at the current high values of world trade is equivalent to a change of over \$2 billion in exports. For both Germany and Japan the share of total world trade increased by more than 2 percentage points from the early 1960's to 1969 while the U.K. share fell by 2.5 points.

Total world trade in agricultural products has increased much more slowly than trade in manufactured goods, and the U.S. share of world trade in agricultural products has not varied much since 1960. Such products still account for a relatively large share of total U.S. exports—15 per cent in 1969 compared with 25 per cent in the earlier years of the decade. For Germany and Japan exports of agricultural commodities are much less important. A partial explanation for the reduction in the U.S. share of aggregate world trade, therefore, is the relatively greater weight of agricultural commodities in total exports of this country as compared with other industrial countries.

With respect to trade in manufactured goods—excluding exports to the United States—there has been a clear slippage in the U.S. share. Data for the first 9 months of 1969 show that the U.S. share of world trade in these goods in 1969 had fallen to 22 per cent from 25 per cent in 1960. Japan and Italy on the other hand each increased its share of the world market for manufactured products over the decade of the 1960's. Germany's share showed little change.

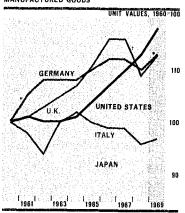
The downward drift in the U.S. share of world exports results from a combination of factors that are difficult to quantify. Among them are the effects of relative price changes on competitive positions; the development and growth of regional blocs—such as the Common Market and the European Free Trade Association; nontariff barriers; shifts in the commodity composition of world trade; and technical rigidities in U.S. productive patterns. The importance of the price factor is indicated in the accompanying chart, showing that unit values—approximating prices—of U.S. exports of manufactured goods have increased much more sharply than those of Germany, Japan, and Italy, particularly since 1964, though export unit values in those countries too have tended to rise recently.

A major element in our declining share of world trade is our poor performance in exporting domestic consumer goods. The greatest expansion in international sales of foreign industrial countries has been in consumer goods, but the United States, for various reasons, is not a major exporter of such goods. Consumer goods account for about 12 per cent of our exports of nonagricultural commodities, and that proportion has not changed since 1960. Meanwhile, our imports of such goods have risen to over 25 per cent of total imports from 17 per cent in 1960.

Import competition. A further way to assess the effectiveness of our trade performance is to examine how well U.S. producers compete with foreign suppliers in our domestic market. One measure of this is the relationship of imports to total U.S. output. Since 1964 the ratio of the value of U.S. imports to current value GNP has increased substantially. The ratio in the second half of 1969—3.95 per cent—compares with an average of about 2.9 per cent in 1960–64 and 3.45 per cent in 1965–68. About half of the increase in this ratio from the 1960–64 average occurred in the last 2 years and represents about \$4 billion more of imports per year than if the 1967 ratio had prevailed.

An increase in this ratio is normal, since for most industrial





* W. Germany revalued in Mar. 1961 and Oct. 1969. † U.K. devalued in Nov. 1967. Annual data.

countries, as noted earlier, growth in the volume of world trade has exceeded the rate of increase in world output. What is unusual about the U.S. position as compared with that of other large industrial trading nations is that there has been no corresponding increase in the export/GNP ratio. The import/GNP ratio for Germany, for example, increased from an average 13.9 per cent in 1960-64 to about 16.5 per cent in 1969, and at the same time its export ratio moved up from 15.6 to 19.2 per cent.

Japan's ratios of trade to total domestic output are quite different from those of most other industrial countries. In that country imports and exports are each a relatively small portion of its GNP—about 9 per cent for each—probably the smallest for the industrial countries except the United States. Japan's import/GNP ratio has actually declined in the 1960's, while its export ratio has increased somewhat. Inasmuch as that country relies on large quantities of imported industrial materials as basic inputs to its industrial production, the relatively low level of its import/GNP ratio is quite remarkable.

Italy's relationship of trade to output is similar to that of Japan; that is, its import/GNP ratio has declined while the export/GNP ratio has increased. These percentages for Italy, however, are much larger than for Japan—about 14 per cent for each in 1968.

While the trends in trade mentioned above help to identify generally the nature of the difficulties we face in improving our trade balance, a great deal of study is needed to establish the precise effects of the factors involved. For instance, the outstanding success scored by Germany, Japan, and Italy, which has been stressed above, reflects not only such basic economic developments as the rebuilding of an efficient industrial base and effective design and marketing of products for which world demand is growing rapidly, but also to some degree tendencies for the currencies of these countries to be undervalued at times, and for their producers to favor export over domestic sales expansion.

PRIVATE CAPITAL

Flows of both U.S. and foreign private capital have been greatly affected in recent years by innovations in capital markets, by sharp changes in interest rates transmitted with great efficiency by the Euro-dollar market, by restrictions of various kinds, by occasional speculative flurries, and by changes in underlying investment patterns. As these flows have grown, they have become an increasingly large and volatile element in the balances of pay-

ments of the United States and other countries—calling for more careful coordination of national monetary policies and of financing arrangements. The following comments are necessarily brief and are concentrated on the U.S. experience, as measured in the balance of payments and also as reflected in the international debtor-creditor position of this country.

U.S. private capital. Until recently a regular feature of the U.S. balance of payments was a large net outflow of private capital—even including increases in liquid private assets of foreigners in the United States (Table 2). The major element was an outflow of U.S. private capital, which averaged \$4.5 billion in the 1960–67 period. This outflow reached a peak of \$6.6 billion in 1964, but thereafter it was held in check by restrictions and, in 1966 and again in 1969, by relatively tight credit conditions in the United States. The over-all outflow of U.S. private capital in 1969 was not far from the average of the earlier period.

About 60 per cent of the outflow of U.S. capital since 1960 has been for direct investments. In addition, U.S. direct investors have added about \$1.5 billion annually, on average, to their

TABLE 2
PRIVATE CAPITAL FLOWS
In millions of dollars; outflow from U.S. (--)

Line	Item	1960-64 average	1965-67 average	1968	1969
1	U.S. and foreign private capital, net outflows (Net flow, excl. foreign liquid assets in U.S.)		-2,008 (-3,337)	4,811 (1,000)	8,347 (-425)
2	U.S. private assets abroad	-4,504	-4,586	-5,157	-5,009
3 4 5	Direct investment outflows Net purchases of foreign securities Claims reported by U.S. banks	-827	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,420 \\ -835 \\ -43 \end{array} $	-3,025 $-1,266$ 269	-3,060 $-1,380$ -528
5 6 7	Short-term assets related to direct investments. Other	459	- 126 - 162	-973 -162	- 118 77
8	Foreign private assets in U.S., nonliquid	316	1,249	6,157	4,584
9 10 11 12	Related to U.S. direct investments abroad ² U.S. corporate stocks ³ Other U.S. securities (excl. Treasury issues) ⁴ Other nonliquid assets in U.S. ⁴	0 182 24 110	508 288 191 644	2,802 2,084 147 1,124	1,619 1,515 492 958
13	Foreign private liquid assets in U.S	756	1,329	3,811	8,772
14	International and regional institutions (excl.	95	-343	55	-63
15 16	IMF). Foreign private nonbank. Commercial banks.	159 502	310 1,362	374 3,382	-437 9,272
1EM(D: Capital transactions related to U.S. direct investments (lines 3, 6, and 9)	-1,846	-3,038	-1,196	-1,559

¹ Unexpended proceeds of the new issues included in line 9, held abroad.

² Includes new security issues sold abroad for the purpose of financing direct investments plus all long-term borrowing abroad by U.S. corporations although the latter may include some borrowing for other purposes.

³ Excludes transactions included in line 9.

⁴ Includes transactions of international and regional institutions other than the IMF.

TABLE 3
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES
In billions of dollars

Item	1950	1960	1968	1969 •
U.S. assets and investments abroad ¹	31.5	68.0	135.3	143.4
Private investments	19.0 17.5 11.8 4.3 1.4	49.4 44.4 31.9 9.5 3.1	101.9 88.9 64.8 18.2 6.0	93.9 69.8 18.1 6.0
Short-term, total	1.5 .9 .6	5.0 3.6 1.4	13.0 8.7 4.3	13.6 9.6 4.0
U.S. Government credits and claims ²	11,1	$\frac{17.0}{1.6}$	28.5 4.8	$\frac{30.7}{5.1}$
Foreign assets and investments in U.S	17.7	41.2	81.1	91.2
Nonliquid obligations Private, total Direct. U.S. corporate stocks. Other long-term. Short-term reported by nonbanks	8.8 8.7 3.4 2.9 1.7	19.7 19.4 6.9 9.3 2.2 1.0	47.5 42.8 10.8 19.5 10.0 2.5	49.3 44.5 12.1 19.1 10.7 2.6
U.S. Government	.1	, <i>3</i>	4.7	4.8
Liquid liabilities	8.9 4.3 2.1 2.2	21.5 9.1 4.8 4.3	33.6 20.1 14.5 5.6	28.9 23.7 5.1
To official accounts, total ³ Liabilities of U.S. banksU.S. Government obligations.	4.6 2.4 2.2	12.4 4.0 8.4	13.5 5.4 8.1	13.0 7.0 6.0
MEMO: U.S. monetary gold	22.8	17.8	10.9	11.9

¹ Excludes U.S. monetary gold.

Note.—Data for 1950, 1960, and 1968 are as published by the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Dept. of Commerce; data for 1969 are estimates based on capital flows as reported by the OBE, plus rough allowances for reinvested earnings, changes in market valuations, and currency revaluations. The basis of valuation is as follows: direct investments at book values as appearing, in principle, on the books of the affiliates rather than the head offices; securities at market values; other assets and liabilities at stated values in the accounts of banks and other debtors or creditors. For more detailed data see Survey of Current Business, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, October 1969. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

investment in foreign affiliates by reinvesting profits. As a result, the book value of direct foreign investments (Table 3) has rocketed from \$12 billion in 1950 to \$32 billion in 1960, and to nearly \$70 billion at the end of 1969. It should be noted that these book values cover only the U.S. investment in these enterprises—there are also sizable debt and equity investments by foreigners. Consequently, the book value of the total assets—both fixed and current—of the foreign affiliates is considerably larger than these totals suggest. Moreover, recent surveys of the Department of Commerce indicate that corporate investors are planning to expand their foreign expenditures for plant and equipment very sharply in 1970.

² Other than U.S. monetary reserve assets.

³ Includes, in addition to foreign reserve holders, other foreign government agencies.

e Estimated.

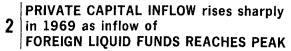
Because of the regulations that now limit the transfer of U.S. capital to finance expansion of assets abroad, the investors have borrowed abroad on a larger scale than in earlier years. Consequently, the net outflow of U.S. funds for direct investment (Table 2, last line) was reduced to \$1.2 billion in 1968—when the mandatory rules were put into effect. In 1969 the supply of foreign capital to finance U.S. direct foreign investments was limited by a weakened U.S. stock market and a sharp rise in interest rates on short-term and other debt instruments abroad. Consequently, there was some increase in the use of U.S. funds for direct investment—though the outflow was still well within the limits allowed by the regulations. Many corporations were able to cushion the drop in foreign borrowing by using the proceeds of borrowings made in 1968 (Table 2, lines 9 and 6).

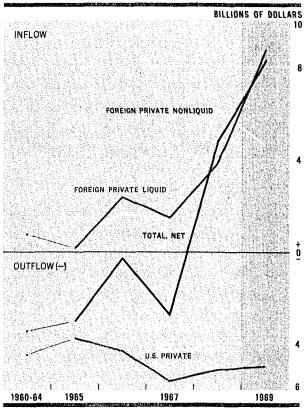
Net portfolio purchases of foreign securities by U.S. investors have leveled off since the introduction of the interest equalization tax in 1963, and much of the borrowing by foreign companies and governments that would normally have been placed in the U.S. market is now placed in the greatly expanded international securities markets of Europe. In 1969 sales of foreign securities in Europe—apart from the issues of U.S. companies and their affiliates—totaled \$2.8 billion, as against \$1 billion in 1965. Three-quarters of the sales of new bonds in the U.S. market in 1969 were for Canadian borrowers. There was also a spurt in U.S. purchases of Japanese corporate stocks, which were exempt from the Federal Reserve guidelines for nonbank financial institutions until December 1969.

Changes in claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks shifted from an inflow in 1968 to a substantial outflow last year. However, the 1969 outflow related primarily to claims held for customers and to other assets not subject to the Federal Reserve guidelines. Banking assets subject to the guidelines shifted from an inflow of \$0.6 billion in 1968 to an outflow of \$0.2 billion in 1969.

Although capital outflows from the United States have been held in check by the various restrictions and at times by the limited availability of funds in the United States, the aggregate value of U.S. private foreign investments has been rising rapidly; at the end of 1969 such investments reached an estimated \$108 billion (Table 3). The increase during 1969 would have been larger had it not been for the substantial reductions in the market values of foreign bonds as yields rose sharply.

Foreign private capital. The net inflow of foreign private capital to the United States leaped to more than \$13 billion in 1969; this greatly exceeded the record of the previous year and, as shown in Table 2 (lines 8 and 13), represented a completely different order of magnitude from earlier experience. Inflows in nonliquid forms were not so large as in 1968. Lending to U.S. companies in connection with the financing of their foreign affiliates was considerably lower, reflecting the lessened attractiveness of





1960-64, annual average. 1965-69, annual data.

convertible debentures as the U.S. stock market declined, as well as a large carryover of unexpended proceeds of the borrowings in 1968. The experience of dropping prices for U.S. equity issues, coupled with the attraction of rising yields on Euro-dollar and other alternative investments, brought a reduction in foreign purchases in the U.S. stock market. Nevertheless, both foreign lending to U.S. companies and purchases of outstanding stocks remained at much higher levels than had prevailed before 1968.

Holdings of U.S. corporate stocks are the principal form of

foreign investment in the United States. At the end of 1969 these investments had a market value of approximately \$19 billion. This was slightly lower than their value a year earlier, because the steep drop in market values offset the addition from capital inflows.

Another sizable amount of foreign long-term capital went into direct investments in the United States; such investments increased more than \$1 billion in 1969 to a book value of about \$12 billion. As with U.S. direct investments abroad, the gains in book value reflect reinvested earnings as well as new parent-company financing.

By far the largest capital movement in 1969 was the inflow of foreign private liquid funds amounting to \$8.8 billion (Table 2, line 13). The net inflow included \$9.3 billion added to liabilities of U.S. banks to foreign commercial banks. Of that total, about \$7.1 billion represented increased liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches, and the remainder included a large increase in liabilities to foreign banks reported by the U.S. branches or agencies of foreign banks. It is not possible to identify the ultimate owners of these funds flowing through foreign commercial banks. As noted, some fraction of the funds obtained represented shifts by U.S. residents out of deposits and other assets in the United States. The size of "errors and omissions" in 1969 suggests that such flows could have been on the order of magnitude of \$2 billion. There is also some evidence that foreign official reserve holders were increasing their Euro-dollar deposits in 1969. In addition, a reduction of \$0.4 billion occurred in holdings of liquid assets in this country of nonbank private foreigners—presumably also largely because of the attraction of Euro-dollar deposit yields —in contrast to a regular growth in such assets in previous years. By far the largest source of funds to the Euro-dollar market, however, has been foreign commercial banks and other residents of foreign countries, who acquired high-yielding Euro-dollar deposits in preference to assets denominated in other currencies.

Flows of this unprecedented magnitude brought considerable pressure on the reserves of a number of foreign countries and led to larger increases in interest rates in some countries than they might have preferred.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

While the U.S. balance of payments accounts throw light on the flows of goods, services, and capital with the rest of the world, it is also useful to view the results of these flows as reflected in the foreign assets and liabilities of the United States. Such a state-

ment, as given in Table 3, necessarily lacks precision because of the many varieties of valuation used and the incompleteness of data; nor can it accurately convey the great differences in quality among the types of assets included. It does, however, show some significant magnitudes and relationships.

Among the U.S. investments abroad, direct private investments predominate and are far greater than comparable foreign investments in the United States. In fact, the increase in 1969 alone was equal to some 40 per cent of the total accumulated value of foreign direct investments in the United States. U.S. investors also have substantial holdings of foreign securities, but in this case the comparable foreign investment in the United States is considerably larger.

In the aggregate, the value of U.S. private long-term investments abroad is more than double that of the accumulated foreign private long-term investments in the United States. However, the disparity in earnings capacity is even greater; income returned on long-term U.S. investments abroad in 1969 was over three times the amount paid to foreign investors on their comparable holdings in the United States. The difference reflects partly the form of the investments—the dividend yield on the large foreign holdings of U.S. stocks is relatively low, while U.S. direct investments abroad tend to be in industries with relatively high rates of return compared with the industries in which foreign direct investments in the United States are concentrated. Moreover, U.S. direct investments abroad returned an additional \$1.3 billion in the form of royalties and fees in 1969. From this point of view alone, therefore, the build-up of a huge investment base provides substantial support over the long run to the U.S. balance of payments.

Foreign credits and claims of the U.S. Government (apart from reserve assets) aggregated about \$31 billion at the end of 1969 and included a large amount of loans on extended terms with low interest rates. U.S. private short-term assets abroad consisted primarily of credits and loans extended by U.S. banks, or held by them for their customers, and credits extended by U.S. exporters. However, by the end of 1969 there were probably sizable U.S. liquid holdings in the Euro-dollar market that are not covered in these statistics.

Over the years the emergence of the U.S. dollar as the principal reserve and transactions currency of the world has meant that foreign governments, and private foreigners as well, have wished to add to their stock of liquid assets in the United States. Last

year in particular the increase in such private holdings was speeded—at a clearly unsustainable pace—by the high interest rates paid by U.S. banks. Nearly half of total foreign holdings in the United States are in quite liquid forms, such as deposits or other claims on U.S. banks and marketable U.S. Government obligations.

It is the size and rapid growth of these liquid liabilities over a long period, coupled with a reduction in U.S. reserve assets (including the gold stock), that has focused attention on the liquidity aspect of the debtor-creditor position. At the end of 1969 U.S. liquid liabilities totaled \$42 billion, as against U.S. official monetary reserves of \$17 billion. In 1960 these figures were \$22 billion and \$19 billion, respectively. However, in the past 2 years there has been a considerable improvement in our position vis-àvis foreign reserve holders. U.S. reserve assets increased by \$2 billion, mainly in the form of the reserve position in the IMF, while assets held in the United States by foreign monetary authorities have been reduced by more than \$2 billion.

The designation "liquid" must be considered quite arbitrary; many private U.S. assets abroad—especially those in the Eurodollar market, or built up as excess working balances of foreign affiliates—are essentially liquid, while a substantial part of the foreign holdings of liquid claims on the United States represents balances needed for transactions purposes or as collateral, as well as a normal component of official or private cash reserves.

Over-all, the U.S. international investment position has grown stronger through the years, especially as reflected in the income accounts, even though the too-rapid growth of relatively liquid liabilities has introduced an element of potential instability.

The experience of the last few years suggests that U.S. investors will continue to make very large investments abroad under normal conditions—in the absence of governmental restrictions or relatively high interest rates in this country. It also appears that foreign investors now have an increased desire to expand both their holdings of U.S. equity securities and their direct investments here—assuming that the U.S. economy maintains reasonably stable growth. Given the propensity of Americans to invest abroad—demonstrated not only in recent years but also much earlier in our history—a steady and growing inflow of investment capital from abroad helps to establish a viable balance of payments and a more even distribution of our liabilities among various types and maturities.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

The developments of last year and of recent months should facilitate movement toward a better balance of international transactions. For the United States, a stronger surplus on goods and services has emerged as a result of the relaxation of pressures on productive capacity, coupled with continued growth of demand in other industrial countries. In the early months of this year exports—especially of machinery—appear to have been responding well to greater market opportunities abroad. Imports have risen somewhat, however, partly as a result of increased prices of coffee and metals. Meanwhile, lower interest rates on short-term U.S. obligations to foreigners are bringing a substantial saving in the current account of the balance of payments.

Some adverse changes may be expected in U.S. capital accounts this year as interest rates here shift downward relative to those abroad. Direct investors have projected much larger investments in foreign plant and equipment, and they may use more U.S. funds than in 1968 or 1969. Also, a sizable reduction in borrowings by U.S. banks from the Euro-dollar market has already occurred.

Both conventional measures of over-all balance were registering large deficits in the early months of 1970. In the case of the liquidity balance the extent of the deficit was exaggerated by a reversal of year-end inflows of capital and liquidations of funds that had been placed earlier in nonliquid U.S. Treasury obligations by foreign monetary authorities. The official settlements balance reflected, in addition to the factors affecting the liquidity balance (apart from "special" transactions), the flows back into foreign financial markets of funds previously borrowed in the Euro-dollar market by U.S. banks. Most of the resulting net gain in foreign official reserves accrued to the United Kingdom, while Canada and Japan also experienced gains.

Movement toward a better over-all balance in the world economy is evident in the improved trade balances of the United Kingdom and France, following reductions in their currency parities coupled with effective actions to damp excess demand. However, the effect of the German currency revaluation on that country's trade surplus has not yet become clear. Japan also seems headed for another sizable trading surplus in 1970, and Canada scored a large trade surplus in January—February. It remains to be seen whether these various trends in trade balances, should they persist, can be accommodated within an over-all structure of trade and financial flows that would represent a satisfactory equilibrium in international transactions.

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 for the meetings held during 1967, 1968, and 1969 were published in the BULLETIN beginning with the July 1967 issue and were subsequently published in the Board's Annual Reports for 1967 and 1968 and for 1969 (forthcoming).

The record for the meeting held on January 15, 1970, follows:

MEETING HELD ON JANUARY 15, 1970

Authority to effect transactions in System Account.

Growth in real gross national product came to a halt in the fourth quarter of 1969, according to preliminary Commerce Department estimates, but prices and costs were continuing to rise rapidly. Staff projections suggested that there would be little change in real economic activity in early 1970. It appeared likely that upward pressures on prices would persist, although perhaps moderating somewhat as the year progressed.

Signs of weakness in the economy at the year-end were reflected in various monthly economic series. Industrial production had declined in December for the fifth successive month. Although the unemployment rate remained at the low November level of 3.4 per cent, nonfarm employment had edged down, and employment in manufacturing was reduced for the fourth month in a row. Retail sales were about unchanged in December, and after adjustment for price increases, they remained below the level of a year earlier. Housing starts and manufacturers' new orders for durable goods had continued downward in November, the latest month for which data were available.

Average wholesale prices rose considerably further from mid-November to mid-December for both industrial commodities and farm and food products. Among industrial commodities, advances were particularly marked for nonferrous metals and for machinery and equipment. The consumer price index again rose substantially in November.

The Commerce Department figures for the fourth quarter indicated that real GNP had leveled out primarily because of a reduction in the rate of inventory accumulation by business; growth in final sales slowed only moderately further. The staff projections for the first half of 1970 suggested that the rate of inventory accumulation would decline further and that growth in final sales would remain sluggish. It appeared likely that Federal expenditures and residential construction outlays would decline in both the first and second quarters and that growth in spending by State and local governments would remain slow.

There were some elements of strength in the outlook, including reported plans by businesses to increase outlays on new plant and equipment substantially further in 1970. In addition, under recent legislation the income tax surcharge had been reduced from 10 to 5 per cent as of January 1 (and would be eliminated as of July 1), and social security benefits had been raised by 15 per cent as of January 1—with the higher payments, including a retroactive payment, to begin in April. However, the stimulating effect of this legislation on consumer spending was expected to be offset in part by other factors tending to slow growth in personal income and by some rise in the saving rate.

The small surplus in U.S. foreign trade that had been recorded in the third quarter was maintained in the first 2 months of the fourth quarter, as both exports and imports increased moderately. With respect to the over-all payments balance, extremely heavy capital inflows in the final weeks of the year resulted in large surpluses in December and in the fourth quarter as a whole on both the "liquidity" and "official reserve transactions" bases of calculation.¹ It appeared that the year-end inflow reflected further repatriations out of German mark holdings together with the return of funds from various sources by U.S. corporations partly in order to comply with U.S. Government controls on direct investments abroad. Some of the inflow was reversed early in January.

The Treasury was expected to announce in late January the terms on which it would refund bonds maturing in mid-February. It seemed likely that the Treasury would decide to refund bonds maturing in mid-March at the same time. About \$6.7 billion of such securities would mature on those two dates, of which \$5.6 billion were held by the public.

System open market operations since the mid-December meeting of the Committee had been directed at maintaining the prevailing firm

¹The balance on the "liquidity" basis is measured by changes in U.S. reserves and in liquid U.S. liabilities to all foreigners. The balance on the "official reserve transactions" basis (sometimes referred to as the "official settlements" basis) is measured by changes in U.S. reserves and in liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies, mainly monetary authorities. The latter balance differs from the former by (1) treating changes in liquid U.S. liabilities to foreigners other than official agencies as ordinary capital flows, and (2) treating changes in certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign monetary authorities as financing items rather than ordinary capital flows.

conditions in the money market. When seasonal forces around the turn of the year tended to produce considerable tautness in the money market—as reflected in effective Federal funds rates of 9.5 and 9.75 per cent on a number of days—the pressure on marginal reserve positions of member banks was eased somewhat. The average rate on Federal funds in the 4 weeks ending January 7 was slightly below 9 per cent, little changed from the preceding 3 weeks. Average member bank borrowings declined by about \$200 million, to approximately \$1.0 billion; average net borrowed reserves declined somewhat more as a result of a seasonal increase in excess reserves at year-end.

In the opening weeks of 1970 interest rates moved down for Treasury securities of all maturities and for new corporate and municipal bonds. These reductions reflected in part the demands of small investors who were employing funds that they had withdrawn from depositary institutions. For corporate and municipal bonds the reductions extended declines that had been under way since early and mid-December, respectively. Yields on Treasury securities, however, had remained under upward pressure until the end of 1969, for various reasons—including dealer efforts to hold down inventories in the face of high financing costs; bank sales of coupon-bearing issues in reaction to certain provisions of the newly enacted Tax Reform Act; and sales of Treasury bills by foreign official institutions. Threemonth Treasury bill rates had reached record highs on December 29 -8.08 per cent for the market rate and 8.10 per cent for the average auction rate. But by the day before this meeting the market rate on 3-month bills had fallen to 7.87 per cent, about the same as it had been a month earlier. However, yields on Treasury notes and bonds were still above their mid-December levels.

Both commercial banks and nonbank thrift institutions—savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks—apparently had experienced very heavy outflows of consumer-type time and savings funds after year-end interest and dividend crediting. Earlier, in response to reduced net inflows of savings funds and pessimistic appraisals of the outlook, the thrift institutions had cut back their new mortgage commitments substantially. With mortgage interest rates continuing under upward pressure, the ceiling rate on federally underwritten home mortgages was raised from 7½ to 8½ per cent, effective January 5.

In December total time and savings deposits of commercial banks had increased for the first time in a year. Flows of consumer-type deposits had remained weak in that month, and holdings by domestic depositors of large-denomination negotiable certificates of deposit (CD's) had continued to contract. However, there was a sizable further rise in foreign official time deposits. Over the fourth quarter as a whole total time and savings deposits had been about unchanged.

Private demand deposits and the money stock declined during most of December. However, they increased sharply in the final week of the year—as a result in part of various technical factors and in part of exceptionally large year-end money flows, apparently including the repatriation of funds from abroad by corporations in compliance with Government controls on foreign direct investments. The year-end surge, which was believed likely to prove temporary, was sufficient to cause the money stock to grow at an annual rate of about 2 per cent from November to December and about 1 per cent over the fourth quarter as a whole. In the third quarter the money stock had not grown.

Bank credit, as measured by the proxy series—daily-average member bank deposits ²—declined from November to December at an annual rate of 0.5 per cent. After adjustment for changes in the outstanding volume of funds obtained by banks from "nondeposit"

² In recent years the Committee has been making use of daily-average statistics on total member bank deposits as a "bank credit proxy"—that is, the best available measure, although indirect, of developing movements in bank credit. Because the deposit figures are compiled on a daily basis with a very short lag, they are more nearly current than available bank loan and investment data. Moreover, average deposit figures for a calendar month are much less subject to the influence of single-date fluctuations than are the available month-end data on total bank credit, which represent estimates of loans and investments at all commercial banks on one day—the last Wednesday—of each month. For statistics on daily-average member bank deposits, see the table in the statistical section of the Federal Reserve BULLETIN (p. A-17 of the January 1970 issue).

Some brief comments on the relation between the member bank deposit series and the bank credit statistics are given in the note on p. 1460 of the BULLETIN for October 1966. As indicated in that note, movements in total member bank deposits and in commercial bank credit can diverge for various reasons, including changes in "nondeposit" liabilities of banks. Changes in U.S. bank liabilities to foreign branches and, more recently, in funds raised by other means—particularly the sale of commercial paper by bank affiliates—have become important sources of such divergence. Accordingly, an "adjusted" proxy series, taking approximate account of such changes, is also calculated for Committee use.

sources—including a reduction in the average level of their Eurodollar borrowings through foreign branches and a rise in the volume of funds obtained through sales of commercial paper by bank affiliates—the proxy series increased at an annual rate of 1.5 per cent from November to December. The adjusted bank credit proxy rose at a 2 per cent annual rate during the fourth quarter, following a decline at a 4.3 per cent rate in the third quarter.

Staff projections suggested that the adjusted bank credit proxy would decline over the first quarter and the money stock would change little on balance, assuming maintenance of prevailing money market conditions and no changes in maximum interest rates payable on time and savings deposits under the Board's Regulation Q. The adjusted proxy series was projected to contract at annual rates of 1 to 4 per cent from December to January and 4 to 7 per cent from January to February, in large part because of anticipated net reductions in time and savings deposits.

While taking note of the leveling off in real economic activity, the Committee agreed that any marked relaxation of monetary restraint would be premature at present in light of the persistence of inflationary pressures and expectations. At the same time, considerable concern was expressed about the prospect that in the first quarter both bank credit and the money stock would continue to show no significant growth if prevailing money market conditions and Regulation Q ceiling rates were maintained. In this connection it was reported that the Board of Governors planned shortly to consider increases in the Regulation Q ceilings.

In the discussion of open market policy, some members expressed the view that the specific money market conditions sought—within the range of conditions sufficiently firm to be consistent with a posture of monetary restraint—should be those most likely to be conducive to modest growth in bank credit and the money stock over the first quarter. Other members thought that a slight lessening of pressures on the money market might be accommodated, but they nevertheless favored relying mainly on early action with respect to Regulation Q in the effort to encourage some growth in bank credit. Still others indicated that on balance they were inclined toward maintaining the prevailing conditions in the money market.

The Committee concluded that in the conduct of open market

operations increased stress should be placed on the objective of achieving modest growth in the monetary aggregates, with about equal weight being given to bank credit and the money stock. It was agreed that operations should be directed at maintaining firm conditions in the money market, but that they should be modified if it appeared that the objective with respect to the aggregates was not being achieved. It was also agreed that account should be taken of the forthcoming Treasury refunding, and of the effects of any action by the Board with respect to Regulation Q.

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 leveled off in the fourth quarter of 1969 and that little change is in prospect for the early part of 1970. Prices and costs, however, are continuing to rise at a rapid pace. Most market interest rates have receded from highs reached during December. Bank credit and the money supply increased slightly on average in December and also over the fourth quarter as a whole. Outstanding large-denomination CD's held by domestic depositors have continued to contract in recent months while foreign official time deposits have expanded considerably. Flows of consumer-type time and savings funds at banks and nonbank thrift institutions have remained weak, and there apparently were sizable net outflows after year-end interest crediting. U.S. imports and exports have both grown further in recent months but through November the trade balance showed little or no further improvement from the third-quarter level. At the year-end the overall balance of payments statistics were buoyed by large temporary inflows of U.S. corporate funds. In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to the orderly reduction of inflationary pressures, with a view to encouraging sustainable economic growth and attaining reasonable equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, while taking account of the forthcoming Treasury refunding, possible bank regulatory changes and the Committee's desire to see a modest growth in money and bank credit, System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to maintaining firm conditions in the money market; provided, however, that operations shall be modified

if money and bank credit appear to be deviating significantly from current projections.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Martin, Hayes, Bopp, Brimmer, Clay, Coldwell, Daane, Maisel, Mitchell, Robertson, Scanlon, and Sherrill. Votes against this action: None.

Law Department

Statutes, regulations, interpretations, and decisions

TRUTH IN LENDING

The Board of Governors on March 12, 1970, granted the State of Maine an exemption from the Federal Truth in Lending Act, effective April 1, 1970, and amended Regulation Z, "Truth in Lending," to clarify the rights of consumers with respect to actions for civil liabilities under the Act after a State exemption has been granted by the Board.

The amendment further provides that State exemptions from the Federal statute granted by the Board will be set forth in Supplement III to Regulation Z.

The text of the amendment and of Supplement III read as follows:

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION Z

Effective March 12, 1970, section 226.12 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 226.12—EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN STATE REGULATED TRANSACTIONS

- (a) Exemption for State regulated transactions. In accordance with the provisions of Supplement II to Regulation Z (§ 226.12—Supplement), any State may make application to the Board for exemption of any class of transactions within that State from the requirements of Chapter 2 of the Act and the corresponding provisions of this Part: Provided, That
- (1) Under the law of that State, that class of transactions is subject to requirements substantially similar to those imposed under Chapter 2 of the Act and the corresponding provisions of this Part; and
- (2) There is adequate provision for enforcement.
- (b) **Procedures and criteria.** The procedures and criteria under which any State may apply for the determination provided for in paragraph (a) of this section are set forth in Supplement II to Regulation Z (§ 226.12—Supplement).
- (c) Civil liability. In order to assure that the concurrent jurisdiction of Federal and State courts

created in section 130(e) of the Act shall continue to have substantive provisions to which such jurisdiction shall apply, and generally to aid in implementing the Act with respect to any class of transactions exempted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the Board pursuant to sections 105 and 123 hereby prescribes that:

- (1) No such exemption shall be deemed to extend to the civil liability provisions of sections 130 and 131; and
- (2) After an exemption has been granted, the disclosure requirements of the applicable State law shall constitute the disclosure requirements of this Act, except to the extent that such State law imposes disclosure requirements not imposed by this Act. Information required under such State law with the exception of those provisions which impose disclosure requirements not imposed by this Act shall, accordingly, constitute the "information required under this Chapter" (Chapter 2 of the Act) for the purpose of section 130(a).
- (d) Exemptions granted. Exemptions granted by the Board to particular classes of credit transactions within specified States are set forth in Supplement III to Regulation Z.

Effective March 12, 1970, Supplement III is added as follows:

SUPPLEMENT III TO REGULATION Z SECTION 226.12—SUPPLEMENT

State exemptions granted pursuant to § 226.12

(a) Exemptions and limitations. The provisions of this supplement are issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System pursuant to sections 105 and 123 of the Truth in Lending Act (Title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, Public Law 90-321; 82 Stat. 146, et seq.). The purpose of this supplement is to set forth the exemptions granted by the Board to particular classes of credit transactions within any State which has applied for exemptions pursuant to the provisions of Supplement II to Regulation Z. It also sets forth the conditions necessary for the retention of such exemptions. Pursuant to the criteria set forth in paragraph (c) of Supplement

II to Regulation Z, the Board has determined that the particular classes of credit transactions within the States specified in the following paragraphs of this supplement are subject to the requirements substantially similar to those provided in Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act and that there is adequate provision for enforcement of such requirements. The exemptions granted herein shall continue in effect provided that:

- (1) Such State law, including regulations and interpretations thereof, upon which the Board's determination under paragraph (c) of Supplement II is based is amended or revised as may be necessary in order to preserve substantial similarity with the Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z as they may be amended, and with interpretations thereof which may be issued from time to time by the Board;
- (2) Administrative and other provisions for enforcement of such State law, including regulations and interpretations thereof, applicable to the exempt classes of credit transactions continue to be adequate; and
- (3) Cooperation and appropriate liaison with the Board as specified in paragraph (e) of Supplement II are maintained to assure that the purposes of the Truth in Lending Act are carried out uniformly.
- (b) Maine. Except as provided in § 226.12(c), the following classes of credit transactions within the State of Maine except for those transactions in which a federally chartered institution is a creditor are hereby granted an exemption from the requirements of Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act effective April 1, 1970:
- (1) Transactions under open end consumer credit plans which are subject to the requirements of section 127 of the Truth in Lending Act;
- (2) Consumer credit sales transactions not under open end credit plans which are subject to the requirements of section 128 of the Act; and
- (3) Consumer loan and other nonsale credit transactions not under open end credit plans which are subject to the requirements of section 129 of the Act.

INTERPRETATION OF REGULATION Z REDUCTION IN ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE

Section 226.8(j) specifies that if any existing extension of credit is refinanced, such transaction

shall be considered a new transaction subject to the disclosure requirements of Regulation Z. The question arises as to whether a reduction in the annual percentage rate applicable to an existing extension of credit, when no other credit terms are changed, constitutes a refinancing under § 226.8(j).

When no other credit terms are changed, a reduction in the annual percentage rate applicable to an existing extension of credit does not constitute a refinancing under § 226.8(j), and no disclosures are required.

RULES REGARDING DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

The Board of Governors amended its Rules Regarding Delegation of Authority to provide a more expeditious means for performance of certain of its functions relating to (1) competitive factor reports on bank mergers and (2) approval of salaries of Federal Reserve Bank officers. The text of the amendments read as follows:

AMENDMENTS

Effective February 19, 1970, section 265.2(c) is amended by adding subparagraph (17) as follows:

SECTION 265.2—SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS DELEGATED TO BOARD EMPLOYEES AND FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

* * * *

(c) The Director of the Division of Supervision and Regulation (or, in his absence, the Acting Director) is authorized:

* * * * *

(17) Under section 18(c)(4) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1848(c)(4)), to furnish to the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reports on competitive factors involved in a bank merger required to be approved by one of those agencies if the appropriate departments or divisions of the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and the Board of Governors are in unanimous agreement that the proposed merger would have no adverse competitive effects and if no member of the Board has indicated an objection prior to the forwarding of the report to the appropriate agency.

Effective April 2, 1970, section 265.1a is amended in the following respects:

- 1. The first paragraph is designated (a).
- 2. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are redesignated subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively.
 - 3. Paragraph (b) is added as follows:

SECTION 265.1a—SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS DELEGATED TO BOARD MEMBERS

(b) The Committee on Organization, Compensation, and Building Plans, consisting of three members of the Board designated by the Chairman, is authorized, pursuant to the twenty-second paragraph of section 4 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 307), to approve the salary of any officer of a Federal Reserve Bank holding a position below that of Senior Vice President, subject to general guidelines prescribed by the Board.

INTERPRETATION OF REGULATIONS Q AND D

PREPAYMENT OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

The Board of Governors has considered the status under Regulations Q and D of certificates of deposit offered by a member bank with interest paid at the time of issuance.

Under the plan considered by the Board, the bank offers to prepay interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on a certificate of deposit in an amount less than \$100,000 with a single maturity from two years to four years and eleven months. In the event the deposit is paid before maturity in accordance with § 217.4(d), relating to payment in emergencies, the deposit contract authorizes the bank to recoup from the principal an amount sufficient to reduce the depositor's yield on his investment to no more than 53/4 per cent on the funds withdrawn for the time such funds are on deposit (the current maximum rate on deposits of less than \$100,000 with a maturity of at least two years).

If interest were prepaid at the rate of 5¾ per cent per annum, the bank would violate Regulation Q. In such a circumstance, the prepaid interest could be reinvested with the member bank

and earn interest at the rate of 534 per cent. In such event, the aggregate amount of the prepaid interest plus interest thereon would exceed the maximum amount the bank could have paid at maturity of the certificate with interest computed at the current maximum permissible rate on the type of deposit involved (534 per cent).

Under the plan offered by the bank, the depositor receives a yield on his investment in excess of the amount of interest that a member bank may pay under Regulation Q for one year on the type of deposit involved. However, this consideration is not determinative in view of the maturity of the deposit. The significant consideration is whether the amount of prepaid interest plus interest thereon at the maximum rate that may be paid on the type of deposit involved exceeds the aggregate amount of interest that could have been paid on the deposit at maturity computed at the applicable maximum rate. Stated in another manner, the amount the depositor receives at maturity of the certificate may not exceed the amount he actually places with the bank at the time of issuance of the certificate (the face amount less the amount of prepaid interest) plus 53/4 per cent per annum on such amount for the life of the deposit.

Based upon these considerations, the Board concluded that the plan offered by the member bank is consistent with the provisions of Regulation Q. In view of § 217.6(f), relating to accuracy of advertising, the bank should avoid, as with respect to any other time deposit, any statement that might mislead potential depositors into believing that they may withdraw their deposit at any time before maturity with an appropriate deduction to adjust the effective yield on the deposit.

In view of the form of the contract, reserves should be maintained against the face amount of the certificate in accordance with Part 204 (Regulation D), without deduction for prepaid interest. If the form of the contract were on a discount basis so that the amount of the bank's obligation to the depositor increases over the life of the deposit, reserve requirements would initially apply only to the amount of funds received for the certificate, just as in the case of a certificate sold at the face amount with interest paid at maturity.

INTERLOCKING BANK RELATIONSHIPS UNDER THE CLAYTON ACT

The Board of Governors, effective March 12, 1970, amended the title of its Regulation L to read as set forth above and adopted the following interpretation:

APPLICABILITY OF SECTION 8 OF THE CLAYTON ACT TO AN INTERLOCK BETWEEN A MEMBER BANK AND A CREDIT CARD SUBSIDIARY OF ANOTHER BANK

The Board of Governors recently considered the question whether simultaneous service by an individual as a director of a wholly-owned credit card subsidiary of a national bank and as a director of another member bank in a contiguous municipality was prohibited by Section 8 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 19).

Section 8 of the Act and § 212.1(a) of the Board's Regulation L issued pursuant thereto prohibit any "director, officer, or employee of any member bank . . . or any branch thereof" from serving "at the same time" as a "director, officer, or employee of any other bank", national or State, subject to certain exceptions.

The credit card subsidiary involved was an "operating subsidiary" of the national bank under a ruling of the Comptroller of the Currency. Comptroller's Manual for National Banks ¶ 7376. The similar position of the Board as to State member banks is published at 250.14 of this subchapter. The Comptroller's ruling states that, "Except as otherwise permitted by statute or regulation, all provisions of Federal banking laws applicable to the operations of the parent bank shall be equally applicable to the operations of its operating subsidiaries." The position of both the Comptroller and Board sustaining the legality of such subsidiaries is based on the assumption that the only functions performed by the subsidiary are functions that could be lawfully performed by the bank. So viewed, the method of organization is irrelevant.

The Board was of the view that the credit card subsidiary was essentially a department or division of the bank, that a contrary view would be inconsistent with the purpose of section 8 of the Act, and that none of the exceptions specified in the Act or Regulation L was applicable. Accordingly, the Board concluded that the interlocking service in question was prohibited by Section 8 of the Act and Regulation L.

ORDERS UNDER BANK MERGER ACT

GRACE STREET BANK

In the matter of the application of Grace Street Bank for approval of merger with Southern Bank and Trust Company.

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 Grace Street Bank, Richmond, Virginia, which is to be a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with Southern Bank and Trust Company, Richmond, Virginia, under the charter of Grace Street Bank and with the name of Southern Bank and Trust Company. As an incident to the merger, the eight branches of Southern Bank and Trust Company would become branches of Grace Street Bank. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

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

It is Hereby ordered, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that said merger shall not be consummated (a) 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 Richmond pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 17, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Grace Street Bank, Richmond, Virginia ("Applicant"), a newly organized bank not in operation, 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 Southern Bank

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and Trust Company, Richmond, Virginia ("Southern Bank"), which has total deposits of \$93 million. The banks would merge under the charter of Applicant, which is to be a member of the Federal Reserve System, and under the name of Southern Bank. As an incident to the merger, the eight branches of Southern Bank would become branches of Applicant.

The proposed merger is one step in a plan of corporate reorganization whereby Southern Bankshares, Inc. would become a one-bank holding company. Applicant is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Southern Bankshares, Inc. Upon the merger of Southern Bank with Applicant, stock of Southern Bankshares, Inc. would be exchanged for stock of Southern Bank. Use of a merger transaction in the plan to form a one-bank holding company would assure to Southern Bankshares, Inc. that the resulting bank would be its wholly-owned subsidiary.

Statutory considerations. The proposed merger of Southern Bank and Applicant—the latter being a bank with no operating history, formed solely to facilitate the corporate reorganization plan described above—would itself have no effect on competition or on banking convenience and needs. The financial and managerial resources and prospects of Southern Bank are satisfactory, as they would be with respect to the resulting bank.

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

UNION BANK

In the matter of the application of Union Bank for approval of acquisition of assets of Commonwealth National Bank.

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK'S ASSETS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), an application by Union Bank, Los Angeles, California, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of its acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities of Commonwealth National Bank, San Francisco, California, and, as an incident thereto, Union Bank has applied, under section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 321), for the Board's prior approval of the establishment by that bank of the seven offices of Commonwealth National Bank as branches. Notice of the proposed acquisition of assets and

assumption of deposit liabilities, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

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

It is hereby ordered, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said applications be and hereby are approved, provided that said acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities and establishment of branches 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 San Francisco pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 19, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON,
[SEAL] Deputy Secretary.

STATEMENT

Union Bank, Los Angeles, California ("Union Bank"), with total deposits of \$1.4 billion, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), for the Board's prior approval of its acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities of Commonwealth National Bank, San Francisco, California ("Commonwealth Bank"), which has total deposits of \$58.7 million. As an incident to the transaction, the seven offices of Commonwealth Bank would become branches of Union Bank, increasing the number of its offices to 25.

Competition. Union Bank operates its head office in Los Angeles, 16 regional branch offices in Southern California, and one northern California regional branch office in the City of Oakland, Alameda County. Union Bank ranks as the seventh largest bank in California and holds approximately 3.1 per cent of the State's total commercial bank deposits. Commonwealth Bank operates its main office and three branches in San Francisco, two

¹ Figures are as of June 30, 1969.

branch offices in the San Francisco Bay Area in Pleasant Hill (Contra Costa County) and San Rafael (Marin County), and a seventh branch office in Santa Rosa (Sonoma County) which is 52 miles north of San Francisco. It holds 0.1 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits for California and ranks as the 33rd largest bank in the State. The resulting bank would control 3.2 per cent of the State's total deposits, would remain its seventh largest bank, and would operate 25 of the more than 2,900 banking offices in the State.

The principal effect of the transaction would be felt in the City and County of San Francisco wherein Union Bank has no present representation. There are offices of 19 banks in this city and county area which hold deposits of approximately \$7.7 billion, of which the five largest banks in the State hold more than 88 per cent. Commonwealth Bank holds approximately 0.6 per cent of the total deposits for this area and is the 12th largest bank.

The nearest office of Union Bank to Commonwealth Bank is its sole office in northern California, located in Oakland, 12 miles east of Commonwealth Bank's main office in San Francisco. The two offices, separated by San Francisco Bay, serve separate areas, and there is no significant competition between them. Commonwealth Bank also has a Pleasant Hill office located 19 miles northeast of Oakland, and there is only minor competition between this office and Union Bank's Oakland branch. The area between Oakland and Pleasant Hill is served by numerous branches of the largest banks in the State. Union Bank holds only 4.0 per cent of the total deposits for the Oakland area and Commonwealth Bank holds less than 0.1 per cent of such deposits. There is no significant competition between other offices of Commonwealth Bank and Union Bank.

Under California law, Union Bank, with supervisory approval, could establish a *de novo* branch in San Francisco or in any of the other areas served by Commonwealth. Likewise, Commonwealth Bank could establish a *de novo* branch in Los Angeles or in any of the other areas served by Union Bank. Consequently, there is some potential for direct competition between the banks through branching which would be eliminated by consummation of this proposal.

The effect of the proposed transaction on competition would be only slightly adverse.

Financial and managerial resources and prospects. The banking factors with respect to Union

Bank are reasonably satisfactory. Since the latter part of 1968 the deposits of Commonwealth Bank have decreased and loan losses have been heavy. New senior management has been employed recently and some improvement in earnings is projected. Consummation of this acquisition by Union Bank would alleviate Commonwealth Bank's problems, and the banking factors with respect to Union Bank would remain essentially unchanged.

Convenience and needs of the community. The principal effect of the acquisition on banking convenience and needs would be limited to the area served by Commonwealth Bank. This area has access to complete banking services provided by numerous offices of the largest banks in the State. Consequently, no new banking services would be introduced into the area. However, present customers of Commonwealth Bank would benefit substantially from the additional services resulting from its acquisition by Union Bank.

Summary and conclusion. In the judgment of the Board, the slightly adverse effect of this transaction on competition would be offset by the assistance it would provide in alleviating the problems of Commonwealth Bank and by its benefit to the banking convenience and needs of the area served by Commonwealth Bank.

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

THE BANK OF NEW ORLEANS AND TRUST COMPANY

In the matter of the application of The Bank of New Orleans and Trust Company for approval of merger with The Bank and Trust Company of Greater New Orleans.

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 The Bank of New Orleans and Trust Company, New Orleans, Louisiana, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with The Bank and Trust Company of Greater New Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, which is to be a member of the Federal Reserve System, under the charter of the latter bank and the name of the former. As an incident to the merger, the seven branches of The Bank of New Orleans and Trust Company would become

branches of the resulting bank. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

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

It is Hereby ordered, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that said merger shall not be consummated (a) 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, April 9, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

The Bank of New Orleans and Trust Company, New Orleans, Louisiana ("Applicant"), with total deposits of \$168 million, 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 Bank and Trust Company of Greater New Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana

("Greater New Orleans Bank"), which is a newly organized bank not yet in operation. The banks would merge under the name of Applicant and the charter of Greater New Orleans Bank which is to be a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the merger, the seven branches of Applicant would become branches of the resulting bank.

The proposed merger is one step in a plan of corporate reorganization whereby New Orleans Bancshares, Inc., New Orleans, Louisiana, would become a one-bank holding company. New Orleans Bancshares, Inc., presently owns all of the stock of Greater New Orleans Banks; upon the merger of Applicant with Greater New Orleans Bank, stock of New Orleans Bancshares, Inc., will be exchanged for stock of Applicant.

The major purpose for the use of a merger transaction in Applicant's plan to form a one-bank holding company is to assure that New Orleans Bancshares, Inc., will be able to acquire, except for directors' qualifying shares, all of the outstanding stock of the banking subsidiary.

Statutory considerations. From the record before the Board, it appears that the merger of Applicant and the Greater New Orleans Bank—the latter being a bank with no operating history, formed solely to facilitate the corporate reorganization plan described above—would itself have no effect on either competition or the banking convenience and needs of the relevant area. Further, it does not appear that the proposal would have any adverse consequences relative to the financial and managerial resources and prospects of the banks involved.

Accordingly, and in light of all the standards set forth in the Bank Merger Act, the Board concludes that the application should be approved.

¹ Figures are as of December 31, 1969.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

HAMILTON NATIONAL ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

In the matter of the application of Hamilton National Associates, Incorporated, Chattanooga, Tennessee, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of White Pine, White Pine, Tennessee.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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 Hamilton National Associates Incorporated, Chattanooga, Tennessee, 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 Citizens Bank of White Pine, White Pine, Tennessee.

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 Tennessee and requested his views and recommendation thereon. The Superintendent responded that no objection to the proposed transaction would be made by his office.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on October 24, 1969 (34 Federal Register 17315), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed acquisition. 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 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 Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 12, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Martin and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Voting against this action: Governors Robertson and Maisel. Chairman Burns was not a member of the Board on the date of the Board's decision.

(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Hamilton National Associates, Incorporated, Chattanooga, Tennessee ("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, for prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of White Pine, White Pine, Tennessee ("Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. 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 Tennessee and requested his views and recommendation thereon. The Superintendent replied that his office would not object to the proposed transaction.

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 the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Tennessee control about 57 per cent of State deposits. Applicant, the fifth largest of these organizations, controls 6 per cent of State deposits. Three other bank holding companies, two of which are headquartered

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

outside the State, have subsidiary banks in Tennessee; none of such companies is among the State's 10 largest banking organizations. Applicant's acquisition of Bank would have no measurable effect on State-wide deposit concentration.

Bank (\$3.6 million deposits) is the only bank in White Pine, Jefferson County, Tennessee, and the smallest of four banks in a trade area which is centered in Morristown (Hamblen County), eight miles north of White Pine. The trade area includes all of Hamblen County and the area surrounding White Pine in adjoining Jefferson County. All three principal competitors of Bank are located in Morristown. Bank also competes, to a lesser extent, with two banks in Jefferson County; a \$9 million deposit bank in Jefferson City, 10 miles west of White Pine, and a \$6.5 million deposit bank in Dandridge, 10 miles southwest.

One of Applicant's present subsidiary banks is located in Morristown, and, with about \$22 million deposits, is the largest bank in the trade area, although it is nearly equalled in size by an independent Morristown bank. Consummation of the proposal would eliminate some present competition between the Morristown subsidiary and Bank, which is located at the fringe of the area served by the former. However, the extent of such competition does not appear significant. Bank exerts little competitive impact on the Morristown area, and the area immediately surrounding White Pine represents only a minor part of the Morristown subsidiary's market. The fact that the county line separates Morristown and White Pine limits the potential for future competition between present and proposed subsidiaries, since branching in Tennessee is restricted to the county in which a bank is headquartered. Bank's affiliation with Applicant will make more feasible the establishment by Bank of branches in other parts of Jefferson County, thus increasing potential competition in those areas.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not result in a monopoly, nor be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy, or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, nor restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial condition of Applicant and its 10 subsidiary banks is satisfactory; all have satisfactory management and favorable prospects. Bank is in sound financial condition, has capable

management, and has favorable prospects.

The banking factors as they relate to Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and Bank are consistent with approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of the proposed acquisition would not significantly affect the convenience or needs of the communities served by Applicant's present subsidiaries.

It appears that most of the banking services required by the community served by Bank are presently being provided. However, trust services could be more conveniently offered to the area through Bank's affiliation with Applicant. In addition, internal efficiencies could be effected and management succession better assured, which would indirectly benefit Bank's customers. Larger credit demands could be accommodated through participations with other Applicant subsidiaries.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the areas involved weigh somewhat in favor of 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 acquisition would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNORS ROBERTSON AND MAISEL

Our dissent from the Board's action is based upon our conclusion that Applicant's proposal would have significant anticompetitive effects which are not outweighed by any other considerations presented in the record. Applicant presently controls a bank which accounts for over 40 per cent of the deposits in what is recognized to be the most relevant market within which to measure the competitive effects of the proposal. Bank is one of only three banks competing with Applicant's subsidiary in that market. Its acquisition by Applicant will result in the elimination of significant existing competition, and Applicant's share of the deposits in the market will be increased to more than 47 per cent. A proposal which would have such effects should not be approved, absent compelling considerations involving the financial condition of the bank, deficient banking service in the area, or both. Even then, approval should be given only in the absence of alternatives which would solve any banking or service problems which might exist in a manner more consistent with the preservation of competition.

The majority's failure to become aroused over the anticompetitive implications of Applicant's proposal is perhaps explained by Bank's limited size, and the fact that the market area involved is not economically important. But the values of competition are not to be more lightly regarded in a rural context than in an urban one. The typical rural resident is at least equally as powerless as his urban counterpart to resist the arbitrariness of the economic conditions which may be unilaterally imposed in a market dominated by a single supplier of an essential service.

Neither is it appropriate to assume that conclusions regarding the size necessary to achieve economies of scale, which may be completely valid in an urban setting, are necessarily applicable to a rural area where banking requirements are much less complex. A \$4 million bank may be incapable of efficiently serving an area's needs for data processing services or large-scale commercial and industrial financing; however, a bank of that size may be completely capable of providing banking service to an area with different needs.

In the present case, it appears that all banks in the area involved are operating profitably; the area is not overbanked. As the majority acknowledges, Bank is in sound financial condition, has competent management, and its prospects as an independent bank are favorable. Its earnings, in fact, are above the average of banks of similar size in its Federal Reserve District. There is no evidence of credit demands in its area which Bank cannot meet. Bank does not offer trust services, but there appears to be little demand for them in its area, and, in any case, such services are already available from one of Applicant's subsidiaries located only eight miles away, with a good highway spanning the short distance. Under these circumstances, the fact that Bank is relatively small is of no significance in measuring its capability as an alternative source of all major services needed in its area, and the fact that the area is not heavily populated, and that therefore only a minute portion of the general public will be in any way affected by Applicant's proposal, does not alter the conclusion that those who will be affected will be disserved by consummation of the acquisition.

There is no evidence that any community will benefit from the proposal. The majority suggest that the proposed acquisition provides a vehicle through which Applicant can obtain branches, and thereby compete, in other areas of Jefferson County. That suggestion might be entitled to some weight if it had come from Applicant; the application, however, indicates nothing more than Applicant's desire to achieve an even more prominent position in a market which it presently dominates. We would attribute no deeper purpose to the proposal than that which Applicant claims for it.

On the record before the Board, it is our conviction that consummation of Applicant's proposal will not be in the public interest. We would therefore deny the application.

CHARTER BANKSHARES CORPORATION, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The First National Bank in St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg, Florida.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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 Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, 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 First National Bank in St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg, Florida.

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

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on June 7, 1969 (34 Federal Register 9105), 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. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board. The Board has also considered testimony received in the course of public oral presentation on this application conducted before the Board on February 17, 1970.

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 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 Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 12th day of March 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Governors Mitchell, Daane. Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Voting against this action: Governor Robertson. Chairman Burns did not participate in the decision on this application.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

In the matter of the application of Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Harbor City National Bank of Eau Gallie, Eau Gallie, Florida.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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 Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, 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 Harbor City National Bank of Eau Gallie, Eau Gallie, Florida.

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

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on June 7, 1969 (34 Federal Register 9104), 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. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board. The Board has also considered testimony received in the course of a public oral presentation

on this application conducted before the Board on February 17, 1970.

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 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 Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 12th day of March 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Voting against this action: Governor Robertson. Chairman Burns did not participate in the decision on this application.

(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

In the matter of the application of Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 51 per cent or more of the voting shares of First National Beach Bank, Jacksonville Beach, Jacksonville Beach, Florida.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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 Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 51 per cent or more of the voting shares of First National Beach Bank, Jacksonville Beach, Jacksonville Beach, Florida.

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

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on June 7, 1969 (34 Federal Register 9105), 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.

Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board. The Board has also considered testimony received in the course of the public oral presentation on this application conducted before the Board on February 17, 1970.

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 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 Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 12th day of March 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.

Voting for this action: Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Voting against this action: Governor Robertson. Chairman Burns did not participate in the decision on this application.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida ("Charter Bankshares") or ("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 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The First National Bank in St. Petersburg ("St. Petersburg Bank") and of The Harbor City National Bank of Eau Gallie ("Eau Gallie Bank"), and at least 51 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of First National Beach Bank, Jacksonville Beach ("Jacksonville Beach Bank"), all in Florida. Each of the applications has been separately considered and is the subject of a separate Board Order. However, since certain facts and circumstances are common to all three applications, this Statement contains the Board's findings and conclusions with respect to each of the applications.

Views and recommendations of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Comptroller of the Currency of receipt of the applications and requested his views and recommendations thereon. The Comptroller's

reply was directed solely to the competitive factors involved and concluded that approval of the applications would not adversely affect banking competition.

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 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.

Discussion. In the course of the Board's study of Charter Bankshares' three applications, there arose from several statements by Applicant contained both in the applications and in communications responding to Board requests for additional information relevant to the propsals, a question concerning the extent to which Applicant is controlled by The Charter Company, a Florida corporation that owns, of record, 24.6 per cent of Charter Bankshares' voting stock, and 99 per cent of the voting shares of the Jacksonville National Bank, Jacksonville, Florida. Charter Company also owns or controls 24.9 per cent of the Jacksonville Beach Bank and an equal per cent of the voting stock of the St. Petersburg Bank. Charter Company has extensive nonbank investments, totaling some 23 subsidiary and affiliated organizations, the general business natures of which encompass mortgage brokering; real estate investments, developments and holdings; real estate mortgage and title insurance; advisory and administrative services for a real estate investment trust; building premises corporations; and the operation of a chain of service stations, tire stores, and convenience foods stores comprising approximately 70 units operating in 25 cities in six Southeastern States.

Should it be established that Charter Company, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, or holds with

power to vote 25 per cent or more of Charter Bankshares' voting stock, or such amount of the voting stock of any of Charter Bankshares' subsidiary banks, or controls the election of a majority of the directors of Charter Bankshares or any of its subsidiary banks, such determination would have a decisive effect on the Board's action on these applications, and on the status of Charter Company under the Bank Holding Company Act.

An equally important question, distinct from the aforementioned statutory control issues, relates to a less patent form of control, that is, to the possibility that decisions presumably made on behalf, and in the stated best interest, of Charter Bankshares and its subsidiary banks, are in fact made, or are subject to being made, so as to serve primarily the interests of Charter Company and its extensive nonbanking investments, with potential deleterious effects on Charter Bankshares' interests. Separate but related provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act, together with the Act's legislative history, reflect Congressional intent to effect with respect to registered bank holding companies a separation of bank subsidiary operations and, with limited exceptions, nonbanking interests. In view of the direct and important relation of these provisions to the aforementioned "control" issues, and to the Board's ultimate action on the applications, the questions bearing on the control issues will first be discussed and resolved.

On February 17, 1970, the Board conducted a public oral presentation relating to the above-stated issues of control, at which proceeding three witnesses testified and responded to Board inquiries. They were Dr. William C. Ruffin, Jr., Chairman and President of Applicant; Mr. Raymond K. Mason, Chairman and President of The Charter Company, Jacksonville, Florida; and Mr. Howard Nix, Jr., formerly President of Charter Bankshares.

The entire record before the Board, including the testimony rendered during the February 17 proceeding, together with documentation submitted upon request by the Board, reasonably supports the following conclusions. Charter Company owns, in total, 24.6 per cent of the voting shares of Charter Bankshares, which is less than the 25 per cent test for bank holding company status set forth in the Bank Holding Company Act. Mr. Mason is the principal stockholder of Charter Company, owning approximately 30 per cent of its voting stock. The record also clearly establishes that, despite the minimal amount of Charter Bankshares' voting stock owned or controlled by Mr. Mason, he

holds a substantially influential position with respect to decisions affecting Applicant's operations. Although Applicant's chief executive officer asserted that all major decisions affecting Applicant are made by him and Applicant's Board of Directors, it was admitted by Dr. Ruffin, and conceded by Mr. Mason, that the latter was not at all reluctant to offer advice concerning matters of interest to Charter Bankshares, and that the former was not reluctant to seek and rely upon such counsel and advice.

The former President and Chairman of Applicant offered no challenge to the positions stated by the other two witnesses regarding Charter Company's lack of control of Applicant. Rather, he stated that he had no evidence to indicate such control; that to his knowledge Applicant's Board of Directors was not controlled by Charter Company; and that, in fact, the selection of Applicant's Board of Directors was made on the basis of recommendations from and agreement by Bankshares' officers and directors.

In sum, the Board concludes that Charter Company's ownership and/or control of stock of Charter Bankshares is not of such amount or nature as to constitute Charter Bankshares a subsidiary of Charter Company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act. Further, while it is abundantly clear that Mr. Mason, Charter Company's principal stockholder, has considerable influence with regard to operational and policy decisions affecting Charter Bankshares, many actively sought and welcomed by Charter Bankshares' management, no attribution to Charter Company of this influence can be made within the context of the control provisions of the Act. Regarding the question of whether the Board should prevent further expansion of Charter Bankshares' system because of the close relationship which that system has with Charter Company and Mr. Mason, the Board is unable to conclude that the manner in which Charter Company's operations are conducted has adversely affected Charter Bankshares' operations, growth, or service to its banks and the public they serve. Nor is there evidence that the resources of these banks have been unlawfully or unduly utilized in the service, or to the advantage of, Charter Company and its interests and the disadvantage or detriment of the banks. On the contrary, there is uncontroverted evidence that Charter Bankshares has, to its advantage, sought of and received from Charter Company financial assistance necessary to Charter Bankshares' growth, and contributory to the sound financial condition of its banks.

The Board concludes that under existing provisions of the Act, and giving full cognizance to the intent of Congress in enacting the provisions of that Act relevant to the questions under discussion, Charter Company may not be deemed a bank holding company subject to the jurisdiction of the Board, and that the relationship between Charter Company and Charter Bankshares does not in and of itself preclude approval of these applications.

Competitive effect of the proposed transactions. The 10 largest banking organizations in Florida, all of which are bank holding companies, control 40 per cent of the deposits held by all banks in the State. Applicant, which is not presently among the largest banking organizations in the State, has three subsidiary banks which, in the aggregate, have deposits of \$35 million. Acquisition of the three subject banks would increase the amount of deposits under Applicant's control to \$197 million (1.7 per cent of the State total), and Applicant would become the eleventh largest banking organization in the State.

St. Petersburg Bank (\$139 million deposits) is the largest of 12 banks in St. Petersburg, and accounts for about 23 per cent of the total deposits held by all banks in that area. The second largest bank in the area is of a size (\$130 million deposits) nearly equal to St. Petersburg Bank, and the third and fifth largest are subsidiaries of separate bank holding companies, both of which are much larger than Applicant is, or would become as a result of the proposed acquisitions. It does not appear that the viability or competitive effectiveness of any bank in the area would be adversely affected by Applicant's acquisition of St. Petersburg Bank.

Neither of the two other proposed subsidiary banks is among the largest in the area in which it competes, Eau Gallie Bank (\$6.9 million deposits) ranks thirteenth in size among 17 banks located in Brevard County and is the sixth largest in the market in which it competes—an 11-mile coastal section of southern Brevard County; the bank is about one-half as large as the only other bank in Eau Gallie, Jacksonville Beach Bank (\$15 million deposits) is located in a beach community 20 miles east of downtown Jacksonville. It is the twelfth largest of 28 banks in Duval County, and accounts for 1.4 per cent of the total deposits held by banks in that area; 15 of the 28 banks, holding 77 per cent of area deposits, are owned by three bank holding companies.

None of the proposed subsidiary banks is located within 150 miles of another, or within 350 miles of any of Applicant's present subsidiary banks. No significant competition exists between any of them. Further, in view of the distances involved and the fact that branching is prohibited by Florida law, it does not appear that a significant potential for future competition would be foreclosed.

It is possible that the ownership by Charter Company of Jacksonville National Bank (\$39 million deposits), coupled with its substantial financial interest in Applicant, would tend to inhibit competition between Jacksonville National and Jacksonville Beach Bank in the event of acquisition of the latter by Applicant. Even assuming that result, however, it does not appear that the effect on banking competition would be significant in view of the size of the two banks relative to other banks in the area, and in view of the limited amount of present competition between them.

The Board concludes, on the basis of the record before it, that consummation of Applicant's proposals would not result in a monopoly, or be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any relevant area. Neither does it appear likely that such consummation would substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial condition of Applicant and its present subsidiary banks is regarded as reasonably satisfactory. At the present time Applicant has a rather substantial debt position incurred as a result of action taken to strengthen the capital position of certain of its banks. Applicant's debt retirement projections appear reasonably subject to achievement, provided Applicant adheres to a prudent scheme of operation both for itself and its subsidiary banks. The likelihood of eliminating Applicant's debt would be significantly enhanced by the acquisitions here proposed, particularly Applicant's ownership of the St. Petersburg Bank. While the capital position of one of Applicant's existing subsidiaries is somewhat less than desirable, in general, the financial condition of the banks is satisfactory.

Management. Applicant's management appears lacking in both depth and experience. The individual who was instrumental in organizing Applicant and who served as its chief executive officer for approximately seven years, left Applicant at mid-year 1969. The then Chairman of the Board has assumed

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, adjusted to reflect holding company formation and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

the role of chief executive officer. While the record does not reflect adversely upon his general executive ability, Applicant's interests and those of its present and proposed subsidiary banks would benefit from the addition of executive personnel with experience in bank administration and operation. Applicant has recently added to its Board of Directors a capable and experienced banker, the president of the St. Petersburg Bank. It is unlikely that this individual would remain on Applicant's Board should Applicant's acquisition of the St. Petersburg Bank be denied. On the other hand, the inclusion of the St. Petersburg Bank within Applicant's system will ensure executive and managerial direction to Applicant that is now afforded by that bank, and will make available to Applicant's other banks the managerial and full-service banking experience found in an institution the size of the St. Petersburg Bank.

Consummation of Applicant's proposals would provide Applicant and its banks with more experienced, and a greater depth of, management. The foregoing considerations relating to the several banking factors involved weigh somewhat in favor of approval of the applications.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The communities served by each of Applicant's existing banks, as well as the communities served, respectively, by the Eau Gallie Bank and the Jacksonville Beach Bank, will be affected by consummation of the proposals now before the Board. Each of these communities, namely, Pensacola, Gulf Breeze, Milton, Jacksonville Beach, and Eau Gallie (recently annexed with and under the name of Melbourne) has available to it the full banking services of at least one and, in some instances, several large banking organizations. Accordingly, no major banking service is presently lacking in any of these areas. In each of these communities, Applicant's acquisition of the \$139 million deposit St. Petersburg Bank will serve to provide Applicant for the first time with a significantly sized lead bank that can be principally instrumental in enabling Applicant's other banks to provide expanded and more convenient banking services. Specifically, Applicant's smaller banks will have available, either for the first time or on a more accessible basis, trust service assistance, use of computer and related facilities, and funds through loan participations. An additional favorable aspect of Applicant's proposed acquisition of the St. Petersburg Bank is the additional potential that it offers Applicant in attracting experienced and capable personnel to its system, and through its system to its banks. This result, of

initial benefit to Applicant and its banks, will ultimately benefit the communities served by these banks.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities involved are consistent with, and provide some weight supporting, approval of the applications.

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 transactions would be in the public interest and that the applications should be approved.

CONCURRING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I concur in the Board's action approving the applications of Charter Bankshares. However, in so concurring, I do not wish to suggest that I am satisfied that Charter Bankshares is free of the dominant influence, if not actual control, of Charter Company's chief executive officer and principal stockholder—and thus of a potentially undesirable affiliation with Charter Company. On the contrary, I am satisfied that insofar as Charter Bankshares' operations, bank acquisition proposals, and many related plans are concerned, Mr. Mason's views, judgments, and decisions are given substantial, if not decisive, weight by Charter Bankshares' management and directors.

I find the imposition of Mr. Mason's influence on Charter Bankshares, impelled as it must be by his substantial interest and investment in Charter Company and its affiliates and subsidiaries, to be contrary to the clear intent of Congress to prevent the existence of, or potential for, common control of banking and unrestricted nonbanking operations.

The record before the Board does not justify, in my view, ascribing to Mr. Mason's activities or to the operations of Charter Company, any consequence clearly contrary to the interests of Charter Bankshares or the public. Yet, the potential for such consequences does exist; and the potential was as certainly the thrust of Congressional concern as was the fact. However, applying existing provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act to the circumstances of this case leaves me no justifiable alternative to concurring in the Board's approval action.

The Bank Holding Company Act's present provisions do not encompass an individual's ownership or control of bank stocks; nor do these provisions permit the Board, except in limited circumstances not here applicable, either to attribute an individual's stock holdings to a corporate interest having

the relationship involved in these applications, or to attribute control of a bank or bank holding company to a company that may act in concert with a natural person to vote 25 per cent or more of the voting shares of such bank or bank holding company. This deficiency in the law, in my judgment, is contributory to substantial circumvention of Congressional intent to restrict common control of banking and nonbanking interests and operations.

A provision of the House-passed "one bank holding company" bill would appear to lend considerable strength to the Board's ability to reach the types of indirect control evidenced with respect to Charter Bankshares. Despite the admitted difficulties posed by the formulation and enforcement of a provision of this nature, I would hope that a concentrated effort will be made to effect its enactment into law.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR ROBERTSON

The Bank Holding Company Act was enacted "To define bank holding companies, control their future expansion, and require divestment of their nonbanking interests." This statement of Congressional purpose reflects two principles that form the basis for my dissent from the Board's approval of Charter Bankshares' applications.

First, the undue exposure of bank resources to the demands of nonbank interests commonly owned or controlled was a clear and potential danger foreseen by Congress and intended to be prevented. Second, the Bank Holding Company Act does not require Board approval of a proposal if, as I find to be the case with respect to Charter Bankshares' applications, while "legal" control is not attributable to an applicant, the fact of actual control is sufficiently unclear as to warrant the exercise of discretionary authority to deny the applications.

The Board's position that the record fails to establish the affirmative of the control issues raised by the Board, misconceives the placement of the burden of proof. The burden of establishing that the spirit and clear intent of Congress is not contravened by the Charter Company-Raymond Mason-Charter Banksharess relationship, is that of the Applicant. In my opinion, Applicant has failed to carry this burden. The evidence of record establishes to my satisfaction the dominant role that Mr. Mason holds and plays with respect to the operations of both Charter Company and Charter Bankshares. This domination subjects Charter Bankshares and its banks to a potentially harmful

exposure for the benefit of Charter Company's non-banking interests—precisely the type of undue exposure that underlay enactment of the Act's divestment requirements.

Applying to these circumstances the aforestated intent of Congress and the Board's discretionary authority to deny proposals which are not clearly in the public interest, I would deny the three applications.

FIRST MIDWEST BANCORP., INC., ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

In the matter of the application of First Midwest Bancorp., Inc., St. Joseph, Missouri, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of all (less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of the successor by merger to The First National Bank of St. Joseph; The First Trust Bank, St. Joseph; and First Stock Yards Bank, South St. Joseph, all in Missouri.

ORDER APPROVING ACTION TO BECOME 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 First Midwest Bancorp., Inc., St. Joseph, Missouri, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of all (less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of the successor by merger to The First National Bank of St. Joseph, St. Joseph; The First Trust Bank, St. Joseph; and First Stock Yards Bank, South St. Joseph, all in Missouri.

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

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on November 25, 1969 (34 Federal Register 18833), 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, March 13, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

STATEMENT

[SEAL]

First Midwest Bancorp., Inc., St. Joseph, Missouri ("Applicant"), has filed with the Board, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, an application for prior approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of all (less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of a new national bank into which it proposes to merge The First National Bank of St. Joseph, St. Joseph ("First National"); The First Trust Bank, St. Joseph ("First Trust"); and First Stock Yards Bank, South St. Joseph ("First Stock Yards"), all in Missouri. First National is a registered bank holding company by virtue of the fact that its president holds in trust for the benefit of its shareholders all of the outstanding stock (less directors' qualifying shares) of First Trust, which, in turn, directly owns all of the stock (less directors' qualifying shares) of First Stock Yards.

The proposal contemplates a reorganization through which the status of First National as a bank holding company will be terminated. The new bank has significance only as a vehicle for accomplishing acquisition of all the shares of First National. Upon acquisition of the new bank by Applicant, and merger of First National into the new bank, Applicant will succeed to beneficial ownership of the shares of First Trust. The trust will then be terminated, pursuant to provisions of the trust indenture, resulting in Applicant's direct ownership of the shares of First Trust. Finally, Applicant will acquire the shares of First Stock Yards from First Trust. As a result of these transactions, Applicant will thus

directly own the shares of each of the three banks.

Views and recommendations of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to the Comptroller of the Currency and the Commissioner of Finance of the State of Missouri and their views and recommendations were requested. The Comptroller recommended approval, and the Commissioner offered no objection.

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. First National (\$51 million deposits)¹ is located in downtown St. Joseph, Missouri. First Trust (\$6 million deposits) is located at the east edge of St. Joseph, and First Stock Yards (\$14 million deposits) is located in the stockyards area known as South St. Joseph.

Inasmuch as the proposed acquisition involves a reorganization of a holding company system, and reflects neither expansion of that system nor any significant change in the character of the system's banking facilities, consummation of Applicant's proposal would not alter existing banking competition, nor affect potential competition.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of this 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 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.

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The condition and management of Applicant and the banks are satisfactory, and their prospects are favorable.

The present holding company structure is adequate for present operations, but does not lend itself to expansion of the system. The proposed form of organization would be beneficial in this respect, and, in addition, because of the broader market which would likely exist for Applicant's shares as compared with that which exists for shares of First Trust and First Stock Yards, would facilitate the raising of additional capital, as needed, by these banks.

Considerations regarding the banking factors lend some weight in support of the proposal.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The convenience and needs of the communities served by the banks that would constitute Applicant's system would not be materially affected by consummation of Applicant's proposal.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the areas involved are consistent with approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all 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.

FIRST BANC GROUP OF OHIO, INC., COLUMBUS, OHIO

In the matter of the application of First Banc Group of Ohio, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, for approval of acquisition of voting shares of the successor by merger to The Barnitz Bank, Middletown, Ohio.

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK STOCK BY BANK HOLDING COMPANY

There has come before the Board of Governors, pusuant 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 Banc Group of Ohio, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 100 per cent (less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of the successor by merger to The Barnitz Bank, Middletown, Ohio.

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 Ohio and requested his views and recommendation. The Superintendent recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on February 10, 1970 (35 Federal Register 2803), 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 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, March 13, 1970.

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

(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

First Banc Group of Ohio, Inc., Columbus, Ohio ("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 100 per cent (less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of a new State bank into which it proposes to merge The Barnitz Bank, Middletown, Ohio ("Bank"). The new State bank has no significance except as a means of acquiring all of the shares of the bank to be merged into it; the proposal is therefore treated herein as a proposal to acquire shares of The Barnitz Bank.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to the Superintendent of Banks of the State of Ohio and his views and recommendation were requested. The

Superintendent 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 monoply 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. Applicant controls four banks and 29 offices in the State of Ohio, with aggregate deposits of \$469 million. It controls 2.4 per cent of the deposits held by all banks in the State, and is the tenth largest banking organization and the fifth largest of seven bank holding companies in Ohio. Acquisition of Bank, which has \$35.4 million in deposits, would have only a negligible effect on State-wide concentration. Applicant would control only 2.6 per cent of State deposits, and would become the State's ninth largest banking organization, and fourth largest bank holding company.

Bank has three offices, all of which are located Middletown (population 50,700), County, Ohio. Bank is the third largest of seven banks in Butler County (population 228,500). Its most direct competitor, the County's second largest bank, is almost twice Bank's size (deposits \$65.5 million) and is also located in Middletown. Three other banks are locted in Hamilton, the County seat, 14 miles southwest of Middletown; these banks are the County's largest (deposits \$68.5 million), fourth largest (deposits \$33 million) and fifth largest (deposits \$31 million). The two smallest banks in the County, with deposits of \$7 million and \$1 million, are located 16 miles and 21 miles,

respectively, west of Bank. Applicant plans to encourage additional branching by Bank; this would serve to increase competition in the area, without undue adverse effects on any competing bank.

The closest office of any of Applicant's subsidiaries is located 87 miles northeast of Bank, and is separated by three counties. Neither Bank nor any of Applicant's subsidiaries derives significant business from any area served by the other, and, in view of the distances involved, and Ohio restrictions against branching across county lines, it does not appear that future competition is likely to develop. Consummation of the proposed acquisition, therefore, would not eliminate existing competition or foreclose significant potential competition.

The Board concludes that consummation of the proposed transaction would not result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize the business of banking in any relevant area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial condition of Applicant and its present subsidiaries is generally satisfactory and and their managements are considered competent. Prospects of the group appear favorable.

The financial condition and present management of Bank are judged to be satisfactory and prospects of bank are considered favorable.

Considerations under the banking factors are consistent with approval of the application.

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

Although there is no evidence that significant banking needs of Butler County are not being served at this time, some benefits would accrue to the area as a result of the proposed acquisition. Because of industrial expansion in the Middletown area, a need has arisen for credit in amounts beyond Bank's ability to fulfill. Applicant's proposal would facilitate the arrangement of participations with other subsidiaries, enabling Bank to more readily respond to these credit demands. Applicant also proposes to increase Bank's loan volume, with additional emphasis on farm and education loans.

Bank presently has a small trust department. Operations of this department would be expanded and improved with advise and assistance from Applicant's largest subsidiary. These considerations provide some weight in favor of approval of the application.

¹ Unless otherwise noted, banking data are as of June 30, 1969, refer to insured commercial banks, and have been adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

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 acquisition would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

C. B. INVESTMENT CORPORATION, HOUSTON, TEXAS

In the matter of the application of C. B. Investment Corporation, Houston, Texas, for approval of acquisition of 222 shares of The Lake Jackson Bank of Lake Jackson, Texas, Lake Jackson, Texas.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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 C. B. Investment Corporation, Houston, Texas, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 222 of the voting shares of The Lake Jackson Bank of Lake Jackson, Texas, Lake Jackson, Texas.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Commissioner of Banks of the State of Texas, and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner replied that he had no objection to approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on February 10, 1970 (35 Federal Register 2803), 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 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 Dallas pursuant to delegated authority.

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

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

C. B. Investment Corporation, Houston, Texas ("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 222 additional voting shares of The Lake Jackson Bank of Lake Jackson, Texas ("Bank"). Applicant presently owns 8.88 per cent of the voting shares of Bank. The stock to be acquired represents Applicant's proportionate share of a new stock offering being made by Bank.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to the Commissioner of Banks of the State of Texas, and his views and recommendation were requested. The Commissioner responded that he had no objection to 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.

Discussion. Applicant has four subsidiary banks with total deposits of \$44 million, and owns more than 5 per cent, but less than 25 per cent, of the voting shares of four other banks. Bank, one of

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969.

the nonsubsidiaries, has deposits of \$10 million. All banks involved are located in Texas.

Consummation of the present proposal would enable Applicant to maintain its proportionate ownership of 8.88 per cent of the voting shares of Bank, despite an increase in the number of Bank's shares outstanding. Competition would not be affected in any way. The banking factors, as they relate to Applicant, its subsidiaries, and Bank, are consistent with approval of the application; the only significant effect on the condition of any of them would be that an increase in Bank's capital would to some extent be facilitated. The proposed acquisition would have no significant effect on the convenience or needs of areas served by Applicant's banking subsidiaries or by Bank.

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.

BARNETT BANKS OF FLORIDA, INC., JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Bank of Osceola, Kissimmee, Florida.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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 Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Bank of Osceola, Kissimmee, Florida.

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

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on January 16, 1970 (35 Federal Register 612), 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 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 shall be extended by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 17, 1970.

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

(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida ("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 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Bank of Osceola, Kissimmee, Florida ("Bank"). Applicant controls 19 banks with aggregate total deposits of \$580 million. Bank, with total deposits of \$4.5 million, is the smallest of two banks in Kissimmee and of three banks in Osceola County. Bank is located approximately 24 miles from Applicant's closest subsidiary.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Florida Commissioner of Banking and requested his views and recommendation. The Deputy Commissioner 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

¹ Unless otherwise noted, all banking data are as of June 30, 1969, refer to insured commercial banks, and reflect holding company acquisitions for which Board approvals have been issued to date.

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 community 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 community to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Florida, each of which is a bank holding company, control close to 38 per cent of the total deposits in the State. Applicant, the third largest banking organization on the basis of deposits, controls 5 per cent of such deposits. After acquisition of Bank, Applicant would continue to control 5 per cent of total bank deposits in the State and to rank third. Acquisition of Bank would have no meaningful effect upon Applicant's share of control.

Bank's primary service area is stated by Applicant to be the City of Kissimmee and the populated area immediately adjacent thereto, with a total estimated population of 12,000. However, inasmuch as a significant portion of Bank's business comes from the remainder of Osceola County, that county is regarded as the market area relevant to the subject proposal. The other bank in Kissimmee is an independent well-established institution with deposits almost twice as large as Bank's. The third bank in Osceola County is located in St. Cloud, 10 miles southeast of Kissimmee and is a subsidiary of an Orlando-based holding company. No banking alternative would be eliminated by the proposed transaction. The acquisition of Bank would have no significant effect upon concentration of banking resources in any relevant area.

There is no significant competition between Bank and any of Applicant's subsidiaries. Metropolitan Orlando lies between Bank and Applicant's nearest subsidiary, a bank in Winter Park, Florida. Five Orlando banks, with deposits ranging from \$12 million to \$189 million also compete in Osceola County. Three of the competing Orlando banks are subsidiaries of holding companies other than

Applicant. The distances separating Bank from Applicant's subsidiaries, the presence of alternative sources of banking services in the intervening areas, the fact that Florida law prohibits branch banking, and the fact that there is no apparent need at this time for another bank in Osceola County make it unlikely that future competition would develop between Bank and any of Applicant's subsidiaries. It appears that consummation of the proposal would not have any significantly adverse effect upon the competitive ability of the banks in Kissimmee or in Osceola County, nor on the banks that compete with Applicant's present subsidiaries.

On the record before it, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not result in a monopoly nor be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, nor in any other manner restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial condition, management, and prospects of Applicant are considered to be satisfactory. The condition and management of the subsidiaries are also regarded as satisfactory, particularly in the light of Applicant's plans to strengthen the capital of a number of the subsidiaries. Prospects of the group appear favorable.

The financial condition and management of Bank are in need of strengthening. Applicant has the resources and proposes to assist Bank with its capital needs and to improve management. Bank is the banking institution closest to the proposed entrance to the Disney World project, expected to open in 1971 and to add substantially to the economic growth of the area. Prospects of Bank appear favorable, particularly if it has the assistance of Applicant to handle expected deposit growth and to furnish added capital funds as needed. Considerations under the banking factors weigh in favor of approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the community involved. Consummation of the proposed acquisition would have no effect on convenience and needs in the areas served by Applicant's present subsidiaries.

Bank's service area is located in central Florida, in an area that is principally agrarian. The area's banking needs appear to be generally well served. Acquisition of Bank by Applicant is expected to have little immediate effect upon the services or convenience currently offered to the public but Ap-

plicant states that such acquisition would increase the amount and quality of banking services offered by Bank. Also, affiliation with Applicant would be of assistance to Bank in serving the expanded demands and needs that are expected to result from the opening of the Disney World project. Considerations under convenience and needs are consistent with but lend only slight weight toward approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all 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.

MIDATLANTIC BANKS, INC. NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

In the matter of the application of Midatlantic Banks, Inc., Newark, New Jersey, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of voting shares of four banks in the State of New Jersey.

ORDER APPROVING ACTION TO BECOME 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 the Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Midatlantic Banks, Inc., Newark, New Jersey, for prior approval of the Board of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of all (less directors' qualifying shares of the national banks involved) of the voting shares of the following banks: a proposed new bank into which will be merged National Newark & Essex Bank, Newark; a proposed new bank into which will be merged The Sussex and Merchants National Bank of Newton, Newton; a proposed new bank into which will be merged Raritan Valley National Bank, Edison; and Elmer Bank and Trust Company, Elmer, all in New Jersey.

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 New Jersey Commissioner of Banks, and requested their views and recommendations. Both the Comptroller and the Commissioner recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published

in the Federal Register on December 19, 1969 (34 Federal Register 19923), 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 New York pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 17, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Midatlantic Banks, Inc., Newark, New Jersey ("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 bank holding company through the acquisition of all (less directors' qualifying shares of the national banks involved) of the voting shares of the following banks: a proposed new bank into which will be merged National Newark & Essex Bank, Newark ("National Newark"); a proposed new bank into which will be merged The Sussex & Merchants National Bank of Newton, Newton ("Sussex National"); a proposed new bank into which will be merged the Raritan Valley National Bank, Edison ("Raritan Valley") and Elmer Bank & Trust Company, Elmer ("Elmer Bank"), all in New Jersey. The proposed new banks, in each case, have significance only as means of accomplishing the acquisition of all of the voting shares of the banks to be merged into them.

Views and recommendations of supervisory authorities. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, written notice of receipt of the application was given to, and views and recommendations requested

of, the Comptroller of the Currency and the State Bank Commissioner of New Jersey. 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 the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in New Jersey control total deposits of \$4.7 billion, representing 35.6 per cent of the deposits held by all commercial banks in the State. Upon consummation of its proposal, Applicant would become the first bank holding company and the second largest banking organization in New Jersey. Its four proposed subsidiaries control \$663 million in deposits, representing 5.1 per cent of the total bank deposits in the State.

In 1969, amendments to the New Jersey Banking Law permitted State-wide bank holding companies, and divided the State into three banking districts, with branching permitted within district lines, subject to a "home office protection" provision, and to "branch office protection" in towns with a population of less than 7,500. National Newark (\$596 million deposits) and Sussex National (\$43 million deposits) are located in the First Banking District; Raritan Valley (\$17 million deposits) is in the Second, and Elmer Bank (\$7 million deposits) is in the Third.

National Newark, the third largest bank in the State, derives most of its business from Essex County and from adjoining portions of Union, Morris, and Hudson Counties. In November 1969,

it acquired by merger three offices which serve the central portion of Warren County. Sussex National, which primarily serves southeastern Sussex County, is the second largest of eight banks in a market approximated by Sussex County and the northern part of Warren County. Raritan Valley primarily serves central Middlesex County and is the twelfth largest of 17 banks in a market centered in New Brunswick. Elmer Bank primarily serves the eastern section of Salem County, together with adjoining portions of Gloucester and Cumberland County, and is the eleventh largest of 12 banks in the Vineland market.

The closest offices of any of the proposed subsidiaries are 18 miles apart, with several banks located in the intervening areas. None of the areas principally served by the banks overlap. Raritan Valley derives 2.3 per cent of deposits and 3.4 per cent of its loans from the service area of National Newark; in most cases, however, these accounts are attributable either to persons who live in National Newark's area and work in the Edison area, or to personal relationships, and do not appear indicative of extensive competition. National Newark derives less than 1 per cent of its deposits and loans from the service area of Raritan Valley. It does not appear likely that significant competition between the two would develop in the future because of the many banks located in Union County, which intervenes the areas served by Raritan Valley and National Newark; because New Jersey law prohibits National Newark from branching out of the First District into Union County; and because Raritan Valley, in view of its relatively small size, appears unlikely to branch into the highly competitive northern Union County area.

The proposed affiliation of National Newark and Sussex National is of some concern with respect to potential competition, because both of those banks are located in the First Banking District, and both are therefore permitted under New Jersey law to branch within that District. However, the facts of the present case limit the significance of that consideration. The nearest offices of National Newark to Sussex National's service area are three offices in Warren County acquired through merger in 1969 with Washington Trust Company. The nearest of these is 22 miles from any office of Sussex National, and none of such offices is competitive with Sussex National. Moreover, there are few available, economically attractive de novo branch sites in the Sussex County area served by Sussex National or in the Warren County

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969.

area served by Newark National, and it is considered unlikely that the \$43 million Sussex National would establish branches in the Greater Newark market, which is dominated by much larger banks. Therefore, despite the absence of legal barriers to future competition between the two banks, it does not appear likely that such competition would develop.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition 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 substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant was recently organized and has not engaged in any business activities. Its projected financial condition is satisfactory, its management competent, and its prospects, which would be dependent on those of its proposed subsidiaries, appear favorable.

The financial condition and management of National Newark, Applicant's proposed lead bank, are also satisfactory. Prospects of the bank appear favorable.

The financial condition and management of Sussex National are satisfactory. Applicant has recognized that an increase in capital of that bank may be desirable in the near future, and appears likely to have the capability of providing such capital as may be required. Prospects of the bank appear favorable, and would be improved as a result of the greater marketability of Applicant's shares, as compared with those of the bank.

The financial condition and management of both Raritan Valley and Elmer Bank are satisfactory. While the prospects of each are favorable, affiliation with Applicant and access to management expertise of National Newark is likely to enhance their prospects.

Considerations regarding these factors lend some weight toward approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The banking needs of the communities affected by Applicant's proposal are being adequately served by present banking facilities. However, while there is likely to be little effect on the area served by National Newark, the areas served by each of the smaller subsidiaries would benefit measurably from consummation of the proposal. All three serve rapidly growing areas which will

need substantial amounts of credit to finance business and residential construction, and to meet the other needs of local industry and municipal governments. Applicant's proposal would help to meet these needs, as well as to provide a broader range of commercial and international banking services, and improved trust, investment and data processing services.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities involved lend weight in support of approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all 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.

TENNESSEE NATIONAL BANCSHARES, INC., MARYVILLE, TENNESSEE

In the matter of the application of Tennessee National Bancshares, Inc., Maryville, Tennessee, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Blount National Bank of Maryville, Maryville, and The First National Bank of Oneida, Oneida, and more than 50 per cent of the voting shares of Merchants & Farmers Bank, Greenback, all located in the State of Tennessee.

ORDER APPROVING ACTION TO BECOME 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 Tennessee National Bancshares, Inc., Maryville, Tennessee for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Blount National Bank of Maryville, Maryville, and The First National Bank of Oneida, Oneida, and more than 50 per cent of the voting shares of Merchants & Farmers Bank, Greenback; all three banks are located in the State of Tennessee.

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 Tennessee Superintendent of Banks, and re-

quested their views and recommendation. Neither objected to approval of the proposed transaction.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on November 6, 1969 (34 Federal Register 17972), and notice of an amendment to the application was published in the Federal Register on February 27, 1970 (35 Federal Register 3846). At both times, an opportunity was provided 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 Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 19, 1970.

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

(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Tennessee National Bancshares, Inc., Maryville, Tennessee ("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 bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Blount National Bank of Maryville, Maryville ("Maryville Bank"); and The First National Bank of Oneida, Oneida ("Oneida Bank"); and more than 50 per cent of the voting shares of Merchants & Farmers Bank, Greenback ("M&F"). All three banks are located in the State of Tennessee.

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 Tennessee Superintendent of Banks, and re-

quested their views and recommendations. Neither objected to approval of the proposed transaction.

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 the proposed transaction. There are presently two bank holding companies headquartered in Tennessee, which control, respectively, 6 per cent and .8 per cent of the State's total deposits.¹ In addition, two out-of-State holding companies each operate a Tennessee bank, and together control 1.6 per cent of total State deposits. The State's largest bank holding company, Hamilton National Associates, Incorporated, is its fifth largest banking organization. Consummation of the present proposal would create Tennessee's third and smallest bank holding company, controlling .6 per cent of total deposits held by all banks in the State.

Maryville Bank (\$25.7 million deposits and four offices) controls 42 per cent of deposits in Blount County, its primary service area; a larger independent bank headquartered in Maryville (\$36 million deposits and two offices) is the only competitor within this area, which has a population of 64,000.

M&F Bank (\$3.5 million deposits) is the smallest of the four banks in Loudon County. Two of the other banks in the County are subsidiaries of the State's largest bank holding company. M&F Bank's only office is in Greenback, in the southeast corner of the county, and is separated from the remainder of the county, and the other three banks

¹ Unless otherwise noted, all banking data are as of June 30, 1969, and include all bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

located therein, by the Tennessee and Little Tennessee Rivers. The bank serves portions of contiguous Blount County and Monroe County, as well as the southeast portion of Loudon County, and is the only bank located in this area, which has a population of 2,000.

Oneida Bank (\$8.9 million deposits and two offices) is the largest of three independent banks in Scott County. It serves an area which includes all of Scott County and a small strip of bordering McCreary County, Kentucky. In addition to the two other Scott County banks, one branch of a Kentucky bank is located within this area, which has a population of 20,000.

Oneida Bank is located about 70 miles north of the other two proposed subsidiaries, with the intervening area consisting largely of mountainous terrain, and does not compete to any extent with either of the other banks. The areas served by Maryville Bank and M&F Bank overlap slightly, but the two banks do not compete to any significant extent; neither derives as much as 2 per cent of its deposits from the area served by the other. The closest office of Maryville Bank and M&F Bank are 15 miles apart. The development of future competition among the three banks is limited by State law, which restricts branching to the county in which the head office of the bank is located.

The principal competitive effect foreseen as a probable result of consummation of Applicant's proposal is an increase in competition in the local areas involved, particularly to the extent that it would facilitate branching by M&F Bank into other portions of Loudon County. Only Oneida Bank is large in relation to other banks in its service area. All competitors of the subject banks are viable institutions, and it does not appear that there would be undue adverse consequences on competing banks in any relevant area.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of this 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 part of the United States, and would not restrain trade, substantially lessen competition, or tend to create a monopoly in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant was recently organized and has not engaged in any business activities. Its projected financial condition is satisfactory, its management competent, and its prospects, which would be dependent upon those of its proposed subsidiaries, appear favorable.

The financial condition and managements of the three proposed subsidiary banks are satisfactory. Prospects of Oneida Bank, while not unfavorable, are limited by its location in the economically depressed Appalachia area. Prospects of M&F Bank and Maryville Bank appear favorable. All three banks would to some extent be aided by the proposed affiliation. Applicant proposes to issue additional stock in the near future to supplement the capital of the proposed subsidiaries, as needed.

Considerations regarding the banking factors weigh somewhat in favor of approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Through Maryville Bank, Applicant proposes to make trust services, as well as credit card service and a wider variety of loans, available to customers of the two smaller proposed subsidiaries. The proposed affiliation would offer economies of scale which, Applicant believes, would warrant an internal computer operation and the employment of personnel specializing in agricultural and industrial development. Lending capability of the three banks would be expanded by the greater facility with which loan participation could be arranged among them.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the areas involved lend some weight in favor of approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all 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.

CITY NATIONAL BANK CORPORATION MIAMI, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of City National Bank Corporation, Miami, Florida, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of City National Bank of Miami, Miami, Florida; City National Bank of Miami Beach, Miami Beach, Florida; and City National Bank of Coral Gables, Coral Gables, Florida.

ORDER APPROVING ACTION TO BECOME 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 Regula-

tion Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by City National Bank Corporation, Miami, Florida, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of City National Bank of Miami, Miami, Florida; City National Bank of Miami Beach, Miami Beach, Florida; and City National Bank of Coral Gables, Coral Gables, Florida.

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

Notice of receipt of the application, under the name City National Corporation, which name was subsequently changed to City National Bank Corporation, was published in the Federal Register on January 15, 1970 (35 Federal Register 558), 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 Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 19, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

City National Bank Corporation, Miami, 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 bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of City National Bank of Miami, Miami, Florida ("Miami Bank"); City National Bank of

Miami Beach, Miami Beach, Florida ("Beach Bank"); and City National Bank of Coral Gables, Coral Gables, Florida ("Coral Gables Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. 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 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 effects of the proposed transaction. The 15 registered bank holding companies in Florida, 10 of which are the largest banking organizations in the State, control 41 per cent of the deposits held by all banks in the State. The acquisition of Miami Bank (the State's eleventh largest banking organization with \$180 million deposits), Beach Bank (\$78 million deposits), and Coral Gables Bank (\$33 million deposits) would result in Applicant's becoming Florida's seventh largest bank holding company and banking organization, with control of 2.5 per cent of the total State deposits.

All of the proposed subsidiary banks are located in Dade County. Miami Bank is the second largest of 65 banks in the Miami Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ("SMSA"). Beach Bank and Coral Gables Bank are respectively the seventh and the twenty-third largest banks in this area. Miami Bank is located in downtown Miami and its service area

¹ Unless otherwise noted, banking data are as of June 30, 1969, refer to insured commercial banks, and have been adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

encompasses the major portion of the Miami SMSA. Both of Applicant's other proposed subsidiaries, Beach Bank and Coral Gables Bank, are located within this area, 10 miles northeast and six miles southwest of Miami Bank, respectively.

Upon consummation of the proposal, Applicant would become the second largest banking organization in the market, with 11 per cent of total market deposits. It would, however, be considerably smaller than the largest banking organization, a bank holding company which controls 26 per cent of total area deposits. The third largest banking organization, a bank holding company with three area subsidiaries, controls 9 per cent of area deposits. Applicant would be the sixth bank holding company in the Miami SMSA.

Although the three subject banks are located within the same market, there is no significant competition among them. Miami Bank and Beach Bank have been affiliated through common individual ownership for over 20 years, and those two banks have been affiliated with Coral Gables Bank since organization of the latter in 1956. A small number of shareholders holds 96 per cent of the stock of Miami Bank, and the same persons also own 67 per cent of the shares of Beach Bank and 58 per cent of the shares of Coral Gables Bank, The similarity in names of the three banks reflects their common operation, as does the fact that the three banks share several common directors. The public image presented by the banks is that of a united "City National Group", rather than that of competing banks.

Even in the absence of the affiliation among the three subject banks, it does not appear likely that the competitive influence of any one of them on any of the others would significantly add to the overall level of competition in any area. Each of the subject banks faces strong competition from one or more larger banks more proximate to its location than either of its affiliates. The amount of deposits derived by Miami Bank from the immediate areas served by Beach Bank and Coral Gables Bank is, in each case, equal to less than 10 per cent of that held by banks located within such areas, and the two smaller banks do not appear to exert a significant competitive influence on each other, or on banks located in downtown Miami.

There is no evidence indicating a likelihood of disaffiliation of the three banks in the future; on the contrary, the length of time for which the relationship has endured and the fact that the extent of common ownership has increased, rather than decreased, over the years, make such an eventuality

appear unlikely. In addition, although disaffiliation would likely lead to some increased competition among the banks, it does not appear, for reasons earlier discussed, that a significant increase in the overall level of competition would result.

In summary, it does not appear that the likely effect of consummation of the proposal on competition, actual and potential, presents a significant bar to approval of the present application.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of this 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 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 was recently organized and has not engaged in any business activities. Its projected financial condition is satisfactory, its management competent, and its prospects, which would be dependent on those of its proposed subsidiaries, appear favorable.

The management of each of the proposed subsidiary banks is satisfactory. The capital position of each of the three proposed subsidiaries is somewhat below desirable levels. Applicant proposes to remedy this condition, in the event of approval of the application, through a public offering of common stock. This would be to some extent facilitated by consummation of the proposal, in view of the likely greater marketability of Applicant's stock, as compared with that of the banks. Prospects of the banks, which appear favorable in any event, would be improved by the proposed action.

Considerations regarding the banking factors lend some weight toward approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The banking needs of the area are being adequately served by present banking facilities and, in view of the present relationship among the three banks, would be little affected by consummation of the present proposal. However, some operating efficiencies of indirect benefit to the public would likely result, loan participations among the three banks would to some extent be facilitated, and international banking services of Miami Bank would be made available to customers of the other two.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the areas involved are consistent with approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all 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.

UNITED BANCORP OF MAINE, PORTLAND, MAINE

In the matter of the application of United Bancorp of Maine, Portland, Maine, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Norway National Bank, Norway, Maine.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842 (a)(1)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by United Bancorp of Maine, Portland, Maine, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Norway National Bank, Norway, Maine. Applicant presently owns all but directors' qualifying shares of Canal National Bank, Portland, Maine.

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 Acting Comptroller recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on October 16, 1969 (34 Federal Register 16566), 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 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 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 Boston pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 19, 1970.

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

(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

United Bancorp of Maine, Portland, Maine ("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 bank holding company. Applicant, which presently owns all but directors' qualifying shares of Canal National Bank, Portland, Maine ("Canal Bank"), would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Norway National Bank, Norway, Maine ("Norway Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. 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 Acting 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 the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Maine, which include all three of the State's registered bank

holding companies, control 79 per cent of State deposits and about 70 per cent of its banking offices. Canal Bank (\$83.1 million deposits), Applicant's only present subsidiary, is the State's sixth largest banking organization, with 7.7 per cent of deposits and 8.5 per cent of banking offices. Applicant's acquisition of Norway Bank (\$11.1 million deposits) would create the State's third largest bank holding company and fifth largest banking organization, controlling 8.7 per cent of deposits and 9.2 per cent of banking offices.

Canal Bank is the smallest of three banks based in Portland, Cumberland County (population 183,-000). It has 23 offices, 14 of which are located in Cumberland County; its nine other offices are located in Androscoggin, Sagadahoc, and Lincoln Counties, which adjoin Cumberland County to the northeast, and in York County, which adjoins to the southwest. In addition to the two other Portland banks, one other bank, with \$15 million in deposits, is headquartered in Cumberland County; that bank is a subsidiary of a bank holding company which is the third largest banking organization in Maine. The lead bank in the State's largest banking organization operates a branch in the county.

Norway Bank is the only bank headquartered in Oxford County, and has a branch located in northwest Cumberland County, near the Oxford-Cumberland County line. Oxford County is a thinly populated region (population 44,000), characterized by small farms, residences, recreational areas, and light manufacturing. Norway Bank competes with five offices of the two largest Portland banks and one office of a much larger Lewiston bank.

The closest office of Norway Bank to a Canal Bank office is over 20 miles distant. To some extent, the two banks might be regarded as reasonably convenient alternative sources of service for customers located in northwest Cumberland County. The significance of that competition is limited, however, because both of the larger Portland banks have offices located in that immediate area, while Canal Bank does not. Despite the fact that each bank could legally branch into the adjacent county in which the other is located, the possibility of potential competition between the two banks appears remote because of the economic unattractiveness of a large portion of the territory intervening between their present offices, and in view of the past nonconverging branching patterns of

each bank. The primary competitive effect of approval of the application is reasonably foreseen to be the strengthening of competition with the State's larger banks and banking organizations.

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 section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant and each of the banks is in sound financial condition, with satisfactory management and favorable prospects. Norway Bank's prospects would to some extent be improved by the additional competitive strength which it is likely to achieve as a subsidiary of Applicant.

These considerations are consistent with approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Portland is the largest city and the fastest growing metropolitan area in the State of Maine, as well as the State's major industrial and commercial center. More than 15 per cent of the State's residents live in Greater Portland's 13 communities, within a radius of 18 miles of Portland Harbor. Principal industries of Portland include paper, shoe, and electronic parts manufacturing, oil storage, and transportation. Banking needs of the area appear to be adequately met by banks located there, and the area would be little affected by consummation of Applicant's proposal.

The town of Norway is located 56 miles northwest of Portland and 20 miles west of Lewiston. The economy of the Norway area is stable, but appears to have little growth potential. In addition to Norway Bank, the area's banking needs are served by branches of the two largest Portland-headquartered banks. Affiliation with Applicant would enable Norway Bank to be more competitive in providing the area with complete trust services and larger loans.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the areas involved weigh somewhat in favor of 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 action would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, and reflect all holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

EXCHANGE BANCORPORATION, INC., TAMPA, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of Exchange Bancorporation, Inc., Tampa, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Bank of Central Florida, Haines City, 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)), an application by Exchange Bancorporation, Inc., Tampa, Florida, 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 Bank of Central Florida, Haines City, Florida.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Florida State Commissioner of Banking 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 February 3, 1970 (35 Federal Register 2469), 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 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 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 Altanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 26, 1970.

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

(Signed) Kenneth A Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

STATEMENT

Exchange Bancorporation, Inc., Tampa, Florida ("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 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Bank of Central Florida, Haines City, Florida ("Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to the Florida State Commissioner of Banking, and his views and recommendation were requested. The Commissioner 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 the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Florida control almost 40 per cent of deposits held by all commercial banks in the State. Applicant is the ninth largest banking organization and the seventh largest of 15 bank holding companies in the State. It controls four banks with aggregate deposits of \$257 million, representing 2.2 per cent of the total deposits in the State. Acquisition of Bank (\$6.3 million deposits) would have an insignificant effect on Applicant's share of deposits in the State, and would not change Applicant's position relative to other banking organizations and bank holding companies in Florida.

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

Applicant's largest subsidiary is The Exchange National Bank of Tampa (\$176 million deposits), one of three large Tampa banks. Its other subsidiaries are: The Exchange Bank of Temple Terrace (\$9 million deposits); Exchange National Bank of Winter Haven (\$48 million deposits); and the Gulf-to-Bay Bank & Trust Company (\$24 million deposits), located in Clearwater.

Bank, the only office of which is located in Haines City, is the nineteenth largest of 20 banks in Polk County and serves an area approximately seven miles square, encompassing both Haines City and Davenport. State Bank of Haines City (\$13 million deposits), a subsidiary of First Florida Bancorporation, is the only other bank located in the area. Consummation of the proposal would likely result in an increase in competition in the area, without undue adverse effects on State Bank of Haines City, or the other banks in the county with which Bank competes to a lesser extent.

The only one of Applicant's subsidiary banks which is located within 25 miles of Bank, or which competes with it to any extent, is Exchange National Bank of Winter Haven ("Winter Haven Bank"), which is located 12.5 miles southwest of Bank. Competition between the two banks does not appear to be extensive. Bank derives about \$240,000 in deposits and \$66,000 in commercial loans from the Winter Haven area, while Winter Haven Bank derives about \$540,000 in deposits and \$305,000 in commercial loans from Bank's area. The number of accounts involved in this overlap is small, and in general the overlap appears traceable to considerations other than the competitive efforts of either bank in the area served by the other. In particular, several of the loans made by Winter Haven Bank in the Haines City area reflect credits in amounts greater than Bank can readily accommodate with its present lending limit. The significance of potential competition between Winter Haven Bank and Bank is also limited, because of the existence of competing banks in Winter Haven, in Haines City, and in the intervening areas, and because Florida law prohibits branching.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition 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 substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future

prospects. The financial condition of Applicant and each of its subsidiary banks is satisfactory. All have competent management, and their prospects appear favorable.

Bank's capital is adequate. With Applicant's supervision and counseling, Bank's asset condition could be improved, thereby enhancing its prospects.

Considerations relating to the banking factors support approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of the present proposal would not affect the convenience or needs of the customers served by Applicant's present subsidiary banks.

Haines City is located 50 miles east of Tampa, within the largest citrus-producing area of Florida. The only other bank in the area is a subsidiary of a bank holding company, and, in conjunction with its affiliates, is capable of meeting the large credit demands generated by the area's economy. However, the proposed affiliation would provide Bank with greater facility in handling large credit requests, and would permit broader services to be offered, thereby assuring that Bank will continue to be a meaningful competitor for the increased economic development which is expected to result from two new recreational centers to be developed north of Haines City. In addition, Applicant anticipates greater efficiencies in the operation of Bank due to benefits derived from the group affiliation, and these efficiencies could provide indirect benefits to the community which it serves. Considerations relating to these factors tend to support approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all 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 acquisition would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

In the matter of the application of Exchange Bancorporation, Inc., Tampa, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Peninsula State Bank, Tampa, Florida.

ORDER DENYING 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 Exchange

Bancorporation, Inc., Tampa, Florida, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Peninsula State Bank, Tampa, Florida.

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 November 14, 1969 (34 Federal Register 18270), 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 to the time of the Board's action were considered.

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, March 26, 1970.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill. Chairman Burns did not participate in the decision on this application.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Exchange Bancorporation, Inc., Tampa, Florida ("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 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Peninsula State Bank, Tampa, Florida ("Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to the Commissioner of Banking for the State of Florida, and his views and recommendation were requested. The Commissioner 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 the proposed transaction. Applicant, the seventh largest bank holding company and banking organization in the State of Florida, controls four banks with aggregate deposits of \$257.4 million. Upon acquisition of Bank (\$25.4 million deposits), Applicant would control 2.4 per cent of the deposits in the State, compared with 2.2 per cent at present, and would become the sixth largest bank holding company and banking organization in the State. These changes in Statewide concentration are not considered of themselves to be competitively significant.

The effects which the proposal would have on existing and potential competition between Bank and present subsidiaries of Applicant, and on concentration of banking resources within the immediate area involved, are of much greater significance and concern. Applicant's largest subsidiary, The Exchange National Bank of Tampa ("Exchange Bank"), with \$176 million deposits, is one of three large downtown Tampa banks, and serves the Tampa or central section of Hillsborough County. It is the second largest of 19 banks in the latter area. Another subsidiary of Applicant, The Exchange Bank of Temple Terrace (\$9 million deposits) is also located within that area. The two subsidiaries together control 24 per cent of the deposits held by all commercial banks in central Hillsborough County. In terms of local deposits, Applicant is the second largest banking organization in the area; the three largest of such organizations, all of which are registered bank holding companies, control seven area banks which ac-

¹ Banking data are as of June 30, 1969, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

count, in the aggregate, for about 72 per cent of area deposits.

Bank serves the populous Interbay Peninsula, which is located wholly within the larger area served by Exchange Bank. Bank is the eighth largest of 19 banks in central Hillsborough County, the fourth largest of 11 banks in that area which are not presently affiliated with any bank holding company, and the largest of four banks located in the Interbay Peninsula. Bank's office is located less than four miles from that of Exchange Bank, with only one small bank (\$15 million deposits) located in the intervening area. More than 80 per cent of Bank's deposits and of its loans are derived from the area served by Exchange Bank, while the latter derives approximately 10 per cent of its deposits and 10 per cent of its loans from that portion of its area which is served by Bank. Acquisition of Bank by Applicant would result in Applicant's control of about 27 per cent of the deposits in central Hillsborough County, and, it appears, would eliminate significant present competition between Bank and Exchange Bank.

Applicant contends that present competition between Bank and Exchange Bank is more apparent than real, because of relationships which Applicant's organization has had with Bank since formation of the latter in 1951. Several directors and principal shareholders of Exchange Bank were instrumental in organizing Bank. Applicant's president and Bank's president are brothers, and both are shareholders of the two organizations. In addition, there are other common shareholders; persons and family groups who own 10.6 per cent of the shares of Applicant own about 74 per cent of Bank's shares. A close correspondent relationship exists between Exchange Bank and Bank, with the former providing, by referral, services for Bank's customers which Bank does not itself offer.

In the Board's view, the present relationship between Bank and Applicant's group is not such as to preclude effective competition. Bank is an aggressive institution of sufficient size to offer competition to Applicant's subsidiary with respect to a variety of services. While certain shareholders of Applicant control a majority of Bank's shares, holders of over 89 per cent of Applicant's shares have no financial interest in Bank, and the issuance by Applicant of additional shares to finance future expansion will likely lead to further dissipation of common ownership. Bank has had no management or personnel in common with Applicant or any of its subsidiaries since shortly after its or-

ganization. Its relationship with Exchange Bank is not essentially different from that which banks throughout the nation enjoy with their closest correspondents, which relationship, though mutually advantageous, cannot be regarded as inconsistent with competition in those areas where both offer a similar service.

It is clear that acquisition of Bank is not in any sense a prerequisite to Applicant's attainment of a competitive position in central Hillsborough County or in the Interbay Peninsula area served by Bank. It would, however, eliminate the possibility that Bank might serve as a vehicle for entry of an organization not presently represented in the area. In the process, it would also eliminate existing and potential competition between Bank and one of Applicant's subsidiaries, and would decrease the possibility of new entry which could lead to increased competition and meaningful deconcentration of the area's banking resources.

For these reasons, it is the Board's conclusion that consummation of Applicant's proposal would have significant anticompetitive effects, which, in the absence of outweighing considerations relating to the banking factors or the convenience and needs of the communities involved, indicate that consummation of the proposal would not be in the public interest.²

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant, and its subsidiary banks, are in satisfactory financial condition, with competent managements and favorable prospects.

The financial condition of Bank is satisfactory; its management is competent and has been aggressive in developing new banking business in its area. Prospects of Bank are favorable, regardless of whether or not the present proposal is consummated.

These considerations are consistent with approval, but lend no weight in support of such action.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The banking needs of central Hillsborough County, and of that portion of the area served by Bank, appear to be adequately and conveniently met by banks now located there.

Bank has actively and aggressively served the banking needs of its area. In particular, it has

² The Department of Justice filed a letter with respect to the subject application, in which it stated its view that the competitive effects of Applicant's proposal would be "significantly adverse". In arriving at the conclusions reflected herein, the Board also gave due consideration to a response by Applicant to the Department's views.

shown foresight in establishing its own computer operation, in order to better serve its customers. A close correspondent relationship now exists between Bank and Exchange Bank, and trust services, international banking services, and travel services are made available to its customers through referral to Exchange Bank. Under the present relationship, Bank also has the potential for participating in large credit transactions with Exchange Bank. While consummation of the proposal would probably facilitate cooperation between Bank and subsidiaries of Applicant, it does not appear that there would be significant improvements in the quantity or quality of services which Bank now provides to its customers.

Considerations under this factor provide no significant weight either for or against 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 contained in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would have a significant adverse effect on competition, without offsetting benefits under either the convenience and needs or the banking factors.

Accordingly, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposal would not be in the public interest, and that the application should be denied.

WYOMING BANCORPORATION, CHEYENNE, WYOMING

In the matter of the application of Wyoming Bancorporation, Cheyenne, Wyoming, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Cheyenne National Bank, Cheyenne; East Cheyenne National Bank, Cheyenne; First Cheyenne State Bank, Cheyenne; and Stock Growers' Bank of Wheatland, Wheatland, all in Wyoming.

ORDER APPROVING ACTION TO BECOME 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 Wyoming Bancorporation, Cheyenne, Wyoming, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Cheyenne National Bank,

Cheyenne; East Cheyenne National Bank, Cheyenne; First Cheyenne State Bank, Cheyenne; and Stock Growers' Bank of Wheatland, Wheatland, all in Wyoming.

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 Wyoming State Examiner, and requested their views and recommendations. The Comptroller recommended approval, and the State Examiner indicated that he had no objection to consummation of the proposal.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on November 8, 1969 (34 Federal Register 18107), 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, March 26, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Wyoming Bancorporation, Cheyenne, Wyoming ("Applicant"), has applied to 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)), for prior approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Cheyenne National Bank, Cheyenne ("Cheyenne National"); East Cheyenne National Bank, Cheyenne ("East Bank"); First Cheyenne State Bank, Cheyenne ("State Bank"); and Stock Growers'

Bank of Wheatland, Wheatland ("Wheatland Bank"), all in Wyoming.

Views and recommendations of supervisory authorities. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, written notice of receipt of the application was given to the Comptroller of the Currency and to the Wyoming State Examiner, and their views and recommendations were requested. The Comptroller recommended approval of the application, and the State Examiner responded that he had no objection.

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 the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Wyoming control about half 1 the deposits in the State. Two out-of-State holding companies, one of which is the State's largest banking organization, control four of the State's 70 banks, but are prohibited by the Act from acquiring additional Wyoming banks. Consummation of the proposal would create the first Wyoming-based bank holding company and would make Applicant the State's fourth largest banking organization, controlling 4.5 per cent of total State deposits.

The four proposed subsidiaries are closely related through common ownership and control. Cheyenne National (\$16.6 million deposits) is the smallest of three banks in downtown Cheyenne, which is in Laramie County, Wyoming. In 1963, controlling stockholders of Cheyenne National organized East Bank (\$7.3 million deposits), which is located two miles east of the downtown area. Stockholders owning 91 per cent of the shares of

Cheyenne National presently own 76 per cent of the shares of East Bank, and a majority of the directors are common to both banks. In 1968, the same group of individuals organized State Bank (\$1.9 million deposits), 1.5 miles north of the downtown area. At present, 80 per cent of the shares of State Bank are owned by a corporation controlled and managed by a group of Chevenne National shareholders. The controlling shareholders of Cheyenne National in 1968 also acquired control of Wheatland Bank (\$4.9 million deposits), which is the smaller of two banks located in Wheatland (population 2,400), a community located in Platte County about 70 miles north of Cheyenne. About 82 per cent of the shares of Wheatland Bank are owned by a corporation whose only function is the holding of those shares; that corporation, in turn, is wholly owned by a small group of shareholders of Chevenne National. Applicant proposes to exchange its shares for those of Chevenne National, East Bank, and State Bank, and for the stock of the corporation which controls Wheatland Bank, thereby acquiring direct control of each of the three Cheyenne banks, and indirect control of Wheatland Bank.

The three proposed subsidiaries in Cheyenne, as a group, are approximately the same size as each of the other two banks in Cheyenne. Two other small banks, located 27 miles and 41 miles east, operate in Laramie County, of which Chevenne is the seat. The service area of the Cheyenne banks is, essentially, the city of Cheyenne, although Cheyenne National attracts time deposits throughout southeastern Wyoming, East Bank's deposits are concentrated in the eastern suburban area, and State Bank's deposits are concentrated in the northwestern suburban area. Although the areas served by the three banks overlap, there is not, and never has been, meaningful competition among them because of the aforedescribed relationship among them, which has existed since formation of the two smaller banks. Consummation of the proposal, therefore, will not eliminate existing competition. Applicant's acquisition of the three banks would serve to perpetuate the existing close relationship, and to that extent would eliminate the possibility of future competition which could develop in the event of a dissipation of those relationships. However, in view of the facts that the relationships were not anticompetitive in their origins, and that Applicant will not, through its proposal, dominate Cheyenne banking, the possible adverse effect on future competition is not deemed to be of critical significance.

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969.

With respect to Wheatland Bank, the absence of existing competition traces not only to its relationship with the other proposed subsidiaries, but also to the distance between it and them. Because of the distance involved and the fact that branching is prohibited under Wyoming law, it does not appear that any potential competition would be foreclosed by Applicant's acquisition of Wheatland Bank.

The principal competitive effect foreseen as a result of consummation of Applicant's proposal is an increase in competition. All four proposed subsidiaries have stimulated competition with the well-established principal competitors in the areas involved; approval of the application should encourage further competition, without undue adverse effects on competing banks.

On the record before it, the Board concludes that consummation of Applicant's proposal would not result in a monopoly nor be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, nor in any other manner restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant is a newly-organized corporation. Its pro-forma financial condition appears satisfactory, giving due weight to its plans to raise additional capital through a stock issue in the near future. Its management is competent, and its prospects appear favorable.

Wheatland Bank and State Bank are in satisfactory financial condition and have competent management and favorable prospects. Cheyenne National and East Bank have competent management and favorable prospects. Part of the proceeds of the new stock issue proposed by Applicant will be used to increase capital of these two banks, which would improve their present financial condition.

The banking factors lend some weight toward approval.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Cheyenne's population has been growing slowly during the past 10 years to its present level of 50,000. In addition to being the county seat, Cheyenne is the State capital, and Warren Air Force Base is adjacent to the western edge of the city. The government sector accounts for most of the area's employment; there is no major private employer, although there are a number of small businesses in light manufacturing, distribution, con-

struction, and service industries. The banking needs are comparatively simple and are presently being adequately met. All three of the proposed Cheyenne subsidiaries were organized during the last decade, and their operation by the organizers of Applicant has served to increase competition and improve banking service in the area. Cheyenne National has been an aggressive force in Cheyenne banking, and its prompt response to local demands for small business capital, consumer financing, residential mortgages, and modern conveniences such as drive-in banking has prompted competitive reaction by the two larger banks in the downtown area, improving banking service in the area. The opening of East Bank and State Bank has increased the convenience of banking service to suburban residents. Aside from the fact that it is proposed that, following consummation of the present proposal, Chevenne National will initiate trust services, the proposal will not result in significant improvements in the level of area banking services, compared with those available through the Cheyenne subsidiaries under their present relationship. However, that relationship has resulted in improved services in the area, and its continuation under Applicant's proposal would appear similarly to serve the public interest.

Wheatland Bank and its competitor in Wheatland find it economically unfeasible to offer a wide range of banking services, and residential mortgage loans are not available from either bank. As a result of internal efficiencies provided under its proposal, Applicant may find it feasible to offer additional services, and the responsiveness of Applicant's organizers to the needs of the Cheyenne area indicates a likelihood that Wheatland Bank will similarly be responsive to the needs of the Wheatland community.

Considerations relating to the needs and convenience of the areas involved lend some weight in favor of approval.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all 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 action would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

CONCURRING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR ROBERTSON

I agree with the conclusions reflected in the Board's Statement, and, therefore, join in its action approving the subject application.

At the same time, however, I wish to express my concern with respect to one aspect of the proposal. The individuals who control the four proposed subsidiary banks also control various non-banking enterprises. In itself, there is nothing improper in this. To some extent, however, they have seen fit to exercise such control through a corporation, First Cheyenne Corporation, which directly owns both banking and non-banking interests. First Cheyenne Corporation owns 80 per cent of the voting shares of State Bank, 13 per cent of the voting shares of East Bank, and 9 per cent of the voting shares of Cheyenne National, in addition to controlling interests in such nonbanking businesses as a pickle company, a packing company, a consumer finance company, a Savings and Loan Association, and insurance agencies. As a result of the exchange offers which Applicant will make to stockholders of the proposed subsidiary banks, First Cheyenne Corporation will become the owner of about 14 per cent of Applicant's shares, while maintaining its ownership of the non-banking interests.

I dissented from recent Board action approving applications filed by a bank holding company, 24.6 per cent of the voting shares of which were owned by a corporation with extensive non-banking interests.1 In so doing, I pointed out that, although the letter of the law is not violated by a corporation's control, without prior approval, of less than 25 per cent of the shares of a bank holding company, applications by such a holding company should be favorably considered only in the event that the Applicant successfully bears the burden of establishing that its relationships with other corporations are also within the spirit and intent of the Act. This, of course, equally applies to a proposed holding company and its prospective relationships.

Upon careful consideration of the present record, I am persuaded that Applicant has successfully sustained its burden in that regard, and that consummation of its proposal would be in the public interest. Nevertheless, I believe the prospective ownership by First Cheyenne Corporation of a substantial block of Applicant's stock, in conjunction with extensive non-banking interests, to be most undesirable. In voting to approve Applicant's formation, it is my earnest hope and expectation that the organizers of Applicant will give appropriate attention to this undesirable relationship, to the end that First Cheyenne Corporation's interest

in Applicant will be substantially reduced, if not eliminated. It is my view that this situation has sufficiently serious potential as to require future review, and that expansion proposals by Applicant should be considered in the light of developments affecting the relationship.

FIRST FLORIDA BANCORPORATION, TAMPA, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of First Florida Bancorporation, Tampa, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The State Bank of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Florida.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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 First Florida Bancorporation, Tampa, Florida, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The State Bank of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Florida.

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

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on February 4, 1970 (35 Federal Register 2545), 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 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 shall be extended by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

¹ Applications of Charter Bankshares Corporation, 1970 Federal Reserve Bulletin 350, 356.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 26, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON,

Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

In the matter of the application of First Florida Bancorporation, Tampa, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The State Bank of Arlington, Jacksonville, Florida.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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 First Florida Bancorporation, Tampa, Florida, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The State Bank of Arlington, Jacksonville, Florida.

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

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on February 4, 1970 (35 Federal Register 2545), 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 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 shall be extended by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 26, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

First Florida Bancorporation, Tampa, Florida ("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 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of (1) The State Bank of Jacksonville ("Jacksonville Bank") and (2) The State Bank of Arlington ("Arlington Bank"), both in Jacksonville, Florida, Each of these applications has been separately considered by the Board and is the subject of a separate Board Order. However, since many of the facts and circumstances involved are common to both proposals, this Statement contains the Board's findings and conclusions with respect to both.

After consummation of the proposals herein, the banks in Applicant's group will control aggregate total deposits of approximately \$333 million. Jacksonville Bank, with total deposits of \$45 million, is the fifth largest bank in Duval County and controls 4 per cent of deposits in the county. Arlington Bank with total deposits of approximately \$3 million, ranks 26th in the county and controls less than one-half of 1 per cent of deposits there. Each of the banks is located approximately 120 miles from Applicant's closest subsidiary.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the applications to the Florida Commissioner of Banking and requested his views and recommendation. The Deputy Commissioner recommended approval of both applications.

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

¹Unless otherwise noted, all banking data are as of June 30, 1969, refer to insured commercial banks, and reflect holding company acquisitions for which Board approvals have been issued to date.

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 community 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 community to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Florida control close to 40 per cent of the total deposits in the State. The proposed acquisitions would represent Applicant's initial entry into the northeast portion of Florida and would cause Applicant's control to increase from 2.4 to 2.8 per cent of total bank deposits in the State. Acquisition of the two banks would have little effect upon Applicant's share of control in the State.

Jacksonville, which encompasses most of Duval County, is regarded as the relevant market area for Jacksonville Bank. However, the bank derives most of its business from downtown Jacksonville and the areas located to the south along the east and west sides of the St. Johns River. This area has an estimated population of 125,000.

The service area of Arlington Bank, which is located approximately seven miles from Jacksonville Bank, is stated by Applicant to be the Arlington area of the City of Jacksonville. That service area, with an estimated population of 70,000, is bounded on the north and west by the St. Johns River, on the south by Arlington expressway, and on the east by undeveloped areas. The character of the service area appears to be primarily residential with the usual number of small business concerns. Jacksonville University is located within the area. Arlington Bank controls 11 per cent of deposits in its designated service area and is the smallest of four banks located there. Each of the other three banks is affiliated with a banking group larger than Applicant's.

Four banking organizations currently control approximately 85 per cent of the deposits in Duval County. Jacksonville Bank, with control of 4 per cent of such deposits, is the largest remaining unaffiliated independent bank in Jacksonville. While

consummation of the proposed acquisitions will increase holding company concentration in the Jacksonville area and will eliminate a banking alternative, a number of independent banks will remain in the Jacksonville area, and the affiliations are likely to give Applicant the competitive capability effectively to penetrate a market now dominated by three larger holding companies which control, in the aggregate, 14 banks. On this basis, the proposed affiliations have pro-competitive elements; and would not be a barrier to entry by other holding companies. Three other holding companies, all larger than Applicant, could enter the Jacksonville market by establishing de novo banks or by acquisitions. It is concluded that the effect upon the concentration of banking resources in the relevant areas is not inconsistent with approval of the applications.

No competition appears to exist between any of Applicant's present subsidiary banks and either of the proposed subsidiaries. Nor is it likely that any would develop, in view of the distances intervening, and the Florida laws against branching. While the service areas of Jacksonville Bank and Arlington Bank are stated by Applicant to overlap slightly, there appears to be no meaningful competition between these banks, due apparently to the disparity in size between them, the nature of the operations of these banks, and the presence of alternative sources of banking services in the area intervening between the two banks. Three officers of Jacksonville Bank filed the charter application for Arlington Bank and serve as directors of the latter bank. Stockholders owning 33 per cent of the outstanding stock of Jacksonville Bank also own 62 per cent of the outstanding stock of Arlington Bank. In the light of the common ownership between the banks and the origin of Arlington Bank, and the factors that account for the absence of meaningful present competition between these banks, there seems to be little likelihood of the development of future competition between them. It appears that consummation of the proposals would not have any significantly adverse effect upon the competitive ability of the banks that compete with Jacksonville Bank or Arlington Bank, nor on the banks that compete with Applicant's present subsidiaries. Rather, the entrance of Applicant into the Jacksonville area is likely to promote competition, as stated earlier.

On the record before it, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisitions would not result in a monopoly nor be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, nor in any other manner restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant has advised of current negotiations to raise \$5.5 million to be used to strengthen the capital position of several banks in the system and to retire debt. On the basis of the proposed additions to capital, the financial condition of Applicant and its subsidiaries may be regarded as generally satisfactory. Managements of Applicant and the banks in the group are considered competent; and their prospects appear to be favorable.

The financial condition and management of Jacksonville Bank are regarded as fair. Affiliation with Applicant should result in strengthening the bank's general condition. Jacksonville Bank's prospects are good. The financial condition of Arlington Bank is satisfactory; its management is experienced and capable and its prospects are favorable.

The banking factors are regarded as satisfactory and lend some weight toward approval.

Convenience and needs of the community involved. Consummation of the proposed acquisitions would have no apparent effect on convenience and needs in the areas served by Applicant's present subsidiaries.

The Jacksonville area has a diversified economy with trade and government as the two largest employers. The United States Navy has several installations in the area. All major banking requirements of the Jacksonville area appear to be generally well served by the area's banks. However, affiliation with Applicant would enable Jacksonville Bank to offer new services by establishing trust and correspondent bank departments and developing national account solicitation and international banking. Also, Applicant has the capability and plans to assist Jacksonville Bank in improving its services to accommodate the major credit requirements of large corporate accounts.

The banking needs of the Arlington area are being met by the banks competing in the area. Affiliation with Applicant would enable Arlington Bank to solicit larger loans in participation with other subsidiaries of Applicant's system. Also, Applicant proposes to enable Arlington Bank to offer travel services.

Considerations under the convenience and needs factors are consistent with approval of both applications.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all 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 acquisitions would be in the public interest and that the applications should be approved.

CENTRAL COLORADO BANCORP, INC., COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

In the matter of the application of Central Colorado Bancorp, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 67 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Central Colorado Bank and The Academy Boulevard Bank, both in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Central Colorado Bancorp, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 67 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Central Colorado Bank and The Academy Boulevard Bank, both in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Applicant presently owns 71 per cent of the voting shares of The Rocky Ford National Bank, Rocky Ford, Colorado.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Colorado State Bank Commissioner 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 September 23, 1969 (34 Federal Register 14710), 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 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, March 31, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Central Colorado Bancorp, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado ("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 bank holding company. Applicant, which presently owns 71 per cent of the voting shares of The Rocky Ford National Bank, Rocky Ford, Colorado ("Rocky Ford Bank"), would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 67 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Central Colorado Bank ("Central Bank") and The Academy Boulevard Bank ("Academy Bank"), both in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Colorado Bank Commissioner and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner recommended approval of the application.

Statutory consideration. 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 the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Colorado, which include one out-of-state and all five of the State's registered bank holding companies, control 62 per cent ¹ of the total deposits held by all commercial banks in the State. The five largest, four of which are holding companies, control about 49 per cent of State deposits. Consummation of the proposal would create the State's smallest bank holding company, ranking twenty-first in size among the State's banking organizations, with .7 per cent of the State's total bank deposits.

Central Bank (\$19.6 million deposits) is the fourth largest and Academy Bank (\$4.9 million deposits) is the twelfth largest of 18 banks in El Paso County, the relevant market involved. The two banks are closely related through common ownership and control. In 1966, several shareholders of Central Bank organized Academy Bank as an affiliate to serve the banking needs of a new residential area known as Rustic Hills, located about three miles east of Central Bank. Shareholders owning 76 per cent of the shares of Academy Bank presently own 63 per cent of the shares of Central Bank. Together, the two banks control 9 per cent of county deposits. Although the areas served by the banks overlap, there is not, and never has been, meaningful competition between them because of the affiliation. Hence, consummation of the proposal would not eliminate any existing competition or reduce the number of meaningful banking alternatives. There is little likelihood of dissolution of the existing relationship in the foreseeable future, and it therefore does not appear that consummation of the proposal would foreclose significant potential competition.

Rocky Ford Bank (\$4.6 million deposits) is the larger of two banks in Rocky Ford, located about 100 miles southeast of Colorado Springs. Six other banks, one of which is larger than Rocky Ford Bank, are located 9 to 18 miles from Rocky Ford, and compete to some extent in the area. Because of the distance involved and the fact that branching is prohibited under Colorado law, it does not ap-

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, and reflect all holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

pear that existing or potential competition between Rocky Ford Bank and either of the other proposed subsidiaries would be eliminated by Applicant's proposal.

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 section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant, organized in 1969, has only a short operating history. It projects that, in the event of approval of the application, it will issue additional stock to raise about \$2 million in capital, which will be used to eliminate existing indebtedness and to augment the capital of the proposed subsidiaries. In view of these plans, its financial condition appears satisfactory, as does its recently strengthened management, and its prospects appear favorable.

Central Bank's present financial condition is generally satisfactory, and would be improved by a planned increase of \$200,000 in its capital. Recent personnel changes have provided satisfactory management, and its prospects appear favorable.

The financial condition of Academy Bank is fairly satisfactory, and the bank has taken steps to improve the quality of management. Its prospects are considered satisfactory.

The financial condition, management, and prospects of Rocky Ford Bank are fair. The bank has some weaknesses, tracing to its operation under previous owners, which might be more easily corrected by consummation of Applicant's proposal.

The banking factors as they relate to Applicant, its present subsidiary and proposed subsidiaries are consistent with approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The population of Colorado Springs has more than tripled during the last 20 years. The economy of the region is dependent primarily on the military and on tourism, but manufacturing has been growing in importance.

Rocky Ford is located in one of the richest agricultural areas in the Arkansas Valley. There is a large demand for agricultural loans and for credit for emerging cattle feeder businesses.

By drawing on the expertise of Central Bank in mortgage lending, Academy Bank will be able to offer such services to its expanding area more conveniently than they can be provided by downtown banks. Central Bank is the only one of the proposed subsidiary banks which offers trust services, and it does so only on a very limited basis. The affiliation of the three banks would make more feasible the hiring of a full-time trust officer, and trust services might thereby be provided at all three subsidiaries. Improvements in capital proposed by Applicant would lead to increased lending limits of the banks, and their ability to make larger loans would be increased by the greater facility which the affiliation would provide in arranging participations among them.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the areas lend some weight in favor of approval of Applicant's proposal.

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 action would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

CHARTER NEW YORK CORPORATION, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

In the matter of the application of Charter New York Corporation, New York, New York, for approval of acquisition of all of the voting shares of Ogdensburg Trust Company, Ogdensburg, New York.

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 Charter New York Corporation, New York, New York, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of all of the voting shares of Ogdensburg Trust Company, Ogdensburg, New York.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the New York Superintendent of Banks of receipt of the subject application and requested his views and recommendation. The Superintendent indicated that he favored approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on February 27, 1970 (35 Federal Register 3846), which provided an opportunity for interested persons to submit com-

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ments and views with respect to the proposed acquisition. 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 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, March 31, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Charter New York Corporation, New York, New York ("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, for prior approval of the acquisition of all of the voting shares of Ogdensburg Trust Company, Ogdensburg, New York ("Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Superintendent of Banks for the State of New York of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation thereon. In view of his coordinate responsibilities under New York law, the Superintendent did not comment directly to the Board. The New York State Banking Board, however, advised the Board of its action, consistent with a recommendation of the Superintendent (a copy of which was also provided to the Board), approving an application with respect to the same transaction pursuant to provisions of the New York Banking Law.

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 busi-

ness 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 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 the proposed transaction. Applicant controls \$4.5 billion in deposits and is the eighth largest banking organization and the third largest bank holding company in the State of New York. Its eight subsidiary banks account for 5.6 per cent of the State's total deposits, and are located in the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Banking Districts of the State of New York.

Applicant's largest subsidiary bank is Irving Trust Company (which has deposits of \$4 billion and is the seventh largest bank in New York City. Its other present subsidiary banks are The Merchants National Bank and Trust Company, Syracuse (\$186 million deposits); Endicott Trust Company, Endicott (\$61 million deposits); Dutchess Bank and Trust Company, Poughkeepsie (\$34 million deposits); Scarsdale National Bank, Scarsdale (\$68 million deposits); Fulton County National Bank and Trust Company of Gloversville, Gloversville (\$24 million deposits); and Citizens Central Bank, Arcade (\$34 million deposits). It recently received Board approval to acquire shares of The Central Trust Company, Rochester, which will have about \$158 million in deposits, after divesting deposits of \$38 million to a new competing bank, as required under the Board's Order approving that proposal.

Bank (\$23 million deposits) is the only bank headquartered in Ogdensburg, New York. It is the second largest of 12 banks headquartered in St. Lawrence County and the fifth largest of the 25 commercial banks in the Fifth Banking District. The bank operates two offices, the main office in

¹ Unless otherwise noted, all banking data are as of June 30, 1969, refer to insured commercial banks, and reflect holding company acquisitions and mergers approved by supervisory authorities to date.

Ogdensburg and a branch in St. Regis Falls, Franklin County.

None of Applicant's subsidiary banks is located in the Fifth Banking District, and no subsidiary of Applicant has an office located within 120 miles of any of Bank's offices. Deposit and loan overlap between Bank and Applicant's subsidiaries is minimal. Acquisition of Bank by Applicant, therefore, would not eliminate existing competition. Neither does it appear that significant potential competition would be foreclosed by the proposal, bearing in mind the size of the Bank and the fact that New York law prohibits any of Applicant's subsidiaries from establishing a branch within Bank's service area or elsewhere in the Fifth Banking District.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition 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 substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial condition of Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and Bank is considered satisfactory. All have competent management, and their prospects appear favorable.

These considerations are consistent with approval of the present application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Bank's service area is largely rural. The Fifth Banking District is a four-county area adjacent to the Canadian border in upstate New York. It is the least populated area of the State, with only five cities with populations exceeding 10,000. Although Ogdensburg (population 16,000) is the only U.S. seaport on the St. Lawrence River, it has derived little economic benefit from its location. Its principal industry is dairy farming. However, the City of Ogdensburg is presently designated for a large-scale urban renewal project, as well as a deep water marine dock and terminal, and an improved highway system. These improvements, among others, should help attract new industry into the area. The rejuvenation of the area will necessitate an increase in banking resources and services, and Applicant's proposal should assist Bank in meeting these changing needs of the area. Among the services which Applicant proposes to institute or expand at Bank are municipal financing, personal and corporate trust services, complex credit arrangements, and consumer and floor-plan

lending. Applicant would also assist Bank in improving internal operations, in recruiting and training executive management, and in expanding its geographical coverage. International operations, which are virtually nonexistent in the area, would likewise become available, which will be necessary if Ogdensburg is to expand its seaport facility.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the area are consistent with, and provide some support for, approval of the application.

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

CHARTER BANKSHARES CORPORATION, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Commercial Bank of Gainesville, Gainesville, 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)), an application by Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, 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 Commercial Bank of Gainesville, Gainesville, Florida,

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Florida Commissioner of Banking of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner recommended that the application be approved.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on November 27, 1969 (34 Federal Register 18994), 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. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

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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 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 Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 31, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

In the matter of the application of Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 52 per cent or more of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of Lehigh Acres, Lehigh Acres, 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)), an application by Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 52 per cent or more of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of Lehigh Acres, Lehigh Acres, Florida.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Florida Commissioner of Banking of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner recommended that the application be approved.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on November 27, 1969 (34 Federal Register 18994), 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. 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 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 Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 31, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

In the matter of the application of Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 52 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Exchange Bank of Palatka, Palatka, 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 the Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 52 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Exchange Bank of Palatka, Palatka, Florida.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Florida Commissioner of Banking of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner recommended that the application be approved.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on November 27, 1969 (34 Federal Register 18994), 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. 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 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 Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, March 31, 1970.

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

(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

SEAL

STATEMENT

Charter Bankshares Corporation, Jacksonville, Florida ("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 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Commercial Bank of Gainesville ("Commercial Bank"), and 52 per cent or more of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of Lehigh Acres, Lehigh Acres ("Citizens Bank"), and The Exchange Bank of Palatka ("Exchange Bank"), all in Florida. Each of the applications has been separately considered and is the subject of a separate Board Order. However, since certain facts and circumstances are common to all three applications, this Statement contains the Board's findings and conclusions with respect to each of the applications.

Views and recommendations of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Florida Commissioner of Banking of receipt of the applications and requested his views and recommendations thereon. The Commissioner recommended that all three applications be approved.

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 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 transactions. Applicant has six subsidiary banks with aggregate deposits of \$197 million, 1.7 per cent of the State total. Acquisition of Commercial Bank (\$7.1 million deposits), Citizens Bank (\$8.4 million deposits), and Exchange Bank (\$5.5 million deposits) would increase the deposits under Applicant's control to 1.9 per cent of the State total. It would remain the eleventh largest banking organization in the State of Florida.

Commercial Bank and Exchange Bank are located 46 miles apart; Citizens Bank is 260 miles from Commercial Bank and 269 miles from Exchange Bank. None of Applicant's six present subsidiaries is located within 70 miles of any of the proposed subsidiaries. Consummation of the acquisitions would not eliminate existing competition, and, in view of the distances involved and the prohibition of branching in Florida, it does not appear that potential competition would be foreclosed.

Commercial Bank is the smallest of five banks in Gainesville (population 63,000), which is located in Alachua County. The service area of Commercial Bank is coextensive with the city limits. Its three largest competitors (\$22 million to \$39 million deposits) are subsidiaries of bank holding companies; the other bank in the city is an independent bank with \$9 million in deposits.

Citizens Bank is the only bank in Lehigh Acres (population 6,750), a retirement community in Lee County. Eight other banks, five of which are larger than Citizens Bank, are located in Lee County, but Citizens Bank serves a localized area, and none of the other banks are located within 15 miles.

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, adjusted to reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

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Exchange Bank serves an area within a radius of five miles of its office in Palatka (population 12,200), Putnam County. A much larger bank (\$18.8 million deposits), located one-quarter mile east of Exchange Bank, is a subsidiary of a bank holding company. The only other bank in Putnam County is a slightly larger independent bank (\$6.7 million deposits), located outside the service area of Exchange Bank.

In the case of each of the subject proposals, it appears that Applicant's acquisition of the bank involved would tend to increase local competition, without adversely affecting the viability or competitive effectiveness of any other institution.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisitions would not result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any relevant area. Neither does it appear likely that such consummation would substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial condition and management of Applicant and its present subsidiary banks are regarded as reasonably satisfactory, in the light of the considerations set forth in the Board's Statement of March 12, 1970, approving applications by Applicant to acquire The First National Bank in St. Petersburg, The Harbor City National Bank of Eau Gallie, and First National Beach Bank, Jacksonville Beach.

All three of the proposed subsidiary banks have some financial and management weaknesses which Applicant could assist in correcting through the proposed affiliation. Prospects of the banks would thereby be improved.

These considerations weigh in favor of approval of the three applications.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of Applicant's proposals would not significantly affect the convenience or needs of the communities served by its present subsidiaries.

Affiliation with a larger organization could assist each of the proposed subsidiaries in providing expanded and improved banking services. Gainesville Bank would be enabled to compete more fully with larger banks in its area in providing mortgage services. It is proposed that Citizens Bank, the only bank in its area, would offer trust services, initially

on a part-time basis, to the retirement community which it serves. Exchange Bank has had a history of management difficulties, the resolution of which, as anticipated under the proposed affiliation, will permit the bank to play a greater role in meeting the Palatka area's growing commercial needs.

These considerations provide additional support for approval of the applications.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the records, 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 transactions would be in the public interest, and that the applications should be approved.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR ROBERTSON

I dissented from the Board's recent actions approving applications filed by Applicant (1970 Federal Reserve Bulletin, 350, 356), on the grounds that Applicant had not established, in the light of its relationships with nonbanking corporations, that its expansion would be in the public interest. No additional evidence on that issue favorable to Applicant is presented in the records on the three present applications, and I would therefore deny these applications for the same reason.

FIRST AT ORLANDO CORPORATION, ORLANDO, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of First at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida, for approval of acquisition of at least 80 per cent of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of Gainesville, Gainesville, 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 First at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of at least 80 per cent of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of Gainesville, Gainesville, Florida.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Florida Commissioner of Banking 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 February 3, 1970 (35 Federal Register 2469), 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 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 shall be extended by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, April 2, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON,

Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

First at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida ("Applicant"), 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 at least 80 per cent of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of Gainesville, Gainesville, Florida ("Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to the Florida Commission of Banking and his views and recommendation were requested. The Commissioner 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 monopo-

lize 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 community 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 community to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. Applicant controls 12 banks with total deposits of \$381 million, representing 3.3 per cent of the total bank deposits in the State of Florida. It is the fifth largest bank holding company and the fifth largest banking organization in the State. Upon acquisition of Bank (\$22 million deposits), Applicant's relative position among holding companies and banking organizations in the State would remain unchanged, and its share of State deposits would increase to 3.5 per cent.

Bank, with a single office in Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida, which is 70 miles southwest of Jacksonville, is the third largest bank in Gainesville and the third largest of nine banks in Alachua County, controlling approximately 20 per cent of the deposits in the County. Both larger banks in Gainesville (population 67,000) are subsidiaries of holding companies which are larger than Applicant.

Applicant has no subsidiary bank in Alachua County. The closest of its subsidiaries is located approximately 70 miles south of Gainesville in Leesberg. No overlap exists in the areas from which Applicant's subsidiaries and Bank derive business, and approval of the application would not foreclose existing competition. Additionally, because of the considerable distances separating Bank from Applicant's present subsidiaries, the presence of numerous banks in the intervening areas, and Florida laws which prohibit branch banking, consummation of the proposal would not

¹ Unless otherwise noted, all banking data are as of June 30, 1969, refer to insured commercial banks, and reflect holding company acquisitions approved by supervisory authorities to date, except Applicant's acquisition of three banks in Daytona Beach, Florida, that are the subject of a suit filed by the Justice Department.

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foreclose significant potential competition. The five remaining independent banks in Alachua County have demonstrated their ability to compete, and it is considered unlikely that entry by Applicant would adversely affect the viability or competitive effectiveness of these banks.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition 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 substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant and its subsidiary banks are in generally satisfactory financial condition with capable managements and favorable prospects.

Applicant proposes, in the event its application is approved, to take action to augment Bank's capital. In that light, Bank's financial condition is considered reasonably satisfactory; its management is capable and its prospects are favorable.

Considerations relating to the banking factors lend weight in favor of approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of the proposed transaction will have no effect on customers of Applicant's present subsidiary banks.

It appears that the needs of the public in the area served by Bank are being adequately met at the present time by banks located there. However, the proposed acquisition would permit Bank to offer services more competitive in quality, efficiency and sophistication with services now offered by larger banks in the area. Trust services of the bank, now conducted on a part-time basis by a lending officer of the bank, would be significantly improved, with the advice and assistance which it would receive from the experienced trust department of Applicant's largest subsidiary. Additionally, the acquisition would facilitate the arrangement of loan participations with other subsidiaries and enable bank to more easily respond to the credit demands of the community.

These considerations lend additional weight toward approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all 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.

AMERICAN BANCORPORATION, INC., ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

and

JACOB SCHMIDT COMPANY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

In the matter of the application of American Bancorporation, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of not less than 80 per cent of the voting shares of (1) American National Bank and Trust Company, and (2) Commercial State Bank, both of St. Paul, Minnesota.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), the application of American Bancorporation, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of not less than 80 per cent of the voting shares of (1) American National Bank and Trust Company, and (2) Commercial State Bank, both in St. Paul, Minnesota.

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 Minnesota Commissioner of Banks, and requested their views and recommendations. The Comptroller offered no objection to approval of the application. The Commissioner stated that his office had no objection to approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on March 3, 1970 (35 Federal Register 4031), 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 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 shall be extended by the Board, or by the

Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, April 9, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill.

(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

In the matter of the application of Jacob Schmidt Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of indirect control of not less than 80 per cent of the voting shares of (1) American National Bank and Trust Company and (2) Commercial State Bank, both of St. Paul, Minnesota.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), the application of Jacob Schmidt Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, for the Board's prior approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of indirect control of not less than 80 per cent of the voting shares of (1) American National Bank and Trust Company and (2) Commercial State Bank, both of St. Paul, Minnesota.

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 Minnesota Commissioner of Banks, and requested their views and recommendations. The Comptroller offered no objection to approval of the application. The Commissioner stated that his office had no objection to approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on March 3, 1970 (35 Federal Register 4032) 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 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 shall be extended by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, April 9, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill.

(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

American Bancorporation, Inc. ("American"), has applied to 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)), for prior approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of not less than 80 per cent of the voting shares of (1) American National Bank and Trust Company ("American National"), and (2) Commercial State Bank ("Commercial"), both in St. Paul, Minnesota. Jacob Schmidt Company, which owns close to 70 per cent of the voting shares of American National, has applied to the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Act, for prior approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 54.25 per cent of American, which percentage represents the amount of voting shares of American that Jacob Schmidt Company would receive in an exchange of its holdings of voting shares of American National for voting shares of American. Each of these applications is the subject of a separate Board Order. However, since the applications are interdependent and many of the facts and circumstances involved are common to both proposals, the applications have been considered together and this Statement contains the Board's findings and conclusions with respect to both.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the applications to the Comptroller of the Currency and to the Minnesota Commissioner of Banks and requested their views and recommendations. The Comptroller offered no objection to approval of the applications. The Commissioner stated that his office had no objection to approval of the applications.

LAW DEPARTMENT 393

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 community 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 community to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transactions. The 10 largest banking organizations in Minnesota, of which the four largest are bank holding companies, control 61.6 per cent of the total deposits in the State. After consummation of the proposed acquisitions, the subsidiary banks would constitute the fourth largest banking organization in the State and would control 2.2 per cent of total deposits there.

American National, with deposits of \$144 million, is the second largest bank in St. Paul and the fifth largest of 56 banks in its service area, which is described by the applicants to include the five-county Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area, which appears to be the relevant banking market and has an estimated population of 1,750,000. American National holds 4.1 per cent of the total deposits originating in the area.

Commercial, with deposits of \$32 million, holds 2.4 per cent of the deposits in its service area, which applicants describe as the City of St. Paul and its suburbs, an area that has an estimated population of 663,000 and lies wholly within the service area of American National. On the basis of deposits, Commercial is the fifth largest of 34 banks in its service area.

The combined deposits of the two proposed subsidiaries represent 5.0 per cent of the total deposits in the St. Paul-Minneapolis banking market. In that market, First Bank System, Inc. and Northwest Bancorporation, the two largest banking organizations in the State on the basis of deposits, control in the aggregate 71 per cent of the deposits. Consummation of the proposals herein would cause the proposed subsidiaries to become the fourth largest banking group in the area, but this group would be only slightly larger than the group that is currently the fourth largest.

American National is located approximately six blocks from Commercial, According to the applicants, about 80 per cent of American National's deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations ("IPC") originate in the service area of Commercial, and all of Commercial's IPC deposits originate in the service area of American National. However, the two banks have been closely affiliated through common ownership since 1936 and applicants state that such affiliation will continue regardless of the Board's action with respect to the present applications. The Adolf Bremer family 2 owns over 72 per cent of the voting shares of American National and virtually all of Commercial's stock. It appears that approval of the applications herein would merely place into a corporate structure a group relationship that already exists, that has existed for many years and is likely to continue.

The data presented reflect that formation of the proposed holding companies would have no significant effect upon concentration of banking resources in the State nor in any relevant service area; and no meaningful competition would be lessened. Disaffiliation of these banks in the foreseeable future and the development of significant competition between them are regarded as unlikely. Also it appears unlikely that consummation of the proposed affiliations will have an adverse effect upon any of the banks competing in the relevant areas.

On the record before it, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisitions would not result in a monopoly nor be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, nor in any other manner restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. American was organized in October 1969 for the purpose of becoming a bank holding company. On the basis of its pro forma balance

¹Unless otherwise noted, all banking data are as of June 30, 1969, refer to insured commercial banks, and reflect holding company acquisitions for which Board approvals have been issued to date.

² This includes family members, family corporations and family trusts.

sheet, which shows assets and capital accounts of \$16 million, its financial condition is regarded as satisfactory. American's management, which includes officers and directors of the subsidiary banks and of the Jacob Schmidt Company, is considered to be competent. Prospects for American depend upon those of its subsidiaries and, on this basis, appear favorable. The financial condition and management of American National are satisfactory and its prospects are good. The financial condition of Commercial is sound. Under American's proposal, the management of Commercial would be strengthened. The bank's prospects are favorable.

According to the applications, the Jacob Schmidt Company, which was originally known as the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company and was engaged in the brewing business until 1954 when the principal assets including the corporate name were sold, invested the proceeds of the sale in marketable securities and additional stock of American National. The financial condition of Jacob Schmidt

Company is sound, its management is satisfactory and its prospects are favorable.

The banking factors are regarded as satisfactory and consistent with approval of both applications.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The St. Paul-Minneapolis metropolitan area is the dominant retail, industrial, and financial center for the upper midwest sector of the country. St. Paul is the second largest city in the State and its capital.

The banking needs of the area appear to be adequately served at present. Considerations under the convenience and needs factors add no significant weight to approval of the applications, but are consistent therewith.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all 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 acquisitions would be in the public interest and that the applications should be approved.

Announcements

BANK MERGER AND HOLDING COMPANY APPLICATIONS

In a move to expedite action, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on April 22, 1970, initiated new procedures for announcing its decisions on bank merger and holding company applications.

The Board's Rules of Procedure had specified that a statement of the reasons for an action should accompany each order of approval or denial in a bank merger or holding company application. The Board has amended its Rules to provide for the issuing of such statements where appropriate. An order will continue to be issued in all cases.

Under the new procedure, statements will be issued in all cases in which an application is denied and in cases involving the formation of new bank holding companies, whether approved or denied. Statements generally will be omitted in any case in which (1) the application is approved without dissent, (2) no hearing or oral presentation has been held, (3) the competitive effect is no more than slightly adverse in the opinion of the Board or of reporting Federal agencies, (4) there is no unusual feature that might set a precedent for future cases, and (5) there are no other unusual circumstances.

In cases where no statements are issued, the Board's orders will be expanded to include the legal factors considered, an indication of the size of the institutions involved, and a brief summary of the reasons for the Board's approval.

The number of applications coming before the Board has increased sharply in recent years. The Board during 1969 issued 91 orders and statements on applications filed under the Bank Holding Company Act, compared with 17 during 1965 and 44 during 1968. During the first 3 months of this year, the Board issued 44 such orders and statements. On bank merger applications, the Board issued 23 orders and statements during 1969 and 11 during the first 3 months of this year.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR

Roy W. Simmons, President and Chairman of the Executive Committee of Zions First National Bank in Salt Lake City, Utah, has been appointed a direc-

tor of the Salt Lake City branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, effective April 2, 1970, for the remainder of a term expiring December 31, 1970. Mr. Simmons succeeds Newell B. Dayton, Honorary Chairman of the Board of Tracy-Collins Bank and Trust Company in Salt Lake City, who resigned as a director effective March 5, 1970.

RESIGNATION OF DIRECTOR

Arthur K. Watson, who had served since January 1, 1965, as a Class B director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, resigned effective April 16, 1970, prior to assuming his post as U.S. Ambassador to France. Mr. Watson has been Chairman of the Board of the International Business Machines World Trade Corporation in Armonk, New York, since 1963.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT

The Fifty-Sixth Annual Report of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, covering operations for the calendar year 1969, is available for distribution. Copies may be obtained upon request from Publications Services, Division of Administrative Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL TABLES FOR WEEKLY REPORTING BANKS—ERRATA

In the annual statistical tables that appeared in the March 1970 BULLETIN, the following corrections should be made (figures in millions of dollars): p. A-98—total loans, January 1, from 161,941 to 164,941; loans to brokers and dealers for purchasing or carrying other securities, January 29, from 3,861 to 3,661, July 30, from 3,200 to 3,199, and October 22, from 2,901 to 2,902; loans to others for purchasing or carrying other securities, September 3, from 3,661 to 2,661; p. A-99-total investments in U.S. Treasury securities, July 23, from 22,837 to 23,837; accumulated adjustment for total investments in U.S. Treasury securities as of December 31 (no figure shown) to 56; p. A-102 other liabilities, etc., June 25, from 26,633 to 26,626; and reserves for loans, June 25, from 3,521 to 3,529.

National Summary of Business Conditions

Released for publication April 16

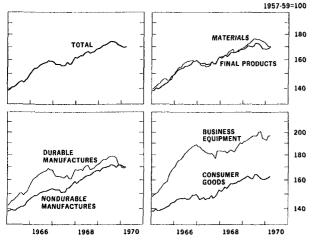
Industrial production rose fractionally in March. The average factory workweek increased, although manufacturing employment declined slightly and the unemployment rate rose further. Industrial commodity prices continued to rise. The money supply and time and savings deposits increased. Between mid-March and mid-April, yields on most Treasury securities declined. Yields on seasoned corporate bonds changed little on balance but municipal bond yields rose.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production in March was 170.2 per cent of the 1957-59 average, up 0.2 per cent from the upward revised February index of 169.8 per cent. Output gains were mainly in consumer durable goods and some durable industrial materials. Some of these increases and the upward revisions in February reflected the effects of the extended strike in the electrical industry, which ended in early February.

Auto assemblies rose 9 per cent in March and were at an annual rate of 7.1 million units, compared with 6.5 million units in February. In early April, auto output remained at the March level. Production of household appliances increased further in March but output of television sets changed

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



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

little. Production of business equipment was maintained, as increases in industrial and commercial equipment offset a decline in freight and passenger equipment, mainly aircraft. There was a further decline in output of defense equipment.

Among materials, production of iron and steel and consumer durable parts for further processing rose, but output of construction materials, and paper, rubber, and textile mill products declined further.

EMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate rose further in March to 4.4 per cent from 4.2 per cent in February, as a large rise in the labor force exceeded a small gain in employment. The increase in joblessness was mainly among adults seeking full-time work, while the increase in employment was largely among part-time workers. Total nonfarm employment rose slightly in March with gains in transportation, public utilities, and government—the latter reflecting mainly the hiring of temporary workers for the 1970 Census. Manufacturing employment, however, declined further, reflecting relatively small employment declines in most industries. The average factory workweek rose 0.3 hour in March to 40.2 hours after having dropped sharply in February.

RETAIL SALES

The value of retail sales apparently changed little in March from February and was about 3 per cent above a year earlier. Unit sales of new domestic autos declined in March to an annual rate of 7.3 million units, 8 per cent below February and 11 per cent below a year earlier. In the first selling period of April, auto sales were maintained at the March rate.

AGRICULTURE

Farmers reported plans on March 1 to plant 3 per cent more acreage this spring than last. Most of the intended expansion is in feed grains and soybeans. April 1 conditions indicate that winter wheat output will be 7 per cent below 1969 because of a cut in acreage and that spring vegetable supplies will be smaller than last spring.

The volume of meat and poultry marketings has expanded moderately since last winter.

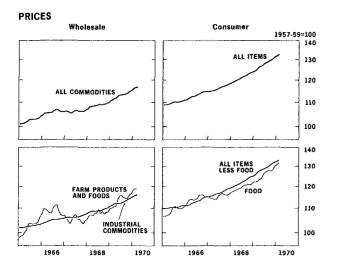
COMMODITY PRICES

The wholesale price index rose 0.2 per cent in March as industrial commodities increased 0.3 per cent and agricultural products were up slightly. Since mid-March, price announcements have included increases for gasoline and some metals and metal products. Consumer prices increased 0.5 per cent in February as costs of food, apparel, and home finance rose.

BANK CREDIT, DEPOSITS, AND RESERVES

Commercial bank credit increased \$1.1 billion in March, the same as in February. After adjustment for outright loan sales to bank affiliates, however, the March expansion was somewhat smaller than that in February. Growth in investment holdings—U.S. Treasury securities and municipal and agency issues—was at a faster pace in March than at any time since the summer of 1968. Total loans declined reflecting weakness in business and finance company borrowing and only moderate growth in other major loan categories.

The money supply increased \$2.2 billion in March; part of this large rise, however, was due to technical factors associated with the Easter holidays in Europe. In the first quarter the monthly average expansion was over \$600 million compared with



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

\$200 million in the fourth quarter of 1969. Time and savings deposits at all commercial banks increased \$2.2 billion in March, about offsetting the January-February decline. Inflows of consumer-type time and savings deposits were substantial and holdings of large negotiable CD's rose further.

Net borrowed reserves of member banks averaged about \$750 million over the four weeks ending March 25 as compared with \$915 million in February. Member bank borrowings declined fairly substantially but excess reserves were also reduced.

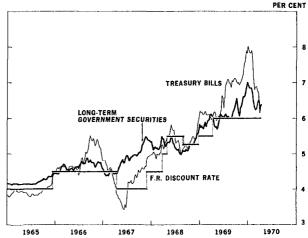
SECURITY MARKETS

Yields on most Treasury bills fell another 30 to 50 basis points between mid-March and mid-April. The 3-month bill was bid at about 6.35 per cent in the middle of April, down from around 6.80 per cent a month earlier. Rates on intermediate-term Government notes and bonds declined slightly over the same period, while long-term bond yields fell about a fifth of a percentage point on average.

Yields on new corporate bonds declined in the first two weeks of April to the levels prevailing in February and in early March. Seasoned corporate bond yields changed little on balance.

Since mid-March municipal bond yields rose about 35 basis points. The volume of trading on the two major stock exchanges has declined somewhat, while the average price of shares has increased slightly.

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 Apr. 10.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

Quarterly	Issue	Page	Annually—Continued	Issue	Page
Flow of funds	Feb. 1970	A-70	Banks and branches, number, by class and State	Apr. 1970	A-94
Semiannually Banking offices: Analysis of changes in number of On, and not on, Federal Reserve Par List, number	Feb. 1970 Mar. 1970	A-96 A-108	Flow of funds: Assets and liabilities: 1967	May 1968 Nov. 1969 Nov. 1969	A-67,10 A-71,10 A-70
Annually Bank holding companies: List of, Dec. 31, 1968 Banking offices and deposits of group banks, Dec. 31, 1968	June 1969 Aug. 1969	A-91 A-96	Income and expenses: Federal Reserve Banks Member banks: Calendar year Operating ratios Insured commercial banks	Feb. 1970 May 1969 May 1969 May 1969	A-94 A-95 A-104 A-107
Banking and monetary statistics: 1968	May 1969 A Mar. 1970 A-		Stock exchange firms, detailed debit and credit balances	Sept. 1969	A-94

A 4 BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS - APRIL 1970

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

(In millions of dollars)

				Fac	ctors supply	ing reserve fu	ınds			
			Reserve Ba	ank credit o	utstanding					
Period or date	U.S.	Govt. secui	ities 1	D!-				Call	Special Drawing	Treas- ury cur-
	Total	Bought out- right	Heid under repur- chase agree- ment	Dis- counts and ad- vances	Float ²	Other F.R. assets 3	Total 4	Gold stock	Rights certificate account	rency out- stand- ing
Averages of daily figures										_
1939—Dec	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,345	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,336	9	8 5 381 142	83 170 652 1,117		2,612 2,404 24,744 21,606	17,518 22,759 20,047 22,879		2,956 3,239 4,322 4,629
1960—Dec. 1965—Dec. 1966—Dec. 1967—Dec. 1968—Dec.	27,248 40,885 43,760 48,891 52,529	27,170 40,772 43,274 48,810 52,454	78 113 486 81 75	94 490 570 238 765	1,665 2,349 2,383 2,030 3,251		29,060 43,853 46,864 51,268 56,610	17,954 13,799 13,158 12,436 10,367		5,396 5,565 6,284 6,777 6,810
1969—Mar	52,122 52,463 53,390 54,028 54,298 54,599 53,840 54,708 56,499 57,500	51,987 52,257 52,898 53,926 54,252 54,334 53,722 54,497 56,424 57,295	135 206 492 102 46 265 118 211 75	918 996 1,402 1,407 1,190 1,249 1,067 1,135 1,241 1,086	2,367 2,429 2,218 2,463 2,684 1,230 2,477 2,462 2,541 3,235	2,837 2,876 2,614 2,670 2,672 3,032 3,153 2,460 2,204	55,477 58,821 59,999 60,565 60,887 60,876 60,459 61,516 62,788 64,100	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367		6,815 6,750 6,737 6,746 6,737 6,761 6,761 6,785 6,810 6,841
1970—Jan Feb Mar. ^p	56,273 55,949 55,780	56,182 55,548 55,695	91 401 85	965 1,099 936	3,442 2,476 2,528	2,114 1,853 2,061	62,867 61,468 61,365	11,141 11,367 11,367	155 243 345	6,8 5 6 6, 869 6,891
Week ending-]				
1970—Jan. 7	57,319 56,297 56,240 55,502	56,980 56,297 56,240 55,502	339	852 865 963 1,030	3,707 3,767 3,598 3,048	2,731 1,874 1,887 2,033	64,708 62,869 62,749 61,675	10,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	200 200 200 200	6,858 6,856 6,856 6,854
Feb. 4	55,892 55,768 56,299 55,769	55,511 55,521 55,543 55,487	381 247 756 282	1,258 1,069 1,110 1,077	2,488 2,525 2,395 2,532	1,905 2,003 1,729 1,765	61,630 61,446 61,657 61,226	11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	200 200 229 300	6,857 6,865 6,867 6,873
Mar. 4	55,700 55,393 56,032 55,838	55,700 55,393 55,906 55,825	126	876 972 857 976	2,382 2,427 2,437 2,642	1,988 2,013 2,069 2,089	61,002 60,860 61,458 61,601	11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	300 300 314 400	6,883 6,887 6,888 6,894
End of month		1								
1970—Jan Feb Mar. ^p	55,739 55,823 55,785	55,517 55,823 55,785	222	1,565 1,148 684	2,544 2,568 2,769	1,929 1,977 2,139	61,860 61,572 61,429	11,367 11,367 11,367	200 300 400	6,853 6,881 6,905
Wednesday										
1970—Jan. 7	56,691 55,699 56,155 55,568	6,756,691 6,755,699 756,155 6,755,568		163 1,004 2,030 1,071	3,814 3,145 3,340 2,692	2,704 1,877 1,862 2,012	63,436 61,788 63,451 61,403	10,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	200 200 200 200	6,860 6,856 6,856 6,854
Feb. 4	56,304 56,211 56,371 55,749	755,517 755,544 755,543 755,543	787 667 828 206	1,187 997 663 873	3,021 2,200 2,534 1,955	1,852 1,829 1,572 1,802	62,468 61,365 61,279 60,464	11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	200 200 300 300	6,866 6,864 6,872 6,879
Mar. 4 ^p	55,064 54,922 56,447 55,621	6.755,064 6.754,922 756,102 755,532	345 89	451 495 620 1,594	2,485 2,085 2,798 2,195	2,007 2,034 2,171 2,101	60,063 59,589 62,117 61,587	11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	300 300 400 400	6,886 6,888 6,887 6,900

For notes see opposite page.

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

(In millions of dollars)

				1	1					·
Period or date		Member bank reserves	1	Other F.R. lia-	Other F.R.	ank	eposits, other n member ba reserves, th F.R. Bank	thai	Treas- ury cash	Cur- rency in
	Total	Cur- rency and coin ⁵	With F.R. Banks	bilities and capital3	ac- counts ³	Other ²	For- eign	Treas- ury	hold- ings	cir- cula- tion
Averages of daily figur										
	11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391		11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	248 292 493 739	1	73: 1,53 1,24 920	616 592 625 615	2,402 2,189 2,269 1,290	7,609 10,985 28,452 27,806
1960—I 1965—I 1966—I 1967—I 1968—I	19,283 22,719 23,830 25,260 27,221	2,595 3,972 4,262 4,507 4,737	16,688 18,747 19,568 20,753 22,484		1,029 389 83 -204 -1,105	495 231 429 451 458	250 154 164 150 225	522 683 291 902 360	408 808 1,191 1,428 756	33,019 42,206 44,579 47,000 50,609
	26,754 27,079 27,903 27,317 26,980 27,079 26,971 27,340 27,764 28,031	4,508 4,498 4,532 4,549 4,671 4,649 4,733 4,681 4,727 4,960	22,246 22,581 23,371 22,768 22,309 22,430 22,238 22,659 23,037 23,071	1,937 1,968 2,010 2,038 2,062 2,055 2,078 2,140 2,192	-902	463 510 445 458 473 469 454 479 445 458	152 131 132 107 142 141 128 121 135	536 369 549 970 1,117 881 597 983 1,074 1,194	728 707 691 672 657 671 678 665 666 656	49,436 49,703 49,947 50,693 51,256 51,328 51,438 51,683 52,468 53,591
	28,858 27,976 27,446	5,278 4,864 4,729	23,580 23,112 22,717	2,044 2,160 2,134		642 710 763	170 182 219	1,206 1,060 1,148	655 610 575	52,722 52,113 52,412
Week endin	28,696	4,983	22 712	1,967		530	207	1 262	666	53,586
	28,988 29,400 28,518	5,514 5,397 5,275	23,713 23,474 24,003 23,243	1,997 1,997 2,057 2,105		678 671 675	181 161 137	1,263 1,262 1,109 1,197	659 651 649	53,040 52,521 52,090
Feb	28,415 27,997 28,059 27,577	5,055 5,091 4,773 4,631	23,360 22,906 23,286 22,946	2,190 2,267 2,084 2,100		682 630 724 759	157 150 169 196	1,071 1,164 1,047 1,085	633 618 607 600	51,960 52,143 52,202 52,080
Ma	27,462 27,233 27,625 27,450	4,822 4,922 4,736 4,511	22,640 22,311 22,889 22,939	2,173 2,233 2,040 2,089		770 714 745 792	267 212 215 187	1,005 1,049 1,062 1,223	588 575 569 573	52,107 52,319 52,508 52,459
End of month									}	
1970—Jan Feb Ma	28,692 28,168 27,135	5,055 4,824 4,698	23,637 23,344 22,437	2,163 2,156 2,172		692 776 839	152 313 200	1,127 915 1,192	640 580 579	51,869 52,032 52,681
Wednesday 1970Jan	27,827 28,146 30,199 28,135	4,996 5,531 5,399 5,276	22,831 22,615 24,800 22,859	1,978 2,037 2,076 2,127		503 703 706 701	229 122 121 158	1,057 1,194 1,131 1,256	679 652 660 643	53,385 52,889 52,380 52,080
Feb		5,055 5,093 4,775 4,632	23,873 22,641 23,083 22,094	2,236 2,299 2,091 2,125		681 753 773 837	178 136 187 228	1,205 1,019 872 900	620 613 605 602	52,108 52,335 52,207 52,224
Ma	26,398 25,574 28,245 27,037	4,799 4,927 4,736 4,511	21,599 20,647 23,509 22,526	2,204 2,250 2,062 2,106		764 740 832 815	174 214 180 194	1,058 1,173 1,048 1,479	594 575 575 581	52,223 52,546 52,565 52,553

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)

								·		Reserve	city ba	nks			
		All m	ember b	anks			1	New Yor	k City		•	(City of C	hicago	
Period]	Reserves		Bor- row-	Free		Reserves		Bor- row-	Free		Reserves	3	Bor-	Free
	Total held	Re- quired i	Excess	ings at F.P. Banks	re- serves	Total held	Re- quired 1	Excess	ings	re- serves	Total held	Re- quired ¹	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	re- serves
1939—Dec 1941—Dec 1945—Dec 1950—Dec	11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391	14.536	5,011 3,390 1,491 1,027	3 5 334 142	5,008 3,385 1,157 885	5,623 5,142 4,118 4,742	1 4.070	2,611 989 48 125	192 58	2,611 989 -144 67	1,141 1,143 939 1,199	601 848 924 1,191	14		540 295 14 3
1960—Dec	19,283 20,746 21,609 22,719 23,830 25,260 27,221	18,527 20,210 21,198 22,267 23,438 24,915 26,766	756 536 411 452 392 345 455	87 327 243 454 557 238 765	669 209 168 -2 -165 107 -310	3,687 3,951 4,083 4,301 4,583 5,052 5,157	4.260	29 56 21 41 27 18 100	19 37 35 111 122 40 230	10 19 -14 -70 -95 -22 -130	958 1,056 1,083 1,143 1,119 1,225 1,199	1,051 1,086 1,128	15	54 13	-4 -21 -31 -8 -50 -5 -70
1969—Mar	26,754 27,079 27,903 27,317 26,980 27,079 26,971 27,340 27,764 28,031	27,603 26,974 26,864 26,776 26,735 27,197 27,511	217 152 300 343 116 303 236 143 253 257	1,407 1,190 1,249 1,067 1,135	-701 -844 -1,102 -1,064 -1,074 -946 -831 -992 -988 -829	5,040 5,039 5,174 4,962 4,837 4,963 4,990 5,195 5,376 5,441	5,045 5,134 4,894 4,817 4,922 4,967 5,183 5,350	21 -6 40 68 20 41 23 12 26 56	65 111 129 96 86 93 87 138 169 259	-44 -117 -89 -28 -66 -52 -64 -126 -143 -203	1,204 1,202 1,277 1,241 1,197 1,188 1,200 1,228 1,244	1,202 1,281 1,206 1,207 1,196 1,186 1,235	x	116 144 27 5 39 51 19 57	-101 -116 -148 8 -15 -47 -37 -26 -67 -9
1970—Jan Feb Mar. ^p	28,858 27,976 27,446	28,692 27,703	166 273	1,092	799 819 806	5,668 5,458 5,346	5,659 5,424 5,344	9 34 2	141 110 153	-132 -76 -151	1,320 1,253 1,265	1,316 1,264 1,249	-11 16		-82 -58 -15
Week ending-		ĺ					1								
1969—Mar. 5 12 19 26	26,985 26,768 26,710 26,622	26,778 26,520 26,625 26,354	207 248 85 268		-527 -627 -691 -696	5,079 5,086 4,977 4,992	5,118 5,021 5,071 4,909	-39 65 -94 83	111 91 86	-150 65 -185 -3	1,227 1,215 1,233 1,172	1,226 1,218 1,227 1,178	-3 6 -6	37	-33 -121 -31 -61
Nov. 5 12 19 26	27,661 27,725 27,969 27,601	27,365 27,354 27,823 27,463	296 371 146 138		1,032 -873 -925 -1,072	5,347 5,404 5,588 5,275	5,257 5,318 5,559 5,269	90 86 29 6	144 350 25 8	-54 -264 4 -2	1,272 1,246 1,287 1,232	1,254 1,244 1,279 1,237	18 2 8 5	189 85	171 -83 8 -6
Dec. 3 10 17 24 31	27,737 27,775 28,016 27,876 28,680	27,612	203 291 97 264 528	1,096	988 909 947 832 576	5,300 5,444 5,465 5,255 5,628	5,294 5,355 5,471 5,238 5,515	6 89 -6 17 113	266 299 164 296 348	-260 -210 -170 -279 -235	1,229 1,254 1,291 1,242 1,320	1,227 1,257 1,287 1,238 1,304	2 -3 4 4 16	120	-3 4 4 -104
1970—Jan. 7 14 21 28	28,696 28,988 29,400 28,518	28,911 29,196	285 77 204 112	852 865 963 1,030	-567 -788 -759 -918	5,624 5,747 5,923 5,410	5,604 5,780 5,873 5,451	20 -33 50 -41	196 234 80 86	-176 -267 -30 -127	1,304 1,335 1,366 1,290	1,312 1,340 1,360 1,279	-8 -5 6 11	197 29 77 16	-205 -34 -71 -5
Feb. 4 11 18 25	28,415 27,997 28,059 27,577	28,204 27,790 27,810 27,405	211 207 249 172	1,258 1,069 1,110 1,065	-1,047 -862 -861 -893	5,520 5,414 5,645 5,323	5,489 5,399 5,576 5,317	31 15 69 6	75 130 218	-44 -115 -149 6	1,269 1,272 1,275 1,254	1,287 1,260 1,292 1,237	-18 12 -17 17	104 12 121 7	-122 -138 10
Mar. 4 11 18 ^p 25 ^p	27,462 27,233 27,625 27,450	27,264 27,162 27,479	198 71 146 71	836 932 817 936	-638 -861 -671 -865	5,309 5,300 5,438 5,336	5,288 5,326 5,429	21 - 26 9 25	86 169 146 102	-65 -195 -137 -77	1,213 1,255 1,250 1,238	1,238 1,247 1,266 1,225	-25 8 -15 13	7 9 7 97	-32 -1 -22 -84

For notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Other	reserve city	banks			C	ountry ban	ks		
	Reserves		Borrow- ings at	Free		Reserves		Borrow-	Free	Period
Total held	Required 1	Excess	F.R. Banks	reserves	Total held	Required 1	Excess	F.R. Banks	reserves	
3,140 4,317 6,394 6,689	1,953 3,014 5,976 6,458	1,188 1,303 418 232	1 96 50	1,188 1,302 322 182	1,568 2,210 4,576 4,761	897 1,406 3,566 4,099	671 804 1,011 663	3 4 46 29	668 800 965 634	
7,950 8,393 8,735 9,056 9,509 10,081 10,990	7,851 8,325 8,713 8,989 9,449 10,031 10,900	100 68 22 67 61 50 90	20 190 125 228 220 105 270	80 -122 -103 -161 -159 -55 -180	6,689 7,347 7,707 8,219 8,619 8,901 9,875	6,066 6,939 7,337 7,889 8,318 8,634 9,625	623 408 370 330 301 267 250	40 74 55 92 161 80 180	583 334 315 238 140 187 70	
10,761 10,914 11,275 10,986 10,752 10,814 10,668 10,745 10,888 10,970	10,768 10,923 11,195 10,922 10,846 10,730 10,654 10,772 10,841 10,964	7 9 80 64 94 84 14 27 47 6	449 512 618 713 517 480 461 531 572 479	456 521 538 649 611 396 447 558 525 473	9,749 9,924 10,177 10,128 10,194 10,114 10,113 10,172 10,256 10,335	9,543 9,757 9,993 9,952 9,994 9,928 9,928 10,007 10,066 10,158	206 167 184 176 200 186 185 165 190	306 257 511 571 582 637 468 447 443 321	-100 -90 -327 -395 -382 -451 -283 -282 -253 -144	
11,296 10,975 10,727	11,314 10,913 10,803	-18 62 -76	455 535 436	-473 -473 -512	10,574 10,290 10,108	10,403 10,102 9,961	171 188 147	283 400 276	-112 -212 -129	1970—Jan. Feb. Mar.¤
10,870 10,762 10,824 10,740	10,844 10,763 10,824 10,715	26 1 25	255 489 371 531	229 490 371 506	9,809 9,705 9,676 9,718	9,590 9,518 9,503 9,552	219 187 173 166	334 268 277 292	115 81 104 126	Week ending—
10,815 10,881 10,908 10,801	10,804 10,821 10,949 10,801	11 60 41	505 400 625 697	494 340 666 697	10,227 10,194 10,186 10,293	10,050 9,971 10,036 10,156	177 223 150 137	490 409 421 504	-313 -186 -271 -367	Nov. 5
10,879 10,846 10,984 11,032 11,187	10,858 10,818 11,034 10,961 11,091	21 28 50 71 96	545 522 584 508 337	-524 -494 -634 -437 -241	10,329 10,231 10,276 10,347 10,545	10,155 10,054 10,127 10,175 10,242	174 177 149 172 303	379 379 296 292 299	-205 -202 -147 -120 4	Dec. 3
11,280 11,349 11,455 11,210	11,223 11,439 11,482 11,220	57 90 27 10	216 440 554 542	-159 -530 -581 -552	10,488 10,557 10,656 10,608	10,272 10,352 10,481 10,456	216 205 175 152	243 162 252 386	-27 43 -77 -234	1970—Jan. 7 14 21 28
11,140 10,964 10,930 10,774	11,110 11,000 10,916 10,769	30 -36 14 5	596 606 386 593	566 642 372 588	10,486 10,337 10,209 10,226	10,318 10,121 10,026 10,082	168 216 183 144	483 321 385 465	-315 -105 -202 -321	Feb. 4
10,773 10,644 10,861 10,770	10,751 10,722 10,860 10,833	22 -78 1 -63	404 530 395 442	-382 -608 -394 -505	10,167 10,034 10,075 10,105	9,987 9,867 9,924 10,010	180 167 151 95	339 224 269 295	-159 -57 -118 -200	

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

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.

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.

BASIC RESERVE POSITION, AND FEDERAL FUNDS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

(In millions of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

-			Basic r	eserve pos	sition		Inte	rbank Fe	deral fund	s transac	Rela U.S. C		ated transactions with Govt. securities dealers		
Danostin	a hanka	-	Les	s	Ne	:t	Gross tra	nsactions		Net tra	nsactions				
Reportin an week er	nd l	Excess re- serves 1	Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks	Net inter- bank Federal funds trans.	Surplus or deficit	Per cent of avg. required reserves	Pur- chases	Sales	Total two-way trans- actions ²	Pur- chases of net buying banks	Sales of net selling banks	Loans to dealers 3	Bor- row- ings from dealers 4	Net loans	
Total-4	16 Banks								-						
1970—Feb.	4 11 18 25	66 1 101 130	463 481 479 271	2,718 4,240 3,728 3,236	-3,115 -4,720 -4,106 -3,377	25.3 38.7 33.4 28.4	6,530 7,517 7,332 6,640	3,812 3,277 3,604 3,404	2.856 2,716 2,713 2,459	3,674 4,801 4,619 4,181	957 561 892 945	595 869 606 892	224 233 287 257	372 636 319 635	
Mar,	4 11 18 25	114 23 -45 71	79 518 362 386	4,008 4,829 4,865 4,308	-3,972 -5,324 -5,271 -4,624	33.4 44.6 43.6 38.7	7,204 7,605 7,582 7,061	3,196 2,776 2,717 2,753	2,811 2,442 2,591 2,447	4,393 5,163 4,991 4,615	384 334 126 307	1,188 1,358 957 1,152	329 366 306 297	859 992 652 855	
8 in New	York City														
Feb.	4 11 18 25	24 29 65 66	75 130 218	460 706 565 177	409 -806 -718 -111	8.2 16.4 14.1 2.3	1,537 2,008 1,934 1,807	1,997 1,303 1,369 1,630	1,343 1,195 1,200 1,188	194 813 734 619	654 107 169 442	515 766 552 730	156 171 186 136	358 595 366 594	
Mar.	4 11 18 25	52 21 16 64	32 169 146 97	609 1,329 1,180 961	-589 -1,478 -1,311 -994	12.2 30.5 26.5 20.5	1,913 2,298 2,289 2,039	1,305 969 1,109 1,078	1,194 963 1,109 1,039	720 1,334 1,180 1,000	111 6 40	858 943 698 892	123 145 141 151	735 798 557 741	
38 ou New Yo	itside ork City				į										
1970—Feb.		42 -28 36 64	388 351 261 271	3,178 3,535 3,163 3,059	-3,524 -3,913 -3,388 -3,266	48.2 53.8 47.0 46.3	4,994 5,508 5,398 4,833	1,816 1,974 2,235 1,774	1,513 1,520 1,513 1,271	3,480 3,988 3,885 3,562	303 453 723 503	80 103 54 162	67 62 101 121	13 41 +47 41	
Mar,	4 11 18 25	$ \begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 3 \\ -60 \\ 7 \end{array} $	46 349 216 289	3,399 3,500 3,685 3,348	-3,383 -3,846 -3,961 -3,630	47.8 54.3 55.5 51.0	5,290 5,307 5,293 5,022	1,891 1,807 1,609 1,675	1,617 1,479 1,483 1,408	3,673 3,828 3,810 3,614	273 328 126 267	330 415 259 261	205 222 165 147	124 193 95 114	
5 in City o	f Chicago														
1970—Feb.	4 11 18 25	-6 6 -10 8	93	807 1,156 1,097 1,231	-906 -1,151 -1,208 -1,224	77.1 100.5 102.5 108.8	1,108 1,432 1,367 1,489	301 275 271 258	301 275 271 258	807 1,156 1,096 1,231		43 54 23 40		43 54 23 40	
Mar,	4 11 18 25	-11 16 -5 16	i	1,124 1,367 1,066 1,133	-1,135 -1,352 -1,071 -1,208	100.5 119.3 92.9 108.4	1,458 1,668 1,489 1,444	335 301 423 311	335 301 423 311	1,124 1,367 1,066 1,133		60 68 47 46		60 68 47 46	
33 o	(1		
1970—Feb.	4 11 18 25	49 -33 47 57	295 351 160 271	2,371 2,378 2,067 1,828	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,618 \\ -2,762 \\ -2,180 \\ -2,042 \end{array} $	42.6 45.1 36.2 34.4	3,886 4,077 4,031 3,344	1,515 1,699 1,964 1,516	1,213 1,245 1,242 1,013	2,673 2,832 2,789 2,330	303 453 723 503	38 50 31 122	67 62 101 121	$^{+30}_{+13}_{+70}$	
Mar,	4 11 18 25	73 -13 -55 -9	46 348 216 199	2 276	-2,249 -2,494 -2,889 -2,422	37.8 42.0 48.2 40.4	3,832 3,639 3,804 3,578	1,557 1,506 1,185 1,364	1,283 1,178 1,060 1,097	2,550 2,461 2,744 2,481	273 328 126 267	269 348 212 215	205 222 165 147	64 126 48 68	

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)

		Discounts f	or and adv	ances to me	ember banks				. 1	
Federal Reserve Bank		ces and discount Secs. 13 and 13a			Advances under Sec. 10(b) ²		Advances to all others under last par. Sec. 13 ³			
	Rate on Mar. 31, 1970	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Mar. 31, 1970	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Mar. 31, 1970	Effective date	Previous rate	
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	6 6 6 6 6 6	Apr. 8, 1969 Apr. 4, 1969	51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2	6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½	Apr. 8, 1969 Apr. 4, 1969	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2	Feb. 2, 1970 Apr. 4, 1969 Feb. 10, 1970 Apr. 4, 1969 Feb. 18, 1970 Feb. 10, 1970 Mar. 4, 1970 Mar. 4, 1969 Feb. 18, 1970 Feb. 18, 1970 Feb. 2, 1970	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 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.

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 1942 Apr. 11 Oct. 15 30 1946 Apr. 25 May 10	† ½-1 † ½-1	1 1 1 1/2	1955—Cont. Sept. 9	2 -21/4 21/4 21/4-21/2 21/2-3 21/4-3 21/4-3 21/4-3	21/4 21/4 21/2 21/2 21/2 21/4 3	1960 June 3	31/2-4 31/2-4 31/2 3 -31/2 3 -31/2 3 /2	31/2 31/2 31/2 3 3 3 31/2
1948 Jan. 12	1 -11/4 11/4 11/4-11/4 11/2-11/4	1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/2 1 1/2	31	3 -31/2 3 1/2 3 -31/2	3 3½ 3 3	Nov. 24	3½-4 4 -4½ 4½-4 4 -4½	4 4 41/2 41/2
25	13/4-2 13/4-2 13/4-2 13/4	1 3/4 1 3/4 2 2 2 2 1 3/4 1 3/4	Jan. 22. 24. Mar. 7	2 ¹ / ₄ -3 2 ¹ / ₄ -3 2 ¹ / ₄ -2 ³ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄ -2 ¹ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₄ -2 1 ³ / ₄ -2 1 ³ / ₄ -2	3 21/4 21/4 21/4 13/4 13/4 13/4 2	14. Nov. 20. 27. 1968 Mar. 15. 22. Apr. 19. 26. Aug. 16.	4 -4½ 4½-5 5 -5½ 5½-5½	4 4½ 4½ 4½ 5
16	11/2-13/4 11/2-13/4 11/2-13/4 11/2-13/4 11/2-13/4 13/4-21/4 13/4-21/4 2-21/4	1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/4 1 1/4 2 2	Oct. 24. Nov. 7. 1959 Mar. 6. May 29. June 12. Sept. 11. 18.	2 2-21/2 21/2 21/2-3 3 3-31/2 31/2 31/2-4	2 2 ¹ / ₂ 3 3 ¹ / ₂ 4 4	30. Dec. 18	51/4-51/4 51/2-6 6	5555555 5544 66 6

[†] Preferential rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

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.

² Advances secured to the satisfaction of the F.R. Bank. Maximum

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

3 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.

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

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF MEMBER BANKS

(Per cent of deposits)

Dec. 31, 1949,	through J	uly 13, 1	966			Be	ginning J	uly 14, 1	966			
		et deman leposits 2		Time				emand sits 2,4	Time deposits 4.5 (all classes of banks)			
Effective date 1	Central	Re-	Coun-	depos- its (all	Effective date 1	Reserve city banks		Country banks		Sav-	Other time deposits	
	reserve city banks banks		try banks	of banks)		Under \$5 mil- lion	Over \$5 mil- lion	Under \$5 mil- lion	Over \$5 mil- lion	depos-	Under \$5 mil- lion	Over \$5 mil- lion
In effect Dec. 31, 1949	22	18	12	5	1966—July 14, 21 Sept. 8, 15	6 1	61/2	6 1		64	64	5
1951—Jan. 11, 16 Jan. 25, Feb. 1 1953—July 9, 1	23 24 22	19 20 19	13 14 13	6	1967—Mar. 2 Mar. 16	 				1	!	
1954—June 24, 16 July 29, Aug. 1 1958—Feb. 27, Mar. 1	20	18 171/2	12	1	i .		17	12	121/2			
Mar. 20, Apr. 1 Apr. 17 Apr. 24	19 181/2	17	11		1969—Apr. 17 In effect Mar. 31, 1970		171/2	121/2	13 13	3	3	6
1960—Sept. 1 Nov. 24	171/5	1072	l	1	Present legal		17.72	1272				
Dec. 1	16½ (3)						0	1	7 4	3 10	3 10	3 10

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 prior to the second of collections are gross demand deposits.

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.

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)

		Effective date										
Regulation	Apr. 23, 1955	Jan. 16, 1958	Aug. 5, 1958	Oct. 16, 1958	July 28, 1960	July 10, 1962	Nov. 6, 1963	Mar. 11, 1968	June 8, 1968			
Regulation T: For credit extended by brokers and dealers on— Listed stocks	70 70	50	70 70	90	70 70	50 50	70 70	70 50 70	80 60 80			
Regulation U: For credit extended by banks on— Stocks Bonds convertible into listed stocks	70	50	70	90	70	50	70	70 50	80 60			
Regulation G: For credit extended by others than brokers and dealers and banks on— Listed stocks								70 50	80 60			

Note.—Regulations G, T, and U, prescribed in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934, limit the amount of credit to purchase and carry registered equity securities 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 dif-

ference between the market value (100 per cent) and the maximum

loan value.

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

deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

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

MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

(Per cent per annum)

Rates Jan.	1, 1962—	July 19, 19	56		Rates be	ginning Ju	ly 20, 1966		
		Effecti	ve date				Effecti	ve date	
Type of deposit	Jan. 1, 1962	July 17, 1963	Nov. 24, 1964	Dec. 6, 1965	Type of deposit	July 20, 1966	Sept. 26, 1966	Apr. 19, 1968	Jan. 21, 1970
Savings deposits: 1					Savings deposits Other time deposits:2 Multiple maturity:3	4	4	4	41/2
12 months or more Less than 12 months	4 3½	4 3½	} 4	4	30-89 days	} 5	5	4 5	4½ 5 5½ 5¾
Other time deposits: 2	4	})	Single-maturity: Less than \$100,000: 30 days to 1 year 1 year to 2 years 2 years and over	51/2	5	5	5 5½ 5¾
6 months to 12 months 90 days to 6 months Less than 90 days (30-89 days)	days to 6 months $2\frac{1}{2}$ $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$		51/2	\$100,000 and over: 30-59 days. 60-89 days. 90-179 days. 180 days to 1 year. 1 year or more.	51/2	51/2	5½ 5¾ 6 }6¼	61/4 61/4 63/4 7 71/4	

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

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 fate 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)

		Rese	erve city b	anks				Res	erve city b	anks	
Ite m	Ali member banks	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country banks	Item	All member banks	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country banks
	F	our weeks	ending J	an. 28, 19	70		F	our weeks	ending F	eb. 25, 19	70
Gross demand—Total Interbank. U.S. Govt Other Net demand 1 Time Demand balances due from dom. banks. Currency and coin Balances with F.R. Banks Total reserves held Required	22,916 3,793 159,965 139,946 149,001 10,133 5,292 23,608 28,900	43,748 9,408 628 33,712 26,172 14,995 499 452 5,676 5,677 -1	7,636 1,375 183 6,078 5,940 4,556 144 109 1,215 1,324 1,323	65,264 9,425 1,525 54,314 49,274 54,502 2,836 1,669 9,655 11,324 11,341 -17	2,708 1,457 65,861 58,560 74,948 6,654 3,063	Gross demand—Total Interbank. U.S. Govt Other. Net demand 1. Time Demand balances due from dom. banks. Currency and coin Balances with F.R. Banks. Total reserves held Required. Excess	22,306 6,009 151,942 133,791 148,670 9,651 4,887 23,125 28,012	44,865 9,918 1,279 33,668 25,532 14,675 541 418 5,058 5,476 5,445	7,377 1,296 360 5,722 5,737 4,645 135 83 1,185 1,268 1,269 -2	61,651 8,640 2,438 50,573 46,854 54,109 2,770 1,511 9,444 10,955 10,951	66,363 2,452 1,932 61,979 55,669 75,241 6,205 2,876 7,439 10,315 10,137 178

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.

deposits.

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.

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.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday	,		1	End of mon	th
Item			1970			19	70	1969
	Mar. 25	Mar. 18	Mar. 11	Mar. 4	Feb. 25	Mar. 31	Feb. 28	Mar. 31
Assets								
Gold certificate account	11,045 400	11,045 400	11,045 300	11,045 300	11,045 300	11,045 400	11,045 300	10,025
Cash Discounts and advances: Member bank borrowings Other	191 1,554 40	197 580 40	196 455 40	207 411 40	193 873	188 644 40	197 1,108 40	219 1,148
Acceptances: Bought outright	53 23 43	53 28 109	53	56	60 25 59	52	56	47 47 25
U.S. Govt. securities; Bought outright; Bills	20,644	21,214	20,034	20,176	20,655	20,897	20,935	17,583
Other Notes Bonds	1	32,073 2,815	32,073 2,815	32,073 2,815	32,073 2,815	32,073 2,815	32,073 2,815	30,046 4,387
Total bought outrightHeld under repurchase agreements	155,532 46	156,102 236	1,254,922	1.255,064	155,543 147	55,785	55,823	52,016 389
Total U.S. Govt. securities	55,578	56,338	54,922	55,064	55,690	55,785	55,823	52,405
Total loans and securities	57,291 *8,207 116	57,148 10,223	55,470 29,017 116	55,571 29,973 116	56,707 8,737 117	56,521 29,147 116	57,027 8,860 117	53,672 7,954 114
Other assets: Denominated in foreign currencies IMF gold deposited 3	1,171 210 604	1,269 210 575	1,173 210 535	1,173 210 508	998 210 477	1,169 210 644	1,179 210 471	2,059 231 502
Total assets	P79,235	p81,184	p78,062	P79,103	78,784	P79,440	79,406	74,776
Liabilities								
F.R. notes. Deposits: Member bank reserves. U.S. Treasurer—General account. Foreign	46,103 **22,526 1,479 194	46,128 23,509 1,048 180	46,106 \$\tilde{p}20,647 1,173 214	45,816 21,599 1,058 174	45,818 22,094 900 228	46,222 **22,437 1,192 200	45,610 23,344 915 313	43,324 21,568 783 164
Other: IMF gold deposit 3All other	210 605	210 622	210 530	210 554	210 627	210 629	210 566	231 278
Total deposits	P25,014	P25,569	P22,774	^p 23,595	24,059	p24,668	25,348	23,024
Deferred availability cash itemsOther liabilities and accrued dividends	6,012 513	7,425 535	6,932 532	7,488 552	6,782 539	6,378 523	6,292 541	6,472 433
Total liabilities	P77,642	P79,657	₽76,344	₽77,451	77,198	₽77,791	77,791	73,253
Capital accounts								
Capital paid in	681 669 243	681 669 177	681 669 368	679 669 304	679 669 238	681 668 300	678 669 268	643 630 250
Total liabilities and capital accounts	^p 79,235	₽81,184	p78,062	p79,103	78,784	p79,440	79,406	74,776
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	172	165	161	159	150	170	152	122
account	9,191	9,050	8,915	8,614	8,055	9,118	8,219	8,012
Federal	Reserve No	tes—Federal	Reserve Age	nts' Account	I			-
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	49,093	49,085	49,060	49,049	49,170	49,106	49,147	46,480
Gold certificate account	3,292 47,900	3,292 47,900	3,292 47,950	3,222 48,000	3,222 48,017	3,292 47,900	3,222 48,017	3,522 44,970
Total collateral	51,192	51,192	51,242	51,222	51,239	51,192	51,239	48,492

¹ See note 7 on page A-5. ² See note 6 on page A-5.

³ See note 1 (b) at top of page A-75.

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

(In millions of dollars)

			,		nis or do								
Item	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlan- ta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Assets	1												
Gold certificate account	400	23 81	2,342 93 185 24	614 23 28 7	803 33 65 19	1,013 36 49 12	135	70 28	439 15 20 12	79 7 13 7	15	28	2,006 49 104 26
Discounts and advances: Secured by U.S. Govt. securities OtherAcceptances: Bought outright	489 52		60 43 52	2		3	90	131	8	7 43			8 5
Held under repurchase agreements Federal agency obligations—Held under repurchase agreements U.S. Govt. securities:													••••
Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	55,785	2,683	14,504	2,960	4,464	4,161	2,917	9,174	1,984	1,076	2,101	2,381	7,380
Total loans and securities	56,521	2,773	14,659	2,963	4,481	4,173	3,018	9,342	1,993	1,126	2,144	2,456	7,393
Cash items in process of collection Bank premises Other assets:	p11,588 116	647 2	2,170 9	698 2	821 7	807 11	1,005 17	2,128 17	544 10	503 6		625 8	924 9
Denominated in foreign currencies IMF gold deposited 2 All other	210		1307 210 164	60 35	104 51	60 47	76 33		40 22	26 i3	49 24	66 27	152 82
Total assets	P82,651	4,410	20,163	4,430	6,384	6,208	5,028	13,333	3,095	1,780	3,406	3,669	10,745
Liabilities			*	2									P
F.R. notes Deposits: Member bank reserves	P22,437	860	11,047 6,057	2,658 888	3,846 1,546	4,222 1,126	2,505 1,471	3,071	1,775 7 <u>5</u> 9	813 537	1,739 959	1,699	5,744 3,845
U.S. Treasurer—General account Foreign Other: IMF gold denosit 2	200	11	246 338 210	81 11	90 20	108	94 14	102 33	71	49 5	63 9	69 12	132
IMF gold deposit 2	629		576	3	1	12	3	5	2	2	3	3	19
Total deposits	,	958	7,127	983	1,657	1,257	1,582	3,211	839	593	1,034	1,402	4,025
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	8,819 523	655 25	1,416 136	679 27	696 41	600 39	810 27	1,537 86	406 19	327 11	545 20	458 22	690 70
Total liabilities	P81,002	4,332	19,726	4,347	6,240	6,118	4,924	13,084	3,039	1,744	3,338	3,581	10,529
Capital accounts													
Capital paid in	681 668 300	32 32 14	182 176 79	34 34 15	61 60 23	35 34 21	45 43 16	100 99 50	23 23 10	15 15 6	29 28 11	38 37 13	87 87 42
Total liabilities and capital accounts	P82,651	4,410	20,163	4,430	6,384	6,208	5,028	13,333	3,095	1,780	3,406	3,669	10,745
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	170	8	444	9	15	9	11	25	6	4	7	10	22
]	Federal R	eserve N	otes—Fe	deral Res	erve Age	nts' Acco	unts					
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	49,106	2,809	11,602	2,730	4,025	4,352	2,689	8,514	1,855	835	1,808	1,832	6,055
Gold certificate account Eligible paper U.S. Govt. securities	3,292 47,900	250	500	300 2,620	510 3,750	545 3,860	2,800	1,000 7,950	155	27 835	1,875	1,930	6,500
Total collateral	51,192	2,850	11,900	2,920	4,260	4,405	2,800	8,950	1,935	862	1,875	1,935	6,500
			٠						1				

¹ After deducting \$862 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks
² See note 1(b) to table at top of page A-75.
³ After deducting \$162 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

⁴ After deducting \$126 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

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

A 14 OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT - APRIL 1970

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

							Outrigh	it transact	ions in U.S	. Govt. sec	curities by 1	naturity			
				7	otal	Ī	T	reasury bi	lls	Oth	ers within 1	year		1-5 years	
	Month	- 1	Gro pu cha	r-	Gross R	edemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch., maturity shifts, or redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts
	Feb Mar Apr May June. July. Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb		2,1 2,3 4,5 3,4 2,7 5,1 1,2 3,1	85 21 168 86 95 01 162 55 45 15 15	,110 65 ,346 ,444 ,993 ,251 ,658 ,483 ,704 ,735 ,029 ,154 395	175 381 206 	1,149 217 2,121 2,173 4,586 3,428 2,201 4,762 5,016 2,852 1,250 3,133 801	1,110 65 1,346 1,444 3,993 3,251 1,658 5,483 3,704 735 1,029 4,154 395	175 381 206 7 200 115 148 386 615	23 49 33 10 		10,883 407 694	33 73 78 24 		4,514
		Outri	ght	transactio	ons in U.S	. Govt, se	curities—C	Continued	Repui agreei (U.S.	ments	Net	Federal agency		kers' tances	
M	Ionth	Gros pur- chase	ss	Gross sales	Exch. or ma- turity shifts	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch. or ma- turity shifts	Gross pur- chases		change in U.S. Govt. secur- ities	obliga- tions (net re- purchase agree- ments)	Out- right, net	Under repur- chase agree- ments, net	Net change ¹
1969	-Feb Mar Apf May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	23 52	5		12 4,921 175 -1,137	3 4			2,517 2,044 1,929 4,192 1,312 560 2,721 1,121 2,655 1,031 3,336	2,318 1,854 1,790 4,470 1,562 560 2,491 1,062 2,715 1,260 3,336	148 130 708 646 336 44 773 -777 1,381 1,803 -165	20 5 54 1 -80 39 -39 -17 -17	1 -4 -5 -5 -1 -1 *	40 7 43 -60 -30	209 137 810 582 220 43 834 - 840 1,794 - 150
1970–	-Jan Feb				-688			-66	1,201 4,407	1,009 4,599	-1,444 114	30 -30	-7 -1	26 -26	-1,395 57

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Net change in U.S. Govt. securities, Federal agency obligations, and bankers' acceptances.

CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U.S. dollar equivalent)

End of period	Total	Pounds sterling	Austrian s chillings		Canadian dollars	Danish kroner	French francs	German marks	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Nether- lands guilders	Swiss francs
1967Dec	1,604	1,140		45	3		1	413	1	1	*	2
1968—Dec	2,061	1,444		8	3		433	165	1	1	4	3
1969—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNovDec	1,883 1,938 2,059 1,960 1,889 1,834 1,670 1,929 2,330 1,823 1,370 1,967	1,443 1,450 1,396 1,245 1,542 1,564 1,383 1,571 1,693 1,494 1,273 1,575	50 50 50 50	41 13 23 44 176 115 24 224 204	•	25 25 50 100		67 125 160 163 * * * * * * * * * * *	13 15 15 15 15 15 315 313 6 125	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	4 4 4 86 196 114 114 2 2	6 1 1 2 * 3 2 5 27 4

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

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

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday			1	End of mont	h
Item			1970			19	70	1969
	Mar. 25	Mar. 18	Mar. 11	Mar. 4	Feb. 25	Mar. 31	Feb. 28	Mar. 31
Discounts and advances—Total	1,594	620	495	451	873	684	1,147	1,148
	1,545	575	449	402	820	639	1,095	1,141
	49	45	46	49	53	45	52	7
Acceptances—Total	76	81	53	56	85	52	56	94
	37	49	28	20	42	15	12	53
	39	32	25	36	43	37	44	41
U.S. Government securities—Total. Within 15 days 1. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year. Over 1 year to 5 years. Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years.	55,621	56,447	54,922	55,064	55,749	55,785	55,823	52,430
	2,911	3,251	1,860	1,627	3,094	1,673	1,561	1,833
	21,719	21,660	21,745	22,079	21,371	22,606	22,467	9,508
	9,450	9,995	9,622	9,663	9,589	9,965	10,100	8,569
	13,976	13,976	14,130	14,130	14,130	13,976	14,130	18,507
	6,953	6,953	6,953	6,953	6,953	6,953	6,953	13,376
	612	612	612	612	612	612	612	637

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)

			emand depos llions of doll				deposits			
Period	Total	Leading SMSA's		Total 232 SMSA's	226	Total 233	Leading	g SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226
	233 SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others 2	(excl. N.Y.)	other SMSA's	SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others 2	(excl.	other SMSA's
1969—Feb.*. Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1970—Jan Feb	8,723.7 8,883.8 9,147.6 9,385.2 9,242.8 9,430.1 9,737.3 9,527.0 9,484.5 9,560.4	3,929.8 3,882.8 3,902.0 4,097.6 4,155.7 3,908.6 4,148.4 4,311.5 4,127.6 4,207.5 4,198.2 4,054.0 4,232.1	2,047.2 1,974.3 2,028.9 2,083.2 2,164.4 2,244.8 2,249.6 2,254.7 2,224.8 2,212.9	4,903.2 4,840.9 4,981.8 5,050.0 5,229.6 5,334.2 5,281.7 5,425.8 5,399.3 5,277.0 5,362.2	2,856.1 2,866.6 2,952.9 2,966.8 3,065.2 3,089.8 3,176.3 3,144.7 3,145.2 3,147.9	67.2 66.0 66.6 68.2 68.7 67.6 70.1 72.3 70.8 70.5 69.4	146.4 142.6 140.9 147.3 145.5 136.1 146.5 153.5 148.8 151.6 145.7	66.9 64.5 66.3 67.1 68.6 71.8 72.9 73.0 72.9 71.7 69.6	46.9 46.1 47.2 47.5 48.4 49.7 50.9 50.6 49.4 49.2	38.6 38.5 39.4 39.5 40.1 40.3 41.9 41.5 40.3 41.9

Excludes interbank and U.S. Govt. demand deposit accounts.
 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. p. 389.

DENOMINATIONS IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total in cir-		Coin a	nd small	denomir	ation cu	rrency			L	arge den	minatio	n curren	cy	
•	cula- tion ¹	Total	Coin	\$1 ²	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
1939 1941 1945	7,598 11,160 28,515 28,868	5,553 8,120 20,683 20,020	590 751 1,274 1,404	559 695 1,039 1,048	36 44 73 65	1,019 1,355 2,313 2,110	1,772 2,731 6,782 6,275	1,576 2,545 9,201 9,119	2,048 3,044 7,834 8,850	460 724 2,327 2,548	919 1,433 4,220 5,070	191 261 454 428	425 556 801 782	20 24 7 5	32 46 24 17
1950	27,741 31,158 32,193 32,591	19,305 22,021 22,856 23,264	1,554 1,927 2,182 2,304	1,113 1,312 1,494 1,511	64 75 83 85	2,049 2,151 2,186 2,216	5,998 6,617 6,624 6,672	8,529 9,940 10,288 10,476	8,438 9,136 9,337 9,326	2,422 2,736 2,792 2,803	5,043 5,641 5,886 5,913	368 307 275 261	588 438 373 341	4 3 3 3	12 12 9 5
1960	32,869 33,918 35,338 37,692 39,619	23,521 24,388 25,356 26,807 28,100	2,427 2,582 2,782 3,030 3,405	1,533 1,588 1,636 1,722 1,806	88 92 97 103 111	2,246 2,313 2,375 2,469 2,517	7,071	10,536 10,935 11,395 12,109 12,717	9,348 9,531 9,983 10,885 11,519	2,815 2,869 2,990 3,221 3,381	5,954 6,106 6,448 7,110 7,590	249 242 240 249 248	316 300 293 298 293	3 3 3 2	10 10 10 4 4
1965	42,056 44,663 47,226	29,842 31,695 33,468 36,163	4,027 4,480 4,918 5,691	1,908 2,051 2,035 2,049	127 137 136 136	2,618 2,756 2,850 2,993	7,794 8,070 8,366 8,786	14,201 15,162	12,214 12,969 13,758 14,798	3,540 3,700 3,915 4,186	8,135 8,735 9,311 10,068	245 241 240 244	288 286 285 292	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4
1969—Feb	49,475 49,642 50,399 50,936 51,120 51,461 51,336 51,710 52,991	34,421 34,792 34,895 35,529 35,920 35,981 36,232 36,032 36,275 37,325 37,917	5,603 5,645 5,692 5,730 5,790 5,827 5,849 5,877 5,909 5,965 6,021	1,895 1,909 1,934 1,971 1,989 1,992 2,001 2,023 2,041 2,115 2,213	136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	2,784 2,806 2,815 2,881 2,882 2,852 2,868 2,858 2,865 2,971 3,092	8,531 8,592 8,546 8,586 8,500 8,536 8,839	15,915 15,955 16,300 16,531 16,629 16,791 16,639 16,789 17,300	14,576 14,682 14,747 14,869 15,016 15,139 15,229 15,303 15,435 15,666 16,033	4,130 4,158 4,212 4,251 4,276 4,280 4,302 4,385	9,955 10,023 10,073 10,166 10,259 10,418 10,493 10,608 10,761 11,016	243 244 244 245 243 241 239 236 235 234	291 291 292 292 292 291 286 283 280 278 276	4333333333333	4 19 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
1970—Jan Feb	51,901 52,032	36,120 36,227	5,986 5,988	2,074 2,060	136 136	2,872 2,862	8,425 8,482	16,626 16,699	15,781 15,805	4,380 4,384	10,889 10,914	231 229	273 271	3 3	5 5

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.

KINDS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

		Held	in the Trea	asury		Curre	ncy in circul	ation 1
Kind of currency	Total out- standing, Feb. 28,	As security against)	For F.R.	Held by F.R. Banks	19	70	1969
	1970	gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash	Banks and Agents	and Agents	Feb. 28	Jan. 31	Feb. 28
Gold. Gold certificates. Federal Reserve notes. Treasury currency—Total.	(11,045) 49,145	(11,045)		311,044	3,537 198	45,450 6,583	45,321 6,580	42,782 6,214
Standard silver dollars	5,771 323		3 68 29		197	482 5,506 293 302	482 5,504 292 302	482 5,121 304 307
Total—Feb. 28, 1970	⁵ 67,393 ⁵ 67,862 ⁵ 63,436	(11,045) (11,036) (10,025)	580 617 725	11,044 11,035 10,024	3,736 4,309 3,691	52,032	51,901	48,996

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, FRS. ⁴ Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.

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

Note.—Condensed from Statement of United States Currency and Coin, issued by 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)

		Seasonall	y adjusted			Not s	easonally ad	usted	
Period		Money supp	у	Time		Money suppl	у	Time	U.S.
	Total	Currency	Demand deposit component	deposits ad- justed ¹	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component	deposits ad- justed 1	Govt. demand deposits 1
1966—Dec	170.4 181.7 194.8	38.3 40.4 43.4	132.1 141.3 151.4	158.5 183.7 204.9	175.8 187.5 201.0	39.1 41.2 44.3	136.7 146.2 156.7	156.9 182.0 203.1	3.4 5.0 5.0
1969—Mar. Apr. May June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	196.8 198.1 198.3 199.0 199.3 199.0 199.1 199.3 199.6	44.1 44.2 44.5 44.8 45.0 45.3 45.2 45.6 45.9	152.6 154.0 153.8 154.2 154.4 153.8 153.7 153.6 153.4 153.7	202.3 202.3 201.7 200.8 197.7 194.5 194.1 193.5 193.4 194.1	195.0 199.2 194.4 197.0 197.8 195.9 197.6 199.3 201.0 206.0	43.7 43.8 44.2 44.7 45.2 45.4 45.2 45.6 46.4 46.9	151.3 155.3 150.3 152.3 152.7 150.5 152.4 153.7 154.7 159.1	202.9 202.7 202.2 201.0 197.7 195.5 194.3 193.7 192.6 192.4	4.8 5.4 9.2 6.0 5.6 4.3 5.3 4.2 5.1
1970—Jan Feb	201.1 199.3 201.5	46.1 46.4 46.7	155.0 153.0 154.8	192.1 192.0 194.2	207.1 197.8 199.7	46.1 45.9 46.3	161.1 151.9 153.4	191.7 192.0 194.8	4.7 7.1 6.9
Week ending-									
1970—Feb. 4	199.0 198.5 199.5 199.9	46.3 46.3 46.4 46.4	152.7 152.2 153.1 153.4	191.1 191.4 192.0 192.6	201.6 198.8 197.4 194.9	45.8 46.1 46.0 45.7	155.9 152.7 151.4 149.2	191.1 191.4 192.0 192.6	6.5 6.9 6.8 8.0
Mar. 4	200.6 200.0 199,9 200.3	46.5 46.6 46.7 46.8	154.2 153.4 153.2 153.5	193.0 193.3 194.1 194.8	198.5 198.5 199.3 197.4	46.0 46.5 46.4 46.2	152.6 152.0 152.9 151.2	193.2 193.9 194.7 195.4	6.9 6.5 6.3 7.7
Apr. 1*	206.9	46.9	160.0	196.0	205.0	46.2	158.7	196.7	7.1

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)

	Member	bank reser	ves, S.A.1			Deposits	subject to r	eserve requ	uirements 2		
Period					S.	Α.			N.	S.A.	
	Total	Non- borrowed	Required	Total	Time and savings	Private demand	U.S. Govt. demand	Total	Time and savings	Private demand	U.S. Govt. demand
1966—Dec	23.52 25.94 27.96	22.98 25.68 27.22	23.17 25.60 27.61	244.6 273.5 298.2	129.4 149.9 165.8	111.7 118.9 128.2	3.5 4.6 4.2	247.1 276.2 301.2	127.9 148.1 163.8	116.1 123.6 133.3	3.0 4.5 4.1
1969—Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	27.97 27.78 28.24 28.06 27.53 27.40 27.35 27.78 27.93	27.02 26.75 26.89 26.71 26.28 26.21 26.38 26.21 26.54 26.81	27.73 27.61 27.94 27.74 27.33 27.16 27.14 27.13 27.55 27.71	294.2 295.4 295.1 292.6 288.0 285.3 285.7 283.5 285.8	160.5 160.1 159.3 158.1 155.1 152.5 152.1 151.5 151.5	128.9 129.4 130.0 130.5 130.5 129.9 129.2 128.9 129.1	4.8 5.9 5.9 4.0 2.4 2.9 4.4 3.1 5.6 4.9	293.3 296.0 294.2 292.0 288.8 283.6 284.6 283.8 284.7 288.6	161.6 160.9 160.1 158.6 155.4 153.1 151.8 151.1 150.0 149.7	127.8 130.5 126.3 128.4 128.8 127.0 128.3 129.3 130.3 134.4	3.9 4.5 7.9 5.0 4.7 3.5 4.4 3.5 4.3 4.6
1970—Jan Feb Mar. ^p	28.00 27.72 27.67	26.97 26.62 26.78	27.82 27.52 27.54	284.8 282.9 286.2	149.4 148.8 150.5	130.1 128.5 129.8	5.3 5.6 5.8	288.5 282.3 285.3	148.9 148.8 151.0	135.6 127.4 128.6	3.9 6.1 5.8

inated 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.

Note.—Due to changes in Regulations M and D, required reserves include increases of approximately \$400 million since Oct. 16, 1969. Seasonally adjusted data for the period 1959 to date may be obtained from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

Averages of daily figures. Data reflect percentage reserve requirements made effective Apr. 23, 1969. Required reserves are based on average deposits with a 2-week lag.
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 elim-

CONSOLIDATED CONDITION STATEMENT

(In millions of dollars)

		<u> </u>			Assets						Liabi and ca	
					В	ank credit				Total assets, net		l
Date	Gold and	Treas- ury cur-			U	.S. Treasur	y securitie		Total liabil- ities	Total	Capital and	
	Special Drawing Rights ¹	rency out- stand- ing	Total	Loans, net ² . ³	Total	Coml. and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other4	Other secu- rities 3	and capital, net	deposits and currency	misc, ac- counts, net
1947—Dec. 31	22,754 22,706 11,982 10,367	4,562 4,636 6,784 6,795		43,023 60,366 282,040 311,334	107,086 96,560 117,064 121,273	81,199 72,894 66,752 68,285	22,559 20,778 49,112 52,937	3,328 2,888 1,200 51	10,723 14,741 69,839 81,820	188,148 199,008 487,709 531,589	175,348 184,384 444,043 484,212	12,800 14,624 43,670 47,379
1969—Mar. 26	10,400 10,400 10,400	6,800 6,700 6,700	504,100 511,400 508,700	307,300 313,200 313,200	114,600 115,000 112,700	62,500 61,900 59,200	52,000 53,100 53,400	100 100 100	82,300 83,200 82,800	521,300 528,500 525,800	466,300 472,500 467,000	54,900 56,100 58,900
June 30 s July 30	10,400 10,400 10,400 10,400	6,736 6,700 6,800 6,800 6,800 6,800 6,800	515,000 512,600 514,300 514,800 519,300	326,725 321,200 317,700 321,200 321,000 322,800 333,700	111,793 111,300 112,900 110,700 112,500 114,900 115,000	57,667 58,300 57,900 56,700 57,700 58,200 57,800	54,095 53,000 54,900 53,900 54,800 56,700 57,200	31	83,540 82,400 82,000 82,400 81,300 81,600 81,700	539,162 532,100 529,800 531,400 531,900 536,500 547,600	470,457 464,600 461,800 465,200 465,100 467,800 483,100	68,705 67,500 67,900 66,200 66,800 68,700 64,500
1970—Jan. 28*	11,600 11,700 11,800	6,900 6,900 6,900		322,200 321,800 324,200	111,400 110,000 110,000	55,800 54,300 54,400	55,600 55,700 55,600			533,100 531,600 536,000	466,400 464,000 469,800	66,700 67,700 66,200

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

			Money	supply				Rela	ited depos	sits (not s	easonally	y adjuste	d)	·
	Seaso	Seasonally adjusted 6			asonally a	djusted		Tir	ne			U.S.	Govern	ment
Date	Total Currency outside banks Total deposits adjusted 7 Total surings Total deposits adjusted 7 Total surings Total surings banks 8 Postal savings System 4 Total surings banks 8 Total surings banks 9 Total surings banks 8 Total surings banks 8 Total surings banks 8 Total surings banks 9 Total	For- eign, net ⁹	Treas- ury cash hold- ings	At coml, and savings banks	At F.R. Banks									
1947—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	114,600 181,500	24,600 39,600	90,000 141,900	117,670 191,232	25,398 41,071	92,272 150,161	242,657	35,249 36,314 182,243 202,786	20,009 60,414	2,923	1,682 2,518 2,179 2,455	1,293 1,344	1,452 2,989 5,508 5,385	
1969—Mar. 26 Apr. 30 May 28		43,300	149,000	192,300	42,900	149,400	266,900	201,200	65,700		2,100 2,300 2,100	700	4,600 9,300 6,900	1,000
June 305 July 30 Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 29 ^p Nov. 26 ^p Dec. 31 ^p	195,300 192,600 193,700 194,200 194,100 195,600 205,700	44,000 43,900 44,000 44,400 44,900	148,600 149,800 150,200 149,700 150,700	192,300 192,100 192,900 195,500 198,800	44,100 44,200 44,100 44,500 46,300	148,300 147,900 148,800 151,000 152,500	262,200 260,800 260,300 259,200 258,300	196,000 194,500 193,600 192,700 191,700	66,200 66,300 66,600 66,500 66,600		2,402 2,300 2,100 2,300 2,300 2,400 2,700	700 700	5,997 5,800 5,200 7,900 6,400 6,800 5,200	1,258 1,200 1,000 1,200 1,100 900 1,300
1970—Jan. 28 ^p Feb. 25 ^p Mar. 25 ^p	195,500 °194,100 199,200	45,300	c148,800	198,100 193,200 196,100	44,800	148,400	259,100	191,700			2,500 2,600 2,700		6,500 7,500 6,300	1,300 900 1,500

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.

Note.—For back figures and descriptions of the consolidated condition 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

642-46.

¹ Includes Special Drawing Rights 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 Beginning June 30, 1969, figures for commercial banks reflect (1) nclusion 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.

⁸ Includes relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other lia-

June 1901, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other nabilities.

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).

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

*****	Lo	ans and i	nvestme	nts		Total			De	posits					
			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans 1, 2	U.S.	Other 2	assets 3	and capital	Total ³	De- mand	Time	Dei	mand	Time 1	row- ings	ac- counts	of banks
			ury	Other -		ac- counts 4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt,	Other	Time.			
All commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 ⁵	50,746 124,019 116,284	21,714 26,083 38,057	21,808 90,606 69,221	7,225 7,331 9,006	26,551 34,806 37,502	79,104 160,312 155,377	71,283 150,227 144,103	10, 14, 12,792	982 065 240	105	,349 ,921 94,367	15,952 30,241 35,360	23 219 65	7,173 8,950 10,059	14,278 14,011 14,181
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	322,661 359,903 401,262	217,726 235,954 265,259	56,163 62,473 64,466	48,772 61,477 71,537	69,119 77,928 83,752	403,368 451,012 500,657	352,287 395,008 434,023	19,770 21,883 24,747	967 1,314 1,211	4,992 5,234 5,010	167,751 184,066 199,901	158,806 182,511 203,154	4,859 5,777 8,899	32,054 34,384 37,006	13,767 13,722 13,679
1969—Mar. 26 Apr. 30 May 28	394,900 400,750	264,970 2 7 0,470	58,510	71,420 72,300 71,820	72,090 81,110 76,700	482,870 498,200 493,250	403,670 417,000 408,520	19,910 21,230 20,990	990 960 950	8,950	184,290	202,160 201,570 201,850	[15,780]	38,000	13,677 13,669 13,668
June 306 July 30 Aug. 27	409,200 405,860	283,240 280,680	54,700 54,330	72,385 71,260 70,850	88,209 74,370 76,200	516,752 501,650 499,750	425,363 404,040 401,770 404,160	25,187 21,060 21,410	882 860 870	5 49n	180 260	199,868 196,370 194,790 193,930	119 450	ነጻ ያ ∡ጸብ	13,673 13,682 13,683
Sept. 24 Oct. 29* Nov. 26** Dec. 31**	408,670 408,470	284,300	54.310	70,190 70,500	76,960 82.340	504,180 512,970	404,160 406,060 411,800 433,350	22,190 23,190	880 680	6,160 6,560	183,810	193,930 193,020 191,970 192,690	21,240	39,310 39,450	13,683 13,684
1970—Jan. 28 ^p Feb. 25 ^p Mar. 25 ^p	406,460	285,320	50,950	70,190	78,750	504,070	404,290 404,270 405,850	22,260	660	6,270 7,320 6,080	185,340 182,140 182,320	190,450 191,890 195,010	22,620 22,620 22,840	39,860 40,070 40,200	13,662 13,665 13,665
Members of F.R. System: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	107,183	18,021 22,775 32,628	78,338	6,070	29,845	138,304	61,717 129,670 122,528	13,576	64	22,179		12,347 24,210 28,340	4 208 54	7,589	6,619 6,884 6,923
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	263,687 293,120 325,086	182,802 196,849 220,285	41,924 46,956 47,881	49,315	68,946	373,584	291,063 326,033 355,414	20,811	1,169	4,631	151,980	128,831 147,442 162,605	4,618 5,370 8,458	26,278 28,098 30,060	6,150 6,071 5,978
1969—Mar. 26 Apr. 30 May 28	322 Q20I	1223.6091	42,709 42,372 40,177	56,438 56,939 56,324	63,749 72,398 68,479	396,209 409,340 403,971	327,685 339,062 330,433	18,950 20,260 20,054	842 796 790	7,981	150,719	160,530 159,306 158,923	14,888	30,699	5,962 5,955 5,944
June 306 July 30 Aug. 27	329,707 328,560 325,413	233,960 233,196 230,654	39,382 39,962 39,754	56,364 55,402 55,005	78,615 66,159 67,843	424,278 410,401 408,644	344,466 324,993 323,063	24,097 20,079 20,433	722 699 707	4,562 4,046	146,373 146,139	156,485 153,280 151,738	18,145 19,925	31,090 31,234	5,936 5,925 5,919
Sept. 24 Oct. 29 Nov. 26 Dec. 31	327,011 327,288 330,002	233,260 235,055	39,725 40,276	55,224 54,303 54,671	67,504 68,596 73,107	411,501 412,130 419,571	324,780 326,768 331,350 349,997	20,234 21,182 22,138	6831	6.576	146.468	150,819 150,003 149,150 149,726	20,322	31.3741	5,910 5,901 5,893 5,871
1970—Jan. 28 Feb. 25 Mar. 25 ^p	327,368 325,777 328,514	234,860 234,213 235,108	38,328 37,110 37,334	54,180 54,454 56,072	68,449 69,806 67,588	411,828 412,036 413,099	324,605 324,937 325,987	20,560 21,244 20,845	497 496	5,420 6,429	150,363 147,932	147,765 148,836 151,340	21,263 21,238	32,078 32,242	75,853 5,850 5,850
Reserve city member: New York City:7 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31	12,896 26,143	4,072 7,334	7,265 17,574	1,559 1,235	6,637 6,439	19,862 32,887	17,932 30,121	4,202 4,640	6 17	866 6,940	12,051 17,287	807 1,236	195	1,648 2,120	36 37
1947—Dec. 31	20,393 46,536 52,141	7,179 35,941	11,972	1,242 5,674	7,261	27,982 64,424 74,609	25,216 51,837 60,407	4,453 6,370 7,238	12 467 741	267 1,016 1,084	19,040 26,535 31,282	1,445 17,449 20,062	30 1,874 1,880	2,259 5,298 5,715	37 12 12
1968—Dec. 31	57,047	42,968 41,875 43,237	5,984 4,574	7,493	19,948 18,680	81,364 76,776	63,900 55,046	8,964 7,588	622 442	888 356	33,351 28,746 31,513	20,076	2,733 4,010	6,137	12 12
Apr. 30 May 28 June 306	55,607 54,847 57,885	43,174	4,616 4,099 4,445	7,754 7,574 7,208		82,395 80,195 89,283	59,841 56,188 62,534	8,825	419 414 405	2,080 826 983	31,513 29,577 34,453	17,041 16,546 15,460	4,267 4,921 3,671	6,240 6,217 6,283	12
July 30,	57,645 56,571 57,278	45,922 44,914 45,807	4,893 4,904 4,534 4,722	6,830 6,753 6,937 6,396	19,776 20.574	82,327 81,955 81,486	54,066 54,538 54,273	8,519 8,783 8,346	369 373 331	821 722 1,298	29,732 30,490 30,286	14,625 14,170 14,012	5,011 5,459 5,422	6,241 6,275 6,256	12 12 12
Oct. 29 Nov. 26 Dec. 31	56,9051	45,787 46,249 48,269	5,487	6,396 6,773 7,021	21,845	83,804 85,405 88,205	56,712 57,931 62,464	9,073 9,540	337	1,328 1,508 694	31,553 31,909 36,145	14,421 14,726 14,957	5,639 5,420 4,388	6,281 6,318 6,377	12 12 12
1970—Jan. 28 Feb. 25 Mar. 25	57,069 56,568 57,225	45,722 45,523 45,505	4,319	6,553 6,726 7,312	21,808	83,599	56,240 57,251 58,076	9,393	236 216 211	1,140 1,484 844	31,730 31,497 32,203	14,437 14,661 15,233	4,930 5,068 5,467	6,248 6,304 6,272	12 12 12

For notes see p. A-22.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loa	ans and i	nvestme	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Class of bank			Secu	rities	Cook	assets— Total Jia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
and date	Total	Loans	U.S.		Cash assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-		Dei	mand		row- ings	ac-	of banks
			Treas- ury	Other 2		ac- counts 4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time 1			
Reserve city member (cont.): City of Chicago: 7.8	2.760	954	1 420	376	1 566	4 262	4 057	1,035		127	2,419	476		288	12
1941—Dec. 31	2,760 5,931 5,088	1,333 1,801	1,430 4,213 2,890	385	1,489	4,363 7,459 6,866	7,046			1,552	3,462 4,201	719 913		377 426	12
1966—Dec. 31	11,802 12,744 14,274	8,756 9,223 10,286	1,545 1,574 1,863	1,502 1,947 2,125	2,947	14,935 16,296 18,099	12,673 13,985 14,526	1,433 1,434 1,535	25 21 21	310 267 257	6,008 6,250 6,542	6,013	484 383 682	1,346	
1969Mar. 26 Apr. 30 May 28	14,146 14,004 13,646	10,218	1,634 1,592 1,473	2,194	2,768 2,835 3,067	17,696 17,635 17,559	13,201	1,267 1,170 1,190	17 17 17	92 615 233	5,775 5,901 5,886	5,638 5,498 5,336	1,319	1,435 1,460 1,446	9
June 306	14,321 14,238 13,832	10,573 10,630 10,373	1,616 1,556 1,473	2,052 1,986	2,601 2,698	17,869 17,635 17,344 17,784	13,035 12,042 11,779	1,368 1,192 1,170	25 15 19	274 242 149	6,192 5,686 5,630	4,907 4,811	1,354	1,492 1,455 1,483	9 9 9
Sept. 24 Oct. 29 Nov. 26 Dec. 31	14,006 13,945 14,022 14,369	10,564 10,341 10,331 10,773	1,471 1,667 1,685 1,565	1,971 1,937 2,006	2,604	17,784 17,410 17,824 17,988	11,641	1,153	24 27 21 27	349 334 250 175	5,555 5,543 5,866 6,769	4,584 4,491	1,985	1,493 1,492 1,500 1,516	
1970—Jan. 28 Feb. 25 Mar. 25	13,684 14,102 14,258	10,376 10,388 10,451	1,351 1,578 1,571	1,957 2,136	2,858 3,039 2,701	17,287 17,966 17,923		1,205 1,280 1,232	32 42 41	336 442 258	5,903 5,831 5,762	4,548 4,610 4,709	2,297	1,520 1,522 1,530	9 9 9
Other reserve city: 7.8 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040	7,105 8,514 13,449	6,467 29,552 20,196	1,776 2,042 2,396	8,518 11,286 13,066	24,430 51,898 49,659	49,085	4,356 6,418 5,627	104 30 22	491 8,221 405	12,557 24,655 28,990	4,806 9,760 11,423	 2 1	1,967 2,566 2,844	351 359 353
1966—Dec. 31	95,831 105,724 119,006	69,464 73,571 83,634	14,667	17,487	26,867	136,626	108,804 120,485 132,305		233 310 307	1,715	49,004 53,288 57,449	55,798	2,555	9,471 10,032 10,684	169 163 161
1969—Mar, 26 Apr. 30 May 28	116,128 117,795 116,902	83,534 84,932 85,316	12,738 12,857 11,982	19,856 20,006 19,604	23,094 25,890 24,557	143,928 148,544 146,119	120,639 124,498 121,240	7,885 8,062 7,882	281 249 248		49,751 51,735 50,043	60,995	7,522	10,878 10,982 11,014	161 161 161
June 306	118,838 117,449	88,582 87,753 86,509 87,577 87,388	11,110	19,011 18,772	23,301	148,736	117,7011	9,028 8,108 8,224 8,329 8,631	159 204 204 217 246	1,633 2,963 2,411	54,079 50,333 49,740 49,663 50,780	58,109 57,182 56,513	9,173 10,069 10,236	11,166 11,194 11,219 11,271 11,391	159 159 159 159 158
Nov. 26 Dec. 31	118,287 120,976	87,908 90,447	11,583 11,958	18,796 18,571	26,601 29,968	150,766 156,951	118,724 126,147	8,853 10,687	167 164	2,213 1,541	50,780 52,603 58,900	54,855	9,588	11,492	158 158
1970—Jan. 28 Feb. 25 Mar. 25	118,177 117,265 117,900	88,298 87,839 87,615	10,775	18,651	24,467	148,856 147,785 147,332	115,408 115,117 114,722	8,327 8,231 7,757	152 116		50,625 49,823 49,835	54,088	11,104	11,549	158 158 158
Country member: 7.8 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002 36,324	5,890 5,596 10,199	26,999	2,408	10,632	19,466 46,059 47,553	43,418	792 1,207 1,056	30 17 17	225 5,465 432	10,109 24,235 28,378	12,494	11	1,982 2,525 2,934	6,476
1966—Dec. 31	109,518 122,511 134,759	68,641 74,995 83,397	24,689	22,826	20,334	131,338 146,052 161,122	131,156	2,392 2,766 2,839	69 96 111	1,474 1,564 1,281	56,672 61,161 66,578	65,569	552	10,309 11,005 11,807	
1969—Mar. 26 Apr. 30 May 28	135,514	83,873 85,222 86,210	23,307	26,985	21,063	157,809 160,766 160,098	141,522	2,210 2,240 2,157	102 111 111	1,588 1,829 2,127	59,717 61,570 59,755	75,772	1,780	11,876 12,017 12,075	5,780 5,773 5,762
June 306	137,839 137,561 138,629 138,484	88,573 88,891 88,858 89,796 89,744 90,567 92,105	21,567 21,528 21,542 21,521	27,136 27,305 27,198 27,096	19,927 20,113 20,195 21,719	164,299 161,929 161,665 163,495 163,194 165,576 169,166	139,763 141,016 140,714 142,737	2,515 2,260 2,256 2,370 2,325 2,415 3,048	111 111 111 111 86	1,448 1,764 1,542 1,966 1,365 1,695 1,668	63,562 60,622 60,279 60,964 61,548 63,496 67,967	75,575 75,605 75,365	2,680 2,572 2,684	12,376 12,200 12,257 12,354 12,530 12,594 12,725	5,756 5,745 5,739 5,730 5,722 5,714 5,692
1970—Jan. 28 Feb. 25 Mar. 25 ^p	138,438	90,464 90,463 91,537	20,928 20,438	27,046 26,941	20,342 20,492	163,012 162,686 163,496	140,933 140,364	2,331 2,340 2,271	86 86	1,594 1,680 1,850	62,105 60,781	74,817 75,477	2,704 2,769	12,805 12,867	75,674 75,671

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i	investme	nts		Total			De	posits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans	U.S.	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-		Den	nand	Time	row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
			Treas- ury	2		ac- counts 4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	1			
Insured banks: Total:											44. 600	1.7.600			
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290 121,809 114,274	21,259 25,765 37,583	21,046 88,912 67,941	6,984 7,131 8,750	25,788 34,292 36,926	76,820 157,544 152,733	69,411 147,775 141,851	10, 13, 12,615	883	1,762 23,740 1,325	80,276	15,699 29,876 34,882	10 215 61	6,844 8,671 9,734	13,426 13,297 13,398
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	252,579 275,053	155,261 174,234	62,723	23,531 28,903 34,594 38,320 44,364	50,337 59,911	310,730 343,876	247,176 260,609 273,657 305,113 330,323	15,077 17,664	333 402 443 733 923	6,815 6,712 6,487	154,043	82,122 97,380 110,723 126,185 146,084	3,571	23,712 25,277 27,377	13,108 13,119 13,284 13,486 13,540
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	358,536	235,502	62,094	60,941	77,348	448,878	351,438 394,118 432,719	J21,598	881 1,258 1,155	5,219	182,984	159,396 183,060 203,602	5,531	33,916	
1969—June 306,	408,620	283,199	53,723	71,697	87,311	513,960	423,957	24,889	800	5,624	192,357	200,287	14,450	38,321	13,464
National member: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	27,571 69,312 65,280	11,725 13,925 21,428	12,039 51,250 38,674	3,806 4,137 5,178	20,144	43,433 90,220 88,182	84,939	9,2	229	1,088 14,013 795		16.224	4 78 45	3,640 4,644 5,409	5,117 5,017 5,005
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	127,254 137,447 151,406	75,548 84,845 96,688	35,663 33,384 33,405	16,042 19,218 21,312	29,684 28,635 34,064	160,657 170,233 190,289	135,511 142,825 150,823 169,615 193,860	9,155 8,863 10,521	104 127 146 211 458	3,735 3,691 3,604	76,075 76,836 84,534	53,733 61,288 70,746	225 1,636 1,704 1,109 2,627	12,750 13,548 15,048	4,513 4,505 4,615 4,773 4,815
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	187,251 208,971 236,130	129,182 139,315 159,257	30,355 34,308 35,300	35,348	46,634	263,375	206,456 231,374 257,884	13,877	437 652 657	3,142	106,019	93,642 107,684 122,597	3,120 3,478 5,923	18,459 19,730 21,524	4,799 4,758 4,716
1969—June 306.	242,241	170,834	29,481	41,927	52,271	305,800	251,489	14,324	437	3,534	113,134	120,060	9,895	22,628	4,700
State member: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,950 37,871 32,566	8,850	27,089	2,155 1,933 2,125	8,145 9,731 10,822	48,084	44,730		739 111 15	621 8,166 381	13,874 24,168 27,068	4,025 7,986 9,062	1 130 9	2,246 2,945 3,055	1,502 1,867 1,918
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	63,196 68,444 72,680 77,091 74,972	43,089 46,866 51,002	17,305 15,958 15,312	6,302 8,050 9,855 10,777 11,065	18,501 17,744 15,760 18,673 15,934	91,235 98,852	78,553 86,108	6,154 5,655 6,486	199 231 236 453 382	2,295	43,303 41,924 40,725 44,005 39,598	29,642 32,931	213 1,914 1,795 1,372 1,607	6,763 7,104 7,506 7,853 7,492	1,600 1,544 1,497 1,452 1,406
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	77,377 85,128 89,894		12,649	11,247 13,966 15,348		99,504 111,188 116,885		6,934	357 516 404		41,464 45,961 47,498	40,736	1,498 1,892 2,535	7,819 8,368 8,536	1,351 1,313 1,262
1969—June 306.	88,346	64,007	9,902	14,437	26,344	119,358	93,858	9,773	285	1,341	45,152	37,307	4,104	8,689	1,236
Nonmember: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,776 14,639 16,444	3,241 2,992 4,958	1,509 10,584 10,039	1,025 1,063 1,448	2,668 4,448 4,083	8,708 19,256 20,691	7,702 18,119 19,340	2	29 44 4	53 1,560 149	4,162 10,635 12,366	3,360 5,680 6,558	6 7 7	959 1,083 1,271	6,810 6,416 6,478
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	34,320 38,557 42,464 46,567 52,028	18,123 20,811 23,550 26,544 30,310	12,932 13,391	4,225 4,814 5,523 6,233 7,581	6,508 6,276 5,942 7,174 7,513	41,504 45,619 49,275 54,747 60,679	37,560 41,142 44,280 49,389 54,806	543 535 559 658 695	30 43 61 70 83	729 726	21,456 22,170 23,140 25,504 27,528	14,979 17,664 19,793 22,509 25,882	24 34 72 99 91	3,452 3,870 4,234 4,488 4,912	6,997 7,072 7,173 7,262 7,320
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	56,857 64,449 73,553	33,636 37,675 43,378	13,873 15,146 16,155	9,349 11,629 14,020	7,777 8,403 9,305	65,921 74,328 84,605	59,434 67,107 76,368	709 786 908	87 89 94	543 588 691	28,471 31,004 34,615	29,625 34,640 40,060	99 162 217	5,342 5,830 6,482	7,384 7,440 7,504
1969—June 306.	78,032	48,358	14,341	15,333	8,696	88,802	78,610	791	78	749	34,070	42,921	451	7,004	7,528

For notes see p. A-22.

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and	investme	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	oank ³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans	U.S.	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-	Time	Den	nand	Time	row- ings	ac- counts	of banks
			Treas- ury	Other		ac- counts 4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	1 Inne			
Noninsured nonmember: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 315.	1,457 2,211 2,009	455 318 474	761 1,693 1,280	241 200 255	763 514 576	2,283 2,768 2,643	1,872 2,452 2,251	32 18 177	11	1,2 1,9 18	05	253 365 478	13 4 4	329 279 325	852 714 783
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	1,536 1,584 1,571 2,312 2,455	577 657 745 1,355 1,549	553 534 463 483 418	406 392 362 474 489	346 346 374 578 572	1,961 2,009 2,029 3,033 3,200	1,513 1,513 1,463 2,057 2,113	177 164 190 273 277	148 133 83 86 85	12 14 17 23 17	869 872 832 1,141 1,121	307 330 341 534 612	8 44 93 99 147	370 371 389 406 434	323 308 285 274 263
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	2,400 2,638 2,901	1,570 1,735 1,875	367 370 429	463 533 597	604 579 691	3,171 3,404 3,789	2,073 2,172 2,519	274 285 319	86 58 56	17 15 10	1,062 1,081 1,366	633 733 767	142 246 224	434 457 464	233 211 197
1969—June 306.	2,809	1,800	321	688	898	3,942	2,556	298	81	15	1,430	731	290	502	209
Total nonmember: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	7,233 16,849 18,454	3,696 3,310 5,432	2,270 12,277 11,318	1,266 1,262 1,703	3,431 4,962 4,659	10,992 22,024 23,334	9,573 20,571 21,591	45 42 439	5	5,5 14,1 167	04 01 13,758	3,613 6,045 7,036	18 11 12	1,288 1,362 1,596	7,662 7,130 7,261
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	35,856 40,141 44,035 48,879 54,483	21,469 24,295 27,899	12,525 13,466 13,854 14,273 14,555	4,631 5,206 5,885 6,707 8,070	6,854 6,622 6,316 7,752 8,085	57,780	39,073 42,654 45,743 51,447 56,919	719 699 749 931 972	178 176 144 156 168	565 743 743 672 635	23,042	15,286 17,994 20,134 23,043 26,495	33 77 165 198 238	3,822 4,240 4,623 4,894 5,345	7,320 7,380 7,458 7,536 7,583
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	59,257 67,087 76,454	39,409	14,239 15,516 16,585	9,812 12,162 14,617	8,381 8,983 9,997	77,732	61,506 69,279 78,887	983 1,071 1,227	173 147 150	560 603 701	29,532 32,085 35,981	30,258 35,372 40,827	241 408 441	5,776 6,286 6,945	7,617 7,651 7,701
1969—June 306.	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

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.

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

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.

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 \$i 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.

note 1.

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

⁶ Monthly series beginning July 1969 and call report series beginning June 30, 1969, reflect (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.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonall	y adjusted			Not seasona	lly adjusted	
Period			Securities				Secu	rities
	Total ¹ , ²	Loans ¹ , ²	U.S. Govt.	Other 2	Total ¹ , ²	Loans ¹ , 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 1962—Dec. 31 1963—Dec. 3 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31 1966—Dec. 31 1966—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 30	209.6	120.4	65.3	23.9	214.4	123.9	66.6	23.9
	227.9	134.0	64.6	29.2	233.6	137.9	66.4	29.3
	246.2	149.6	61.7	35.0	252.4	153.9	63.4	35.1
	267.2	167.7	60.7	38.7	273.9	172.1	63.0	38.8
	294.4	192.6	57.1	44.8	301.8	197.4	59.5	44.9
	310.5	208.2	53.6	48.7	317.9	213.0	56.2	48.8
	346.5	225.4	59.7	61.4	354.5	230.5	62.5	61.5
	384.6	251.6	61.5	71.5	393.4	257.4	64.5	71.5
1969—Feb. 26	387.9	258.4	58.1	71.5	384.1	253.7	59.5	70.9
	386.6	257.3	57.4	71.9	385.4	255.5	58.5	71.4
	390.7	261.0	57.7	72.1	391.5	261.2	58.0	72.3
	392.2	264.1	56.1	72.0	390.2	263.0	55.4	71.8
	392.5	264.3	56.2	72.0	396.4	269.8	54.0	72.6
June 30 (new series) ³ . July 30. Aug. 27. Sept. 24. Oct. 29 ^p . Nov. 26 ^p . Dec. 31 ^p .	397.3	269.2	56.3	71.8	401.3	274.9	54.0	72.4
	397.7	269.9	56.8	71.0	397.7	271.7	54.7	71.3
	397.5	270.3	56.9	70.3	394.7	269.5	54.3	70.9
	396.5	271.3	54.7	70.5	396.5	272.1	53.2	71.2
	396.8	273.3	53.4	70.1	396.5	272.0	54.3	70.2
	399.7	275.5	53.2	71.0	399.2	273.8	54.9	70.5
	398.6	276.2	51.8	70.5	407.8	282.6	54.6	70.6
1970—Jan. 28 ^p	396.1	275.3	49.9	70.9	395.1	272.7	52.5	70.0
	397.2	277.1	49.4	70.8	393.3	272.1	51.0	70.2
	398.3	276.1	49.8	72.4	396.5	273.4	51.1	72.0

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.

DEPOSITS ACCUMULATED FOR PAYMENT OF PERSONAL LOANS

(In millions of dollars)

Class of bank	Dec. 31, 1966	Dec. 30, 1967	Dec. 31, 1968	June 30, 1969	Class of bank	Dec. 31, 1966	Dec. 30, 1967	Dec. 31, 1968	June 30, 1969
All commercial. Insured. National member. State member. All member.	1,223 729 212	1,283 1,283 747 232 979	1,216 1,216 730 207 937	1,150 1,149 694 187 881	All member—Cont, Other reserve city Country All nonmember Insured	571 283	362 617 304 304	332 605 278 278	293 588 269 268

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 instalment 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.

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,

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 data.

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.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

							Other	loans	1						Invest	ments		
Class of bank and	Total loans 1 and	Fed- eral funds		Com-	Agri-	purch or ca	or nasing rrying rities	fina	o ncial utions	Real	Other,				reasury ities ⁶		State and	0.1
call date	invest- ments	sold, etc. ²	Total 3,4	cial and in- dus- trial	cul- tur- al 5	To bro- kers and deal- ers	To others	Banks	Others	es- tate	in- di- vid- uals ³	Other 5	Total	Bills and certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds	local govt. secu- rities	Other secu- rities:
Total: ² 1947—Dec. 31	116,284		38,057	18,167	1,660	830	1,220	115		9,393	5,723	947	69,221	9,982	6,034	53,205	5,276	3,729
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	402,477	6,747	259,727	98,357	9,718	6,625	14,108	2,206	13,729	65,137	51,585 58,337 61,540	5,659 6,724	62,473 64,466	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	50,006 58,570 60,080	11,471 12,967
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	121.809	I	21,259 25,765 37,583	9,461	1.314	3.164	662 3,606 1,190	40 49 114		4,773 4,677 9,266	2,361	1,132	21,046 88,912 67,941	988 21,526 9,676	16,045	16,899 51,342 52,347	3,873	3,258
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	1399.566	l 6.526	258 074	97.741	9.700	6 409	4 063	2.145	13.621	64.804	51,395 58,142 61,337	6.655	64.028	13,134 n.a. n.a.	18,624 n.a. n.a.	n.a.	49,737 58,288 59,746	12,650
Member, total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	107,183		18,021 22,775 32,628	8,671 8,949 16,962	972 855 1,046	594 3,133 811				3,494 3,455 7,130	3,6 1,900 4,662	1,057	19,539 78,338 57,914	971 19,260 7,803	14,271	15,561 44,807 45,295	3,254	2,815
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	326,023	5,551	215,671	87,819	5,921	6,174	3,379	1,754 2,012 2,386	11,587 12,797 12,820	45,528 50,461 52,556	40,454 45,404 47,457	5,190 6,189 6,435	46,956 47,881 39,382	9,633 n.a. n.a.	13,657 n.a. n.a.	24,614 n.a. n.a.	41,520 48,423 48,600	7,795 8,498 7,764
New York City: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	26,143		4,072 7,334 7,179	2,807 3,044 5,361	8	412 2,453 545	169 1,172 267	32 26 93		123 80 111	52 287 564	22 272 238	7,265 17,574 11,972	311 3,910 1,642	3,325	5,331 10,339 9,772	729 606 638	830 629 604
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	52,141 57,047 57,885	415 747 992	42,222	23,183 25,258 26,469	13 17 13	3,874 3,803 3,410	831 903 887	914 1,099 1,218	3 426	3,431 3,619 4,041	3,099 3,485 3,706	1,285 1,694 1,676	6,027 5,984 4,445	1,897 n.a. n.a.	1,962 n.a. n.a.	2,303 n.a. n.a.	6,318 7,233 6,553	737 861 655
City of Chicago: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,760 5,931 5,088		954 1,333 1,801	732 760 1,418	6 2 3	48 211 73	52 233 87	1		22 36 46	9 51 149	5 40 26	1,430 4,213 2,890	256 1,600 367	153 749 248	1,864	182 181 213	193 204 185
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	12,744 14,274 14,321	266 312 207	9,974	5,714 6,118 6,353	46 49 44	459 535 366	220 253 264	162 205 179	951 1,219 1,144	675 738 790	754 848 888	241 281 338	1,574 1,863 1,616	n.a.	344 n.a. n.a.	853 n.a. n.a.	1,487 1,810 1,867	459 315 265
Other reserve city: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040		7,105 8,5[4 13,449	3,456 3,661 7,088	300 205 225	114 427 170	194 1,503 484	4 17 15		1,527 1,459 3,147	1,5 855 1,969	08 387 351	6,467 29,552 20,196	295 8,016 2,731	5,653	5,421 15,883 15,563	956 1,126 1,342	820 916 1,053
1967Dec. 30 1968Dec. 31 1969June 3010	106,086 119,339 120,082	1,219 2,197 1,997	72,713 81,769 86,879	30,609 34,632 37,120	1,311 1,362 1,512	881 1,116 760	1,143 1,254 1,360	578 588 885	5,446 6,005 5,816	16,969 18,939 19,417	15,047 16,916 17,354	2,148 2,520 2,656	14,667 15,036 11,635	3,140 n.a. n.a.	3,557 n.a. n.a.	8,312 n.a. n.a.	15,376 18,111 17,621	2,110 2,226 1,951
Country: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002 36,324		5,596	1,676 1,484 3,096	648	20 42 23	183 471 227	4		1,823 1,881 3,827	1,5 707 1,979	359	4,377 26,999 22,857	110 5,732 3,063	4,544	3,787 16,722 17,687	1,342	1,067
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	123,127 135,364 138,298	1,538 2,295 2,248	74,074 81,706 86,913	19,839 21,811 22,984	4,332 4,493 4,779	607 720 460	906 969 963	119	2,147	27,164	21,554 24,154 25,509	1,694	24,998	4,168 n.a. n.a.	7,793 n.a. n.a.	13,147 n.a. n.a.	18,338 21,269 22,559	4,488 5,095 4,893
Nonmember: 1947—Dec. 31	18,454		5,432	1,205	614	20	156	2		2,266	1,061	109	11,318	2,179	1,219	7,920	1,078	625
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	67,087 76,454 80,841	1.196	38,791 44,056 48,376	10.538	3.797	395 451 310	681 729 739	148 194 201	932	12,997 14,676 15,863	11,131 12,933 14,083	469 535 574	15,516 16,585 14,662	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a.	8,486 10,147 11,481	4,469

For other notes see opposite page.

¹ Beginning with June 30, 1948, figures for various loan items are shown gross (i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the total and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans continue to be shown net. See also note 10.

2 Includes securities purchased under resale agreements. Prior to June 30, 1967, they were included in loans—for the most part in "Loans to banks." Prior to Dec. 1965, Federal funds sold were included with "Total loans" and "Loans to banks."

3 See table (and notes) entitled Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans, p. A-23.

⁴ Breakdowns of loan, investment, and deposit classifications are not available before 1947; summary figures for 1941 and 1945 appear in the table on pp. A-19—A-22.

⁵ Beginning with June 30, 1966, loans to farmers directly guaranteed by CCC were reclassified as "Other securities," and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund participations were reclassified from loans to "Other securities." This increased "Other securities" by about \$1\$ billion.

⁶ Beginning with Dec. 31, 1965, components shown at par rather than at book value; they do not add to the total (shown at book value) and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. See also note 10.

For other notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND LIABILITIES BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

						(**************************************		donars)							,	
							Deman	ıd deposi	ts			Time de	eposits			
Class of bank and	Re- serves with	Cur- rency	Bal- ances with	De- mand de-	Interl	ank		State	Certi-			U.S. Govt.	State		Bor-	Capi- tal
call date	F.R. Banks	and coin	do- mestic banks ⁷	posits ad- justed 8	Do- mestic 7	For- eign 9	US. Govt	and local govt.	and offi- cers' checks. etc.	IPC	Inter- bank	and Postal Say- ings	and	IPC3	ings	ac- counts
Total: ³ 1947—Dec. 31	17, 7 96	2,216	10,216	87,123	11,362	1,430	1,343	6,799	2,581	84,987	240	111	866	34,383	65	10,059
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	20,275 21,230 19,801	5,931 7,195 6,258	17,490 18,910 17,591	153,253 167,145 152,995	19,853 22,501 22,929	2,245	5,234 5,010 5,639	15,564 16,876 16,930	8,677 9,684 12,717	159,825 173,341 164,141	1,316 1,211 882	368	19,110	167,634 184,892 183,976	8,899	37,006
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,810 17,796	1,829	11,075	74.722	9,823 12,566 11,236	1,248	1,762 23,740 1,325	3,677 5,098 6,692	1,077 2,585 2,559	36,544 72,593 83,723	158 70 54	59 103 111	492 496 826	29,277	215	6,844 8,671 9,734
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	20,275 21,230 19,801	7,165	18,343	151,948 165,527 151,340	22,310	2,117	5,219 5,000 5,624	15,471 16,774 16,819	8,608 9,442 12,378	158,905 172,319 163,160	1,258 1,155 800	368	19,057	166,956 184,178 183,302	8,675	36,530
Member, total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,811 17,797	1,438	6,246 7,117 6,270	64,184	9,714 12,333 10,978	1 243	1,709 22,179 1,176	3,066 4,240 5,504	1,009 2,450 2,401	33,061 62,950 72,704	140 64 50	50 99 105	418 399 693	23,712	4 208 54	7,589
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	20,275 21,230 19,801	4,646 5,634 4,828	10,550 11,279 10,370	121,530 131,491 118,038	18,951 21,483 22,026	2.036	4,631 4,309 4,874	11,857 12,851 12,916	7,940 8,592 11,513	132,184 142,476 133,857	1,169 1,061 722	330	15,668	135,329 147,545 143,990	8,458	30,060
New York City: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,105 4,015 4,639	93 111 151	141 78 70		3,595 3,535 3,236	607 1,105 1,217	866 6,940 267	319 237 290	450 1,338 1,105	11,282 15,712 17,646	6 17 12	 10 12	29 20 14	778 1,206 1,418	195 30	
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	4,786 4,506 4,212	397 443 400	476 420 424	20,004 20,808 15,504	5,900 7,532 9,725	1,337 1,433 1,509	1,084 888 983	890 1,068 1,314	4,748 4,827 7,801	25,644 27,455 25,338	741 622 405	70 73 53	1,152 1,623 673	18,840 18,380 14,735	2,733	6,137
City of Chicago: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	1,021 942 1,070	43 36 30	298 200 175	2,215 3,153 3,737	1,027 1,292 1,196	8 20 21	127 1,552 72	233 237 285	34 66 63	2,152 3,160 3,853		<u>.</u>	9	476 719 902		288 377 426
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 10	1,105 1,164 652	94 98 78	151 281 134	4,758 5,183 4,428	1,357 1,445 1,298	77 89 69	267 257 274	283 245 321	217 207 228	5,751 6,090 5,644	21 21 25	2 2 1	602 624 391	5,409 5,545 4,783	383 682 1,230	1,346 1,433 1,492
Other reserve city: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	4,060 6,326 7,095	425 494 562	2,590 2,174 2,125	11,117 22,372 25,714	4,302 6,307 5,497	54 110 131	491 8,221 405	1,144 1,763 2,282	286 611 705	11,127 22,281 26,003	104 30 22	20 38 45	243 160 332	4,542 9,563 11,045	2 1	1,967 2,566 2,844
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	8,618 8,847 7,945	1,452 1,800 1,499	2,805 2,986 2,776	39,957 43,674 39,781	8,985 9,725 8,538	390 456 444	1,715 1,884 2,172	3,542 3,835 3,792	1,580 1,947 1,843	48,165 51,667 48,444	310 307 205	80 168 162	5,830 7,378 6,231	50,250 55,271 53,621	2,555 4,239 7,311	10,033 10,684 11,166
Country: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,210 4,527 4,993	526 796 929	3,216 4,665 3,900	9,661	790 1,199 1,049	2 8 7	225 5,465 432	1,370 2,004 2,647	239 435 528	8,500 21,797 25,203	30 17 17	31 52 45	146 219 337	6,082		1,982 2,525
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	5,767 6,714 6,991	2,704 3,293 2,851	7,117 7,592 7,036	56,812 61,827 58,325	2,709 2,781 2,465	57 58 49	1,564 1,281 1,447	7,142 7,703 7,490	1,395 1,612 1,641	52,624 57,263 54,432	96 111 86	83 86 88	5,272 6,043 5,776	60,830 68,348 70,852	804	11,005 11,807 12,376
Nonmember: 3 1947—Dec. 31		544	3,947	13,595	385	55	167	1,295	180	12,284	190	6	172	6,858	12	1,596
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰		1,285 1,560 1,430	6,939 7,631 7,221	31,723 35,654 34,957	903 1,018 903	169 209 186	603 701 765	3,707 4,205 4,013	737 1,092 1,204	27,641 30,865 30,283	147 150 160	32 38 47	3,035 3,442 3,619	32,305 37,347 39,986	408 441 741	6,286 6,945 7,506

banks in U.S. possessions are included through 1968 and excluded there-

after.

For the period June 1941—June 1962 member banks include mutual savings banks as follows: three before Jan. 1960, two through December 1960, and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in all insured or total banks.

Beginning June 30, 1969, a small noninsured member bank engaged exclusively in trust business is treated as a noninsured bank and not as a member bank.

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.

For other notes see opposite page.

⁷ Beginning with 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances.
8 Through 1960 demand deposits other than interbank and U.S.
Govt., less cash items in process of collection; beginning with 1961, demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S.
Govt., less cash items in process of collection.
9 For reclassification of certain deposits in 1961, see note 6, p. 589,
May 1964 BULLETIN.
10 Beginning June 30, 1969, reflects (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 notes 1 and 6.

Note.-Data are for all commercial banks in the United States; member

A 26 WEEKLY REPORTING BANKS - APRIL 1970

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

							ons of do	Loa	ıns						
		<u></u>	Federal	funds so	old, etc. 1						Other				
	Total			and d	rokers lealers ving—					01		rchasing g securiti	es		onbank ian.
Wednesday	loans and invest- ments		To com-			То		Com- mer- cial	Agri-	To br and d	okers ealers		o ners		utions
		Total	mer- cial banks	U.S. Treas- ury se- curi- ties	Other se- curi- ties	others	Total	and indus- trial	cul- tural	U.S. Treas- ury secs.	Other secs.	U.S. Treas- ury secs.	Other secs.	Pers. and sales finan. cos., etc.	Other
Large banks— Total														-	
1969 ³ Mar. 5	229,956 230,626						167,748 166,641 167,607 166,990	74,520	1,954 1,956 1,961 1,963	760 594 644 571	3,884 3,532 3,449 3,126	102 105 139 108	2,784 2,790	5,551 5,426 5,416 5,304	5,175
Feb. 4	231,129 230,884	6,070 6,460	5,792 6,288	73	97 132 71 107	90 46 28 75	167,776	78,154 78,315 78,361 78,215	1,983 1,984 1,994 1,996	458 397 402 673	3,266 2,938 2,886 3,108	87 89 91 91	2,399 2,393 2,382 2,374	5,893 5,735 5,571 5,512	5,779 5,632 5,613 5,554
Mar. 4 ^p	232 586	6,898 6,458 6,424 5,844	5,462 6,016	972 731 207 237	173 234 154 106	95 31 47 66	168,477 167,529 168,268	78,531 78,541 79,274	2,006 1,997 2,005 2,007	1,043 817 429 594	3,113 3,140 3,213 3,542	96	2,377 2,364 2,372 2,365	5,663 5,210 5,373 5,407	5,512 5,463 5,452 5,454
New York City 1969 ³															
Mar. 5	53,275 52,310 52,602 51,690						41,911 41,240 41,471 40,595	24,410 24,576 24,582 24,494	16 16 16 15	496 492 511 383	2,231 2,003 2,037 1,794	12 12 45 14	864 849 845 843	1,733 1,659 1,642 1,606	1,348
1970										2.45	0.000		7.5	1 004	1 (70
Feb. 4		2,412 1,676 2,236 1,676	1,598	10 40 20 40	10 10 10	40 28 18 15	41,695 41,344 41,180 41,609	25.580	15 14 13 13	347 275 323 559	2,070 1,788 1,769 1,958	7 7 8 8	755 752 752 751	1,994 1,917 1,869 1,845	1,678 1,640 1,628 1,617
Mar. 4 ^p	53,717 53,945 54,229 53,986	1 ,238 1 ,781 1 ,864 1 ,455	1,179 1,699 1,816 1,399	20 30 35 35	10 44 10 10	29 8 3 11	41,899 41,402 41,590 41,858	25,682 25,950	12 12 12 12	850 591 268 475	1,886 1,927 1,963 2,276	12 10 12 13	748 746 749 745	1,836 1,654 1,696 1,721	1,581 1,584 1,569 1,554
Outside New York City 1969 ³															
Mar. 5	177,646 178,024						125,837 125,401 126,136 126,395	49,794 49,944 50,492 50,553	1,938 1,940 1,945 1,948	264 102 133 188	1,653 1,529 1,412 1,332	90 93 94 94	1,938 1,935 1,945 1,938	3,818 3,767 3,774 3,698	3,794 3,798 3,827 3,775
1970 Feb. 4	177,705	3,892	3,620	135	87	50	126,798	52,673	1,968	111	1,196	80	1,644	3,899	4,101
11 18 25		4,394 4,224 4,452	4,194 4,100 4,204	60 53 81	122 61 107	18 10 60	126,432 126,343 126,187	52,735 52,843 52,738	1,970 1,981 1,983	122 79 114	1,150 1,117 1,150	82 83 83	1,641 1,630 1,623	3,818 3,702 3,667	3,992 3,985 3,937
Mar. 4 ^p	180,111 178,641 179,019 178,975	5,660 4,677 4,560 4,389	4,479 3,763 4,200 4,036	952 701 172 202	163 190 144 96	66 23 44 55	126,578 126,127 126,678 126,481	52,861 52,859 53,324 53,127	1,994 1,985 1,993 1,995	193 226 161 119	1,227 1,213 1,250 1,266	84 84 86 87	1,629 1,618 1,623 1,620	3,827 3,556 3,677 3,686	3,931 2,879 3,883 3,900

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

			ments	Investi					(cont.)	Loans		
		s	ry securitie	S. Treasu	ט				cont.)	Other (
		es and bor									To commo	
Wednesday	After 5 yrs.	1 to 5 yrs.	Within 1 yr.	Certif- icates	Bills	Total	All other	For- eign govts. ²	Con- sumer instal- ment	For- eign	Do- mes- tic	Real estate
Large banks— Total 1969 ³												
	5,578 5,568	12,284 12,256 12,073 11,966	4,900 4,885 5,026 5,127		2,656 2,397 2,259 2,219	25,484 25,116 24,926 24,812	13,973 13,872 13,932 13,853	994 996 996 1,033	18,708 18,746 18,731 18,774	1,605 1,675 1,657 1,642	5,625 4,795 5,077 5,143	32,450 32,504 32,566 32,592
	2 705	12,972 12,990 13,808 13,853	3,672 3,680 3,070 2,874		2,489 2,048	22,057 21,864 21,561 21,534	13,769 13,606 13,619 13,588	935 944 949 956	20,269 20,264 20,231 20,231	1,443 1,489 1,447 1,511	489 497 491 499	33,569 33,493 33,486 33,488
	2 571	13,860 13,826 13,760 13,691	2,924 2,915 3,053 3,157		2,808 2,563	22,344 22,120 21,919 21,872	13,672 13,446 13,482 13,474	951 948 985 965	20,189 20,194 20,150 20,180	1,410 1,460 1,544 1,461	503 453 449 486	33,411 33,402 33,442 33,451
19693												
Mar. 	1 150	1,903 1,851 1,813 1,809	614 601 668 689		471	4,277 4,061 4,091 4,151	2,602 2,542 2,571 2,581	641 639 635 668	1,445 1,449 1,450 1,456	807 850 830 803	2,055 1,539 1,672 1,394	3,257 3,276 3,287 3,266
Feb	429 313	2,363 2,397 2,698 2,698	512 546 311 289		846 670	4,284 4,218 3,992 4,052	2,780 2,744 2,666 2,682	573 585 596 595	1,655 1,654 1,658 1,657	771 798 769 824	269 276 282 282	3,300 3,314 3,329 3,341
Mar. l l l l	298 290	2,656 2,657 2,630 2,636	314 327 359 391		1,013 956	4,248 4,295 4,235 4,151	2,694 2,580 2,656 2,679	579 588 606 580	1,646 1,640 1,640 1,644	730 793 875 809	300 251 237 266	3,355 3,344 3,357 3,358
Outside New York City 1969 ³												
	4,428 4,429	10,381 10,405 10,260 10,157	4,286 4,284 4,358 4,438		1,938	21,207 21,055 20,835 20,661	11,371 11,330 11,361 11,272	353 357 361 365	17,263 17,297 17,281 17,318	798 825 827 839	3,570 3,256 3,405 3,749	29,193 29,228 29,279 29,326
1970 Feb	2,293 2,276	10,609	3,160 3,134		1,711 1,643	17,773 17,646	10,989 10,862	362 359	18,614 18,610	672 691	220 221	30,269 30,179
	2,322 2,338	10,593 11,110 11,155	3,134 2,759 2,585		1,378	17,569 17,482	10,953	353 361	18,610 18,573 18,574	678 687	209 217	30,157 30,147
	2,273	11,204 11,169 11,130 11,055	2,610 2,588 2,694 2,766		1,795	18,096 17,825 17,684 17,721	10,978 10,866 10,826 10,795	372 360 379 385	18,543 18,554 18,510 18,536	680 667 669 652	203 202 212 220	30,056 30,058 30,085 30,093

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Total		ate d		nonds	Cash						
Wednesday	Total	Obliga of st an polit	ations ate	Other b	nonds	Cash						
Wednesday	Total	of st an polit	ate d		onds	Cash	į,	1				
				an secur	tock, d	items in process of collec- tion	Re- serves with F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks	Invest- ments in sub- sidiar- ies not consol- idated	Other assets	Total assets/ Total liabil- ities
		Tax war- rants 4	All other	Certif. of partici- pation ⁵	All other ⁶							
Large banks— Total												
19693	1					}						
Mar. 5	38,244 38,199 38,093 38,117	4,852 4,802 4,805 4,875	29,164 29,205 29,103 29,046	1,383 1,371 1,359 1,349	2,845 2,821 2,826 2,847	29,072 28,193 28,209 26,271	16,627 16,520 16,516 16,686	2,665 2,911 2,904 2,974	4,628		11,326 11,179 11,180 11,196	294,063
1970										4.15		
Feb. 4	35,098 35,419 35,340 35,514	3,302 3,376 3,321 3,383	28,172 28,341 28,349 28,221	1,019 1,019 1,022 1,045	2,605 2,683 2,648 2,865	32,626 32,114 34,194 31,123	17,989 16,898 17,453 16,282	2,930 3,089 3,149 3,310	4,922 4,831 4,844 4,758	640 640 645 645	13,410 13,457 13,247 13,188	304,469 302,158 304,416 300,278
Mar. 4 ^p	36,109 36,479 36,637 36,906	3,710 3,889 4,023 4,089	28,459 28,461 28,658 28,644	1,072 1,081 1,045 1,102	2,868 3,048 2,911 3,071	34,593 32,535 34,463 29,246	15,920 15,206 17,762 16,838	2,865 3,094 3,098 3,189	4,790 4,479 4,662 4,381	650 653 670 671	13,594 13,582 13,482 13,629	306,240 302,135 307,385 300,915
New York City		j										
1969³										Ì		
Mar. 5	7,087 7,009 7,040 6,944	1,512 1,459 1,558 1,511	4,746 4,744 4,686 4,631	108 99 98 104	721 707 698 698	13,125 13,312 13,258 12,830	3,886 4,221 3,933 4,690	361 370 362 364	356 350 375 293		4,292 4,242 4,225 4,149	74,805 74,755
1970		[
Feb. 4	5,856 6,015 5,955 5,997	786 851 804 844	4,366 4,445 4,473 4,398	91 101 93 82	613 618 585 673	16,436 17,152 18,160 15,833	4,632 4,338 4,839 4,666	401 398 403 419	454 550 399 398	281 281 287 287	4,837 4,950 4,946 4,823	82.397
Mar, 4 ^p	6,332 6,467 6,540 6,522	1,002 996 1,046 1,079	4,540 4,609 4,675 4,597	82 91 89 93	708 771 730 753	17,672 17,584 18,603 16,141	4,512 3,802 4,752 4,512	392 406 399 392	392 382 362 298	288 288 289 290	4,979 4,956 4,888 4,905	83,522
Outside New York City	ļ	1										
1969 3	j				}			-	!			
Mar. 5	31,157 31,190 31,053 31,173	3,340 3,343 3,247 3,364	24,418 24,461 24,417 24,415	1,275 1,272 1,261 1,245	2,124 2,114 2,128 2,149	15,947 14,881 14,951 13,441	12,741 12,299 12,583 11,996	2,304 2,541 2,542 2,610	4,052 4,253		7,034 6,937 6,955 7,047	218,356 219,308
1970					ł							
Feb. 4	29,242 29,404 29,385 29,517	2,516 2,525 2,517 2,539	23,806 23,896 23,876 23,823	928 918 929 963	1,992 2,065 2,063 2,192	16,190 14,962 16,034 15,290	13,357 12,560 12,614 11,616	2,529 2,691 2,746 2,891	4,468 4,281 4,445 4,360	359 359 358 358	8,573 8,507 8,301 8,365	1 222 019
Mar. 4 ^p ,	29,777 30,012 30,097 30,384	2,708 2,893 2,977 3,010	23,919 23,852 23,983 24,047	990 990 956 1,009	2,160 2,277 2,181 2,318	16,921 14,951 15,860 13,105	11,408 11,404 13,010 12,326	2,473 2,688 2,699 2,797	4,398 4,097 4,300 4,083	362 365 381 381	8,615 8,626 8,594 8,724	224,288

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

							<u> </u>	Deposits		····					
			savings 1	ime and	Т						Demand				
Wednesday			States	2	IPC		G-4	eign	For	nestic bank			States		
	For- eign govts. ²	Do- mes- tic inter- bank	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	Other	Sav- ings	Total	Certi- fied and offi- cers' checks	Com- mer- cial banks	Govts.,	Mutual sav- ings	Com- mer- cial	U.S. Govt.	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	IPC	Total
Large banks— Total															
19693	4.540		10.005	42.00	40,440	100.070	7.011	1 004	702		16 406	2 204			400 040
Mar. 3	4.539	564 562 538 544	10,925 10,867 10,691 10,713	43,997 43,907 43,484 43,468	48,513 48,637	108,978 108,883 108,347 108,410	7,811 7,318 7,163 6,673	1,894 1,884 1,808 1,817	703 669 687 651	686 652 660 619	16,486 15,409 15,439 15,239	3,284 1,671 4,352 2,328	6,307 5,848 5,750 6,252	90,577 91,727 90,223 89,747	127,748 125,178 126,082 123,326
Feb. 4	6,660 6,865	280 279 279 276	6,644 6,619 6,651 6,759	35,597 35,612 35,632 35,648	45,681 45,656	94,893 95,117 95,351 95,620	10,245 10,282 11,300 9,150	2,200 2,238 2,137 2,272	709 736 826 753	690 640 653 611	17,645 17,492 17,544 16,995	5,088 4,095 5,581 5,473	6,729 6,513 6,216 6,323	90,402	135,328 132,285 134,659 131,911
Mar. 4	7.174	274 283 264 275	6,910 6,994 7,113 7,229	35,667 35,763 35,836 36,210	45,690 45,800 45,945 45,995	95,893 96,268 96,732 97,351	10,479 10,585 11,439 10,870	2,191 2,180 2,850 2,370	837 713 760 788	610 571 558 489	18,558 17,907 18,570 16,643	5,365 2,961 5,509 4,018	6,512 5,966 5,983 6,358	90,242	136,145 131,896 135,911 130,760
New York City													İ		
1969 ³ Mar. 5	2,825	330	832	8,118	4,627	16,949	5,523	1,353	552	390	5,819	928	572	22,024	37,161
12 19 26	2,823	330 308 307	848 784 777	8,073 7,798 7,785	4,639 4,652 4,660	16,928 16,577 16,579	5,523 5,278 5,154 4,682	1,317 1,250 1,274	516 541 501	369 385 363	5,626 5,644 5,871	158 1,077 347	459 497 523	22.022	37,161 36,004 36,570 35,547
1970 Feb. 4 11	4.446	154 152	109 117	4,230 4,176	4,360 4,360	13,197 13,366	7,957 8,198 9,253	1,584 1,592	541 560	413 375	6,921 7,393 7,374	1,486 987	685 617	22.123	42,438 41,845
	4,530 4,691	151 151	121 122	4,167 4,126	4,362 4,356	13,445 13,552	9,253 7,144	1,482 1,601	665 600	376 360	7,374 7,348	1,348 1,435	553 557	22,040	43,091 41,103
Mar. 41118	4,752 4,880	150 157 140 147	129 130 132 135	4,156 4,206 4,206 4,355	4,355 4,370 4,388 4,391	13,597 13,720 13,851 14,075	8,170 8,482 9,354 8,821	1,538 1,522 2,193 1,734	680 545 602 632	340 320 310 256	7,721 7,861 8,421 7,515	1,154 642 1,458 821	648 571 554 540	21,028	42,825 42,038 43,920 41,451
Outside New York City 1969 ³															
Mar. 51219	1,716	234 232 230 237	10,093 10,019 9,907 9,936	35,879 35,834 35,686 35,683	43,815 43,874 43,985 44,009	92,029 91,955 91,770 91,831	2,288 2,040 2,009 1,991	541 567 558 543	151 153 146 150	296 283 275 256	10,667 9,783 9,795 9,368	2,356 1,513 3,275 1,981	5,735 5,389 5,253 5,729	68,553 69,446 68,201 67,761	89.174
1970Feb. 411	2,214	126 127 128	6,535 6,502 6,530	31,367 31,436 31,465	41,390 41,321 41,294	81,751 81,906	2,288 2,084 2,047	616 646 655	168 176 161	277 265 277	10,724 10,099 10,170	3,108 4,233	6,044 5,696 5,663	69,171 68,166 68,362	90,440 91,568
25	2,361	125 124	6,637	31,522	41,277	82,068 82,296	2,006	671 653	153 157	251 270	9,647 10,837	4,038	5,766 5,864	68,276	90,808
11	2,422 2,469	126 124 128	6,864 6,981 7,094	31,557 31,630 31,855	41,430	82,548 82,881	2,309 2,103 2,085 2,049	658 657 636	168 158 156	251 248 233	10,046 10,149 9,128		5,395 5,429 5,818	69,019 68,918 69,214 68,092	89,858 91,991 89,309

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

						(111 1111)	nons of	donars)							
				owings m—			erves r				Me	emoranda	a		
	Wednesday	Fed- eral funds pur-	F.R.	Othora	Other liabilities	Lagna	Secur-	Total capital ac-	Total loans (gross)	Total loans and invest-	De- mand deposits	incl and sa	ge negoti ime CD's uded in t vings der	time	Gross liabili- ties of banks
		chased, etc. 7	Banks	Others	etc.8	Loans	ities	counts	ad- justed 9	ments (gross) ad- justed9	ad- justed 10		Issued to IPC's	Issued to others	to their foreign bran- ches
L	arge banks—Total														
	19693														,
Mar.	5		538 557 630 701	12,772 12,250 12,399 12,296	20,024 20,571 20,944 20,936	3,500		22,230 22,222 22,161 22,185	162,123 161,846 162,530 161,847	225,851 225,161 225,549 224,776	78,906 79,905 78,082 79,488	19,571 19,379 18,795 18,770	12,306 12,127 11,655 11,640	7,265 7,252 7,140 7,130	9,113 9,382 9,720 9,621
Feb.	1970 4	16,864 17,804 18,005 16,606	926 807 469 522	2,860 2,839	25,963 25,680 25,522 25,247	4,032 4,031 4,031 4,033	82 82 82 81	23,524 23,492 23,458 23,446	168,336 167,557 167,204 167,600	225,491 224,840 224,105 224,648	79,969 78,584 77,340 78,320	10,298 10,496 10,635 10,864	4,877 4,870 4,887 4,882	5,421 5,626 5,748 5,982	13,604
Mar.	4 ^p	17,866 17,980 18,433 16,577	237 346 456 1,334	2,726	25,513 25,104 25,513 24,700	4,036	78	23,610 23,614 23,500	169,214 168,072 168,227 168,262	227,667 226,671 226,783	77,369	11,011 11,170 11,352 11,820	4,894 4,933 4,954 5,330	6,117 6,237 6,398 6,490	12,922
	New York City 1969 ³														
Mar,	12 19 26		95 10 135	3,549	11,320	1,048 1,049 1,048 1,045		5,945	39,856 39,701 39,799 39,201	51,220 50,771 50,930 50,296	17,289 16,908 16,591 16,499	4,802 4,745 4,444 4,417	3,093 3,020 2,748 2,720	1,709 1,725 1,696 1,697	6,492 6,801 7,061 7,162
Feb.	1970 4	4,028 4,650 4,817 4,231	239 89	341 339 336 341	13,460	1,201 1,201 1,202 1,204	1 1 1 1	6,059	41,486 41,146 40,946 41,382	51,626 51,379 50,893 51,431	17,595 16,313 16,209 16,487	2,401 2,523 2,607 2,690	529 540 538 532	1,872 1,983 2,069 2,158	9,063 8,736 8,637 8,645
Mar.	4 ^p	4,808 4,669 4,973 4,469	1		13,097 13,307 13,154 12,883	1,203 1,203 1,202 1,203	1 1	6,098 6,101 6,038 6,013	41,658 41,233 41,401 41,648	52,238 51,995 52,176 52,321	15,438	2,796	527 545 552 728	2,134 2,187 2,244 2,276	8,328 8,524 8,446 8,124
	Outside New York City														
	19693														
Mar,	5		443 547 495 701	8,701 9,254	9,382 9,251 9,587 9,481	2,450 2,451 2,452 2,452		16,288 16,277 16,238 16,292	122,267 122,145 122,731 122,646	174,631 174,390 174,619 174,480	61,617 62,997 61,491 62,989	14,769 14,634 14,351 14,353	9,213 9,107 8,907 8,920	5,556 5,527 5,444 5,433	2,621 2,581 2,659 2,459
	1970														
Feb.	4	12,836 13,154 13,188 12,375	687 807 380 522	2,521 2,503	12,189 12,220 12,165 11,964	2,831 2,830 2,829 2,829	81 81 81 80		126,850 126,411 126,258 126,218	173,865 173,461 173,212 173,217	62,374 62,271 61,131 61,833	7,897 7,973 8,028 8,174	4,348 4,330 4,349 4,350	3,549 3,643 3,679 3,824	4,708 4,868 4,703 4,758
Mar,	4 ^p	13,058 13,311 13,460 12,108	346 396	2,536 2,491 2,402 2,271	12,416 11,797 12,359 11,817	2,834 2,830 2,834 2,830	79 78 78 78	17,512 17,513 17,462 17,483	127,556 126,839 126,826 126,614	175,429 174,676 174,607 174,719	61,351 62,542 61,931 63,879	8,350 8,438 8,556 8,816	4,367 4,388 4,402 4,602	3,983 4,050 4,154 4,214	4,345 4,398 4,402 4,188

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 subsidaries.
 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.

Note,—Figures for Feb. and Mar. 1970 are preliminary and may be revised in a forthcoming Bulletin.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		О	utstandir	ng					Net chan	ge during	3		
Industry			1970				1970		1970	19	69	19	969
	Mar. 25	Mar. 18	Mar.	Mar. 4	Feb. 25	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	I	IV	111	2nd half	1st half
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals. Machinery. Transportation equipment. Other fabricated metal products. Other durable goods.	2,016 6,128 2,789 2,177 2,558	2,020 6,247 2,845 2,177 2,531	2,037 6,002 2,755 2,145 2,478	1,999 5,936 2,758 2,123 2,442	2,015 5,852 2,735 2,064 2,413	276 54 113 145	-37 170 78 78 27	244 25 17	- 69 202 157 174 43	76 329 400 -115 -13	53 280 139 59 92	129 609 539 174 79	65 708 173 327 253
Nondurable goods manufacturing: Food, liquor, and tobacco Textiles, apparel, and leather Petroleum refining Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods	2,848 2,515 1,602 2,863 2,112	2,890 2,484 1,572 2,916 2,107	2,867 2,449 1,558 2,954 2,066		2,877 2,405 1,545 2,861 2,072	-29 110 57 2 40	58 125	70 115 109	-116 18	666 471 107 197 36	43 98 243 94 163	709 -373 -350 103 199	259
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas. Trade: Commodity dealers. Other wholesale. Retail. Transportation. Communication. Other public utilities. Construction. Services. All other domestic loans. Bankers' acceptances.	4,398 1,048 3,537 4,126 5,589 1,358 2,786 3,092 6,976 4,846	4,397 1,046 3,480 4,052 5,576 1,370 2,950 3,070 6,882 4,788 545	4,399 1,064 3,429 3,999 5,555 1,329 2,995 3,066 6,863 4,761	4,391 1,092 3,420 4,126 5,559 1,348 3,111 3,042 6,840 4,718	4,436 1,116 3,393 4,065 5,566 1,347 3,128 3,053 6,852 4,686	-38 -68 144 61 23 11 -342 39 124 160 43	-148 -15 8 200 -51 5 -247 23 80 -5 -74	59 184 315 119 197 190 112 248 254	-439 -142 -32 -54 -147 -181 -779 -50 -44 -99 -156	-15 366 48 129 246 247 452 -144 408 365 294	-54 -132 -37 -255 11 94 295 -26 -145 142 -111	-69 234 11 -126 257 341 747 -170 263 507 183	195 370 187 270 299 53 394 781 689 203
Foreign commercial and industrial loans	2,194 68,110	2,223 68,168	2,178 67,488	2,179 67,500	2,167 67,157	27 953	-31 228	-40 -3,138		-24 3,370	-168 86	-192 3,456	-164 4,499
Total commercial and industrial loans.	78,853	79,274	78,541	78,531	78,215	638	195	-3,471	-2,638	3,438	-361	3,077	5,252

See NOTE to table below.

"TERM" COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

1970 ar. Feb. 25	Jan. 28	Dec. 31	Nov. 26	Oct. 29	69 Sept. 24	Aug.	July	1970		1969		1969 2nd
452 1,42							July			1		2-4
				I	24	27	30	I	IV	III	п	2nd half
800 2,74 575 1,54	2,686	2,749	2,566	2,507	1,419 2,556 1,245	1,375 2,509 1,195	1,363 2,555 1,130	24 51 74	57 193 256	67 82 148	-36 45 -66	124 275 404
		761 1,169	796 1,097	770 1,087	769 1,110	780 1,062	799 1,052	-2 -7	-8 59	-29 42	84 20	-37 101
960 95	942	953	908	873	888	861	846	7	73	24	152	97
255 1,23 805 1,89	1,310	713 1,356 1,829 1,151	707 1,310 1,674 1,123	686 1,282 1,701 1,071	696 1,477 1,718 1,066	669 1,465 1,742 1,058	655 1,455 1,775 1,055	13 -101 -24 -5	24 -121 112 85	190 21 15	25 139 95 26	70 -311 133 100
78 8 696 69	90 686	4,090 79 706	81 668	81 691	4,119 80 672	4,030 111 663	4,089 114 679	-381 -1 -10 -23	-29 -1 40	84 34 4	-67 4 -2	-113 -35 36
331 4,29 476 473 161 1,24	4,343 2 480 1,318	4,414 498 1,337	4,146 462 1,219	4,115 486 1,244	4,107 446 1,296	4,061 446 1,243	4,042 436 1,219	-83 -22 -176	307 52 42	26 6 146	49 3 -82	333 58 188
995 2,97 206 1,19	2,936 1,214	2,991 1,241	2,945 1,204	2,854 1,206	2,865 1,184	2,866 1,108	2,866 1,106	-35	131	-10 108	1 1	11 121 211
	-	1,642				1,739	1,791					1,638
	755 1,544 759 7,754 162 1,141 960 952 726 721 255 1,233 8805 1,899 146 1,120 709 3,752 78 696 692 206 1,233 331 4,291 476 4,291 476 1,244 903 899 993 2,977 1,647 1,627	575 1,544 1,554 759 754 1,514 162 1,141 1,45 960 952 942 726 721 708 255 1,234 1,310 805 1,896 1,832 146 1,120 1,133 709 3,757 3,916 78 81 90 696 693 686 206 1,236 1,236 331 4,291 4,343 476 472 480 161 1,244 1,318 993 2,971 2,936 647 1,627 1,645	575 1,544 1,554 1,501 759 754 757 761 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 960 952 942 953 726 721 708 713 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 805 1,896 1,832 1,529 146 1,120 1,133 1,151 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 79 696 693 686 706 70 206 1,236 1,232 1,229 331 4,291 4,343 4,414 472 480 498 161 1,244 1,318 3,37 903 2,971 2,936 2,991 206 1,195 1,214 1,241 647 1,627 1,645 1,642	575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 759 754 757 761 796 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 960 952 942 953 908 726 721 708 713 707 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 805 1,896 1,332 1,829 1,674 146 1,120 1,133 1,151 1,123 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 78 81 90 79 81 696 693 686 706 668 206 1,236 1,322 1,229 1,215 331 4,291 4,343 4,414 4,146 476 472 480 498 462 161 1,244 1,318 1,337 1,219 903 2,971 2,936 2,991 2,945<	575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 759 754 757 761 796 770 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 960 952 942 953 908 873 726 721 708 713 707 686 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 805 1,896 1,832 1,292 1,674 1,701 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 78 81 90 79 81 81 696 693 686 706 668 691 206 1,236 1,232 1,229 1,215 1,182 331 4,291 4,343 4,414 4,146 4,115 476 472 480 498 462 486 161 1,244 1,318 1,337 </td <td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,718 709 3,757 3,916 4,990 4,044 4,079 4,119 78 81 90 79 81 81 80 206 1,236 1,232 1,229 1,215 1,182 1,672 331 4,291 4,343 4,414 4,146 4,115 4,107 476 472 480 498 462 486</td> <td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,706 1,058 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 78 81 80 686 706 668 691 672 663 206 1,236 1,232 1,229 1,215 1,182 1,162 1,148 331 4,241 4,343<!--</td--><td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,718 1,772 146 1,120 1,133 1,151 1,123 1,071 1,066 1,655 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 4,089 78 81 90 79 81 81 80<!--</td--><td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 805 1,896 1,832 1,152 1,723 1,071 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 4,089 -381 78 81 80 691 667 668</td><td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 4,089 -381 -29 78 81 90 79 81 81 80 111 114 -1 -1 <!--</td--><td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 148 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 -29 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 59 42 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 24 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 46 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 -190 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 15 709 3,757 3,916 4,090<td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 148 -66 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 -29 84 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 59 42 20 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 24 152 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 46 25 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 -190 139 805 1,896 1,832 1,529 1,677 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 15 26 <</td></td></td></td></td>	575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,718 709 3,757 3,916 4,990 4,044 4,079 4,119 78 81 90 79 81 81 80 206 1,236 1,232 1,229 1,215 1,182 1,672 331 4,291 4,343 4,414 4,146 4,115 4,107 476 472 480 498 462 486	575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,706 1,058 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 78 81 80 686 706 668 691 672 663 206 1,236 1,232 1,229 1,215 1,182 1,162 1,148 331 4,241 4,343 </td <td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,718 1,772 146 1,120 1,133 1,151 1,123 1,071 1,066 1,655 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 4,089 78 81 90 79 81 81 80<!--</td--><td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 805 1,896 1,832 1,152 1,723 1,071 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 4,089 -381 78 81 80 691 667 668</td><td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 4,089 -381 -29 78 81 90 79 81 81 80 111 114 -1 -1 <!--</td--><td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 148 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 -29 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 59 42 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 24 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 46 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 -190 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 15 709 3,757 3,916 4,090<td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 148 -66 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 -29 84 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 59 42 20 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 24 152 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 46 25 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 -190 139 805 1,896 1,832 1,529 1,677 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 15 26 <</td></td></td></td>	575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,718 1,772 146 1,120 1,133 1,151 1,123 1,071 1,066 1,655 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 4,089 78 81 90 79 81 81 80 </td <td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 805 1,896 1,832 1,152 1,723 1,071 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 4,089 -381 78 81 80 691 667 668</td> <td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 4,089 -381 -29 78 81 90 79 81 81 80 111 114 -1 -1 <!--</td--><td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 148 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 -29 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 59 42 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 24 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 46 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 -190 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 15 709 3,757 3,916 4,090<td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 148 -66 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 -29 84 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 59 42 20 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 24 152 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 46 25 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 -190 139 805 1,896 1,832 1,529 1,677 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 15 26 <</td></td></td>	575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 805 1,896 1,832 1,152 1,723 1,071 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 4,089 -381 78 81 80 691 667 668	575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 4,044 4,079 4,119 4,030 4,089 -381 -29 78 81 90 79 81 81 80 111 114 -1 -1 </td <td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 148 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 -29 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 59 42 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 24 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 46 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 -190 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 15 709 3,757 3,916 4,090<td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 148 -66 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 -29 84 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 59 42 20 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 24 152 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 46 25 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 -190 139 805 1,896 1,832 1,529 1,677 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 15 26 <</td></td>	575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 148 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 -29 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 59 42 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 24 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 46 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 -190 805 1,896 1,832 1,829 1,674 1,701 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 15 709 3,757 3,916 4,090 <td>575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 148 -66 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 -29 84 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 59 42 20 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 24 152 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 46 25 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 -190 139 805 1,896 1,832 1,529 1,677 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 15 26 <</td>	575 1,544 1,554 1,501 1,389 1,305 1,245 1,195 1,130 74 256 148 -66 759 754 757 761 796 770 769 780 799 -2 -8 -29 84 162 1,141 1,145 1,169 1,097 1,087 1,110 1,062 1,052 -7 59 42 20 960 952 942 953 908 873 888 861 846 7 73 24 152 726 721 708 713 707 686 696 669 655 13 24 46 25 255 1,234 1,310 1,356 1,310 1,282 1,477 1,465 1,455 -101 -121 -190 139 805 1,896 1,832 1,529 1,677 1,066 1,058 1,055 -5 85 15 26 <

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 I 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 I year.

LOANS SOLD OUTRIGHT BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Amounts outstanding, in millions of dollars)

	To own subsidiar	ies, foreign branches, ho and other affiliates	olding companies,		To all others except bank	s
Date		By type o	of loan		By type o	f loan
	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other
969—Dec. 3	4,681	3,304	1,377	1,323	703	620
10	4,570	3,171	1,399	1,331	704	627
17	4,287	2,960	1,327	1,313	670	643
24	4,198	2,914	1,284	1,334	674	660
31	3,799	2,448	1,351	1,189	566	623
970—Jan. 7	4,630	3,233	1,397	1,386	696	690
14	5,225	3,729	1,496	1,401	689	712
21	5,517	3,978	1,539	1,445	711	734
28	5,832	4,282	1,550	1,458	721	736
Feb. 4	5,904	4,266	1,637	1,495	741	754
11	6,019	4,429	1,590	1,502	736	766
18	6,282	4,687	1,595	1,520	756	764
25	6,402	4,795	1,607	1,543	761	782
Mar. 4	6,484	4,849	1,635	1,550	753	797
11	6,450	4,904	1,546	1,562	760	802
18	6,479	4,915	1,564	1,525	753	772
25	6,682	5,148	1,534	1,527	745	782

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

						Size of le	oan (in th	ousands o	f dollars)			
Interest rate	All	sizes	1-	-9	10	-99	100-	-499	500	-999	1,000 a	nd over
(per cent per annum)	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1969	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1969	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1960	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1969	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1969	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1969
				F	ercentage	distributi	on of doll	ar amoun	t			
Less than 8.50	21.1 7.9 7.0 5.4 3.2 5.4 100.0	4.4 41.1 23.5 9.3 7.4 5.3 3.4 5.7	19.3 3.6 8.4 10.8 12.0 14.1 13.9 17.9	21.5 4.5 10.4 10.2 11.7 13.2 14.5 13.8	8.1 8.4 12.9 14.2 15.9 13.0 9.9 17.5	9.6 9.1 13.2 14.6 16.3 12.3 10.0 14.9	4.9 21.8 22.6 13.1 12.9 8.5 6.2 10.2	6.0 21.0 25.7 12.4 12.9 7.6 5.1 9.5	2.1 37.4 26.2 10.9 6.5 6.2 4.2 6.4 100.0	3.0 37.5 27.1 9.3 9.0 5.8 3.2 4.9	1,2 63.8 20.9 4.6 3.9 3.0 0.9 1.8 100.0	2.8 57.6 23.8 6.9 2.8 2.7 1.3 2.3
Number (thousands)		30.4	11.2	11.4	12.7	12.8	4.2	4.3	1.0	1.0	1,1	0.9
Center				We	ighted av	erage rates	(per cent	per annu	m)			
35 centers New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	8.86 8.65 9.23 8.86 8.67 8.87 8.84	8.83 8.66 9.21 8.83 8.58 8.79 8.81	9.17 9.31 9.28 8.96 8.82 9.25 9.61	9.05 9.22 9.16 8.77 8.69 9.20 9.45	9.26 9.12 9.60 9.24 8.80 9.11 9.32	9.20 9.13 9.57 9.16 8.73 9.02 9.22	9.04 8.89 9.36 9.11 8.65 8.94 8.96	9.00 8.83 9.36 9.11 8.55 8.81 8.95	8.87 8.72 9.18 8.88 8.54 8.86 8.98	8.84 8.74 9.18 8.81 8.60 8.76	8.67 8.57 8.91 8.71 8.63 8.67 8.66	8.66 8.58 8.85 8.70 8.45 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	31/4-4 11/2-4	1947—Dec. 1	2 2½ 2½ 2½ 3 3 3¼ 3	1956—Apr. 13	4½ 4 3½ 4 4½ 5	1966—Mar. 10 June 29 Aug. 16 1967—Jan. 26-27 Mar. 27 Nov. 20 1968—Apr. 19 Sept. 25 Nov. 13 Dec. 2 Dec. 18 1969—Jan. 7 Mar. 17 June 9 1970—Mar. 25	6 51/2-53/4 51/2 6

¹ Date of change not available.

MONEY MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

		Finance				1	U.S. Governi	ment securi	ties (taxable)		
Period	Prime coml. paper	co. paper placed	Prime bankers' accept-	Federal funds	3-mont	h bills ⁵	6-mont	h bills 5	9- to 12-mo	onth issues	3- to 5-
	4- to 6- months 1	directly, 3- to 6- months ²	ances, 90 days 1	rate ³	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Bills (mar- ket yield) ⁵	Other ⁶	year issues ⁷
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—Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	6.82 7.04 7.35 8.23 8.65 8.33 8.48 8.56 8.46 8.84	6.38 6.38 6.54 7.25 7.89 7.71 7.61 7.86 7.92 7.93	6.66 6.86 7.38 7.99 8.39 8.04 8.14 8.17 8.18	6.79 7.41 8.67 8.90 8.61 9.19 9.15 9.00 8.85 8.97	6.080 6.150 6.077 6.493 7.004 7.129 7.040 7.193 7.720	6.01 6.11 6.03 6.43 6.98 6.97 7.08 6.99 7.24 7.81	6.223 6.168 6.149 6.725 7.285 7.194 7.316 7.297 7.565 7.788	6.16 6.13 6.15 6.75 7.23 7.19 7.31 7.29 7.62 7.89	6.19 6.03 6.10 6.86 7.14 7.27 7.35 7.22 7.38 7.64	6.22 6.11 6.26 7.07 7.59 7.51 7.76 7.63 7.94 8.34	6.33 6.15 6.33 6.64 7.02 7.08 7.58 7.47 7.57 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
Week ending-		0.01	0.00		0.006	0.02	0.101	0.03		0.56	0.06
1970—Jan. 3	9.00	8.03	8.75	8.71	8.096	8.02	8.101	8.03	7.75	8.56	8.26
10	9.08	8.11	8.75	8.45	7.960	7.91	7.991	7.93	7.58	8.36	8.21
17	8.75	8.13	8.68	8.96	7.837	7.82	7.784	7.64	7.47	8.11	8.10
24	8.70	8.16	8.63	9.30	7.789	7.83	7.663	7.70	7.43	8.13	8.04
31	8.55	8.19	8.50	9.04	7.888	7.89	7.776	7.80	7.52	8.23	8.20
Feb. 7	8.53	8.13	8.40	9.21	7.754	7.61	7.718	7.62	7.37	8.07	8.08
14	8.63	8.11	8.38	9.18	7.312	7.20	7.387	7.30	7.12	7.77	7.94
21	8.55	7.88	8.28	9.39	6.777	6.80	6.917	7.02	6.90	7.39	7.66
28	8.50	7.92	8.13	8.41	6.812	6.87	6.975	6.95	6.84	7.12	7.45
Mar. 7	8.50	7.94	7.95	8.32	6,868	6.89	6.773	6.80	6.64	6.95	7.24
14	8.50	7.89	7.80	7.71	6,876	6.76	6.729	6.68	6.55	6.91	7.15
21	8.35	7.61	7.53	7.82	6,836	6.71	6.707	6.60	6.57	6.96	7.30
28	8.03	7.41	7.19	7.45	6,262	6.16	6.183	6.26	6.32	6.70	7.08

Averages of daily offering rates of dealers.
 Averages of daily rates, published by finance companies, for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.
 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)

	(Governme	ent bond	s			Corpora	te bonds				Stock	S
Period	United States	a	State and local		T-4-11	By sel rat			By group			dend/ ratio	Earnings/ price ratio
	(long- term)	Total 1	Aaa	Baa	Total 1	Aaa	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Pre- ferred	Com- mon	Com- mon
1962	3.95 4.00 4.15	3.30 3.28 3.28	3.03 3.06 3.09	3.67 3.58 3.54	4.62 4.50 4.57	4.33 4.26 4.40	5.02 4.86 4.83	4,47 4,42 4.52	4.86 4.65 4.67	4.51 4.41 4.53	4,50 4,30 4,32	3.37 3.17 3.01	6,06 5,68 5,54
1965	4.21 4.66 4.85 5.25 6.10	3.34 3.90 3.99 4.48 5.73	3.16 3.67 3.74 4.20 5.45	3.57 4.21 4.30 4.88 6.07	4.64 5.34 5.82 6.51 7.36	4.49 5.13 5.51 6.18 7.03	4.87 5.67 6.23 6.94 7.81	4.61 5.30 5.74 6.41 7.22	4.72 5.37 5.89 6.77 7.46	4.60 5.36 5.81 6.49 7.49	4.33 4.97 5.34 5.78 6.41	3.00 3.40 3.20 3.07 3.24	5.87 6.72 5.71 5.84
1969—Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	6.05 5.84 5.85 6.06 6.07 6.02 6.32 6.27 6.51 6.81	5,25 5,24 5,39 5,78 5,80 5,98 6,21 6,12 6,25 6,84	4.97 5.00 5.19 5.58 5.61 5.74 5.83 5.80 5.88 6.50	5.61 5.57 5.63 6.01 6.08 6.28 6.58 6.45 6.60 7.23	7.11 7.17 7.10 7.27 7.39 7.37 7.53 7.72 7.76 8.13	6.85 6.89 6.79 6.98 7.08 6.97 7.14 7.33 7.35 7.72	7.51 7.54 7.52 7.70 7.84 7.86 8.05 8.22 8.25 8.65	7.02 7.07 6.69 7.16 7.29 7.29 7.42 7.59 7.61 7.95	7.16 7.25 7.27 7.37 7.50 7.57 7.68 7.76 7.83 8.16	7.23 7.26 7.15 7.38 7.49 7.40 7.62 7.91 7.94 8.39	6.09 6.14 6.20 6.33 6.42 6.44 6.61 6.79 6.84 7.19	3.17 3.11 3.02 3.18 3.34 3.37 3.33 3.33 3.31 3.52	5.66 6.03 76.49
1970—Jan Feb Mar	6.86 6.44 6.39	6.74 6.47 6.08	6.38 6.19 5.81	7.13 6.80 6.40	8.32 8.29 8.18	7.91 7.93 7.84	8.86 8.78 8.63	8.15 8.11 7.98	8.38 8.39 8,33	8.54 8.47 8.34	7.01 7.04 6.97	3.56 3.68 3.60	
Week ending-											}		
1970—Jan. 3	7.00 6.92 6.84 6.83 6.84	6.88 6.80 6.65 6.68 6.77	6,52 6,41 6,36 6,34 6,39	7.28 7.25 7.00 7.10 7.15	8.33 8.36 8.33 8.28 8.29	7.90 7.91 7.92 7.90 7.91	8.89 8.95 8.86 8.79 8.81	8.19 8.18 8.14 8.12 8.14	8.34 8.42 8.38 8.34 8.38	8.56 8.62 8.57 8.49 8.47	7.16 6.99 7.06 7.02 6.98	3.48 3.46 3.50 3.56 3.71	
Feb. 7	6.71 6.48 6.30 6.25	6,66 6,51 6,48 6,23	6.28 6.26 6.24 6.00	7.04 6.85 6.80 6.50	8.32 8.31 8.28 8.23	7.97 7.97 7.93 7.83	8.81 8.79 8.79 8.73	8.14 8.14 8.11 8.04	8.42 8.39 8.37 8.37	8,51 8,51 8,48 8,39	7.02 7.01 7.13 7.01	3.73 3.71 3.67 3.59	
Mar. 7	6.28 6.44 6.51 6.33	6.13 6.04 6.11 6.05	5.85 5.75 5.84 5.80	6,43 6,38 6,42 6,38	8.16 8.14 8.20 8.22	7.79 7.80 7.88 7.92	8.62 8.59 8.65 8.66	7.98 7.95 8.00 8.02	8.34 8.29 8.34 8.34	8.30 8.29 8.36 8.41	6.95 6.93 7.03 6.95	3.56 3.62 3.66 3.57	
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

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

							Co	ommon s	stock prie	ces						
		ond pric					New Yor	k Stock	Exchang	е				tradi	Volume of trading in stocks in	
Period	()0.	cont or	pury	Stan	dard and (1941–	Poor's i 43=10)	ndex	Ne	w York S (Dec.	tock Exc 31, 1965		ndex	Amer- ican Stock Ex-	thousa	ands of ares	
1968	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	change total index 1	NYSE	AMEX	
1967	76.55 72.33 64.49	100.5 93.5 79.0	81.8 76.4 68.5	91.93 98.70 97.84	99.18 107.49 106.30	46.72 48.84 45.95	68.10 66.42 62.64	50.77 55.37 54.67	51.97 58.00 57.45	53,51 50,58 46,96	45.43 44.19 42.80	49.82 65.85 70.49	19.67 27.72 28.73	10,143 12,971 11,403	4,508 6,353 5,001	
1969—Mar	64.90 67.73 66.68 64.84 64.75 65.18 62.64 63.05 61.08 58.71	83.7 84.2 82.3 78.6 78.5 76.1 73.6 74.9 73.4 68.7	70.6 69.5 70.3 68.9 68.2 68.4 67.2 66.5 65.7	101.26 104.62 99.14 94.71 94.18 94.51 95.52 96.21	108.20 110.68 114.53 108.59 103.68 103.39 103.97 105.07 105.86 100.48	50.46 49.53 49.97 46.43 43.00 42.04 42.03 41.75 40.63 36.69	66.07 65.63 66.91 63.29 61.32 59.20 57.84 58.80 59.46 55.28	55.69 56.61 58.50 55.20 52.40 52.09 52.37 53.27 53.85 50.86	58.30 59.41 61.50 58.07 55.00 54.85 55.29 56.22 56.84 53.93	51.52 50.88 50.46 47.70 42.80 41.45 42.72 43.12 42.59 37.77	44.06 44.34 45.75 43.39 42.31 41.34 40.20 40.55 41.36 38.69	70.60 72.38 75.10 68.62 64.56 65.29 68.16 71.71 71.62 66.95		9,960 11,287 12,222 11,203 10,872 9,608 10,439 13,486 11,247 12,384	4,401 5,153 6,451 5,029 4,215 3,531 3,718 5,611 4,396 4,928	
1970—Jan Feb Mar	58.33 61.63 62.04	69.7 71.7 75.6	62.2 62.4 62.8	90.31 87.16 88.65	99.41 95.73 96.95	37.62 36.58 37.33	55.72 55.24 59.04	50.61 48.76 49.46	53.58 51.29 51.33	37.51 36.06 36.85	38.76 38.55 40.77	66.19 65.01 67.37	26.48 25.61 25.15	10,532 11,500 10,141	4,062 3,830 3,122	
Week ending																
1970—Mar. 7 14 21 28	62.95 61.63 61.05 62.50	75.2 76.2 74.6 76.4	62.8 62.8 62.5 63.0	89.88 88.43 87.24 88.67	98.28 96.67 95.41 97.03	38.07 37.57 36.86 36.88	59.97 59.04 58.08 58.77	50.29 49.39 48.62 49.34	52.45 51.45 50.63 51.38	37.75 37.07 36.22 36.35	41.14 40.76 40.21 40.81	68.83 66.84 66.20 67.38	25.69 25.30 24.81 24.78	11,641 9,422 8,930 11,259	3,686 3,080 2,724 3,290	

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. Volume of trading, average daily trading in stocks on the exchanges for a 5½-hour trading day; beginning Jan. 1969 a 4-hour trading day; beginning July 7, 1969, a 4½-hour trading day.

TERMS ON CONVENTIONAL FIRST MORTGAGES

			New I	nomes					Exist	ing homes		
Period	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 5.74 6.14 6.33 6.83 7.66	.57 .49 .71 .81 .89	24.8 25.0 24.7 25.2 25.5 25.5	74.1 73.9 73.0 73.6 73.9 72.8	23.7 25.1 26.6 28.0 30.7 34.1	17.3 18.3 19.2 20.4 22.4 24.5	5,92 5,87 6,30 6,40 6,90 7,68	.55 .55 .72 .76 .83 .88	20.0 21.8 21.7 22.5 22.7 22.7	71.3 72.7 72.0 72.7 73.0 71.5	18.9 21.6 22.2 24.1 25.6 28.3	13.4 15.6 15.9 17.4 18.5
1969—Feb	7.26 7.32 7.47 7.50 7.62 7.76 7.86 7.89 7.98 7.97 8.07	.81 .93 .96 .88 .84 .92 .86 .92 .89 .96	25.6 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.6 25.5 25.2 25.3 25.3 25.3	73.3 73.8 72.6 73.2 73.0 72.0 72.3 72.4 72.9 72.8 71.9	32.4 33.0 34.4 34.7 34.8 34.6 34.0 34.3 34.6 34.3	23.5 24.0 24.8 25.0 24.9 24.5 24.3 24.7 25.0 24.6 25.0	7.28 7.35 7.46 7.54 7.64 7.79 7.90 7.92 7.98 8.00 8.08	.86 .84 .85 .83 .86 .91 .93 .92 .91	22.9 23.0 23.0 22.7 22.8 22.8 22.6 22.2 22.2 22.2	72.8 72.7 71.8 71.9 71.4 71.7 71.2 70.7 70.2 70.4 70.6	27.2 28.2 28.2 27.8 28.5 28.5 28.4 27.5 28.1 28.8 30.0	19.6 20.2 19.9 19.7 20.1 20.1 19.8 19.2 19.5 20.1 20.8
1970—Jan Feb.p	8.16 8.23	1.08 1.24	25.0 25.3	69.3 72.1	36.1 35.1	25.1 25.0	8.13 8.23	.94 1.14	22.4 22.4	70.3 70.4	29.8 29.4	20.5 20.4

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 mortgage 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)

		it extend custome		Cus- tomers'	Cus- tomers'	Net credit ex-	
End of period	Brokers 1	Banks 2	Total	net debit bal- ances	free credit bal- ances	tended by brokers	
1969—Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct.'. Nov.'. Dec	5,570 5,670 5,340 5,170 5,000 4,940 5,040	2,810 2,780 2,760 2,770 2,740 2,700 2,670 2,620 2,570 2,520 2,580	8,560 8,370 8,330 8,440 8,080 7,870 7,670 7,560 7,610 7,590 7,550	9,148 8,318 8,044 8,474 8,214 7,515 7,019 7,039 7,243 7,111 7,445	3,647 3,294 3,077 3,084 3,084 2,783 2,577 2,579 2,753 2,613 2,803	5,501 5,024 4,967 5,390 5,125 4,732 4,442 4,460 4,490 4,498 4,642	
1970—Jan. ^r Feb. ^p		2,430 2,390	7,120 7,010	6,683 6,572	2,626 2,463	4,057 4,109	

¹ End of month data. Total amount of credit extended by member firms

1 End of month data. Total amount of credit extended by member firms of the New York Stock Exchange in margin accounts, estimated from reports by a sample of 38 firms.

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.

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 rotal debt owed by those customers whose combined accounts net to a 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, unless otherwise indicated)

	Total debt		Eq	uity clas	s (per ce	nt)	
End of period	(mil- lions of dol- lars) ¹	80 or more	70-79	60–69	50-59	40-49	Under 40
1969—Feb Mar Apr May June. July Aug Sept.' Oct Nov Dec 1970—Jan Feb	5,590 5,570 5,670 5,340 5,170 5,000 4,940	20.5 22.1 24.0 23.0 17.5 14.4 17.8 17.0 20.4 16.9 16.6	28.2 27.9 26.2 26.4 25.7 24.3 24.4 23.0 22.5 23.5 22.3	22.6 20.5 20.0 19.0 19.0 18.3 18.3 18.4 17.8 17.0	9.0 9.5 9.5 9.7 11.7 13.3 12.6 12.5 11.8 12.2 12.8	5.4 5.2 4.9 5.2 7.2 8.4 7.8 8.6 8.9 9.5	14.1 14.8 15.4 16.8 18.7 21.1 19.1 20.4 20.6 21.8 24.9 22.5

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 col-lateral value.

REGULATORY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

(Per cent of total adjusted debt, unless otherwise indicated)

		Adjus	ted debt/	collatera	l value		
End of	Unre- strict- ed		R	estricted			Total ad- justed debt (mil-
	Under 20	20-29	30-39 per cent	40-49 per cent	50-59 per cent	60 per cent or more	lions of dol- lars)
1969—Feb Mar Apr May. June. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec., 1970—Jan.'. Feb."	5.5 7.4 4.8 1.8 1.0 4.6 2.9 5.8 3.2 4.5	38.8 37.3 35.1 37.4 33.1 29.4 29.2 30.2 31.9 31.3 27.6 28.6 26.9	22.9 21.1 19.6 18.9 19.9 19.0 18.5 19.0 18.1 18.1 16.2	9.4 9.3 8.8 8.5 10.8 11.2 11.7 10.1 11.0 11.8	5.1 4.6 4.7 6.0 6.5 6.6 6.2 6.8 7.0 8.2	21.1 21.9 24.5 25.6 28.4 30.1 30.0 29.6 27.9 29.7 31.0 35.9 32.8	10,840 10,520 10,720 10,770 10,440 10,100 10,300 9,910 9,910 9,810 9,340 9,130

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, unless otherwise indicated)

	Net		of accounts t status	Total
End of period	credit status	60 per cent or more	Less than 60 per cent	balance (millions of dollars)
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. r Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1970—Jan. r Feb. p	52.9 52.5 52.2 54.7 51.4 53.0 52.6 52.8 54.8	41.7 40.9 42.5 42.3 39.7 42.0 40.0 40.7 40.8 37.8 37.3 38.2 38.3	5.6 6.1 5.0 5.5 5.7 6.6 6.9 6.7 6.4 7.3 7.9 8.7 8.8	5,680 5,400 5,120 5,020 5,110 4,950 4,880 4,800 4,780 4,670 4,760 4,630 4,470

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)

			rcial and ipany pa				,		Do	llar acce	eptance	:s	•	· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
End of period		Placed t		Plac					Held by-					Based o	n
Life of period						Total	Acc	epting ba	nks	F.R. I	Banks		Im-	Ex-	
1964	Total	Bank related	Other	Bank refated	Other	10141	Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acct.	For- eign corr.	Others	ports into United States	ports from United States	All Other
964 965 966 967 968	8,361 9,058 13,279 16,535 20,497	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	2,223 1,903 3,089 4,901 7,201	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	6,138 7,155 10,190 11,634 13,296	3,385 3,392 3,603 4,317 4,428	1,906	1,301 1,094 983 1,447 1,344	370 129 215 459 200	94 187 193 164 58	122 144 191 156 109	1,498 1,837 2,022 2,090 2,717	792 997	999 974 829 989 952	1,719 1,626 1,778 2,241 2,053
969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	29,476 29,564 31,791	n.a. n.a. 602 889 990 954 1,069		n.a. 640 980 1,220 1,542 2,573	14,523 14,678 14,314 15,374 15,205 17,014 16,906 16,151 17,151 18,094 16,814	4,510 4,668 4,880 4,991 5,145 5,232 5,256	1,473 1,478 1,478 1,387 1,413 1,388 1,390 1,351 1,335 1,341 1,567	1,263 1,185 1,223 1,179 1,183 1,123 1,108 1,044 1,058 1,076 1,318	210 266 255 208 231 264 282 308 277 266 249	91 94 142 76 41 40 62 37 41 49	99 122 125 183 159 162 159 149 146 146	3,730 3,676	1,591 1,673 1,779 1,791 1,880 1,913 1,850	859 872 875 910 967 1,006 1,084 1,063 1,063 1,153	2,112 2,133 2,112 2,166 2,240 2,271 2,289 2,282 2,299 2,408
970Jan Feb	34,264 35,935		10,772 11,604	4,164 4,696		5,288 5,249	1,439 1,408	1,123 1,110	316 298	83 56	147 152	3,619 3,632	1,863 1,864	1,096 1,054	2,329 2,331

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

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans		Securitie	s									•		
End of period	Mort-	Other	U.S. Govt.	State and local	Corpo- rate and	Cash	Other assets	Total assets— Total liabili- tics and general	Depos- its ²	Other liabili- ties	General reserve ac- counts		con	rtgage I nmitm e ed by n nonths)	nts ³ naturity	
				govt.	other 1		1	reserve accts.				3 or less	36	6–9	Over 9	Total
1960 1961 1962 1963	26,702 28,902 32,056 36,007 40,328	416 475 602 607 739	6,243 6,160 6,107 5,863 5,791	672 677 527 440 391	5,076 5,040 5,177 5,074 5,099	874 937 956 912 1,004	589 640 695 799 886	40,571 42,829 46,121 49,702 54,238	36,343 38,277 41,336 44,606 48,849	678 781 828 943 989	3,550 3,771 3,957 4,153 4,400	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	n. n. n.	a. a. a.	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	2,549
1965 1966 1967 1968	44,433 47,193 50,311 53,286	862 1,078 1,203 1,407	5,485 4,764 4,319 3,834	320 251 219 194	5,170 5,719 8,183 10,180	1,017 953 993 996	944 1,024 1,138 1,256	58,232 60,982 66,365 71,152	52,443 55,006 60,121 64,507	1,124 1,114 1,260 1,372	4,665 4,863 4,984 5,273	n.a. n.a. 742 811	n.	a. 982	n.a. n.a. 799 1,166	2,010 2,523
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—Feb M ar Apr May June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	53,807 54,005 54,209 54,442 54,672 55,068 55,188 55,346 55,497 55,822	1,559 1,562 1,519 1,713 1,633 1,539 1,717 1,732 1,725 1,867 1,839	3,989 3,990 3,900 3,821 3,618 3,634 3,613 3,536 3,359 3,321 3,282	190 194 199 197 192 201 201 190 191 196 193	10,429 10,649 10,721 10,800 11,029 10,982 10,983 10,990 10,885 10,863 10,845	888 900 792 897 865 845 846 833 791 820	1,269 1,293 1,270 1,288 1,306 1,303 1,297 1,327 1,339 1,343 1,307	72,132 72,593 72,610 73,159 73,316 73,392 73,724 73,796 73,638 73,914 74,206	65,087 65,759 65,575 65,888 66,243 66,091 66,193 66,519 66,344 66,505 67,086	1,692 1,476 1,663 1,843 1,664 1,863 2,038 1,796 1,785 1,853 1,585	5,353 5,359 5,372 5,428 5,409 5,438 5,492 5,481 5,509 5,556 5,535	711 778 796 818 843 787 728 756 721 677 584	1,2 1,1 1,2 1,1 1,0 486 463	266 270 237 290 202	1,210 1,171 1,241 1,255 1,216 1,170 1,153 1,037 1,135 1,082 946	3,214 3,308 3,310 3,249 3,158 3,039 2,890 2,808 2,705
1970Jan Feb	55,860 55,966	1,861 2,122	3,276 3,244		10,894 11,000	780 884	1,360 1,349	74,235 74,755	66,997 67,255	1,708 1,918	5,531 5,582	576 549		516 496	912 882	

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. ings bank.

 $^{{}^{2}\,\}text{As}$ reported by finance companies that place their paper directly with investors.

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 loss beninging with Aug. 1967. loans beginning with Aug. 1967.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

	Total	G	overnme	nt securition	es	Bus	iness secu	rities	Mort-	Real	Policy	Other
End of period	assets	Total	United States	State and local	Foreign ¹	Total	Bonds	Stocks	gages	estate	loans	assets
Statement value: 1961	126,816 133,291 141,121 149,470 158,884 167,022 177,832 188,636	11,896 12,448 12,438 12,322 11,679 10,837 10,573 10,509	6,134 6,170 5,813 5,594 5,119 4,823 4,683 4,456	3,888 4,026 3,852 3,774 3,530 3,114 3,145 3,194	1,874 2,252 2,773 2,954 3,030 2,900 2,754 2,859	55,294 57,576 60,780 63,579 67,599 69,816 76,070 82,127	49,036 51,274 53,645 55,641 58,473 61,061 65,193 68,897	6,258 6,302 7,135 7,938 9,126 8,755 10,877 13,230	44,203 46,902 50,544 55,152 60,013 64,609 67,516 69,973	4,007 4,107 4,319 4,528 4,681 4,883 5,187 5,571	5,733 6,234 6,655 7,140 7,678 9,117 10,059 11,306	5,683 6,024 6,385 6,749 7,234 7,760 8,427 9,150
Book value; 196619671968	167,022 177,361 187,695	10,864 10,530 10,483	4,824 4,587 4,365	3,131 2,993 3,036	2,909 2,950 3,082	68,677 73,997 79,403	61,141 65,015 68,575	7,536 8,982 10,828	64,661 67,575 70,071	4,888 5,188 5,573	9,911 10,060 11,284	8,801 11,011 10,881
1968—Dec. r. 1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	188,636 188,972 189,924 190,827 191,362 192,127 192,311 193,041 194,028 194,803 195,932 196,661 197,230	10,760 10,602 10,821 10,795 10,709 10,711 10,551 10,561 10,555 10,523 10,490 10,510 10,558	4,456 4,400 4,448 4,398 4,295 4,301 4,145 4,148 4,152 4,089 4,118 4,118 4,159	3,206 3,048 3,210 3,217 3,222 3,216 3,212 3,237 3,249 3,252 3,249 3,252 3,249 3,264	3,098 3,154 3,163 3,180 3,192 3,194 3,176 3,154 3,165 3,149 3,143 3,143	79,653 80,418 80,968 81,424 81,635 81,980 82,227 82,528 82,779 83,129 83,596 83,980 83,792	69,350 69,691 69,941 70,010 70,194 70,298 70,676 70,811 71,053 71,376 71,719 71,290	11,068 11,277 11,483 11,625 11,786 11,929 11,852 11,968 12,076 12,220 12,261 12,502	70,044 70,205 70,355 70,480 70,661 70,820 70,964 71,079 71,250 71,429 71,569 71,710 72,127	5,575 5,620 5,640 5,670 5,654 5,679 5,789 5,789 5,805 5,805 5,805 5,809 5,900	11,305 11,399 11,525 11,699 11,903 12,090 12,323 12,652 12,921 13,172 13,406 13,580 13,805	11,299 10,728 10,615 10,759 10,800 10,847 10,536 10,432 10,718 10,741 11,018 10,981

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)

		As	sets		Total			Liabilities			Mortgage loan commitments ³		
End of period	Mort- gages	U.S. Govt. secur- ities	Cash	Other 1	assets— Total liabilities	Savings capital	Reserves and un- divided profits	Bor- rowed money ²	Loans in process	Other	Made during period	Outstand- ing at end of period	
1961	132,095	\$,211 \$,563 6,445 6,966 7,414 7,762 9,180 9,555 8,715 10,143 10,160 9,892 9,467 9,199 9,142 9,007 8,906 9,011 8,553	3,315 3,926 3,979 4,015 3,900 3,366 3,442 2,962 2,443 2,517 2,548 2,378 2,421 2,529 1,931 1,931 1,910 2,114 2,441	4,775 5,346 6,191 7,041 7,960 8,378 9,107 9,571 11,026 9,712 10,027 10,464 10,363 10,371 10,635 10,723 10,798 11,055 10,959	82,135 93,605 107,559 119,355 129,580 133,933 143,534 152,890 162,353 154,490 155,762 156,358 157,826 158,634 159,630 160,279 160,840 161,856 162,162	70,885 80,236 91,308 101,887 110,385 113,969 124,531 131,618 135,494 132,123 133,502 132,986 134,839 133,729 133,721 134,600 134,194 134,194 134,194	5,708 6,520 7,209 7,899 8,704 9,096 9,546 10,315 11,176 10,298 10,296 10,267 10,661 10,663 10,662 10,665 11,226	2,856 3,629 5,015 5,601 6,444 7,462 4,738 5,705 9,783 5,624 5,631 6,095 6,283 6,768 7,392 7,885 8,295 8,783 9,754	1,550 1,999 2,528 2,198 1,270 2,257 2,449 2,426 2,475 2,649 2,805 2,916 3,007 2,987 2,749 2,648 2,539 2,1454	1,136 1,221 1,499 1,729 1,849 2,136 2,462 2,803 3,474 3,952 3,682 4,176 4,176 4,176 3,972 4,553 5,119 3,239	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 1,497 1,688 1,787 1,676 1,532 1,346 1,148 1,057 1,023 882 807	1,872 2,193 2,572 2,549 2,707 1,482 3,004 3,584 2,812 4,028 4,373 4,601 4,607 4,373 4,145 3,775 3,293 3,293 3,079 2,812	
1970—Jan Feb	140,345 140,568	8,455 8,478	1,866 2,084	11,020 11,350	161,686 162,480	134,072 134,279	11,249 11,250	10,230 10,263	2,300 2,205	3,835 4,483	772 837	2,738 2,804	

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

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 assns, 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.

investments, real estate owned and sold on contract, and once buildings and fixtures.

2 Consists of advances from FHLB and other borrowing.

3 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.

MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

		Fe	deral hom	e loan ba	nks		Mortga	National ge Assn.	Banks		Federal intermediate			leral
End of		Ass	sets	Liabi	lities and	capital	ope	ry market rations)		ratives		banks		nd nks
vi n l	Ad- vances to mem- bers	Invest- ments	Cash and dc- posits	Bonds and notes	Mem- ber de- posits	Capital stock	Mort- gage loans (A)	Debentures and notes (L)	Loans to cooper- atives (A)	Deben- tures (L)	Loans and dis- counts (A)	Deben- tures (L)	Mort- gage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
1966 1967 1968 1969	6,935 4,386 5,259 9,289	2,523 2,598 2,375 1,862	113 127 126 124	6,859 4,060 4,701 8,422	1,037 1,432 1,383 1,041	1,369 1,395 1,402 1,478	4,266 5,348 6,872 10,541	3,800 4,919 6,376 10,511	1,290 1,506 1,577 1,732	1,074 1,253 1,334 1,473	2,924 3,411 3,654 4,275	2,786 3,214 3,570 4,116	4,958 5,609 6,126 6,714	4,385 4,904 5,399 5,949
1969—Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	5,298 5,331 5,764 5,971 6,413 7,053 7,543 7,940 8,439 8,802 9,289	2,069 2,181 2,051 2,393 1,964 1,496 1,543 1,657 1,654 1,968 1,862	82 97 99 73 141 88 56 97 90 110	4,601 4,674 5,021 5,521 5,521 6,021 6,572 7,072 7,572 8,172 8,422	1,131 1,244 1,179 1,202 1,278 928 848 891 865 939 1,041	1,434 1,443 1,447 1,448 1,451 1,435 1,438 1,444 1,457 1,467 1,478	7,244 7,417 7,574 7,718 7,891 8,125 8,577 8,999 9,500 10,009 10,541	6,818 7,193 7,317 7,241 8,077 8,093 8,360 8,815 9,756 10,205 10,511	1,680 1,663 1,648 1,614 1,594 1,572 1,585 1,680 1,705 1,732	1,425 1,426 1,395 1,391 1,387 1,422 1,420 1,429 1,445 1,473	n.a. 3,921 n.a. n.a. 4,355 n.a. n.a. 4,329 n.a. n.a. 4,275	3,668 3,743 3,907 4,044 4,176 4,310 4,397 4,357 4,192 4,152 4,116	6,226 6,317 6,412 6,483 6,557 6,605 6,644 6,676 6,700 6,704 6,714	5,432 5,535 5,719 5,716 5,716 5,867 5,867 5,950 5,949 5,949
1970—Jan Feb	9,852 9,937	1,536 1,787	72 93	8,822 9,171	806 802	1,503 1,537	11,070 11,540	10,717 11,659	1,804 1,844	1,508 1,577	4,371 4,474	4,161 4,311	6,738 6,777	5,938 6,033

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, FEBRUARY 28, 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 Notes: 7/25/69-5/25/70. 9/25/69-7/27/70. 11/25/69-9/25/70. 12/22/69-11/25/70. 12/22/69-11/25/70. Bonds: 2/26/68-3/25/70. 3/25/68-3/25/70. 4/25/68-4/27/70. 10/25/68-5/25/70. 6/25/69-6/26/70. 4/25/69-8/25/70. 8/25/69-8/25/70. 10/27/69-10/27/70. 11/26/70-1/26/71. 2/25/69-2/25/71. 9/25/69-2/25/71. 9/25/69-2/25/71. 12/25/70-6/25/71. 12/25/70-6/25/71. 12/25/70-6/25/71. 12/25/70-6/25/71. 12/25/70-6/25/71. 12/25/70-6/25/71. 12/25/70-6/25/71. 11/25/69-2/25/71. 11/25/69-2/25/71. 11/25/69-8/25/74. 11/25/69-8/25/74.	8.40 8.40 8.40 6.00 6.85 6.00 5.80 8.00 6.70 8.20 8.43 6.60 8.00 8.45 8.45 8.45 8.45 8.45 8.45 8.45 8.45	500 650 650 250 200 346 225 300 550 650 650 600 200 400 250 350 650 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	Federal National Mortgage Association—Cont. Debentures: 7/10/69-12/10/70 10/14/69-2/10/71 3/11/68-3/11/71 2/10/70-4/12/71 11/10/69-5/10/71 4/10/69-6/10/71 12/12/69-7/12/71 8/23/60-8/10/71 9/11/68-9/10/71 9/10/68-9/10/71 2/10/69-3/10/72 10/14/69-3/10/72 10/14/69-3/10/72 12/11/61-6/12/72 12/11/61-6/12/72 12/11/61-6/12/72 12/11/69-3/10/72 12/11/69-3/10/72 12/11/69-3/10/72 12/11/69-3/10/72 12/11/69-3/10/72 12/11/69-3/10/72 12/11/69-3/10/72 12/11/69-3/10/72 12/11/69-3/10/72 12/11/69-3/10/73 9/10/69-9/10/74 2/13/62-2/10/77 Banks for cooperatives: Debentures: 10/1/69-4/1/70	8.10 8.75 6.00 8.75 8.20 6.85 8.60 41/2 51/8 63/4 43/8 8.70 7.40 8.00 8.30 41/2 7.85 41/2	250 400 350 500 400 250 400 63 96 350 350 98 250 200 100 200 200 250 146 250 198	Federal land banks Bonds: 10/1/57-10/1/67-70 2/15/57-2/15/67-72 2/14/58-4/1/70 12/20/67-4/20/70 1/20/69-6/22/70 1/20/69-6/22/70 1/5/60-7/20/70 3/20/68-7/20/70 3/20/68-7/20/70 12/23/68-10/20/70 4/21/69-2/23/71 2/20/70-4/20/71 5/15/69-7/20/71 10/20/69-7/20/71 10/20/68-10/20/71 10/20/68-10/20/71 10/20/68-2/15/72 9/14/56-9/15/72 9/14/56-9/15/72 9/14/56-9/15/72 10/23/72-10/23/72 12/20/70-1/20/73 1/20/70-7/20/73 1/20/70-7/20/73 2/20/70-7/20/73 2/20/70-7/20/73 4/20/65-4/21/75 4/20/65-4/21/75 2/21/66-2/24/76 7/20/66-4/20/76	41/2 41/2 36.20 6.3/4 6.00 51/2 6.00 6.380 6.380 6.380 6.380 8.1/2 8.45 4.76 8.76 4.76 8.76 4.76 8.76 8.76 8.76 8.76 8.76 8.76 8.76 8	75 72 83 362 174 203 85 241 270 223 431 300 60 270 232 447 230 109 337 200 148 155 220 200 123 150
Federal National Mortgage Association—Second-			12/1/69-6/1/70	8.45 8.65 8.65	315 286 420	2/20/67-1/22/79	5.00	285
ary market operations Discount notes Capital debentures: 9/30/68-10/1/73 Debentures: 4/11/60-4/10/70 6/14/68-6/10/70 6/10/69-7/10/70 9/12/60-9/10/70 10/11/67-10/13/70 9/10/69-11/10/70	6.00 4	3,997 250 142 400 400 119 400 350	banks Debentures: 6[2]69-3]2/70 7/1/69-4 1/70 8/4/69-5 4/70 9/2]69-6[1]70 10/1/69-7/1/70 11/3/69-8/3/70 12[1/69-9/1/70 1/5/70-10/1/70	7.10 7.90 8½ 6.70 8.20 7.95 8.45 8.80 8.65	445 448 493 436 352 454 458 570 656	Tennessee Valley Authority Short-term notes Bonds: 6/1/69-6/1/74 11/15/60-11/15/85 7/1/61-7/1/1986 2/1/62-2/1/1987 5/15/67-5/15/92 11/1/67-11/13/92 10/15/69-10/15/94	8.50 4.40 45% 41/2 5.70 63% 81/4	360 100 50 50 45 70 60 100

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars)

					()	in millio	ns of dol	liars)							
	i	τ	J.S. budg	get					Means	of finar	ncing				
	Receipt-						Borr	owings fr	om the p	oublic ²			ash and ry assets	Other	Memo Net debt
Period	Budget receipts	Net ex- pendi-	Net lend- ing	Budget out- lays 1	Budget surplus or deficit	Public debt securi-	Plus: Agency securi-	Less: ments b	y Govt.	Less: Special	Equals: Total borrow-	sury	Other	means of financ- ing, net 6	transf to privat owner ship
	receipts	tures				ties	ties 3	Special issues	Other	notes 5	ing	ing balance			
Fiscal year: 1966	130,856 149,552 153,671 187,792	130,820 153,201 172,802 183,080	3,832 5,053 6,030 1,476	134,652 158,254 178,833 184,556	-3,796 -8,702 -25,162 3,236	6.314	4,041 5,079 5,944 633	5,035	774 4,000 2,049 2,089	354 -482 -1,119 -1,384	3,076 2,838 23,100 -1,295		161 304 1,700 1,616	270 945 3,364 270	
Half year: 1968—Jan,-June July-Dec 1969—Jan,-June July-Dec	82,899 104,893	92,210 90,870	4,364 977 499 1,355	93,186	-10.287	10,450	1,446	-280 7,643	603	-683 -384 -1,000	4,228 11,076 -12,371 9,811	-598 1,194	1,668 27 1,589 315	2,989 -1,363 1,633 -1,964	9,85
Month:	1					}									
1969—Feb Mar Apr May June	23,596 13,346 23,805	15,922 15,279 13.895	50 485 373	15,972 15,764 13,522	-1,912 7,625 -2,418 10,283	1,599 6.345	91 559 137	150 1,253 2,585 1,885	-436 361 169		-1,885 418 -2,456 -1,485 -8,587	$ \begin{array}{r} -114 \\ 3,380 \\ -2,458 \\ 186 \end{array} $	r-46 -171 2,119 -1,843 920	330 400 590	
July	14,999 20,406 11.832	16,790 17,167 17,602	152 316 448 342 236 140	17,106 17,616 17,944 15,461	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2,107 \\ 2,790 \\ -6.112 \end{array} $	3,175 498 3,709 3,718	829 643 47 141	1,543 521 -826 780	103		34,438 679 -375 4,388 2,695 -2,012	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,651 \\ 2,608 \end{bmatrix}$	-484 -62 577 19 -4 269	-402 -285 770 577 -610 -430	
1970—Jan Feb	16,303 14,929	16,564	164	16,399	-97	-654 1,275			193 579		194 139	1,100	775 436	2,166 -149	
							Sele	cted balar	nces						
		Treasur	y operat	ing balar	ıce	Federal securities									
End of period	F,R, Bank	. 8	rax and oan	Gold balance	Total	Put	bt .	Agency ecurities	Inve Gov	Less: estments	of its4	Less: Special	Equa Tota hele	als: sp	Memo: Debt of Govt onsored orps.— Now
	Zuna		ounts			secur	rities	ocu, mes	Specia issues		ther	notes 5	publ		rivate ⁷
Fiscal year: 1966	1,31	1 4	,050 ,272 ,113 ,525	102 112 111 112	10,917 5,695 5,298 5,894	319, 326, 347, 353,	221	13,377 18,455 24,399 14,249	51,126 56,15 59,37 66,73	5 17	,664 ,663 ,766 ,923	3,810 3,328 2,209 825	264,6 267,5 290,6 279,4	29 29 1	0,436 9,220 0,041 4,071
Calendar year: 1968	70 1,31		,885 ,903	111 112	4,700 5,327	358,0 368,2	029 226	15,064 13,820	59,09 70,67	4 20 7 21	,318 ,250	1,825 825	291,8 289,2	55 2 94 3	1,481 0,578
Month: 1969—Feb Mar Apr. May June July Aug.	78 95 62 1,25 93 89	0 7 1 4 8 4 5 4 4 3	,284 ,891 ,105 ,976 ,525 ,630 ,020	111 111 111 112 112 112 112	4,900 4,786 8,166 5,708 5,894 5,677 4,026	358,3 359,3 358,4 360,0 353,0 357,0	764 546 466 065 720 012	15,225 15,134 14,575 14,437 14,249 15,565 14,736 14,093 14,045 13,820	60,863 61,013 62,263 64,853 67,716 68,253 68,773 67,953 67,953	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 21 21	,705 ,827 ,391 ,752 ,923 ,116 ,240	825 825 825 825 825 825 825	291,5 292,0 289,5 288,0 279,4 283,9 284,5	95 2 12 2 57 2 72 2 83 2 21 2	2,068 2,696 3,520 4,043 4,991 5,809 7,121 7,734 9,038
Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,00 95 98	3 5 4 4 0 5	,519 ,402 ,335 ,903	112 112 112 112	6,634 5,468 6,426 5,327	360,1 360,6 364,3 368,1 368,2	585 394 112 226	14,093 14,045 13,905 13,820	68,779 67,959 68,739 70,677	20 21 21 21 21 21	,950 ,044 ,147 ,250	825 825 825 825 825	284,55 284,25 288,6 291,30 289,20	24 2 12 2 06 3 94 3	7,734 9,038 0,072 0,578
1970—Jan Feb		7 5 5	,188 ,592	112 111	6,427 6,618	367,5 368,8	572 347	13,755 12,966	69,960 71,16	21 20	,442 ,863	825 825	289,1 288,9	00 3 61 3	1,288 n.a.
	<u>' </u>	, J											1		

⁴ Beginning Jan. 1968 the series excludes Federal home loan bank holdings of special issues.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Includes accrued interest payable on public debt securities, deposit funds, miscellaneous liability and asset accounts, and seigniorage.

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).

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

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget receipts Individual income taxes Corporation Social insurance taxes															
		Indi	/idual in	come ta	axes		oration taxes			nsuranc contribu						
Period	Total	With-	Non-	Re-	Net	Gross	Re-	taxe	oyment s and outions 1	Un-	Other net	Net	Excise taxes		and	Misc. re- ceipts 3
		held	with- held	funds	total	re- ceipts	funds	Pay- roll taxes	Self- empl.	empl. insur.	re- ceipts ²	total				
Fiscal year: 1966	1153 6711	IS7 3011	20 9511	9 5271	68 7261	129 897	761 946 1,232 1,660	26.047	,662 1,776 1,544 1,715	3,777 3,659 3,346 3,328	1,129 1,867 2,052 2,353	25,567 33,349 34,622 39,918	13,062 13,719 14,079 15,222	1,76 1,90 2,03 2,31	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2,978 \\ 8 & 3.051 \end{bmatrix}$	1,875 2,108 2,49t 2,916
Half year: 1968—JanJune July-Dec. 1969—JanJune July-Dec.	86,490 82,899 104,893 90,818	30,089 33,736 36,446 38,766	16,802 5,515 21,743 5,771	8,971 476 9,715 481	37,921 38,775 48,474 44,056	15,494 22,844	655 784 876 982	15,001 14,944 17,577 17,057	1,439 131 1,584 131	2,011 1,289 2,039 1,270	1,087 1,179 1,174 1,283	19,538 17,544 22,374 19,741	7,003 7,832 7,388 8,242	1,04 1,21 1,10 2,1,26	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3 & 1,417 \\ 6 & 2,074 \end{array} $	1,511
Month: 1969—Feb	13,727 23,596 13,346 23,805	5,164 6,681 6,244 6,005 7,014 5,948 6,284	1,202 843 9,540 804 4,171 548 319 3,912 419 160	84	77,256 3,999 12,106 4,760 10,123 6,404 7,230 9,776 6,636 7,236 6,774	5.673	223 231 152 104 126 145 122 336	2,470 2,555 4,545 2,523 2,510 4,392 2,655 2,044	190	63 162 821	192 176 244 217 205	4,879 2,865 3,881 5,748 2,823 2,879 5,209 3,022 2,364 4,078 2,181	I I.Z9:	21 21 22 3 21 5 21 5 21 23	7 308 4 631 3 310 0 319 2 221 3 257 5 254 1 264	237 271 237 347 328 256 4 292 4 234
Dec		7,108 6,407 6,203 7,535	412 4,491 886	1	10,660	1,252	110	1,908	9	59 129	254	2,674	1,400 1,154 1,200	19	7 277 5 286	340
			'				1	Budget	outlays 4		<u>.</u>			<u> </u>		<u>!</u> .,
Period	Total	Na- tional de- fense	Intl. affairs	Spac re- searc	ci	11- 11-	Nat- ural re- urces	Com- merce and transp.	Com- mun. develop. and housing	man-	Healt and welfar	V		nter- est	Gen- eral govt.	Intra- govt. trans- ac- tions 5
Fiscal year: 1966	134,652 158,254 178,833 184,556	56,785 70,081 80,517 81,240	4,49 4,54 4,61 3,78	7 5,4 9 4,7	23 4 21 5	,376 ,943	2,035 1,860 1,702 2,129	7,135 7,554 8,047 7,873	2,644 2,616 4,076 1,961	6,13 7,01	5 37,60 2 43.50	02 6, 08 6,	,920 1 ,897 1 ,882 1 ,640 1	2,588 3,744	2,510 2,561	-3,364 -3,936 -4,499 -5,117
1970 ¢6	197,885 200,771	79,432 73,583	4,11 3,58				2,485 2,503	9,436 8,785	3,046 3,781	7,53 8,12	57,09 65,3	97 8, 41 8,	,681 1 ,475 1	7,821 7,799	3,620 4,084	-6,088 $-6,639$
Half year: 1968—Jan.–June. July-Dec. 1969—Jan.–June July-Dec.	92,307 93,186 91,370 98,917	41,417	1,90	8 2,1	141 1.	293	1,269 860 1,520	4,501 3,372 4,610	1,033 928 1,827	3,76	4 25,20	02 3,	975	7,608 8,183 8,630	1,324 1,542 1,592	 -1,959 -3,158 -2,438
Month: Feb	15,639 15,972	6,418 6,815 6,934 7,651 6,560 6,868 6,767 7,267 6,303 6,822	3 38 28: 37 45 37: 32: 29: 35: 37: 44:	6 3 7 3 9 3 4 3 4 3 7 2 4 3 7 2 3	35 85 53 67 26 — 19 37 1,	266 327 448 153 701 659 130 801 108 393 385	71 152 199 154 141 223 368 286 263 188 192	406 583 537 657 625 613 858 784 964 735 655	7230 -79 46 273 -267 249 311 225 588 228 224	7676 569 632 744 976 411 524 666 654	6 4,03 4,40 2 4,33 4 4,15 4 4,23 4 4,23 4 4,23 4 4,23 4 4,23	56 05 73 07 71 09 16 19 184	651 715 695 686 656 660 669 693 694 710	1,349 1,411 1,407 1,388 1,352 1,364 1,440 1,513 1,220 1,571 1,521	7195 278 226 244 239 272 279 225 248 249 319	-303 -210 -255 -291 -1,823 -258 -314 -215 -248 -263 -1,139
1970—Jan Feb	16,399 14,886	6,648 6,199	16 29		91 99 –	659 187	113 109	713 571	212 158	591 719		0	728 719	1,537 1,614	311 241	-256 -364

Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance, and Railroad Retirement accounts.
 Supplementary Medical Insurance premiums and Federal employee retirement contributions.
 Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellaneous receipts.
 Outlays by functional categories are now published in the Monthly

Treasury Statement (beginning April 1969). Monthly back data (beginning July 1968) are published in the Treasury Bulletin of June 1969.

³ Consists of government contributions for employee retirement and interest received by trust funds.

⁶ Estimates presented in Jan. 1970 Budget Document. Breakdowns do not add to totals because special allowances for contingencies, Federal pay increase, and allowance for revenue sharing, totaling \$475 million for fiscal 1970 and \$2,575 million for fiscal 1971, are not included.

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

					I	ablic issu	ies				
End of period	Total gross)	Marketabl	е		Con-	Nonma	rketable	Special issues 4
,	public debt ¹	Total	Total	Bills	Certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds ²	vert- ible bonds	Total ³	Sav- ings bonds & notes	
1941—Dec	57.9 259.1	50.5 233.1	41.6 176.6	2.0 17.0	30.0	6.0 10.1	33.6 119.5		8.9 56.5	6.1 49.8	7.0 24.6
1962—Dec. 1963—Dec. 1964—Dec.	303.5 309.3 317.9	255.8 261.6 267.5	203.0 207.6 212.5	48.3 51.5 56.5	22.7 10.9	53.7 58.7 59.0	78.4 86.4 97.0	4.0 3.2 3.0	48.8 50.7 52.0	47.5 48.8 49.7	43.4 43.7 46.1
1965—Dec. 1966—Dec. 1967—Dec. 1968—Dec.	320.9 329.3 344.7 358.0	270.3 273.0 284.0 296.0	214.6 218.0 226.5 236.8	60.2 64.7 69.9 75.0	5,9	50.2 48.3 61.4 76.5	104.2 99.2 95.2 85.3	2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5	52.9 52.3 54.9 56.7	50.3 50.8 51.7 52.3	46.3 52.0 57.2 59.1
1969—Mar	359.5 358.5 360.1 353.7 357.0 360.2 360.7 364.3 368.1 368.2	296.6 294.2 293.3 284.9 288.4 289.9 289.9 294.4 297.0 295.2	237.3 235.0 234.1 226.1 229.6 231.2 231.2 235.0 237.9 235.9	77.5 75.3 75.3 68.4 71.9 74.0 74.0 79.0 81.9 80.6		78.2 78.2 78.9 78.9 78.5 78.5 85.4 85.4	81.5 81.4 79.8 78.8 78.7 78.7 70.6 70.6 69.9	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.4 2.4	56.8 56.8 56.7 56.4 56.3 56.3 56.3 56.9	\$2.3 52.2 52.2 52.2 52.1 52.1 52.1 52.1 52.2	61.1 62.3 64.9 66.8 66.8 68.4 68.9 68.1 69.3 71.0
1970—Ian Feb	367.6 368.8 372.0	295.5 295.4 297.9	236.3 236.0 238.2	81.1 81.2 83.7		85.4 91.4 91.4	69.8 63.4 63.1	2.4 2.4 2.4	56.8 57.0 57.3	52.1 52.1 52.0	70.1 71.4 72.1

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)

		Held	by—				Н	eld by pri	vate inves	tors			
End of period	Total gross public	U.S. Govt. agencies	F.R.	T1	Com-	Mutual	Insur- ance	Other	State and	Indiv	viduals	Foreign and	Other misc.
	debt	and trust funds	Banks	Total	mercial banks	savings banks	com- panies	corpo- rations	local govts.	Savings bonds	Other securities	inter- national ¹	inves- tors 2
1939—Dec 1946—Dec	41.9 259.1	6.1 27.4	2.5 23.4	33.4 208.3	12.7 74.5	2.7	5.7 24.9	2.0 15.3	6.3	1.9 44.2	7.5 20.0	2.1	.3 9.3
1962—Dec 1963—Dec 1964—Dec	303.5 309.3 317.9	53.2 55.3 58.4	30.8 33.6 37.0	219.5 220.5 222.5	67.1 64.2 63.9	6.0 5.6 5.5	11.5 11.2 11.0	18.6 18.7 18.2	20.1 21.1 21.1	47.0 48.2 49.1	19.1 20.0 20.7	15.3 15.9 16.7	14.8 15.6 16.3
1965—Dec	320.9 329.3 344.7 358.0	59.7 65.9 73.1 76.6	40.8 44.3 49.1 52.9	220.5 219.2 222.4 228.5	60.7 57.4 63.8 65.5	5.3 4.6 4.1 3.6	10.3 9.5 8.6 8.0	15.8 14.9 12.2 14.6	22.9 24.9 25.1 27.1	49.7 50.3 51.2 51.5	22.4 24.4 22.9 23.7	16.7 14.5 15.8 14.3	16.7 18.8 18.9 20.1
1969—Feb, Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	358.8 359.5 358.5 360.1 353.7 357.0 360.2 360.7 364.4 368.1 368.2	78.7 79.0 79.8 82.7 84.8 85.0 86.6 86.9 86.1 87.0 89.0	52.3 52.4 53.1 53.8 54.1 54.1 54.1 54.1 55.5 57.3 57.2	227.8 228.1 225.6 223.6 214.8 217.9 218.6 219.6 222.7 223.8 222.0	60.8 60.6 58.6 56.4 54.9 56.0 54.7 54.7 55.7 56.4	3.6 3.5 3.7 3.3 3.2 3.2 3.1 3.0 2.9	7.8 7.7 7.6 7.9 7.7 7.4 7.2 7.1 7.1 7.2 7.1	17.8 17.6 17.0 17.4 15.1 15.8 16.8 15.2 16.4 16.8 15.8	28.4 28.1 28.7 28.1 27.3 27.5 27.6 27.0 27.3 27.1	51.5 51.4 51.4 51.3 51.2 51.2 51.1 51.1 51.1	24.7 25.0 25.2 25.4 25.1 25.7 26.0 26.7 27.4 27.6 28.2	12.0 11.8 12.3 13.7 11.1 11.1 11.9 13.1 12.9 12.1	21.1 22.1 21.2 19.5 19.1 19.9 20.4 21.2 22.1 22.2 21.0
1970—Jan Feb	367.6 368.8	88.6 89.4	55.5 55.8	223.5 223.6	54.3 52.7	2.9 2.9	7.2 7.2	16.4 15.9	28.3 28.4	51.1 51.0	29.6 30.2	12.1 12.9	21.5 22.4

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.

¹ Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$632 million on Mar. 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.

² Consists of investment 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.

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

		,	Within 1 yea	ır	1-5	5-10	10-20	Over
Type of holder and date	Total	Total	Bills	Other	years	years	years	20 years
All holders: 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec, 31 1970—Jan. 31 Feb. 28	236,812 235,863 236,321	104,363 108,611 118,124 118,633 117,796	69,870 75,012 80,571 81,081 81,171	34,493 33,599 37,553 37,552 36,625	78,159 68,260 73,301 73,295 77,104	18,859 35,130 20,026 20,026 19,330	8,417 8,396 8,358 8,354 10,557	16,679 16,415 16,054 16,014 11,182
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1967—Dec. 31. 1968—Dec. 31. 1969—Dec. 31. 1970—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	15,402 16,295 16,555	2,438 2,321 2,421 2,002	1,034 812 913 622	1,404 1,509 1,508 1,380	4,503 6,006 6,147 6,608	2,964 2,472 2,492 2,805	2,060 2,059 2,059 2,059 2,413	3,438 3,437 3,437 2,384
Federal Reserve Banks: 1967—Dec. 31. 1968—Dec. 31. 1969—Dec. 31. 1970—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	52,937 57,154 55,510	31,484 28,503 36,023 34,353 34,128	16,041 18,756 22,265 20,551 20,935	15,443 9,747 13,758 13,802 13,193	16,215 12,880 12,810 12,835 14,130	858 10,943 7,642 7,642 6,953	178 203 224 224 233	377 408 453 454 379
Held by private investors: 1967—Dec. 31. 1968—Dec. 31. 1969—Dec. 31. 1970—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	168,473 162,414 164,256	77,670 79,780 81,859 81,666	55,222 57,494 59,617 59,614	22,448 22,286 22,242 22,052	50,877 54,485 54,313 56,366	21,223 9,912 9,892 9,572	6,133 6,075 6,071 7,911	12,569 12,164 12,123 8,419
Commercial banks: 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Jan. 31 Feb. 28	52,194 53,174 45,173 43,245 42,026	18,451 18,894 15,104 13,553 12,222	10,415 9,040 6,727 5,288 4,425	8,036 9,854 8,377 8,265 7,797	26,370 23,157 24,692 24,344 25,603	6,386 10,035 4,399 4,397 3,428	485 611 564 550 531	502 477 414 401 243
Mutual savings banks: 1967—Dec. 31	3,524 2,931 2,900	716 696 501 493 538	440 334 149 150 137	276 362 352 343 401	1,476 1,117 1,251 1,231 1,248	707 709 263 264 225	267 229 203 202 428	867 773 715 710 427
Insurance companies: 1967—Dec. 31	6,857 6,152 6,253	815 903 868 920 802	440 498 419 454 408	375 405 449 466 394	2,056 1,892 1,808 1,846 1,922	914 721 253 263 378	1,175 1,120 1,197 1,200 1,779	2,400 2,221 2,028 2,024 1,248
Nonfinancial corporations: 1967—Dec. 31	5,915 5,007 5,078	3,966 4,146 3,157 3,344 2,894	2,897 2,848 2,082 2,138 1,985	1,069 1,298 1,075 1,206 909	898 1,163 1,766 1,641 1,731	61 568 63 69 79	3 12 12 14 13	9 27 8 9 8
Savings and loan associations: 1967—Dec. 31. 1968—Dec. 31. 1969—Dec. 31. 1970—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	4,724 3.851	1,255 1,184 808 756 793	718 680 269 252 254	537 504 539 504 539	1,767 1,675 1,916 1,922 2,018	811 1,069 357 346 245	281 346 329 329 350	461 4 5 0 441 436 323
State and local governments: 1967—Dec. 31	13,426 13,909 14,698	5,975 5,323 6,416 7,168 7,282	4,855 4,231 5,200 5,822 5,984	1,120 1,092 1,216 1,346 1,298	2,224 2,347 2,853 2,933 2,984	937 805 524 524 832	1,557 1,404 1,225 1,222 1,670	3,995 3,546 2,893 2,852 1,939
All others: 1967—Dec. 31. 1968—Dec. 31. 1969—Dec. 31. 1970—Jan. 31. Feb. 28.	80,853 85,391 91,107 89,751	46,524 52,926 56,249 57,135	37,591 42,648 45,729 46,421	8,933 10,278 10,520 10,714	19,526 20,199 21,821 20,860	7,316 4,053 4,248 4,385	2,411 2,545 2,742 3,140	5,075 5,665 6,049 4,231

Note.-Direct public issues only. Based on Treasury Survey of

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 5,759 commercial banks, 495 mutual savings banks, and 748 insurance companies combined; (2) about 50 per cent by the 469 nonfinancial corporations and 488 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.

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DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

				U.S. G	overnment s	ecurities				
			By ma	iturity			By type of	customer		U.S. Govt.
Period	Total					Dealers an	d brokers	Com-	.,,	agency securities
		Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	U.S Govt.	Other	mercial banks	All other	
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	2,453 2,254 2,270 2,286 2,491 2,233 2,286 2,442 2,725 2,439 2,551	2,095 1,962 1,998 1,852 2,171 1,966 1,965 2,017 2,209 2,114 2,162	226 180 165 210 199 172 233 290 364 225 281	97 69 69 189 86 62 51 101 111 60 55	37 43 39 35 34 34 36 34 41 40 54	885 829 803 853 1,039 839 948 1,009 1,145 920 1,029	86 91 97 102 107 91 104 80 99 87	916 837 840 781 849 822 776 835 1,006 913 965	565 496 530 549 496 480 459 520 474 518	278 319 387 360 395 351 311 342 460 414 381
1970—Jan Feb	2,385 2,936	2,058 2,302	233 421	58 176	36 36	971 1,332	92 124	922 1,043	402 437	410 513
Week ending					[
1970—Feb. 4	3,548 2,486 2,915 2,252	2,661 1,929 2,330 1,776	555 360 400 330	304 153 147 111	28 44 38 34	1,467 1,138 1,378 989	124 122 115 107	1,312 852 1,038 819	645 374 385 337	392 428 637 460
Mar. 4	2,949 2,697 2,207 3,633	2,421 2,242 1,790 3,112	394 318 264 356	95 109 127 137	39 30 27 28	1,274 1,308 996 1,724	108 108 82 99	1,079 885 686 1,318	489 396 443 492	534 397 552 640

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)

	U.S. G	overnme	nt securi	ties, by n	naturity	U.S.
Period	All Maturi- ties	Within 1 year	15 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Govt. agency securi- ties
1969—Feb	2,585 2,454 2,250	2,193 2,119 2,998 1,964 1,975 1,901 1,853 1,936 1,903 3,158 3,266	34 -37 -60 71 56 40 170 162 256 155 205	144 131 116 498 408 300 230 181 193 106 100	17 18 54 52 16 9 47 34 37 30 35	449 507 740 792 703 626 492 496 512 606 564
1970—Jan Feb	2,908 3,182	2,869 2,464	-2 374	22 330	20 14	529 559
Week ending-			'			
1970—Jan. 7 14 21 28	3,291 2,827 2,770 2,775	3,038 2,749 2,790 2,827	149 4 54 71	76 50 15 3	28 24 19 15	557 465 509 570
Feb. 4 11 18 25	3,148 3,184 2,803 3,222	3,013 2,275 2,040 2,479	99 495 392 365	34 412 356 353	2 2 15 26	543 456 553 626

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

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

DEALER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

		Commerc	ial banks		
Period	All sources	New York City	Else- where	Corpora- tions 1	All other
1969—Feb	2,660	417	361	1,311	573
	2,322	396	370	1,031	526
	3,392	963	497	1,086	847
	3,103	542	376	1,072	1,112
	2,994	717	520	862	896
	2,372	810	363	690	509
	2,539	563	405	733	838
	2,586	771	564	470	781
	2,226	462	392	520	852
	3,692	1,050	712	856	1,073
	3,689	1,036	651	884	1,119
1970—Jan	3,075	907	469	792	907
Feb	2,995	660	504	650	1,180
Week ending-				1	
1970—Jan. 7	3,731	1,061	588	885	1,197
14	3,198	1,083	461	777	877
21	2,782	870	384	773	755
28	2,739	716	437	772	814
Feb. 4	2,854	669	476	652	1,056
11	3,151	940	451	631	1,130
18	3,029	384	445	598	1,603
25	2,908	640	585	745	937

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, MARCH 31, 1970

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate Amour	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
Treasury bills Apr. 2, 1970. 3,011 Apr. 9, 1970. 3,002 Apr. 16, 1970. 3,003 Apr. 22, 1970. 4,766 Apr. 23, 1970. 3,003 Apr. 30, 1970. 4,503 May 7, 1970. 3,003 May 14, 1970. 2,999 May 21, 1970. 3,003 May 31, 1970. 1,501 June 4, 1970. 3,003 June 11, 1970. 2,991 June 11, 1970. 3,003 June 22, 1970. 3,003 June 25, 1970. 3,003 June 25, 1970. 3,003 June 25, 1970. 1,703 June 20, 1970. 1,703 July 2, 1970. 1,203 July 9, 1970. 1,203 July 9, 1970. 1,203 July 16, 1970. 1,203 July 31, 1970. 1,203 July 31, 1970. 1,204 July 31, 1970. 1,205 July 31, 1970. 1,205 July 31, 1970. 1,206 Aug. 6, 1970. 1,206 Aug. 6, 1970. 1,206 Aug. 27, 1970. 1,191 Aug. 27, 1970. 1,191 Aug. 27, 1970. 1,301	Sept. 3, 1970. Sept. 10, 1970. Sept. 17, 1970. Sept. 17, 1970. Sept. 22, 1970† Sept. 22, 1970† Sept. 23, 1970. Sept. 30, 1970. Sept. 30, 1970. Sept. 31, 1970. Sept. 31, 1970. Sept. 31, 1971. Sept. 31, 1971. Sept. 31, 1971. Sept. 32, 1971. Sept. 34, 1971. Sept. 36, 1971. Sept. 36, 1971. Sept. 36, 1971. Sept. 36, 1970. Sept. 30, 1970.	1,302 1,301 1,303 1,758 1,505 1,505 1,501 1,501 1,502 1,003 1,201 8,764 2,329 113 7,675 2,509	Treasury notes—Cont. Aug. 15, 1971	2,252 72 1,734 2,006 5,310 33 34 1,157 1,839 30 30 10,284 10,284 6,760 3,739 2,697 1,682 1,856	Treasury bonds—Cont. Dec. 15, 1967-72. 2½ Aug. 15, 1970 4 Aug. 15, 1971 4 Nov. 15, 1971 4 Aug. 15, 1972 4 Aug. 15, 1972 4 Aug. 15, 1973 4½ Feb. 15, 1973 4½ Feb. 15, 1974 4½ Nov. 15, 1974 4½ Nov. 15, 1974 4½ Nov. 15, 1974 3½ May 15, 1974 3½ May 15, 1975-85 4½ Feb. 15, 1980 4 Nov. 15, 1980 4 Nov. 15, 1980 4 Nov. 15, 1980 4 Nov. 15, 1980 3½ Feb. 15, 1988-93 4 May 15, 1989-94. 4½ Feb. 15, 1989-94. 4½ Feb. 15, 1989 3½ Feb. 15, 1989 3½ Convertible bonds Investment Series B Apr. 1, 1975-80 2¾	2,579 4,129 2,806 2,760 2,344 2,579 3,894 4,347 3,128 2,240 1,214 1,550 2,595 1,905 1,085 3,813 1,556 4,797 1,371 4,166

[†] 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)

		Α	Il issues	(new car	ital and	refundin	g)					Issues f	or new c	apital		
Period			Туре	of issue		Ту	pe of iss	uer	Total amount				Use of p	roceeds		
1962 8 1963 10	Total	Gener- al obli- gations	Reve- nue	HAAI	U.S. Govt. loans	State	Special district and stat. auth,	Other 2	deliv- ered ³	Total	Edu- cation	Roads and bridges	Util- ities 4	Hous- ing 5	Veter- ans' aid	Other pur- poses
1962	8,845 10,538 10,847 11,329 11,405 14,766 16,596 11,881	5,582 5,855 6,417 7,177 6,804 8,985 9,269 7,725	2,681 4,180 3,585 3,517 3,955 5,013 6,517 3,556	637 464 325 477 528	145 249 208 170 312 334 282 197	1,419 1,620 1,628 2,401 2,590 2,842 2,774 3,359	2,600 3,636 3,812 3,784 4,110 4,810 5,946 3,596	5,281 5,407 5,144 4,695 7,115 7,884	8,732 10,496 10,069 11,538 n.a. n.a.	9,151	2,963 3,029 3,392 3,619 3,738 4,473 4,820 3,252	1,114 812 688 900 1,476 1,254 1,526 1,432	2,437 1,965	727 626	120 50	2,396
1969—Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	987 538 1,801 1,110 737 1,097 808 559 1,280 886 816	460 326 1,007 637 517 826 583 361 898 489 679	378 201 785 273 181 261 213 106 357 358 134	143 177 49	7 11 9 23 39 10 12 43 24 5	144 110 539 266 97 405 228 100 482 102 340	477 149 738 340 155 245 255 130 270 360 192	366 279 525 504 486 446 325 329 526 422 286	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	984 537 1,799 1,096 727 1,097 803 559 1,275 885 816	245 261 365 323 237 283 209 161 379 216 211	222 96 36 109 45 169 155 6 40 168 221	306 71 302 118 141 105 82 75 265 138	3 5		202 107 1,095 355 303 533 353 245 523 318 289
1970—Jan Feb	1,321 1,206	829 887	485 307		7 12	311 346	501 271	509 590	n.a. n.a.	1,309 1,201	313 400	91 58	295 243	6 14		603 486

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.
 Municipalities, counties, townships, school districts.
 Excludes U.S. Govt. Joans. Based on date of delivery to purchaser and payment to issuer, which occurs after date of sale.
 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)

					Gross	proceeds, all	issues ¹				
	******		Nonco	rporate				Co	грогаtе		
Period	Total		U.S.	U.S.				Bonds		Sto	ock
		U.S. Govt. ²	Govt, agency ³	State and local4	Other 5	Total	Total	Publicly offered	Privately placed	Preferred	Common
1961	35,527 29,956 35,199 37,122	12,253 8,590 10,827 10,656	1,448 1,188 1,168 1,205	8,360 8,558 10,107 10,544	303 915 887 760	13,165 10,705 12,211 13,957	9,420 8,969 10,856 10,865	4,700 4,440 4,713 3,623	4,720 4,529 6,143 7,243	450 422 343 412	3,294 1,314 1,011 2,679
1965 1966 1967 1968	40,108 45,015 68,514 65,562	9,348 8,231 19,431 18,025	2,731 6,806 8,180 7,666	11,148 11,089 14,288 16,374	889 815 1,817 1,531	15,992 18,074 24,798 21,966	13,720 15,561 21,954 17,383	5,570 8,018 14,990 10,732	8,150 7,542 6,964 6,651	725 574 885 637	1,547 1,939 1,959 3,946
1968—Dec	3,812	377	223	1,138	20	2,054	1,572	607	965	19	464
1969—Jan	4,284 4,086 3,514 5,780 4,608 4,056 5,014 3,958 5,420 4,069 4,440	427 443 382 412 410 419 421 377 353 440 300 380	424 450 453 981 950 351 940 600 587 1,782 450 650	1,244 974 520 1,627 1,088 710 1,052 794 531 1,254 853 812	113 174 61 12 85 45 124 117 60 11 92 65	2,075 2,045 2,098 2,748 2,076 2,530 2,478 1,427 2,427 1,933 2,374 2,531	1,616 1,237 1,344 1,917 1,382 1,786 1,889 944 1,701 1,282 1,390 1,860	980 842 835 1,268 871 1,272 1,279 685 1,222 969 1,164 1,346	636 395 509 649 510 514 609 259 479 313 226 514	67 72 98 68 10 50 40 72 74 20 83 32	393 736 657 762 684 694 553 410 652 630 902 640

				Gros	s proceed:	s, major g	roups of c	orporate is	ssuers			
Period	Manufa	ecturing		rcial and aneous	Transpo	ortation	Public	utility	Commu	inication		estate nancial
	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks
1961	2,880 3,202	741 404 313 228	800 622 676 902	389 274 150 220	692 573 948 944	20 14 9 38	2,347 2,279 2,259 2,139	692 562 418 620	692 1,264 953 669	1,128 43 152 1,520	1,522 1,397 2,818 3,391	753 457 313 466
1965	5,861 9,894	704 1,208 1,164 1,311	1,153 1,166 1,950 1,759	251 257 117 116	953 1,856 1,859 1,665	60 116 466 1,579	2,332 3,117 4,217 4,407	604 549 718 873	808 1,814 1,786 1,724	139 189 193 43	3,762 1,747 2,247 2,159	514 193 186 662
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. r Nov. r Dec.	344 297 327 434 505	104 169 194 186 134 186 238 77 124 144 167	169 197 192 330 101 119 133 37 142 95 183 190	200 346 305 276 397 314 177 161 209 202 242 193	257 329 139 151 141 202 122 48 181 52 137 140	2 18 63 101 4 13 4 6 9 16 5	509 136 352 627 371 606 446 354 413 676 422 497	118 179 52 157 20 96 47 153 131 69 201	181 56 198 43 129 187 286 122 230 120 156 255	34 1 68 4 4 43	201 176 166 438 203 167 266 99 233 225 207 358	31 96 107 110 70 131 123 82 210 219 326 166

Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.
 Includes guaranteed issues,
 Issues not guaranteed.
 See Note to table at bottom of opposite page.

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

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

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

					Derí	vation of ch	nange, all is	suers				
		All securitie	s	Во	nds and no	otes		Cor	nmon and p	oreferred st	ocks	
Period	New	Retire-	Net	New	Retire-	Not	New	issues	Retire	ments	Net o	hange
1965	issues	ments	change	issues	ments	Net change	Invest.	Other	Invest.	Other	Invest.	Other
1965 1966 1967 1968	21,535 26,327 33,303 35,384	10,025 9,567 10,496 16,234	11,511 16,761 22,537 19,150	12,747 15,629 21,299 19,381	4,649 4,542 5,340 5,418	8,098 11,088 15,960 13,962	5,583 6,529 6,987 9,945	3,205 4,169 4,664 6,057	2,134 2,025 2,761 3,857	3,242 3,000 2,397 6,959	3,450 4,504 4,226 6,088	-37 1,169 2,267 -900
1968—III IV	8,280 10,962	4,112 5,168	4,167 5,794	4,732 5,528	1,249 1,575	3,482 3,953	2,127 3,452	1,421 1,982	949 1,032	1,914 2,561	1,178 2,420	493 579
1969—I II III	10,631 9,688 n.a. n.a.	4,521 4,323 n.a. n.a.	6,110 5,365 n.a. n.a.	4,949 5,365 4,499 4,710	1,272 1,504 1,382 1,609	3,676 3,861 3,117 3,101	3,498 1,960 n.a. n.a.	2,184 2,363 2,008 2,763	1,065 1,055 n.a. n.a.	2,183 1,764 598 500	2,433 905 n.a. n.a.	599 1,410 2,263

Type	of	issuer
------	----	--------

Period		anu- uring	Command o	nercial ther ²	Tran tatio	spor- on ³		blic lity	Comi		Real and fina	estate ancial 4
	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	3,440
1966	4,324	32	616	-598	956	718	2,659	533	1,668	575	864	4,414
1967	7,237	832	1,104	282	1,158	165	3,444	652	1,716	467	1,302	4,178
1968	4,418	-1,842	2,242	821	987	-149	3,669	892	1,579	120	1,069	5,347
1968—III	1,210	-484	716	-123	300	-62	585	187	491	6	181	1,161
IV	667	-1,171	960	461	257	-71	1,310	152	269	50	491	2,419
1969—I	1,458	-372	360	259	539	75	674	331	405	45	239	2,096
II	936	-386	433	445	175	49	1,445	235	312	78	560	1,083
III	1,087	343	101	274	354	136	898	320	566	31	329	n.a.
IV	266	484	181	580	97	41	1,447	467	551	87	559	n.a.

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

exclude foreign and include offerings of open-end investment companies, 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 include the same types of issues, and also securities retired with internal funds or with proceeds of issues for that purpose shown on opposite page.

OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

		and redem			ts (market end of peri		Month		and redem of own shar			ts (market send of perio	
Year	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position ³	Other	нег	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position 3	Other
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1967	2,951 2,699	511 786 842 1,160 1,123 1,504 1,875 1,962 2,005 2,745 3,841 3,661	1,109 1,494 1,255 1,791 1,576 952 1,528 2,395 2,665 1,927 2,979 3,056	13,242 15,818 17,026 22,789 21,271 25,214 29,116 35,220 34,829 44,701 52,677 48,291	634 860 973 980 1,315 1,341 1,329 1,803 2,971 2,566 3,187 3,846	12,608 14,958 16,053 21,809 19,956 23,873 27,787 33,417 31,858 42,135 49,490 44,445	1969—Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1970—Jan Feb	625 628 654 529 474 503 483 442 564 417 522 523	379 285 348 364 338 260 268 235 269 277 301 303 249	246 343 306 165 136 243 275 207 207 221 220 158	50,512 51,663 52,787 52,992 49,401 46,408 49,072 48,882 50,915 49,242 48,291 44,945 48,202	3,880 4,331 4,579 4,262 3,937 4,167 4,642 4,393 4,572 4,079 3,846 3,959 4,209	46,632 47,332 48,208 48,730 45,464 42,241 44,430 44,489 46,343 38,163 44,445 40,986 43,993

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.

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

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	1964	1065	1966	1967	1968	19	67	i	19	68		19	69 I
	1904	1965	1900	1907	1908	III	IV	I	11	1111	ıv	I	II
Manufacturing													
Total (177 corps.):	1.50 053		105 710	201 200	225 740	40.015	53 010	r2 (22)	65 510	£2 007	co 100		
Sales. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends. Nondurable goods industries (78	18,734 18,734 10,462 5,933	12,461	195,738 23,487 13,307 6,920	12,664	13,787	48,317 4,232 2,268 1,721	52,818 5,867 3,268 1,897	53,633 5,985 3,298 1,716	6,878 3,609	53,987 5,580 3,030 1,746	60,388 6,932 3,850 2,078	6,565	6,887 3,750
corps.); 2 Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends Durable goods industries (00 corps.) 3	59,770 6,881 4,121 2,408	64,897 7,846 4,786 2,527	9,181	9.039	84,861 9,866 5,799 3,082	19,695 2,209 1,313 770	2,427 1,431	20,156 2,387 1,428 743	21,025 2,492 1,411 751	21,551 2,545 1,471 763	22,129 2,442 1,489 825	21,764 2,524 1,492 812	23,198 2,664 1,559 808
Durable goods industries (99 corps.): 3 Sales. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	98,482 11,853 6,341 3,525	14,200	14,307 7,834	11,822	140,879 15,510 7,989 4,189	28,622 2,024 1,068 952	3,440 1,838	33,477 3,598 1,871 972	36,707 4,386 2,198 981	32,435 3,036 1,559 983	38,259 4,490 2,361 1,253	35,849 4,041 2,087 1,026	4,224 2,190
Selected industries: Foods and kindred products (25 corps.):													
Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends Chemical and allied products (20	15,284 1,579 802 481	16,427 1,710 896 509	19,038 1,916 1,008 564	1,967	22,109 2,227 1,093 616	5,131 526 284 146	4,980 512 268 145	5,184 498 255 150	5,389 563 260 155	5,737 590 285 155	5,799 576 293 156	5,714 534 261 162	5,923 581 275 165
corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	16,469 2,597 1,400 924	18,158 2,891 1,630 926	20,007 3,073 1,737 948	20,561 2,731 1,579 960	22,808 3,117 1,618 1,002	5,117 636 363 235	5,284 701 416 252	5,436 760 390 236	5,697 807 419 236	5,782 806 412 243	5,893 744 398 287	5,845 844 448 252	6,230 875 473 251
Petroleum refining (16 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	16,589 1,560 1,309 672	17,828 1,962 1,541 737	20,887 2,681 1,898 817	23,258 3,004 2,038 1,079	24,218 2,866 2,206 1,039	5,985 744 504 286	835 540	5,890 767 592 253	6,013 692 520 255	6,100 740 561 258	6,214 667 534 273	6,107 726 562 282	6,610 728 558 273
Primary metals and products (34 corps.): Sales	24,195 2,556 1,475 763	26,548 2,931 1,689 818	28,558 3,277 1,903 924	26,532 2,487 1,506 892	30,171 2,921 1,750 952	6,525 477 290 228	6,166 647 410 228	7,150 669 376 224	8,427 915 550 230	7,461 601 343 233	7,133 735 482 264	7,671 691 431 242	8,612 828 504 245
Machinery (24 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes. Dividends Automobiles and equipment (14)	22,558 2,704 1,372 673	25,364 3,107 1,626 774	29,512 3,612 1,875 912	3,482	35,660 4,134 2,014 992	8,994 837 438 227	8,994 970 513 229	8,371 936 448 247	8,864 1,008 499 248	8,907 1,112 537 248	9,517 1,079 531 249	8,957 1,071 526 270	9,757 1,167 576 271
corps.): Sales. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes Dividends.	35,338 4,989 2,626 1,629	42,712 6,253 3,294 1,890	43,641 5,274 2,877 1,775	42,306 3,906 1,999 1,567	50,526 5,916 2,903 1,642	8,354 216 62 362		12,343 1,507 783 364	13,545 1,851 847 364	9,872 640 330 364	14,767 1,918 943 550	13,328 1,663 806 365	13,638 1,542 750 436
Public utility													
Railroad: Operating revenue Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends. Electric power:	9,778 829 694 440	10,208 979 815 468	10,661 1,094 906 502	10,377 385 319 538	10,855 634 568 517	2,531 92 87 103	2,676 -13 -31 155	2,610 126 110 116	2,757 206 175 136	2,707 116 108 98	2,781 186 174 166	2,741 128 98 116	2,916 220 173 136
Operating revenue Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends. Telephone:	14,999 3,926 2,375 1,682	15,816 4,213 2,586 1,838	16,959 4,414 2,749 1,938	17,954 4,547 2,908 2,066	19,421 4,789 3,002 2,201	4,417 1,155 717 513	4,537 1,088 728 529	5,106 1,351 863 539	4,553 1,040 641 555	4,869 1,271 764 543	4,892 1,125 733 565	5,480 1,384 873 580	4,913 1,065 707 577
Operating revenue Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends.	10,550 3,069 1,590 1,065	3,185	12,420 3,537 1,903 1,248	13,311 3,694 1,997 1,363	14,430 3,951 1,961 1,428	3,341 953 515 341	3,429 949 513 351	3,486 971 525 351	3,544 989 441 318	3,629 990 493 396	3,771 1,001 502 363	3,853 1,070 540 368	3,975 1,043 523 371

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

² Includes 17 corporations in groups not shown separately.

³ Includes 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.

profits before taxes are partly estimated by the Federal Reserve to include

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.

Electric power: Federal Power Commission data for Class A and B electric utilities, except that quarterly figures on operating revenue and

CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(In billions of dollars)

Year	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1	Quarter	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consumption allowances 1
1962 1963 1964	55.4 59.4 66.8	24.2 26.3 28.3	31.2 33.1 38.4	15.2 16.5 17.8	16.0 16.6 20.6	30.1 31.8 33.9	1968—II III IV	90.7 91.5 94.5	41.1 41.4 42.9	49.7 50.0 51.6	22.9 23.6 23.8	26.7 26.5 27.8	45.8 46.2 46.7
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969»	77.8 84.2 80.3 91.1 93.8	31.3 34.3 33.0 41.3 43.3	46.5 49.9 47.3 49.8 50.5	19.8 20.8 21.5 23.1 24.6	26.7 29.1 25.9 26.7 25.9	36.4 39.5 42.6 45.9 49.1	1969—I II III IV ^p	95.5 95.4 92.5 91.6	43.9 44.1 42.8 42.5	51.7 51.3 49.7 49.1	23.8 24.3 24.9 25.2	27.9 27.0 24.9 23.9	47.7 48.6 49.6 50.5

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)

			_	C	urrent ass	ets				Cui	rent liabi	ities	
End of period	Net working capital	Total	Cash	U.S. Govt.		nd accts. vable	Inven-	Other	77-4-1		nd accts. able	Accrued Federal	
	•	Total	Casii	securi- ties	U.S. Govt. 1	Other	tories	Other	Totai	U.S. Govt. 1	Other	income taxes	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
	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
	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
	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
	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—II	207.8	481.2	50.5	13.0	4.7	223.5	158.3	31.2	273.5	6.2	190.9	14.8	61.5
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

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)

		Manufa	cturing		Tr	ansportatio	on	Public	utilities	C		Total
Period	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Rail- road	Air	Other	Electric	Gas and other	Commu- nications	Other 1	(S.A. annual rate)
1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1970 ² . 1968—II. IV.	40.77 46.97 54.42 63.51 65.47 67.76 75.56 83.58 16.85 16.79 19.03	7.53 9.28 11.50 14.96 14.06 14.12 15.96 17.61 3.36 3.54 4.16	8.70 10.07 11.94 14.14 14.45 14.25 15.72 17.19 3.63 3.59 3.94	1.27 1.34 1.46 1.62 1.65 1.63 1.86 1.94	1.26 1.66 1.99 2.37 1.86 1.45 1.86 2.36	. 40 1.02 1.22 1.74 2.29 2.56 2.51 2.91	1.58 1.50 1.68 1.64 1.48 1.59 1.68 1.64	3.67 3.97 4.43 5.38 6.75 7.66 8.94 11.15	1.31 1.51 1.70 2.05 2.00 2.54 2.67 2.58	4.06 4.61 5.30 6.02 6.34 6.83 8.30 9.68 1.62 1.61 2.00	10.99 12.02 13.19 14.48 14.59 15.14 16.05 16.50	66.29 67.77 69.05
1969—I	16.04 18.81 19.25 21.46 17.76 20.79	3.36 3.98 4.03 4.59 3.68 4.33	3.22 3.84 4.12 4.53 3.56 4.14	.42 .48 .47 .49	.38 .44 .49 .55	.68 .66 .53 .64	.38 .46 .40 .44	1.88 2.22 2.23 2.61 2.28 2.82	.48 .77 .80 .62	1.81 2.00 2.11 2.39	3.41 3.97 4.07 4.60	72.52 73.94 77.84 77.84 80.00 81.78

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)

		Ali pro	perties			Farm						Nonfarn	1			
End of	All	Finan-		her lers ²	All	Finan-	Other	All	1- to 4	-family l	ouses 4		ltifamily rcial pro			tgage pe 6
period	hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	U.S. agen- cies	Indi- viduals and others	hold-	cial insti- tutions ¹	hold- ers ³	hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	FHA— VA- under- written	Con- ven- tional
1941 1945	37.6 35.5	20.7 21.0	4.7	12,2 12,1	6.4 4.8	1,5 1,3	4.9 3.4	31.2 30.8	18.4 18.6	11.2	7.2 6.4	12.9 12.2	8.1 7.4	4.8 4.7	3.0 4.3	28.2 26.5
1964 1965 1966 1967» 1968»	300.1 325.8 347.4 370.2 397.5	241.0 264.6 280.8 298.8 319.9	11.4 12.4 15.8 18.4 21.7	47.7 48.7 50.9 53.0 55.8	18.9 21.2 23.3 25.5 27.5	7.0 7.8 8.4 9.1 9.7	11.9 13.4 14.9 16.3 17.8	281.2 304.6 324.1 344.8 370.0	197.6 212.9 223.6 236.1 251.2	170.3 184.3 192.1 201.8 213.1	27.3 28.7 31.5 34.2 38.1	83.6 91.6 100.5 108.7 118.7	63.7 72.5 80.2 87.9 97.1	19.9 19.1 20.3 20.9 21.6	77.2 81.2 84.1 88.2 92.8	204.0 223.4 240.0 256.6 277.2
1967—III». IV».	363.3 370.2	293.3 298.8	17.5 18.4	52.5 53.0	24.9 25.5	8.9 9.1	16.0 16.3	338.3 344.8	232.0 236.1	198.7 201.8	33.3 34.2	106.4 108.7	85.7 87,9	20.7 20.9	86.4 88.2	251.9 256.6
1968—I ^p II ^p III ^p . IV ^p .	375.8 382.9 389.8 397.5	302.6 308.1 313.5 319.9	19.6 20.6 21.1 21.7	53.5 54.2 55.1 55.8	26.0 26.7 27.2 27.5	9.3 9.6 9.6 9.7	16.7 17.1 17.5 17.8	349.8 356.1 362.6 370.0	239.1 243.2 247.0 251.2	203.7 206.7 209.7 213.1	35.4 36.5 37.3 38.1	110.6 112.9 115.6 118.7	89.6 91.8 94.1 97.1	21.0 21.2 21.5 21.6	89.4 90.7 92.0 92.8	260.4 265.4 270.6 277.2
1969—[* II*. III*. IV*.	403.7 411.7 418.5 424.6	324.7 331.0 335.5	22.6 23.4 24.9	56.4 57.1 58.1	28.1 28.8 29.3	9.8 10.1 10.1	18.3 18.7 19.1	375.7 382.9 389.2	254.8 259.5 263.4	216.0 219.9 222.5	38.8 39.5 40.9	120.9 123.4 125.8	98.9 101.0 102.9	21.9 22.4 22.9	94.5 96.6	281.2 286.3

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.

the Currency.

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

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		С	ommerci	al bank l	oldings 1				Mut	ual savin	gs bank	holdings	2	
End of period			Resid	ential		Other				Resid	ential		Other	
	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	non- farm	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	non- farm	Farm
1941 1945	4,906 4,772	3,292 3,395				1,048 856	566 521	4,812 4,208	3,884 3,387				900 797	28 24
1964	43,976 49,675 54,380 59,019 65,696	32,387 34,876 37,642	7,702 7,544 7,709	2,688 2,599 2,696	18,876 21,997 24,733 27,237 30,800	14,377 16,366 17,931	2,911	40,556 44,617 47,337 50,490 53,456	40,096 42,242 44,641	13,791 14,500 15,074	11,471 11,795	14,897 16,272 17,772	4,016 4,469 5,041 5,732 6,592	52 53 117
1967—I	54,531 55,731 57,482 59,019	34,890 35,487 36,639 37,642	7,396 7,584	2,601	24,899 25,596 26,454 27,237	16,468 16,970 17,475 17,931	3,173 3,274 3,368 3,446	48,107 48,893 49,732 50,490	42,879 43,526 44,094 44,641	14,947 15,016	11,768 11,785	16,811 17,293	5,176 5,316 5,526 5,732	51 112
1968—I II III IV	60,119 61,967 63,779 65,696	39,113 40,251	7,678 7,768	2,648 2,657	27,789 28,787 29,826 30,800	19,098	3,566 3,756 3,757 3,758	51,218 51,793 52,496 53,456	45,171 45,570 46,051 46,748	15,179 15,246 15,367 15,569	11,918 11,945	18,406 18,739	6,329	116 115 116 117
1969—I II III IV	67,146 69,079 70,179 70,929	43,532	8,060	2,743	31,638 32,729	21,459	4,088	54,178 54,844 55,359 55,918	47,305 47,818	15,769	12,097 12,151	19,898	6,908	117

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 Corpoation 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.

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

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

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

			Loans a	cquired				Loans	outstandir	g (end of	period)	
Period		Nonfarm							Non	farm		
	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- antecd	Other 1	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other	Farm
1945,	976						6,637	5,860	1,394		4,466	766
1962 1963 1964 1965	7,478 9,172 10,433 11,137	6,859 8,306 9,386 9,988	1,355 1,598 1,812 1,738	469 678 674 553	5,035 6,030 6,900 7,697	619 866 1,047 1,149	46,902 50,544 55,152 60,013	43,502 46,752 50,848 55,190	10,176 10,756 11,484 12,068	6,395 6,401 6,403 6,286	26,931 29,595 32,961 36,836	3,400 3,792 4,304 4,823
966	10,217 8,470 7,925 7,200	9,223 7,633 7,153 6,658	1,300 757 719 602	467 444 346 199	7,456 6,432 6,088 5,857	994 837 772 542	64,609 67,516 69,973 72,031	59,369 61,947 64,172 66,257	12,351 12,161 11,961 11,690	6,201 6,122 5,954 5,669	40,817 43,664 46,257 48,898	5,240 5,569 5,801 5,774
1969—Jan. ' Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	620 558 626 607 556 556 593 532 576 688 464 803	569 497 541 549 496 498 498 557 495 553 663 446 774	60 64 53 48 55 55 49 44 41 47 39 48	28 29 21 24 19 20 6 13 14 9 8	481 404 467 477 422 423 502 438 498 607 399 718	51 61 85 58 60 58 36 37 23 25 18	70,150 70,355 70,480 70,661 70,820 70,964 71,079 71,250 71,429 71,569 71,710 72,127	64,383 64,584 64,694 64,855 64,993 65,114 65,226 65,388 65,766 65,915 66,353	11,990 11,983 11,947 11,924 11,903 11,882 11,845 11,824 11,797 11,777 11,762 11,744	5,943 5,973 5,943 5,919 5,900 5,879 5,799 5,775 5,744 5,720 5,697	46,450 46,628 46,804 47,012 47,190 47,353 47,562 47,765 47,992 48,245 48,433 48,912	5,767 5,786 5,806 5,850 5,850 5,862 5,862 5,862 5,863 5,795
970—Jan	599	572	34	8	530	27	72,340	66,621	11,696	5,660	49,265	5,719

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.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans ma	de	Loans outstanding (end of period)					
Period	Total 1	New home con- struc- tion	Home pur- chase	Total ²	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional		
1945	1,913	181	1,358	5,376					
1963	25,173 24,913 24,192 16,924	6,013	10,055 10,538 10,830 7,828	90,944 101,333 110,306 114,427	4,696 4,894 5,145 5,269	6,960 6,683 6,398 6,157	89,756		
1967	20,122 21,983 21,832	4,243 4,916 4,756	9,604 11,215 11,244	121,805 130,802 140,209	5,791 6,658 7,910	7,012	109,663 117,132 124,646		
1969—Feb Mar Apr May June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,580 1,870 2,073 2,146 2,415 1,974 1,918 1,728 1,698 1,330 1,508	364 440 485 482 495 421 393 377 365 286 300	767 896 1,023 1,113 1,345 1,091 1,089 936 862 652 687	132,095 133,012 134,038 135,026 136,242 137,107 137,951 138,618 139,226 139,676 140,209	6,857 6,972 7,120 7,245 7,402 7,522 7,607 7,694 7,770 7,822 7,910	7,194 7,271 7,354 7,408 7,468 7,538 7,570 7,600 7,616	118,109 118,846 119,647 120,427 121,432 122,117 122,806 123,354 123,865 124,238 124,646		
1970—Jan. ^r Feb. ^p .	1,064 1,040	220 228	530 497	140,345 140,568	7,937 8,011		124,739 124,878		

¹ Includes loans for repairs, additions and alterations, refinancing, etc.,

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	Ad-	Repay-		ces outst d of peri		Members'
Period	vances	ments	Total	Short- term 1	Long- term 2	deposits
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
1 967	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—Feb	120	178	5,298	4,940	358	1,130
	155	122	5,331	4,983	349	1,243
	545	113	5,764	5,423	341	1,178
	327	120	5,971	5,647	324	1,201
	514	72	6,413	6,054	359	1,276
	759	118	7,053	6,564	489	927
	630	139	7,544	6,872	672	847
	451	55	7,940	7,273	667	891
	637	138	8,439	7,779	660	865
	552	189	8,802	7,946	856	938
	564	77	9,289	8,434	855	1,041
1970—Jan	708	145	9,852	8,744	1,108	786
Feb. ^p	384	299	9,937	8,717	1,220	801

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.

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)

	A	ll resident	ial	N	fultifamil	y 1
End of period	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders
1941 1945 1963	24.2 24.3 211.2 231.1	14.9 15.7 176.7 195,4	9.4 8.6 34.5 35.7	5.9 5.7 29.0 33.6	3.6 3.5 20.7 25.1	2.2 2.2 8.3 8.5
1965 1966 1967» 1968»	250.1 264.0 280.0 298.6	213.2 223.7 236.6 250.8	36.9 40.3 43.4 47.8	37.2 40.3 43.9 47.3	29.0 31.5 34.7 37.7	8.2 8.8 9.2 9.6
1967—III ^p III ^p	269.7 274.8 280.0	228.3 232.5 236.6	41.4 42.3 43.4	41.9 42.8 43.9	32.9 33.8 34.7	8.9 9.0 9.2
1968—I ^p II ^p III ^p IV ^p	283.7 288.5 293.3 298.6	239.0 242.7 246.4 250.8	44.7 45.8 46.9 47.8	44.6 45.3 46.2 47.3	35.3 35.9 36.7 37.7	9.3 9.4 9.5 9.6
1969—I ^p II ^p	303.0 309.2 314.1	254.4 259.3 262.7	48.6 49.9 51.4	48.3 49.4 50.6	38.4 39.3 40.1	9.9 10.1 10.5

¹ Structures of five or more units.

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

GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL LOANS MADE

(In millions of dollars)

٠		FI	f A-insu	red	!	VA	-guarant	ced
Period	Mortg		gages		Prop-		Mort	gages
	Total	New homes	Ex- isting homes	Pro- jects 1	erty im- prove- ments ²	Total ³	New homes	Ex- isting homes
1945 1964	665 8,130	257 1,608	217 4,965	20 895	171 663	192 2,846	1,023	1,821
1965 1966 1967 1968	8,689 7,320 7,150 8,275 9,129	1,729 1,369 1,572	4,516	583 642 1,123	634 641 623 656 693	2,652 2,600 3,405 3,774 4,072	876 980 1,143 1,430 1,493	1,774 1,618 2,259 2,343 2,579
1969—Feb., Mar., Apr., May., June. July., Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov.,	614 642 681 704 787 869 791 872 911 705	110 113 111 121 140 130	388 381 428 409 475 518 501 566 553 430 448	80 100 82 123 134 127 92 95 140 90 146	50 57 62	296 329 301 323 308 356 385 364 397 328 317	114 122 111 115 99 122 126 134 148 125 134	182 207 191 208 209 234 259 230 249 203 183
1970—Jan Feb	807	178 141	433 361	139	58	313 235	139 107	174 128

¹ Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual

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

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

(In billions of dollars)

			overnmer nderwritte		Con-
End of period	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed ¹	ven- tional
1954 1963 1964	18.6 182.2 197.6	4.3 65.9 69.2	4.1 35.0 38.3	30.9 30.9	14.3 116.3 128.3
1965	212.9 223.6 236.1 251.2	73.1 76.1 79.9 83.8	42.0 44.8 47.4 50.6	31.1 31.3 32.5 33.2	139.8 147.6 156.1 167.4
1966—IV	223.6	76.1	44.8	31.3	147.6
1967—I ^p II ^p III ^p IV ^p	224.9 227.8 232.0 236.1	76.4 77.3 78.3 79.9	45.2 45.7 46.6 47.4	31.2 31.5 31.7 32.5	148.4 150.6 153.7 156.1
1968—I ^p , II ^p IV ^p	239.1 243.2 247.0 251.2	81.0 82.1 83.2 83.8	48.1 48.7 49.6 50.6	32.9 33.4 33.6 33.2	158.1 161.1 163.8 167.4
1969—I ^p	254.8 259.5 263.4	85.3 87.1 88.8	51.4 52.2 53.3	33.9 34.9 35.5	169.5 172.3 174.6

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.

DELINQUENCY RATES ON HOME MORTGAGES

(Per 100 mortgages held or serviced)

	I	oans not in but deli	n foreclosu nquent for-		Loans in
End of period	Total	30 days	60 days	90 days or more	closure
1963 1964	3.30 3.21	2.32 2.35	.60	.38	.34
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	3.29 3.40 3.47 3.17 3.22	2.40 2.54 2.66 2.43 2.43	.55 .54 .54 .51	.34 .32 .27 .23 .27	.40 .36 .32 .26 .27
1966—I	3.02	2.13	.55	.34	.38
II	2.95	2.16	.49	.30	.38
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

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.

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.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

		Mortgage holdings		transa (du	tgage ections ring	Mortgage commitments		
End of period	Total	Total FHA- in- sured		Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out stand- ing	
1966 1967 1968 1969	2,667 3,348 4,220 4,820	2,062 2,756 3,569 4,220	604 592 651 600	620 860 1,089 827	i	371 1,045 867 615	491 1,171 1,266 1,130	
1969-Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	4,301 4,328 4,357 4,395 4,442 4,493 4,552 4,614 4,680 4,739 4,820	3,657 3,687 3,721 3,764 3,816 3,871 3,935 4,001 4,072 4,135 4,220	644 641 636 631 626 622 617 613 608 604 600	63 44 50 61 70 68 77 80 84 77		40 48 49 71 71 55 33 41 51 39	1,296 1,311 1,312 1,321 1,322 1,304 1,266 1,237 1,212 1,171 1,130	
1970-Jan Feb	4,862 4,903	4,266 4,311	596 592	59 58		34 24	1,098 1,057	

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 Recilities Admin. munity Facilities Admin.

		Mortgage holdings		Mortgage transactions (during		Mortgage commitments		
End of period	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out stand- ing	
1966 1967 1968 1969	4,396 5,522 7,167 10,950	3,345 4,048 5,121 7,680	1,051 1,474 2,046 3,270	2,081 1,400 1,944 4,121	12	1,920 1,736 2,697 6,630	214 501 1,287 3,539	
1969-Feb Mar Apr May July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	7,689 7,851 7,998 8,175 8,417	5,345 5,467 5,576 5,678 5,802 5,975 6,304 6,602 6,950 7,305 7,680	2,165 2,222 2,276 2,320 2,373 2,442 2,583 2,724 2,900 3,081 3,270	201 205 192 176 209 269 497 468 554 564 593		388 372 460 532 561 785 599 703 813 460 683	1,465 1,621 1,887 2,237 2,578 3,088 3,181 3,402 3,594 3,465 3,539	
1970–Jan Feb	11,513 12,005	8,062 8,392	3,452 3,613	592 522		836 765	3,694 3,933	

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 nonprofit hospital loan commitments in addition to 1-4 family loan commitments accepted in FNMA's free market auction system.

HOME-MORTGAGE YIELDS

(Per cent)

	1	Secondary market			
	FHLI	BB series	FHA series	Yield	
Period	(effect	tive rate)		on FHA- insured new homes	
	New homes	Existing homes	New homes		
1966 1967 1968	6.25 6.46 6.97 7.81	6.41 6.52 7.03 7.82	6.40 6.53 7.12 7.99	6.38 6.55 7.21 8.26	
1969—Mar	7.47 7.62 7.65 7.76 7.91 8.00 8.05 8.13 8.13 8.25	7.49 7.60 7.68 7.79 7.94 8.05 8.08 8.13 8.15 8.24	7.65 7.75 7.75 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.25 8.30 8.35	8.05 8.06 8.35 8.36 8.36 8.40 8.48 8.48	
1970—Jan Feb Mar	8.34 98.43	8.29 #8.42	8.55 8.55 8.55 8.55	9.29 9.20	

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 FHLB 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

,		Mort	Implicit yield, by commitment period (in months)								
Type of auction and	Accepted										
date	Offered	Offered	Offered	Offered	Total		commitm d (in mo		3	6	12-18
			3	6	12-18						
	··················	In mill	In per cent								
Weekly					1		[
1969—Dec. 1 8 15 22 29	235.9 242.9 229.4 307.3 269.3	120.6 123.0 121.7 121.8 128.4	24.2 23.2 37.1 22.6 20.1	67.0 77.0 55.4 68.2 79.0	29.4 22.8 29.2 31.0 29.3	8.57 8.62 8.67 8.75 8.85	8.58 8.64 8.70 8.78 8.87	8.52 8.57 8.62 8.69 8.77			
1970—Jan. 5	704.7 637.8	122.7 150.7	8.4 8.7	70.4 81.8	43.9 60.2	9.19 9.40	9.19 9.36	9.15 9.40			
Biweekly											
Jan. 26	581.4	297.8	37.7	187.3	72.8	9.37	9.29	9.26			
Feb. 9 24	497.0 438.1	295.3 279.9	41.2 52.7	188.0 150.4	66.1 76.8	9.23 9.20	9.28 9.25	9.15 9.13			
Mar. 9 23	354.6 395.4	276.4 239.0	60.7 47.6	136.5 124.5	79.2 67.0	9.16 9.12	9.19 9.14	9.13 9.12			
Apr. 6	268.4	190.2 (200.0)	41.0	121.4	27.8	9.05	9.07	9.10			

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 accepted shown in parenthesis for most recent period indicates FNMA announced limit before the "auction" date.

TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

				Instalment				Nonins	talment	
End of period	Total	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Repair and mod- ernization loans 1	Personal loans	Total	Single- payment loans	Charge accounts	Service credit
1939	7,222	4,503	1,497	1,620	298	1,088	2,719	787	1,414	518
1941	9,172	6,085	2,458	1,929	376	1,322	3,087	845	1,645	597
1945	5,665	2,462	455	816	182	1,009	3,203	746	1,612	845
1950	21,471	14,703	6,074	4,799	1,016	2,814	6,768	1,821	3,367	1,580
	38,830	28,906	13,460	7,641	1,693	6,112	9,924	3,002	4,795	2,127
	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
	90,314	71,324	28,619	18,565	3,728	20,412	18,990	7,671	6,430	4,889
	97,543	77,539	30,556	20,978	3,818	22,187	20,004	7,972	6,686	5,346
	102,132	80,926	30,724	22,395	3,789	24,018	21,206	8,428	6,968	5,810
	113,191	89,890	34,130	24,899	3,925	26,936	23,301	9,138	7,755	6,408
	122,469	98,169	36,602	27,609	4,040	29,918	24,300	9,096	8,234	6,970
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	111,950 113,231 114,750 115,995 116,597 117,380 118,008 118,515	89,380 89,672 90,663 91,813 93,087 93,833 94,732 95,356 95,478 98,169	34,053 34,262 34,733 35,230 35,804 36,081 36,245 36,321 36,599 36,650 36,602	24,404 24,306 24,399 24,636 24,956 25,172 25,467 25,732 25,855 26,223 27,609	3,875 3,874 3,903 3,964 4,022 4,039 4,063 4,096 4,084 4,076 4,040	27,048 27,230 27,628 27,983 28,305 28,541 28,957 29,207 29,312 29,529 29,918	22,189 22,278 22,568 22,937 22,908 22,764 22,648 22,652 22,665 22,900 24,300	9,050 9,139 9,216 9,218 9,227 9,120 9,073 9,075 9,025 9,000 9,096	6,403 6,340 6,557 6,971 7,002 7,039 6,988 7,005 7,085 7,238 8,234	6,736 6,799 6,795 6,748 6,679 6,605 6,587 6,572 6,555 6,662 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

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)

				Financial i	institutions			Retail outlets				
End of period	Total	Total	Com- mercial banks	Sales finance cos.	Credit unions	Con- sumer finance t	Other 1	Total	Auto- mobile dealers ²	Other retail outlets		
1939	4,503 6,085 2,462	3,065 4,480 1,776	1,079 1,726 745	1,197 1,797 300	132 198 102		657 759 629	1,438 1,605 686	123 188 28	1,315 1,417 658		
1950	14,703 28,906 42,968	11,805 24,398 36,673	5,798 10,601 16,672	3,711 8,447 10,763	590 1,678 3,923	1,286 2,623 3,781	420 1,049 1,534	2,898 4,508 6,295	287 487 359	2,611 4,021 5,936		
1964	62,692 71,324 77,539 80,926 89,890 98,169	53,898 61,533 66,724 69,490 77,457 84,982	25,094 28,962 31,319 32,700 36,952 40,305	13,605 15,279 16,697 16,838 18,219 19,798	6,340 7,324 8,255 8,972 10,178 11,594	6,492 7,329 7,663 8,103 8,913 9,740	2,367 2,639 2,790 2,877 3,195 3,545	8,794 9,791 10,815 11,436 12,433 13,187	329 315 277 285 320 336	8,465 9,476 10,538 11,151 12,113 12,851		
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	89,380 89,672 90,663 91,813 93,087 93,833 94,732 95,356 95,478 96,478 98,169	77,577 78,006 79,062 80,155 81,388 82,130 82,910 83,440 83,949 84,301 84,982	37,056 37,257 37,854 38,347 38,916 39,532 39,532 39,793 40,006 40,047 40,305	18,219 18,253 18,418 18,636 18,961 19,127 19,265 19,360 19,569 19,668 19,798	10,153 10,294 10,508 10,699 10,939 11,054 11,220 11,347 11,438 11,491 11,594	8,896 8,927 9,008 9,080 9,146 9,1436 9,436 9,436 9,532 9,740	3,253 3,275 3,274 3,393 3,426 3,408 3,457 3,490 3,500 3,563 3,545	11,803 11,666 11,601 11,658 11,699 11,703 11,822 11,916 11,901 12,177 13,187	319 320 325 329 333 335 336 336 338 337 336	11,484 11,346 11,276 11,329 11,366 11,368 11,486 11,580 11,563 11,840 12,851		
1970—Jan Feb	97,402 96,892	84,531 84,393	40,144 39,990	19,703 19,652	11,468 11,459	9,683 9,691	3,533 3,601	12,871 12,499	333 331	12,538 12,168		

 $^{^{1}\,\}text{Consumer}$ finance companies included with "other" financial institutions until 1950,

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

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)

		•	nobile per	Other con-	Repair and mod-	Per- sonal
End of period	Total	Pur- chased	Direct	sumer goods paper	erniza- tion loans	loans
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
	28,962	10,209	5,659	4,166	2,571	6,357
	31,319	11,024	5,956	4,681	2,647	7,011
	32,700	10,927	6,267	5,126	2,629	7,751
	36,952	12,213	7,105	6,060	2,719	8,855
	40,305	12,784	7,620	7,415	2,751	9,735
1969—Feb	37,056	12,153	7,117	6,168	2,676	8,942
	37,257	12,224	7,168	6,188	2,670	9,007
	37,854	12,388	7,273	6,299	2,690	9,204
	38,347	12,541	7,367	6,406	2,721	9,312
	38,916	12,727	7,457	6,557	2,763	9,412
	39,248	12,814	7,501	6,709	2,780	9,444
	39,532	12,859	7,513	6,818	2,787	9,555
	39,793	12,864	7,543	6,929	2,808	9,649
	40,006	12,914	7,597	7,023	2,798	9,674
	40,047	12,883	7,618	7,100	2,779	9,667
	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

See Note to first table on previous page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
1939	789	81	24	15	669
1941	957	122	36	14	785
1945	731	54	20	14	643
1950	2,296	360	200	121	1,615
	5,350	763	530	327	3,730
	9,238	1,675	791	802	5,970
1964	15,199	2,895	1,176	913	10,215
	17,292	3,368	1,367	972	11,585
	18,708	3,727	1,503	1,020	12,458
	19,952	3,993	1,600	1,046	13,313
	22,286	4,506	1,877	1,132	14,771
	24,879	5,119	2,037	1,224	16,499
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	22,302	4,502	1,885	1,128	14,787
	22,496	4,562	1,904	1,134	14,896
	22,790	4,652	1,928	1,143	15,067
	23,172	4,747	1,956	1,174	15,295
	23,511	4,847	1,994	1,189	15,481
	23,755	4,893	2,007	1,189	15,666
	24,113	4,967	2,024	1,207	15,915
	24,287	5,021	2,032	1,219	16,015
	24,374	5,057	2,042	1,219	16,056
	24,586	5,085	2,036	1,231	16,234
	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

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.

credit.
See also Note to first table on previous page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY SALES FINANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
1939	1,197	878	115	148	56
1941	1,797	1,363	167	201	66
1945	300	164	24	58	54
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
	15,279	9,068	3,556	185	2,470
	16,697	9,572	4,256	151	2,718
	16,838	9,252	4,518	114	2,954
	18,219	9,986	4,849	74	3,310
	19,798	10,743	5,306	65	3,684
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	18,219	9,962	4,867	71	3,319
	18,253	9,988	4,868	70	3,327
	18,418	10,095	4,896	70	3,357
	18,636	10,246	4,945	69	3,376
	18,961	10,440	5,039	70	3,412
	19,127	10,538	5,088	70	3,431
	19,265	10,570	5,139	69	3,543
	19,360	10,557	5,191	69	3,543
	19,569	10,693	5,227	67	3,528
	19,668	10,727	5,247	66	3,628
	19,798	10,743	5,306	66	3,628
1970—Jan	19,703	10,660	5,310	65	3,668
Feb	19,652	10,604	5,324	64	3,660

See Note to first table on previous page.

NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

		payı	ngle- ment ans	Charge	Charge accounts				
End of period	f period Total		Other finan-cial insti-tutions	Retail outlets	Credit cards 1	Service credit			
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—Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	22,189	7,877	1,173	5,087	1,316	6,736			
	22,278	7,961	1,178	5,037	1,303	6,799			
	22,568	8,040	1,176	5,237	1,320	6,795			
	22,937	8,017	1,201	5,609	1,362	6,748			
	22,908	8,031	1,196	5,574	1,428	6,679			
	22,764	7,946	1,174	5,541	1,498	6,605			
	22,652	7,879	1,194	5,438	1,550	6,587			
	22,665	7,882	1,193	5,448	1,557	6,555			
	22,665	7,837	1,188	5,568	1,517	6,555			
	22,900	7,795	1,205	5,685	1,553	6,662			
	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			

¹ Service station and miscellaneous credit-card accounts and homeheating-oil accounts. Bank credit card accounts outstanding are included in estimates of instalment credit outstanding. See also Note to first table on previous page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

Period	То	tal	Automob	ile paper	Other co		Repair moderniza	r and tion loans	Persona	l loans				
Period	S.A. 1	N.S.A.	S.A,1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.				
			··········		Exten	sions	<u>'</u>		<u></u>					
1964		70,670 78,586 82,335 84,693 97,053 102,888		24,046 27,227 27,341 26,667 31,424 32,354		20,821 22,750 25,591 26,952 30,593 33,079		2,225 2,266 2,200 2,113 2,268 2,278		23,578 26,343 27,203 28,961 32,768 35,177				
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	8,414 8,381 8,720 8,680 8,705 8,521 8,680 8,669 8,661 8,632 8,344	6,971 8,132 9,024 8,960 9,169 8,920 8,604 8,485 8,797 8,173 10,096	2,716 2,730 2,772 2,757 2,755 2,582 2,634 2,794 2,808 2,683 2,472	2,344 2,750 3,023 2,985 3,045 2,828 2,593 2,566 2,939 2,433 2,479	2,598 2,625 2,763 2,767 2,869 2,777 2,819 2,740 2,707 2,841 2,838	1,985 2,423 2,668 2,760 2,832 2,778 2,764 2,794 2,805 2,817 4,004	201 198 219 209 218 185 177 180 175 164 169	149 179 216 246 245 214 206 194 183 160 149	2,899 2,828 2,966 2,947 2,893 2,977 3,050 2,955 2,971 2,944 2,865	2,493 2,780 3,117 2,969 3,047 3,100 3,041 2,931 2,870 2,763 3,464				
1970—Jan	8,521 8,625	7,490 7,106	2,479 2,536	2,130 2,214	2,925 3,018	2,663 2,275	160 179	118 137	2,957 2,892	2,579 2,480				
	Repayments													
1964		63,470 69,957 76,120 81,306 88,089 94,609		21,369 23,543 25,404 26,499 28,018 29,882		18,666 20,518 23,178 25,535 28,089 30,369		2,086 2,116 2,110 2,142 2,132 2,163		21,349 23,780 25,428 27,130 29,850 32,195				
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	7,616 7,735 7,960 7,834 7,910 7,899 8,080 7,971 7,992 8,012 7,929	7,083 7,840 8,033 7,810 7,895 8,174 7,705 7,861 8,303 7,545 8,405	2,468 2,501 2,519 2,488 2,460 2,471 2,562 2,498 2,463 2,503 2,499	2,304 2,541 2,552 2,488 2,471 2,551 2,429 2,490 2,661 2,382 2,527	2,352 2,461 2,569 2,507 2,602 2,511 2,574 2,600 2,615 2,623 2,552	2,263 2,521 2,575 2,575 2,512 2,512 2,562 2,469 2,529 2,682 2,449 2,618	172 180 185 183 183 191 185 156 189 179	160 180 187 185 187 197 182 161 195 168 185	2,624 2,593 2,687 2,656 2,665 2,726 2,726 2,717 2,725 2,707 2,693	2,356 2,598 2,719 2,614 2,725 2,864 2,625 2,681 2,765 2,546 3,075				
1970—Jan	8,141 8,207	8,257 7,616	2,469 2,550	2,441 2,386	2,722 2,761	2,926 2,634	168 171	167 158	2,782 2,725	2,723 2,438				
	Net change in credit outstanding ²													
1964 1965 1966 1967 1967 1968		7,200 8,629 6,215 3,387 8,964 8,279		2,677 3,684 1,937 168 3,406 2,472		2,155 2,232 2,413 1,417 2,504 2,710		139 150 90 29 136 115		2,229 2,563 1,775 1,831 2,918 2,982				
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	798 646 760 846 795 622 600 698 669 620 415	112 292 991 1,150 1,274 746 899 624 494 628 1,691	248 229 253 269 265 111 72 296 345 180 -27	40 209 471 497 574 277 164 76 278 51 - 48	246 164 194 260 267 266 245 140 92 218 286	-278 -98 -93 237 320 216 295 265 123 368 1,386	29 18 34 26 35 6 8 24 14 15 16	-11 -1 29 61 58 17 24 33 -12 -8 -36	275 235 279 291 228 251 291 238 246 237 172	137 182 398 355 322 236 416 250 105 217 389				
970—Jan	380 418	-767 -510	10 -14	-311 -172	203 257	-263 -359	-8 8	-49 -21	175 167	144 42				

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)

			\ <u>`</u>	ii iimidons o	1		 	·		· 				
Period	Т	otal	Commerc	cial banks	Sales f comp	inance panies	Other finstitu	inancial utions	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.				
					Exten	sions								
		70,670 78,586 82,335 84,693 97,053 102,888		25,950 29,528 30,073 30,850 36,332 38,533		12,613 13,722 14,278 13,833 15,909 17,141		18,797 20,906 21,490 22,574 25,777 27,958		13,310 14,430 16,494 17,436 19,035 19,256				
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	8,414 8,381 8,720 8,680 8,705 8,521 8,680 8,669 8,669 8,661 8,632 8,344	6,971 8,132 9,024 8,960 9,169 8,920 8,604 8,485 8,797 8,173 10,096	3,155 3,199 3,318 3,236 3,272 3,041 3,148 3,292 3,298 3,213 3,179	2,728 3,155 3,585 3,436 3,540 3,323 3,162 3,203 3,346 2,845 3,302	1,419 1,429 1,405 1,451 1,436 1,400 1,431 1,440 1,518 1,490 1,331	1,192 1,359 1,463 1,478 1,566 1,507 1,401 1,396 1,603 1,381 1,568	2,315 2,239 2,378 2,365 2,323 2,439 2,470 2,332 2,341 2,291 2,213	1,972 2,219 2,447 2,428 2,479 2,539 2,463 2,280 2,267 2,217 2,670	1,525 1,514 1,619 1,628 1,674 1,641 1,631 1,605 1,504 1,638 1,621	1,079 1,399 1,529 1,618 1,584 1,551 1,578 1,606 1,581 1,730 2,556				
1970—Jan Feb	8,521 8,625	7,490 7,106	3,047 3,167	2,751 2,735	1,401 1,386	1,201 1,172	2,339 2,322	1,979 1,991	1,734 1,750	1,559 1,208				
	Repayments													
1964		63,470 69,957 76,120 81,306 88,089 94,609		22,971 25,663 27,716 29,469 32,080 35,180		11,638 12,048 12,860 13,692 14,528 15,562		16,764 18,813 20,074 21,330 23,443 25,365		12,097 13,433 15,470 16,815 18,038 18,502				
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	7,616 7,735 7,960 7,834 7,910 7,899 8,080 7,971 7,992 8,012 7,929	7,083 7,840 8,033 7,810 7,895 8,174 7,705 7,861 8,303 7,545 8,405	2,869 2,928 2,967 2,917 2,989 2,859 2,958 2,919 2,986 3,020 2,977	2,677 2,954 2,988 2,943 2,971 2,878 2,942 3,133 2,804 3,044	1,231 1,287 1,236 1,278 1,223 1,330 1,386 1,355 1,324 1,346 1,309	1,148 1,325 1,298 1,260 1,241 1,341 1,263 1,301 1,394 1,282 1,438	2,066 2,011 2,140 2,091 2,079 2,181 2,228 2,133 2,148 2,117 2,094	1,850 2,025 2,153 2,046 2,140 2,295 2,105 2,106 2,180 2,005 2,377	1,450 1,509 1,617 1,548 1,619 1,529 1,508 1,564 1,534 1,539 1,549	1,408 1,536 1,594 1,561 1,543 1,547 1,459 1,512 1,596 1,454				
1970—Jan Feb	8,141 8,207	8,257 7,616	2,962 3,101	2,912 2,889	1,320 1,321	1,296 1,223	2,197 2,146	2,174 1,924	1,662 1,639	1,875 1,580				
	Net change in credit outstanding 2													
1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968.		7,200 8,629 6,215 3,387 8,964 8,279		3,065 3,865 2,357 1,381 4,252 3,353		975 1,674 1,418 141 1,381 1,579		2,033 2,093 1,416 1,244 2,334 2,593		1,127 997 1,024 621 997 754				
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	798 646 760 846 795 622 600 698 669 620 415	-112 292 991 1,150 1,274 746 899 624 494 628 1,691	286 271 351 319 283 182 190 373 312 193 202	51 201 597 493 569 332 284 261 213 41 258	188 142 169 173 213 70 45 85 194 144 22	44 34 165 218 325 166 138 95 209 99	249 228 238 274 244 258 242 199 193 174	122 194 294 382 339 244 358 174 87 212 293	75 5 2 80 55 112 123 41 -30 109 72	-329 -137 -65 57 41 4 119 94 -15 276 1,010				
1970—JanFeb	380 418	-767 -510	85 66	161 154	81 65	95 51	142 176	-195 67	72 111	-316 -372				

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 previous table.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59 pro-	1968					19	69				···-··································	,., <u></u>	19	70
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Feb.	Mar.	Apr,	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. r	Feb.
Total index	100.00	165.5	170.1	171.4	171.7	172.5	173.7	174.6	174.3	173.9	173,1	171.4	171.1	170.2	169.8
Final products, total	47.35 32.31 15.04 52.65		169.3 161.7 185.5 170.8		170.2 161.8 188.4 172.9	160.7 190.0	170.7 161.5 190.4 176.3	164.4 190.8	172.7 164.2 190.3 175.9	192.4	161.2	168.4 160.5 185.6 174.6	160.7	183.7	161.7 186.3
Consumer goods		1													
Automotive products	3,21 1,82 1,39	174.3 174.8 173.8		175.4 165.0 189.0	166.1 149.6 187.9		178.7 168.3 192.3	184.6 178.7 192.4	179.5 178.4 181.0	169.9	164.0		160.9 141.6 186.2	132.9	151.5 127.6 182.9
Home goods and appare! Home goods Appliances, TV, and radios Appliances. TV and home radios Furniture and rugs Miscellaneous home goods Apparel, knit goods, and shoes.	10,00 4,59 1,81 1,33 .47 1,26 1,52 5,41	152.4	179.1 187.3 156.0	186.3 182.9 189.4 164.4 182.0	161.5 186.1 182.0 190.1 158.9 183.3 193.4 140.6	192.7 151.9 183.4 192.6	159.7 186.1 180.2 190.7 150.6 184.0 194.8 137.4	184.4 181.8 195.6 143.0 180.0 191.1	181.9 195.0 144.9	188.2 143.6 177.9 189.4	187.2 141.3	150.9 166.7 142.2 147.8 126.2 176.0 188.2 137.5	166.8 140.1 151.0 109.6 175.0	167.6 143.7 155.3 111.0	170.0 188.4
Consumer staples. Processed foods. Beverages and tobacco. Drugs, soap, and tolletries. Newspapers, magazines, and books. Consumer fuel and lighting. Fuel oil and gasoline. Residential utilities. Electricity. Gas.	19.10 8.43 2.43 2.97 1.47 3.67 1.20 2.46 1.72	183.4 139.0 205.1 223.9	145.7 192.0 139.6 217.6	143.3 193.6 141.6 218.9	209.9 145.9 194.1 142.4 219.3	147.3 189.8 143.9 212.2	146.3 192.7 146.8 215.1	135.3 147.8 211.9 147.5 201.6 146.1 228.7	152.3 207.2 147.6 201.1 144.4 228.7	152.6 208.6 149.8 198.6 146.1 224.2	210.4 147.1 203.9 150.9 229.8 252.9	148.9 206.0 152.7 232.0	217.0 149.7 206.0 148.4 234.1	151.7 217.6 147.7 210.5 151.8 239.1	218.5 148.1 147.0
Equipment															
Business equipment	11.63 6.85 2.42 1.76 .61	168.2 205.2	214.3 244.4	176.7 217.3 242.3	178.6 220.1	180.9 221.7 238.4	182,7 221,0 240,8	181.2 220.5 250.5	221.3 249.7	183.9 222.9 251.9	182.9 224.9 254.5	174.4 223.3	176.3 223.6 240.9	239.5	184.9 222.3
Defense equipment	3,41		· · ·		ļ										
Materials										1					
Durable goods materials	9,17	164.2 185.1 145.9	189.3 154.2	163.2 190.7	153.2	156.6 191.7 153.0	162.7 193.2 151.7	193.2 150.0	169.5 195.1 149.9	171.7 197.2 149.8	166.4 194.8 149.6	158.5 190.7 150.2	150.9 189.8	146.6 188.6 150.8	188.9 148.4
Nondurable materials. Business supplies. Containers. General business supplies. Nondurable materials n.e.c.	9.11 3.03 6.07	157.6 156.6 158.1	168.1 162.5	170.4 162.7	162.3 165.0 160.9	165.9 168.2	167.5 165.7	167.1 165.5 167.9	167.4 166.7 167.8	167.8 166.6	169.9 166.1	166.9 165.6 167.6	168.5 174.0 165.8	166.9 173.1 163.8	161.8
Business fuel and power	6.07 2.86 2.32 1.03	133.0 200.2 202.3 197.4 216.6	127.7 212.5 214.8 209.2 230.7	130.2	134.2 213.7 216.7 212.4	137.4 214.9 218.1 213.4 233.4	141.8 216.1 220.0 216.4	139.7 216.7 220.5 216.7	221.1 219.2	137.7 221.1 225.8 221.4	135.7 222.8 227.8 224.7	136.5 220.9 225.4 218.4	137.7 222.5 227.3 221.1	136.2 222.4 227.1 216.5	137.2
Supplementary groups of consumer goods															
Automotive and home goods	7.80 24.51			181.8 156.8				184.5 158.1						162.5 160.6	

For Note see p. A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59 = 100)

	1957-59 pro-	1968												1970		
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. r	Feb. r	
Total index	100.00	165,5	170,1	171.4	171.7	172.5	173.7	174.6	174.3	173.9	173.1	171.4	171.1	170,2	169.8	
Manufacturing, total. Durable. Nondurable. Mining. Utilities.	86.45 48.07 38.38 8.23 5.32	169.8 163.3 126.6	174.5 168.3 124.8	175.9 169.5 126.7	173.0 175.7 169.6 128.8 216.3	173.8 176.7 170.3 130.3 213.6	134.4	175.6 178.7 171.8 133.2 222.2	178.8 171.3 131.2	178.7 170.9 131.6	169.5 130.2	172.1 171.5 132.6	134.4		169.0 170.0 134.0	
Durable manufactures												ĺ				
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals. Iron and steel. Nonferrous metals and products. Fabricated metal products. Structural metal parts.	12.32 6.95 5.45 1.50 5.37 2.86	130.7 160.0 167.9	143.6 133.7 183.4 177.6	146.2 139.0 186.9 178.5	186.2 178.3	162.3 149.3 141.6 184.3 179.2 173.1	153.1 145.6	164.1 152.4 145.3 181.8 179.1 170.8	151.3 141.1 177.9 180.6	141.4 178.6	150.4 141.5 178.7 179.4	150.3 142.7 183.1 179.2	161.1 147.7 138.8 181.1 178.4 177.1	133.0 178.2	139.7 129.9 179.9 177.4	
Machinery and related products Machinery Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts Aircraft and other equipment Instruments and related products Ordnance and accessories	27.98 14.80 8.43 6.37 10.19 4.68 5.26 1.71 1.28	181.0 188.5 179.5 171.4	196.9 173.1 167.7	190.2 200.7 174.1 167.6 176.0	187.4 194.6 190.8 199.5 172.4 160.8 178.7 195.4	193.1 201.8	195.3	192.3 198.1 196.0 200.8 181.1 174.2 183.4 194.7	195.5 204.5 179.1 174.1 180.3	199.8		187.4 194.9 177.5 168.3 159.9 171.9	178.3 163.9 152.0 170.7		195.1 196.0 194.0 154.3 142.1 161.4	
Clay, glass, and lumber	4.72 2.99 1.73	137.4 146.2 122.3	145.6 156.5 126.7	145.1 153.4 130.8	143.2 155.1 122.6	143.6 156.9 120.7	140.6 155.2 115.5	138.3 152.7 113.4		140.6 157.7 111.0	140.7 156.3 113.8	155.9	139.9 157.4 109.7	139.0 154.6 112.0	153.0	
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	3.05 1.54 1.51	169.9 178.3 161.4	175.7 186.5 164.7	176,5 187,0 165,7	178.4 188.9 167.6	179.0 190.2 167.5	<i>179.1</i> 189.9 168.1	176.3 185.0 167.4		175.4 185.3 165.3	174.7 184.0 165.3		175.3 183.3 167.2	175.9 183.4 168.2		
Nondurable manufactures																
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	7.60 2.90 3.59 1.11		152.0 147.9	144.7 152.9 150.2 105.6	147.8	146.3 156.5 150.0 107.6	146.0 157.8 149.2 104.7		153.0 148.8		142.0 152.1 146.5 101.1	151.9 148.0	141.5 150.3 147.9 98.0	147.6	150.0	
Paper and printing	8.17 3.43 4.74 1.53	155.5 163.8 149.6 136.1	161.2 173.9 152.1 141.7	162.2 175.0 153.0 141.4	162.4 175.8 152.7 137.5	163.8 174.9 155.9 142.8	164.4 175.3 156.5 141.3	165.9 176.4 158.3 145.6	166.3 177.5 158.2 144.4	165.8 177.5 157.3 143.3	165,3 177,1 156,9 143,0	159.1	166.8 178.0 158.6 142.0	164.6 173.8 157.9 141.7	173.0 157.5	
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Industrial chemicals Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	11.54 7.58 3.84 1.97 1.99	207.7 221.7 262.0 139.6 222.0	218.0 234.4 276.7 140.2 232.8	219.6 235.2 277.7 142.7 236.2	221.7 239.1 283.3 142.2 234.2	222.7 239.5 285.2 143.5 237.0	223.2 239.7 286.1 145.4 237.3	225, 2 243, 1 288, 6 143, 5 238, 3	222.4 238.1 281.5 144.5 239.9	223.3 240.2 286.2 146.2 240.0	222.7 238.3 281.2 146.7 238.6	283.9 150.9	224.8 241.7 283.8 149.5 234.8	222.4 241.0 283.5 143.2 230.1	221.7 241.1 144.0	
Foods, beverages, and tobacco Foods and beverages. Food manufactures. Beverages. Tobacco products	11.07 10.25 8.64 1.61 .82	135.3 136.4 132.7 156.5 120.9	137.2 160.9	139.8 141.5 136.7 167.2 118.7	138.2 140.5 136.7 160.6 110.5	136.9 138.6 136.6 149.4 115.4	137.0 138.3 136.1 149.8 121.9	138, 4 139, 9 135, 8 161, 7 120, 3		140.4 142.2 137.0 169.9 118.6	136,2 138,0 132,6 166,7 113,8		140.1 142.1 137.4 167.2 115.1	142.7 144.7 140.2 168.9 117.8		
Mining	ĺ		Ì		ĺ											
Coal, oil, and gas Coal Crude oil and natural gas Oil and gas extraction Crude oil. Gas and gas liquids Oil and gas drilling	6.80 1.16 5.64 4.91 4.25 .66	125.3 118.2 126.8 136.5 130.5 174.5 61.1	112.4 121.8 131.3 124.0	121.9 114.3 123.5 134.0 127.0	125.7 120.2 126.9 137.5 130.2	123.9 129.6 140.5	133.1 124.8 134.8 145.8 139.2	131.7 130.0 132.1 142.0 135.5	122.1 130.2 139.9	129.9 114.7 133.1 143.1 135.6	128.1 115.7 130.7 140.4 132.8	118.9 131.2	142.0	113.1	140.7	
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.43 .61 .82	132.9 126.4 137.8	146.4 142.7 149.2	149.9 149.1 150.5	143.6 146.6 141.4	138.3 134.5 141.2		140.5 138.1 142.2	142.6 142.3 142.8	139.5 133.1 144.3	140.2 141.1 139.6	149.6 153.3 146.8	153.7 152.3 154.8	148.9 155.6 144.0		
Utilities Electric		211.5 174.1	225.5	225.7	226.9	223.1	225,9	234.2	234.4	234.1	238.5	238.3	240.5	243.1		

For Note see p. A-61.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59 pro-	1968		··· ···				19	969					19	70
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. r	Jan. r	Feb.
Total index	100.00	165,5	170.5	173,1	171.9	172.4	176.7	167.7	174.6	179.2	177.8	173.6	169.6	168.0	170.2
Final products, total	32.31	156.9 182.6	185.4	171.9 163.9 189.0 174.3	168.6 159.0 189.1 174.8	190.4	174.0 165.5 192.4 179.2	187.7	166.3 188.5	193.4	191.8	186.0	156.6 187.0	166.8 159.1 183.4 169.5	162.1
Consumer goods															
Automotive products	1.82	174.8	181.5	186.0 184.8 187.5	164.6	165.3	191.1 191.0 191.1	94.7	91.9	175.0	188.6	172.3	155.8	146.2	140.4
Home goods and apparel. Home goods. Appliances, TV, and radios. Appliances. TV and home radios. Furniture and rugs. Miscellaneous home goods. Apparel, knit goods, and shoes.	4.59 1.81 1.33 .47 1.26 1.52	175.4 168.4	164.1 179.0 186.2	168,9 191,2 198,8 211,7 162,6 179,8 191,7 150,0	161.9 188.8 194.7 213.1 143.0 178.2 190.5 139.2	144.3 176.4 191.4	165.4 191.2 194.6 212.7 143.8 181.8 194.8	185.5 111.1 171.4 179.6	179.4	189.5 200.7 158.0	184.8 200.2	173.7 147.9 149.5 143.4 182.5 196.9		149.6 161.3 116.4 170.3	204.5
Consumer staples Processed foods. Beverages and tobacco. Drugs, soap, and toiletries Newspapers, magazines, and books, Consumer fuel and lighting. Fuel oil and gasoline. Residential utilities. Electricity. Gas	8.43 2.43 2.97 1.47 3.67 1.20 2.46 1.72	132.6 144.5 193.4 143.3 183.4 139.0 205.1 223.9	200.5 143.0 255.7	157.6 128.6 147.5 205.0 145.4 196.4 140.0	154.9 127.0 145.4 207.8 146.5 184.1 135.1	148.3 203.8	161.2 134.7 160.8 213.3 145.7 185.6 145.1	155.8 206.6 147.5 214.3 148.7	175.6 150.2 164.8 211.3 149.4 222.6 148.7 	176.6 155.6 156.4 216.9 151.1 215.2 149.4 		163.0 141.7 137.3 214.3 147.0 192.5 151.8	207.7 153.5 258.2	146.4 227.3 153.0	164.1 130.9 220.4 147.5 150.5
Equipment								. [
Business equipment	6.85 2.42 1.76	184.7 168.2 205.2 234.3 145.0	212.8	194.6 176.9 215.3 249.6 152.8		181.1 219.0 245.6	184.5	216.11	179.8	201.6 185.6 226.2 251.9 137.8	181.8		177.2	191.7 174.7 223.2 232.3 141.0	196.8 184.0 220.7 232.6
Defense equipment	3.41														
Materials			ļ												
Durable goods materials	3.43 7.84 9.17	157.8 164.2 185.1 145.9 137.7	170.2 191.0 143.4	165.9 168.1 192.8 148.3 157.0	166.4 162.6 192.4 151.7 157.6	161.3 193.0 155.3	171.6 166.0 195.1 161.6 160.1	149.1 187.2 154.5	166.2 161.0 189.2 160.4 149.0	170,0 195,2 160,3	168.9 194.2 157.8	166.3 163.3 190.9 152.5 157.3	161.8 158.4 192.6 145.9 148.6	156.4 151.7 190.3 136.6 145.7	157.7 144.7 190.6 138.9 151.0
Nondurable materials. Business supplies. Containers. General business supplies. Nondurable materials n.e.c.	9.11 3.03	174.1 157.6 156.6 158.1 222.4	180.6 163.7 166.1 162.5 236.2	182,8 168,3 171,3 166,8 237,4	183.4 166.9 170.9 164.9 239.3	185.0 168.6 169.9 168.0 240.1	187.0 168.0 172.7 165.7 243.0	156.8 161.4 154.5	185.3 167.5 176.7 162.8 235.8	188.5 171.7 177.5 168.8 241.3	188.4 174.1 178.6 171.9 241.4	187.8 170.9 165.6 173.5 244.4	183.7 162.7 154.9 166.6 237.6	182.9 160.9 164.4 159.2 237.0	186.0 162.9 165.1 161.8 243.4
Business fuel and power Mineral fuels Nonresidential utilities Electricity General industrial Commercial and other Gas	6.07 2.86 2.32 1.03	202.3 197.4 216.6	131.8 205.9 202.7	153.9 133.0 207.7 207.3 218.7	155.4 135.9 206.4 209.6 214.3	210.9 214.5	161.2 138.1 224.4 220.7 239.4	231.7 215.6	162.9 134.8 240.2 223.6 267.6	163.2 135.9 238.8 224.7 263.9	160.6 136.2 227.5 225.1 241.7	218.3 218.4		161.7 138.5 224.7 215.4 244.8	
Supplementary groups of consumer goods					ļ										
Automotive and home goods Apparel and staples		175.0 151.2	186.0 154.1		183.0 151.4	182.1 150.5	191.1 157.3	155.7 156.8	160.4 168.2	186.9 168.0	192.1 162.2	175.9 158.4	167.4 153.1	165.0 157.2	170.7

For Note see p. A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59 pro-	1968						1969		······································				19	70
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec, r	Jan. r	Feb.
Total index	100.00	165.5	170.5	173.1	171.9	172.4	176.7	167.7	174.6	179.2	177.8	173.6	169.6	168.0	170.2
Manufacturing, total. Durable. Nondurable Mining. Utilities	86.45 48.07 38.38 8.23 5.32	163.3 126.6	168.0	170.8	168.6	169.5	173.9	169.7	175.0	180.0 181.5 178.1 132.9	181.5 176.9	175.4 174.5	172.6 165.9	165,6	169.8 170.0 169.6 133.6
Durable manufactures															
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steej Nonferrous metals and products Fabricated metal products Structural metal parts	6,95	137.0 130.7 160.0 167.9	140.4 186.2	164.0 155.3 146.0 189.0 175.3 168.9	155.3 146.8	144.4 184.3 178.3	145.6 190.8 184.2	137.2 130.0 163.6	144.2 135.5 176.1 184.2	140.0 179.9 187.7	143.6 182.1 184.8	144.1 183.1	144.7 136.7 173.9		136.4 182.6 172.6
Machinery and related products Machinery Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts Aircraft and other equipment Instruments and related products Ordnance and accessories	27.98 14.80 8.43 6.37 10.19 4.68 5.26 1.71 1.28	181.0 188.5 179.5 171.4	198.6 178.2 176.3 176.7	192.1 197.6 195.5 200.5 181.4 177.7 181.1 191.8	196.5 198.6 176.2 167.9 179.6	175.6	201,9 181,1	189.9 161.4 136.5	188.3 199.8 160.6 137.7 177.1	193.6 202.1 197.2 208.5 179.7 173.8 181.9 197.5	193.4 200.8 196.7 206.3 181.7 179.9 180.5 196.0	189.6 193.0 185.0 174.2 170.2 174.5	197.9 180.1 169.0 159.4 174.1	163.5 154.3 168.4	148.3
Clay, glass, and lumber	4.72 2.99 1.73	137.4 146.2 122.3	134.6 141.0 123.5	140.1 147.4 127.5	154.5	145.2 159.4 120.7	150.4 165.9 123.6		150.3 167.4 120.9	150.3 166.7 122.1	149.1 164.9 121.8		132.5 149.1 103.8	125.5 137.6 104.5	
Furniture and miscellaneous	3.05 1.54 1.51	169.9 178.3 161.4		173.3 184.8 161.6	173.7 183.8 163.4	174.8 184.5 165.0	179.3 189.5 168.9	170.6 180.4 160.7	191.7	181.9 190.9 172.7	184.0 191.0 176.9	188.8	190.3		169.7 176.3 162.9
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather. Textile mill products. Apparel products. Leather and products.	7.60 2.90 3.59 1.11	144.8 151.5 149.9 111.0	154.3 156.8	154.5 159.8 163.7 110.9	145.4 155.7 150.8 101.3	146.9 158.8 151.5 101.1	149.2 161.0 153.7 104.2	131.2 142.1 135.6 88.6	153.8 151.8	143.8 154.6 149.0 99.2	147.2 156.7 153.1 103.6	156.5 154.8	131.6		145.7 152.3
Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing Newspapers	8.17 3.43 4.74 1.53	155.0 163.8 149.6 136.1	162.0 178.2 150.3 136.0	165.9 180.3 155.6 144.9	165.3 178.4 155.7 146.4	165.1 175.8 157.4 152.2	165.6 179.3 155.7 142.0	155.8 162.3 151.2 126.7	164.3 177.5 154.7 132.1	168.3 180.2 159.7 144.0	172.4 187.0 161.9 153.4	170.2 178.5 164.3 159.6	162.8 163.8 162.1 145.5	160.9 171.9 152.9 129.7	164.7 177.3 155.7 136.4
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products. Industrial chemicals. Petroleum products. Rubber and plastics products	11.54 7.58 3.84 1.97 1.99	139.6	220.8 236.1 280.9 137.4 244.9	221.3 237.3 280.5 137.7 243.5	222.1 241.9 286.1 136.5 231.9	222.8 239.7 285.2 142.1 238.2	228.2 244.9 287.5 149.8 242.0	216, 1 234, 7 277, 1 151, 1 209, 7	223.1 239.0 280.1 152.2 232.7	229.4 244.8 289.1 152.0 247.2	227.0 241.1 284.0 148.2 251.7	227.1 241.9 288.2 148.9 248.6	221.7 239.1 286.6 145.9 230.1	218.8 236.0 279.2 138.9 232.4	224.1 243.7 141.1
Foods, beverages, and tobacco Foods and beverages. Food manufactures Beverages. Tobacco products.	11.07 10.25 8.64 1.61 .82	156.5	130.7 131.6 129.7 141.6 120.6	133.1 134.4 129.0 163.0 116.9	127.4	132.8 133.8 128.4 162.8 119.6	140.5 141.3 134.7 176.2 130.4	180.8	152.9 155.2 149.5 185.5 124.2	155.3 157.9 155.0 173.3 123.2	167.5	141.2 143.0 142.3 146.9 118.5	134.0 137.3 135.3 148.0 93.7		
Mining															
Coal, oil, and gas. Coal Crude oil and natural gas. Oil and gas extraction. Crude oil. Gas and gas liquids. Oil and gas drilling.	6.80 1.16 5.64 4.91 4.25 .66 .73	118.2 126.8 136.5 130.5 174.5	123.9 113.7 126.0 136.1 127.7	124.1 115.2 125.9 137.2 129.5	121.0 129.8 139.4	129.6 125.1 130.5 140.2 133.8	130.3 116.6 133.1 143.2 137.8	91.0 129.1 138.6		128.3 121.3 129.8 139.4 132.9	126,1 129,1		117.2 134.9 144.6	110.8	123.8 136.4 145.9
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1,43 .61 .82	132.9 126.4 137.8	125.7 128.4 123.7	131.5 132.7 130.6	139.2 136.3 141.4	<i>148.9</i> 147.9 149.7	155.1 155.3 155.0	152.8 147.8 156.6	156.0 153.7 157.8	154.4 150.4 157.3	151.0	145.9 142.6 148.3		128.3 136.9 121.8	130.4 134.7 127.2
Utilities															
Electric	4.04 1.28	211.5 174.1	227.1	224.8	214.1	207.9	222.4	251.4	263.6	255.7	230.7	222,2		256.7	

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

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

SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES

(1957-59 = 100, unless otherwise noted)

				Industri	al prod	uction						Ma factur	inu- ring ²		Pri	ices 4
		Majo	or mark	et group	oings		ijor indu		Ca- pacity utiliza- tion	Con- struc-	Nonag- ricul- tural			Tota l		
Period	Total	Fin	al prod	ucts	 		grouping	s	in mfg. (per cent)	tion con- tracts	em- ploy- ment—	Em- ploy-	Pay-	retail sales ³	Con-	Whole- sale com-
		Total	Con- sumer goods	Equip- ment	Mate- rials	Mfg.	Min- ing	Util- ities			Total 1	ment	ions			modity
1951	81.3 84.3 91.3 85.8	78.6 84.3 89.9 85.7	77.8 79.5 85.0 84.3	78.4 94.1 100.5 88.9	83.8 84.3 92.6 85.9	81.9 85.2 92.7 86.3	91.3 90.5 92.9 90.2	56.4 61.2 66.8 71.8	94.0 91.3 94.2 83.5	63 67 70 76	91.1 93.0 95.6 93.3	106.1 106.1 111.6 101.8	80.2 84.5 93.6 85.4	76 79 83 82	90.5 92.5 93.2 93.6	96.7 94.0 92.7 92.9
1955	96.6 99.9 100.7 93.7 105.6	98.1 99.4 94.8	93.3 95.5 97.0 96.4 106.6	104.6 91.3	99.0 101.6 101.9 92.7 105.4	97.3 100.2 100.8 93.2 106.0	99.2 104.8 104.6 95.6 99.7	80.2 87.9 93.9 98.1 108.0	90.0 87.7 83.6 74.0 81.5	91 92 93 102 105	96.5 99.8 100.7 97.8 101.5	105.5 106.7 104.7 95.2 100.1	94.8 100.2 101.4 93.5 105.1	89 92 97 98 105	93.3 94.7 98.0 100.7 101.5	93.2 96.2 99.0 100.4 100.6
1960	108.7 109.7 118.3 124.3 132.3	111.2 119.7 124.9	111.0 112.6 119.7 125.2 131.7	108.3 119.6 124.2	107.6 108.4 117.0 123.7 132.8	124.9	101.6 102.6 105.0 107.9 111.5	115.6 122.3 131.4 140.0 151.3	80.6 78.5 82.1 83.3 85.7	105 108 120 132 137	103.3 102.9 105.9 108.0 111.1	99.9 95.9 99.1 99.7 101.5	106.7 105.4 113.8 117.9 124.3	106 107 115 120 128	103.1 104.2 105.4 106.7 108.1	100.7 100.3 100.6 100.3 100.5
1965 1966 1967 1968	143.4 156.3 158.1 165.3	142,5 155,5 158,3 164,9	147.5	179.4	157.8	159.7	114.8 120.5 123.8 126.4	160.9 173.9 184.9 201.6	88.5 90.5 85.3 84.5	143 145 153 173	115.8 121.8 125.4 129.2	106.7 113.5 113.6 115.2	136.6 151.7 155.1 167.8	138 148 153 166	109.9 113.1 116.3 121.2	102.5 105.9 106.1 108.7
1969						· · · · · · ·					133.5	117.0	180.2	· · · · · ·	127.7	113.0
1969—Feb	170.1 171.4 171.7 172.5 173.7 174.6 174.3 173.9 173.1 171.4	170.8 170.2 170.0 170.7 172.8 172.7	164.4 164.2 162.8 161.2 160.5	187.8 188.4 190.0 190.4 190.8	170.8 172.1 172.9 174.5 176.3 176.5 175.9 176.0 175.4 174.6 173.9	173.1 173.0 173.8 174.8 175.6 175.4 175.2 173.9 171.8	124.8 126.7 128.8 130.3 134.4 133.2 131.2 131.6 130.2 132.6 134.4	214.9 215.1 216.3 213.6 215.6 222.2 222.6 222.5 226.0 227.9	\$\$\mu_84.5\$ \text{\mu_84.5} \text{\mu_84.2} \text{\mu_81.7}	205 182 183 210 186 180 216 173 195 178 218	132.3 132.7 132.9 133.3 133.8 133.7 134.2 134.0 134.5 134.5	116.9 117.3 117.0 117.0 117.6 117.3 118.5 117.3 117.0 115.8	174.3 178.2 177.8 177.7 180.3 179.8 183.9 184.2 183.4 182.2 184.4	171 169 172 172 172 170 172 171 173 172 172	124.6 125.6 126.4 126.8 127.6 128.2 128.7 129.3 129.8 130.5 131.3	111.1 111.7 111.9 112.8 113.2 113.3 113.4 113.6 114.0 114.7
1970—Jan Feb Mar. ^p	170.2 169.8 170.2	169.0	161.7	183.7 186.3 186.1	172.5 170.6 170.8		132.5 134.0 136.1	230.1 232.6 230.5	} 279.4	205 215	134.8 135.2 135.2	115,4 114,9 114,6	182.4 179.3 180.8	173 173 175	131.8 132.5	116.0 116.4 116.5

Employees only; excludes personnel in the Armed Forces.
 Production workers only.
 F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.
 Prices are not seasonally adjusted.
 Figure is for first quarter 1969.

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

Prices: Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In millions of dollars, except as noted)

Type of ownership and	1968	1969						1969						19	70
type of construction	1906	1909	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total construction 1	61,732	67,425	4,802	5,003	5,895	7,081	6,443	6,298	6,523	5,140	6,240	4,406	5,228	4,927	5,249
By type of ownership: Public Private !	19,597 42,135	22,656 44,769	1,572 3,230	1,632 3,371	1,791 4,104	2,536 4,545	2,326 4,118	2,352 3,947	2,605 3,918	1,719 3,420	1,626 4,615	1,427 2,980	1, 7 27 3, 5 01	1,433 3,495	1,652 3,597
By type of construction: Residential building 1 Nonresidential building Nonbuilding.		25,219 25,667 16,539	1,885		2,136	2,680	2,357	2,402	2,460	2,013	2,502	1,566		2,252	
Private housing units authorized (In thousands, S.A., A.R.)	1,330	1,299	1,477	1,421	1,502	1,323	1,340	1,228	1,245	1,201	1,183	1,191	1,239	1,013	1,147

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.—All series: Data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted.

⁻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)

					Private						Public		
					N	onresident	ial						
Period	Total	Total	Non- farm			Buildings			Total	Mili-	High-	Conser- vation &	Other 2
		10	resi- dential	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Other build- ings 1	Other	20111	tary	way	develop- ment	, J
1961	55,447 59,667 63,423 66,200	38,299 41,798 44,057 45,810	21,680 24,292 26,187 26,258	16,619 17,506 17,870 19,552	2,780 2,842 2,906 3,565	4,674 5,144 4,995 5,396	3,280 3,631 3,745 3,994	5,885 5,889 6,224 6,597	17,148 17,869 19,366 20,390	1,371 1,266 1,189 938	5,854 6,365 7,084 7,133	1,384 1,524 1,690 1,729	8,539 8,714 9,403 10,590
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968.	72,319 75,120 76,160 84,692 91,048	50,253 51,120 50,587 56,996 62,988	26,268 23,971 23,736 28,823 30,785	23,985 27,149 26,851 28,173 32,203	5,118 6,679 6,131 5,594 6,373	6,739 6,879 6,982 8,333 10,136	4,735 5,037 4,993 4,873 5,521	7,393 8,554 8,745 9,373 10,176	22,066 24,000 25,573 27,696 28,060	852 769 721 824 949	7,550 8,355 8,538 9,295	2,019 2,195 2,196 2,046	11,645 12,681 14,511 15,531
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. ' Oct. ' Nov. ' Dec. '	92,066 91,722 92,784 92,359 91,475 90,757 89,842 91,209 91,347 89,763 90,201	62,550 62,762 63,050 63,669 63,027 63,112 62,365 63,825 64,251 62,786 62,436	31,436 32,423 33,018 32,971 31,635 30,255 29,237 29,314 29,970 29,759 29,484	31,114 30,339 30,032 30,698 31,392 32,857 33,128 34,511 34,281 33,027 32,952	6,318 6,019 5,857 5,923 6,050 6,404 6,414 6,714 6,571 6,571 6,419	9,941 9,751 9,066 9,284 10,020 10,417 10,343 11,118 10,856 10,168 10,337	5,198 4,827 5,273 5,428 5,177 5,566 5,917 5,955 6,023 5,861	9,657 9,742 9,836 10,063 10,145 10,470 10,454 10,684 10,629 10,265 10,335	29,516 28,960 29,734 28,690 28,448 27,645 27,477 27,384 27,096 26,977 27,765	1,024 1,039 1,196 1,003 949 792 863 920 943 779 895			
970—Jan. ^r	90,555 91,744	62,649 63,326	28,623 28,141	34,026 35,185	6,433 6,160	11,029 11,969	5,885 6,361	10,679 10,695	27,906 28,418	937 890			

¹ Includes religious, educational, hospital, institutional, and other build-

NEW HOUSING UNITS

(In thousands)

							Units	started							
			P	rivate (S	.A., A.R)			Priv	ate and p	ublic		overnme		Mobile homes
Pe riod			Region	_		Type of	structure			(N.S.A.)			(N.S.A.))	ship- ment. (N.S)
	Total	North- east	North Central	South	West	1- family	2- to 4- family	5- or more- family	Total	Private	Public	Total	FHA	VA	
1961	1,313 1,463 1,610 1,529	247 264 261 253	277 290 328 339	473 531 591 582	316 378 431 355	974 991 1,021 972	1 4	39 71 39 450	1,365 1,492 1,642 1,562	1,313 1,463 1,610 1,529	52 30 32 32	328 339 292 264	244 261 221 205	83 78 71 59	90 118 151 191
1965	1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508 1,467	270 207 215 227 206	362 288 337 369 349	575 473 520 619 588	266 198 220 294 323	964 779 844 900 810	87 61 72 81 87	422 325 376 527 571	1,510 1,196 1,322 1,548 1,500	1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508 1,467	37 31 30 40 33	246 195 232 283 291	197 158 180 227 240	49 37 53 56 51	216 217 240 318 390
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1,686 1,584 1,563 1,509 1,469 1,371 1,384 1,542 1,392 1,295 1,299	216 265 255 243 236 193 189 155 175 175	\$78 430 358 345 288 285 388 380 308 266 262	662 554 582 587 604 551 529 620 544 547 573	230 335 368 334 341 342 278 387 365 331 321	975 828 797 883 808 765 723 846 777 772 729	92 86 84 76 65 69 93 99 84	599 664 680 542 585 541 592 603 516 439 471	95 136 160 158 151 127 128 133 126 97 85	90 132 159 156 147 125 125 129 123 95 84	5 4 1 2 4 1 3 4 2 3 1	17 23 27 25 26 26 27 23 30 23 27	13 19 23 21 22 21 22 18 25 19 23	3 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 4	28 32 35 33 35 33 35 36 40 29 26
1970—Jan.* Feb.**	1,197 1,321	171 256	340 255	470 524	216 286	692 801	59 77	446 443	69 77	66 74	3 3	20 21	17 18	3 4	24 24

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.

ings.

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.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons, unless otherwise indicated)

					Civil	lian labor force	, S.A.		
Period	Total non- institutional	Not in the	Total labor			Employed 1			Unemploy- ment rate ²
2 3.102	population N.S.A.	N.S.A.	force S.A.	Total	Total	In nonagri- cultural industries	In agriculture	Unem- ployed	(per cent) S.A.
1964	129,236 131,180 133,319 135,562	51,394 52,058 52,288 52,527 53,291 53,602	75,830 77,178 78,893 80,793 82,272 84,239	73,091 74,455 75,770 77,347 78,737 80,733	69,305 71,088 72,895 74,371 75,920 77,902	64,782 66,726 68,915 70,527 72,103 74,296	4,523 4,361 3,979 3,844 3,817 3,606	3,786 3,366 2,875 2,975 2,817 2,831	5.2 4.5 3.8 3.8 3.6 3.5
1969—Mar	137,143 137,337 137,549 137,737 137,935 138,127 138,317 138,317	54,373 54,200 54,464 51,857 51,617 52,081 53,790 53,501 53,812 54,072	83,883 83,950 83,652 84,028 84,310 84,517 84,868 85,051 84,872 85,023	80,379 80,434 80,130 80,504 80,789 80,987 81,325 81,523 81,523 81,583	77,650 77,589 77,321 77,741 77,931 78,142 78,194 78,445 78,528 78,737	73,940 73,928 73,544 74,058 74,370 74,528 74,696 74,999 75,094 75,302	3,710 3,661 3,777 3,683 3,561 3,614 3,498 3,446 3,434	2,729 2,845 2,809 2,763 2,858 2,845 3,131 3,078 2,851 2,846	3.4 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.8 3.8 3.5 3.5
1970—Jan Feb Mar	139,298	54,993 54,673 54,489	85,599 85,590 86,087	82,213 82,249 82,769	79,041 78,822 79,112	75,615 75,323 75,562	3,426 3,499 3,550	3,172 3,427 3,657	3.9 4.2 4.4

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	Manufac- turing	Mining	Contract construc- tion	Transporta- tion & pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Govern- ment
1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968.	58,331 60,815 63,955 65,857 67,860 70,141	17,274 18,062 19,214 19,447 19,768 20,121	634 632 627 613 610 628	3,050 3,186 3,275 3,208 3,267 3,411	3,951 4,036 4,151 4,261 4,313 4,448	12,160 12,716 13,245 13,606 14,081 14,644	2,957 3,023 3,100 3,225 3,383 3,559	8,709 9,087 9,551 10,099 10,592 11,103	9,596 10,074 10,792 11,398 11,846 12,227
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							!		
1969—Mar. Apr. May June July. Aug Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	69,710 69,789 70,013 70,300 70,247 70,500 70,390 70,651 70,635 70,679	20,122 20,111 20,118 20,198 20,164 20,334 20,197 20,156 20,004 20,007	626 624 622 622 629 631 631 631 632	3,374 3,363 3,407 3,466 3,434 3,410 3,420 3,418 3,461 3,459	4,399 4,439 4,444 4,467 4,483 4,484 4,480 4,480 4,480 4,489	14,508 14,533 14,609 14,665 14,671 14,702 14,716 14,809 14,836 14,773	3,515 3,531 3,541 3,557 3,568 3,581 3,586 3,595 3,613 3,623	11,034 11,044 11,065 11,066 11,067 11,120 11,150 11,244 11,264 11,297	12,132 12,144 12,207 12,259 12,231 12,238 12,210 12,318 12,341 12,396
1970—Jan, Feb.*, Mar.*	70,818 70,990 71,033	19,965 19,880 19,824	634 634 632	3,334 3,416 3,432	4,521 4,511 4,540	14,939 14,985 14,916	3,650 3,654 3,668	11,349 11,417 11,437	12,426 12,493 12,584
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		1							
1969—Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	68,894 69,462 69,929 70,980 70,347 70,607 70,814 71,198 71,227 71,629	19,978 19,952 19,982 20,336 20,114 20,435 20,421 20,339 20,143 20,056	610 619 624 638 645 647 639 632 631	3,077 3,255 3,404 3,601 3,681 3,707 3,663 3,623 3,530 3,373	4,346 4,403 4,431 4,512 4,528 4,533 4,529 4,502 4,506 4,498	14,201 14,398 14,517 14,717 14,662 14,660 14,702 14,847 15,090 15,642	3,490 3,517 3,534 3,585 3,629 3,642 3,597 3,591 3,599 3,609	10,913 11,044 11,131 11,243 11,266 11,253 11,183 11,255 11,230 11,229	12,279 12,274 12,306 12,348 11,822 11,730 12,080 12,409 12,498 12,591
1970—Jan Feb. ^p Mar, ^p	69,797 69,881 70,267	19,767 19,707 19,677	619 616 616	3,021 3,044 3,130	4,453 4,439 4,486	14,709 14,602 14,667	3,606 3,617 3,642	11,133 11,234 11,311	12,489 12,622 12,738

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data include all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay per-riod 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 1967, series has been adjusted to Mar. 1968 benchments.

Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.
 Per cent of civilian labor force.
 Beginning 1967, data not strictly comparable with previous data.
 Description of changes available from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

		Seasonail	y adjusted			Not season	ally adjusted	
Industry group	1969		1970		1969		1970	
	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p
Total	14,771	14,542	14,467	14,431	14,644	14,365	14,315	14,307
Durable goods. Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries	8,654	8,417	8,369	8,370	8,623	8,366	8,324	8,340
	197	156	153	152	195	158	154	151
	528	512	500	498	516	493	485	486
	410	403	399	396	407	401	396	393
	535	526	529	521	519	504	504	505
	1,063	1,081	1,067	1,055	1,065	1,073	1,066	1,058
Fabricated metal products Machinery. Electrical equipment and supplies. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	1,121	1,113	1,104	1,098	1,112	1,109	1,098	1,089
	1,363	1,376	1,377	1,374	1,377	1,378	1,385	1,387
	1,364	1,263	1,356	1,352	1,354	1,270	1,356	1,343
	1,432	1,354	1,252	1,297	1,451	1,372	1,267	1,314
	292	283	284	283	291	283	283	283
	349	350	348	344	336	325	330	331
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and related products. Paper and allied products.	6,117	6,125	6,098	6,061	6,021	5,999	5,991	5,967
	1,208	1,226	1,240	1,226	1,127	1,159	1,153	1,144
	69	67	67	67	63	66	64	61
	880	867	855	847	876	856	848	844
	1,246	1,247	1,230	1,223	1,256	1,222	1,238	1,233
	555	562	562	560	548	557	554	554
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	673	686	685	683	673	681	683	683
	620	613	612	608	620	607	608	609
	116	119	119	120	112	115	115	117
	449	449	444	442	446	448	442	438
	301	289	284	285	300	288	286	284

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

	Av		ours worl			rage wee ars per w				erage hou lars per l		
Industry group	1969		1970		1969		1970		1969		1970	
	Маг.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p
Total	40.9	40.3	39.9	40.2	127.39	131.93	130.54	132.40	3.13	3.29	3.28	3.31
Durable goods Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	41.5 40.8 40.9 40.7 42.3 41.9	40.9 40.6 39.4 39.5 41.6 41.2	40.4 41.0 40.1 39.1 41.7 40.9	40.7 41.1 39.8 39.5 41.9 40.7	137.45 137.23 107.86 103.42 129.27 155.82	145.96 109.98 105.42 134.15	145.66 110.43 104.49 133.82	112.07 106.23	3.32 3.38 2.65 2.56 3.10 3.71	3.49 3.56 2.82 2.71 3.28 3.86	3.48 3.57 2.81 2.70 3.28 3.85	3.50 3.60 2.83 2.71 3.31 3.85
Fabricated metal products	41.9 42.7 40.7 41.6 40.7 39.0	41.4 42.3 40.4 40.0 40.7 39.2	41.1 41.8 39.7 40.3 40.1 38.8	41.3 41.7 40.1 40.4 40.7 39.0	136.45 151.36 123.42 157.38 126.17 102.05	156.14 127.75 161.20 132.44	142.42 155.87 127.04 158.01 131.93 108.14	157.08 128.80 160.80 133.50	3.04 3.82	3.44 3.70 3.17 4.02 3.27 2.78	3.45 3.72 3.20 3.98 3.29 2.78	3.47 3.74 3.22 4.02 3.28 2.79
Nondurable goods	39.9 40.9 36.5 40.9 36.0 43.2	39.6 40.8 38.3 40.2 35.7 43.0	39.3 40.8 37.3 40.1 35.5 42.4	39.4 40.7 37.7 40.2 35.4 42.3	113.15 118.08 94.70 93.66 83.13 135.45	117.99 124.74 106.76 96.80 83.07 141.62	117.69 123.51 107.01 97.04 83.78 140.28	124.31 107.09	2.85 2.93 2.66 2.29 2.29 3.15	3.01 3.08 2.87 2.42 2.36 3.34	3.01 3.08 2.90 2.42 2.36 3.34	3.02 3.10 2.91 2.43 2.38 3.35
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries. Rubber and misc. plastic products Leather and leather products	38.3 41.7 43.2 41.4 37.6	38.2 42.0 42.4 40.9 37.6	38.0 41.8 42.7 41.0 36.9	38.0 41.9 42.2 40.3 37.2	139.03 140.95 168.67 123.30 87.28	149.70	144.02 149.76 176.81 127.48 92.50	150.84 174.31	3.63 3.38 3.95 3.00 2.34	3.80 3.59 4.22 3.15 2.46	3.81 3.60 4.23 3.14 2.48	3.85 3.60 4.18 3.13 2.48

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

CONSUMER PRICES

(1957-59=100)

					Hou	sing	 					Health	and rec	reation	
Period	All items	Food	Total	Rent	Home- owner- ship	Fuel oil and coal	Gas and elec- tricity	Fur- nish- ings and opera- tion	Apparel and upkeep	Trans- porta- tion	Total	Med- ical care	Per- sonal care	Read- ing and recrea- tion	Other goods and services
1929	59.7 45.1 51.3 62.7	55.6 35.3 44.2 58.4	61.4 67.5	85.4 60.8 64.3 66.1		45.2 53.6	88.3 86.4			51.2 55.4		50.6 57.5	47.6 63.6	57.3 75.0	58.2 67.3
1960 1961 1962 1963	103.1 104.2 105.4 106.7 108.1	101.4 102.6 103.6 105.1 106.4	103.1 103.9 104.8 106.0 107.2	103.1 104.4 105.7 106.8 107.8	103.7 104.4 105.6 107.0 109.1	99.5 101.6 102.1 104.0 103.5	107.0 107.9 107.9 107.8 107.8	101.5 101.4 101.5 102.4 102.8	102.2 103.0 103.6 104.8 105.7	103.8 105.0 107.2 107.8 109.3	105.4 107.3 109.4 111.4 113.6	108.1 111.3 114.2 117.0 119.4	104.1 104.6 106.5 107.9 109.2	104.9 107.2 109.6 111.5 114.1	103.8 104.6 105.3 107.1 108.8
1965	109.9 113.1 116.3 121.2 127.7	108.8 114.2 115.2 119.3 125.5	108.5 111.1 114.3 119.1 126.7	108.9 110.4 112.4 115.1 118.8	111.4 115.7 120.2 127.0 139.4	105.6 108.3 111.6 115.1 117.7	107.8 108.1 108.5 109.5 111.5	103.1 105.0 108.4 113.0 117.9	106.8 109.6 114.0 120.1 127.1	111.1 112.7 115.9 119.6 124.2	115.6 119.0 123.8 130.0 136.6	122.3 127.7 136.7 145.0 155.0	109.9 112.2 115.5 120.3 126.2	115.2 117.1 120.1 125.7 130.5	111.4 114.9 118.2 123.6 129.0
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	124.6 125.6 126.4 126.8 127.6 128.2 128.7 129.3 129.8 130.5 131.3	121.9 122.4 123.2 123.7 125.5 126.7 127.4 127.5 127.2 128.1 129.9	123.3 124.4 125.3 125.8 126.3 127.0 127.8 128.6 129.2 129.8 130.5	117.2 117.5 117.8 118.1 118.5 118.8 119.3 119.7 120.1 120.5 121.0	133.6 135.7 137.1 138.0 138.7 140.0 141.3 142.6 143.6 144.5 145.4	116.9 117.2 117.4 117.5 117.5 117.4 117.7 118.1 118.4 118.9 119.2	110.2 110.6 111.2 111.3 110.9 111.5 112.0 112.2 113.2 113.7	115.8 116.4 116.9 117.4 117.9 118.2 118.5 119.0 119.3 119.6 120.0	123.9 124.9 125.6 126.6 127.0 126.8 126.6 128.7 129.8 130.7 130.8	122.0 124.3 124.6 124.0 124.6 124.3 124.2 123.6 125.7 125.6 126.4	133.7 134.3 135.1 135.7 136.3 137.0 137.7 138.4 138.6 139.1	151.3 152.5 153.6 154.5 155.2 155.9 156.8 157.6 156.9 157.4 158.1	124.1 124.8 125.5 125.8 126.2 126.6 126.8 127.3 127.3 127.8 128.1	128.4 128.7 129.6 130.2 130.4 130.7 131.2 131.6 132.0 132.3 132.7	125.8 126.1 126.6 126.9 127.9 129.1 130.1 131.3 132.2 133.1 133.5
1970—Jan Feb	131.8 132.5	130.7 131.5	131.1 132.2	121.3 121.8	146.8 148.5	119.7 120.6	114.1 114.6	120.1 120.8	129.3 130.0	127.3 127.3	140.1 140.7	159.0 160.1	128.5 129.0	133.1 133.2	133.9 134.3

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

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1957-59=100)

									Indu	istrial c	ommodi	ties					
Period	All com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Pro- cessed foods and feeds	Total	Tex- tiles, etc.	Hides, etc.	Fuel, etc.	Chem- icals, etc.	Rub- ber, etc.	Lum- ber, etc.	Paper, etc.	Met- als, etc.	Ma- chin- ery and equip- ment	Furni- ture, etc.		Trans- porta- tion equip- ment ¹	Mis- cella- neous
1960	100.7 100.3 100.6 100.3 100.5	96.9 96.0 97.7 95.7 94.3	102.7 103.3	100.8 100.8	99.7 100.6 100.5	106.2 107.4 104.2	99.6 100.7 100.2 99.8 97.1	99.1 97.5	99.9 96.1 93.3 93.8 92.5	95.9 96.5 98.6	98.8 100.0 99.2	100.7 100.0 100.1	102.9 103.1	99.5 98.8 98.1	101.8	n.a. n.a. n.a.	101.7 102.0 102.4 103.3 104.1
1965	102.5 105.9 106.1 108.7 113.0	99.7 102.2	113.0 111.7 114.1	104.7 106.3	102.1 102.1 105.7	119.7 115.8 119.5	102.4	97.8 98.4 98.2	92.9 94.8 97.0 100.3 102.1	105.6 105.4 119.3	104.0 105.2	108.3 109.5 112.4	108.2 111.8 115.2	99.1 101.0 104.0	101.7 102.6 104.3 108.1 112.8	n.a. n.a. n.a.	106.8 109.2 111.8
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	111.7 111.9 112.8 113.2 113.3 113.4 113.6 114.0 114.7	106.5 105.6 110.5 111.2 110.5 108.9 108.4 107.9	116.4 117.3 119.4 121.4 122.0 121.5 121.3 121.6 121.8	112.2 112.4 112.8 113.2 113.8 114.2	107.1 106.9 107.2 107.7 108.7 109.0 109.1	123.4 126.0 126.1 125.7 126.4 126.4 128.2 127.4 126.8	102.7 104.2 104.5 104.5 105.0 105.0 104.7 104.7 105.4 105.5	98.0 97.9 98.1 98.3	100.9 101.2 101.1 101.2 102.5 103.0 102.7 103.5 104.4	138.0 129.8 125.3 124.0 123.2 122.6 123.9	107.4 108.0 108.1 108.3 108.4 108.7 108.8 109.0 109.3	115.8 116.5 117.5 117.9 118.7	117.8 118.0 118.3 118.6 119.0 119.1 119.9 120.5 121.0	105.7 105.8 105.9 105.9 106.1 106.2 106.4 106.5	111.9 112.3 112.6 112.8 113.0 113.0 113.5	100.2 100.3 100.4 99.9 100.0 102.3 102.7	112.5 112.7 112.8 115.1 115.5 115.9 116.4 116.7
1970—Jan Feb				115.1 115.5			105.6 106.4				111.1 111.8		122.5 122.8	107.5 107.9	116.5 116.9	102.9 102.9	117.4 117.5

¹ For transportation equipment, Dec. 1968=100.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1957-59=100)

Group	19	69	19	70	Group	19	69	19	70
Stoup	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	5.6up	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Farm products:					Pulp, paper, and allied products:				
Fresh and dried produce. Grains. Livestock. Live poultry. Plant and animal fibers. Fluid milk. Eggs. Hay and seeds. Other farm products.	82.0 109.2 94.3 67.7 132.6 108.1 112.4	112.4 82.9 120.2 86.9 65.7 138.3 155.8 105.1 113.1	116.6 85.9 117.3 94.8 65.3 140.5 152.2 107.7 116.3	117.2 85.9 124.9 87.1 65.4 140.8 136.9 106.3 115.2	Pulp, paper and products, excluding building paper and board	107.1 98.0 107.8 115.7 92.6 106.8 98.2	110.1 98.0 106.7 117.4 96.0 110.7 93.9	111.8 103.7 107.5 120.3 96.0 111.9 93.4	112.5 104.7 108.2 121.5 97.1 112.2 93.0
Processed foods and feeds:					Metals and metal products:				
Cereal and bakery products	111.4 130.2 114.5 119.2 111.1 90.3 83.4 95.0 102.9 119.1	122.0 121.9 133.9 116.4 127.1 116.1 115.6 86.1 97.9 108.0 126.4 121.8	122.3 125.8 133.9 116.9 129.1 117.0 86.4 97.8 107.5 126.5 131.7	123.3 124.9 134.1 117.3 127.7 118.3 115.7 99.5 99.8 107.5 127.4 131.3	Iron and steel Steelmill products. Nonferrous metals. Metal containers. Hardware. Plumbing equipment. Heating equipment Fabricated structural metal products Miscellaneous metal products	108.0 110.7 128.9 119.4 119.0 116.1 96.3 109.4 120.4	113.9 116.4 150.1 120.6 123.0 122.8 99.7 113.7 124.5	114.6 115.5 152.8 120.6 124.2 122.8 99.7 114.0 124.9	117.0 117.7 152.8 125.0 124.7 122.8 99.9 114.6 125.2
Textile products and apparel:					Agricultural machinery and equip	131.6	136.4	136.7	137.2
Cotton products. Wool products. Man-made fiber textile products Silk yarns. Apparel. Textile housefurnishings. Miscellaneous textile products	104.4 92.3 156.4 112.7 107.6	106.1 104.3 91.1 191.1 116.9 108.1 127.8	106.1 104.3 91.5 193.5 117.2 109.1 129.0	106.1 104.3 91.0 196.3 117.5 109.0 124.3	Construction machinery and equip. Metalworking machinery and equip. General purpose machinery and equipment. Special industry machinery and equipment (Jan. 1961 = 100) Electrical machinery and equip Miscellaneous machinery.	133.6 131.1 119.1 126.6 103.5 116.1	139.8 138.0 124.8 132.8 106.2 121.0	140.2 138.6 126.1 133.3 106.8 121.5	140.3 139.3 126.5 133.4 106.9 121.7
Hides, skins, leather, and products:					Wiscenaneous machinery	110.1	121.0	121.3	121.7
Hides and skins	116.5 132.2	108.9 119.7 135.0 118.5	102.8 119.6 135.9 119.2	101.1 117.3 136.9 119.8	Furniture and household durables: Household furniture Commercial furniture Floor coverings Household appliances.	95.5 92.5	123.6 124.1 93.1 93.6	124.3 124.4 93.5 94.4	125.1 124.5 93.5 94.4
Coal Coke. Gas fuels (Jan. 1958=100). Electric power (Jan. 1958=100). Crude petroleum. Petroleum products, refined.		124.6 126.9 131.8 103.4 104.5 102.2	125.4 126.9 132.4 103.4 104.5 101.0	131.7 126.9 135.2 103.6 104.5 101.2	Home electronic equipment Other household durable goods Nonmetallic mineral products: Flat glass	78.7 129.1	77.8 133.3	77.2 133.0	77.2 134.8 119.0 120.6
Chemicals and allied products:					Concrete ingredients	110.8	114.2	120.1 115.9	116.4
Industrial chemicals	118.2 92.0	97.8 120.3 93.4 94.6 92.8 86.7 80.1 115.1	97.9 121.7 93.4 94.5 95.0 87.6 80.0 115.5	97.7 122.0 92.8 94.6 94.3 91.4 80.3 115.7	refractories Refractories Asphalt roofing Gypsum products Glass containers Other nonmetallic minerals	115.9 112.6 99.6 106.2 116.1 107.6	118.5 120.9 101.2 104.3 116.1 110.6	119,4 123,5 101,8 107,3 120,9 111,0	119.4 125.1 100.8 108.3 120.9 111.0
Rubber and plastic products:1					Transportation equipment:				
Crude rubber Tires and tubes Miscellaneous rubber products Plastic construction products (Dec. 1969=100)	87.5 96.3 109.5	88.1 101.7 113.4	89.3 101.7 114.0 99.8	89.4 101.7 114.3	Motor vehicles and equipment Railroad equipment (Jan. 1961 = 100) Miscellaneous products:	106.4 108.5	109.0 115.7	109.1 117.4	109.1 117.7
Lumber and wood products:					Toys, sporting goods, small arms,	110.1	112.5	.,,,	114.0
Lumber. Millwork. Plywood Other wood products (Dec. 1966=100)	155.8 126.7 146.5 111.2	128.2 131.7 96.9 118.4	126.9 131.5 95.5 119.5	124.1 130.7 96.3 119.5	ammunition Tobacco products Notions Photographic equipment and supplies Other miscellaneous products	110.1 116.7 100.7 112.7 111.2	112.7 124.0 107.2 115.3 114.9	114.1 124.0 107.2 115.7 115.1	114.2 124.0 109.0 115.8 114.8

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#	1968		19	69	
										IV	1	II	III	IV»
Gross national product		55.6 57.2	124.5 120.1	284.8 278.0	684.9 675.3	749.9 735.1	793.5 786.2	865.7 858.4	932.1 924.1	892 .5 882.0	908.7 902.1	924.8 917.9	942.8 932.0	952.2 944.5
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	77.2 9.2 37.7 30.3	3.5	80.6 9.6 42.9 28.1	30.5	432.8 66.3 191.1 175.5	466.3 70.8 206.9 188.6	73.0 215.1	536.6 83.3 230.6 222.8	576.0 89.8 243.6 242.6	86.3 234.3	562.0 88.4 238.6 235.0	572.8 90.6 242.1 240.1	245.1	589.5 90.4 248.7 250.3
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm. Change in business inventories. Nonfarm.	16.2 14.5 10.6 5.0 5.6 4.0 3.8 1.7	9. 1.5 .6 .5 -1.6	3.9 3.7	19.4 18.6	108.1 98.5 71.3 25.5 45.8 27.2 26.7 9.6 8.6	121.4 106.6 81.6 28.5 53.1 25.0 24.5 14.8 15.0	55.7 25.0 24.4 7.4	119.0 88.8 29.3 59.5	139.4 131.4 99.2 33.4 65.8 32.2 31.7 8.0 7.8	133.9 123.4 91.5 30.1 61.4 31.9 31.4 10.5 10.7	135.2 128.6 95.3 32.3 63.0 33.3 32.8 6.6 6.6	137.4 130.5 97.8 32.1 65.7 32.7 32.2 6.9 6.7	143.3 132.5 101.1 34.7 66.4 31.4 30.9 10.7 10.3	141.8 134.0 102.5 34.5 68.0 31.6 31.0 7.7 7.4
Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	1.1 7.0 5.9		1.3 5.9 4.6	13.8	39.2	5.3 43.4 38.1	5.2 46.2 41.0	50.6	2.1 55.3 53.2	1.2 50.6 49.4	1.5 47.6 46.1		2.7 57.8 55.2	2.7 58.6 55.9
Government purchases of goods and services Federal		2.0	16.9 13.8 3.1	18.4 14.1 4.3			90.7 72.4 18.4	99.5	101.9		210.0 101.6 79.0 22.6 108.5	100.6 78.5 22.1	217.0 103.2 80.3 22.9 113.8	218.3 J02.3 79.2 23.1 116.0
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	617.8	658.1	674.6	707.6	727.5	718.5	723.1	726.7	730.6	729.8

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, and Supplement, Aug. 1966.

NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

	1929	1933	1941	1950	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969¤	1968		19	69	
Item		!								IV	I	II	III	I۷۶
National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	564.3	620.6	654.0	714.4	771.1	737.3	751.3	765.7	780.6	786.7
Compensation of employees	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	393.8	435.5	467.4	513.6	564.3	532.3	546.0	558.2	571.9	581.1
Wages and salaries Private Military Government civilian	50.4 45.5 .3 4.6	29.0 23.9 .3 4.9	62.1 51.9 1.9 8.3	124.4 5.0	289.6 12.1	394.5 316.8 14.6 63.1	16.2	369.0 18.0	405.3 19.2	382.8 18.3	18.2		410.2 20.1	19.9
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social insurance Other labor income	.7 .1 .6	. 5 . 1 . 4	2.7 2.0 .7	4.0	35.0 16.2 18.7		21.8	24.4	28.2	25.3			28.6	29.1
Proprietors' incomeBusiness and professionalFarm	15.1 9.0 6.2	5.9 3.3 2.6	17.5 11.1 6.4	24.0		45.2	47.2	49.2	50.2	49.7	49.7	50.1	50.5	50.4
Rental income of persons	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	19.0	20.0	20.8	21.2	21.6	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.8
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	76.1	82.4	79.2	87.9	88.2	90.3	89.5	89.2	88.8	85.4
Profits before tax Profits tax liability. Profits after tax. Dividends. Undistributed profits	10.0 1.4 8.6 5.8 2.8	. 5 . 4	7.6 10.1 4.4	17.8 24.9 8.8	19.8	34.3 49.9	33.0 47.3 21.5	41.3 49.8 23.1	50.5 24.6	42.9 51.6 23.8	51.7 23.8	95.4 44.1 51.3 24.3 27.0	92.5 42.8 49.7 24.9 24.9	49.1 25.2
Inventory valuation adjustment	. 5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	-1.7	1.8	-1.1	-3.2	-5.6	-4.2	-6.1	-6.2	~3.7	-6.2
Net interest	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	18.2	21.4	24.7	28.0	30.6	29.3	29.8	30.3	30.9	31.6

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#	1968		19	969	
										IV	I	II	ш	ΙV¤
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	684.9	749.9	793.5	865.7	932.1	892.5	908.7	924.8	942.8	952.2
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia-	7.9	7.0	8.2	18.3	59.8	63.9	68.6	73.3	77.9	74.6	75.9	77.2	78.6	79.9
bility. Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	7.0 .6 .7	.7	. 5	.8	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5		3.6	89.4 3.6 -6.2
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1		. 1	. 2	1.3	2.3	1.4	.8	1.1	.9	1.1	.9	1.1	1.2
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	564.3	620.6	654.0	714.4	771.1	737.3	751.3	765.7	780.6	786.7
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	. 3		6.9	76.1 29.6	38.0	42.4		54.4		52.7	89.2 53.8	88.8 55.1	85.4 56.1
Plus: Government transfer payments	.9						48.8		61.9			61.3	62.5	63.6
Net interest paid by government and consumers. Dividends. Business transfer payments.	2.5 5.8 .6			7.2 8.8 .8		22.2 20.8 3.0	23.6 21.5 3.2	26.1 23.1 3.4	28.7 24.6 3.6	23.8	27.9 23.8 3.5	28.5 24.3 3.6		29.7 25.2 3.6
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	538.9	587.2	629.4	687.9	747.2	711.2	724.4	740.5	756.5	767.4
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.7	65,7	75.4	82.9	97.9	117.5	107.0	114.2	118.5	117.5	119.9
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	473.2	511.9	546.5	590.0	629.7	604.3	610.2	622.0	639.0	647.5
Less: Personal outlays Personal consumption expenditures. Consumer interest payments Personal transfer payments to for-	79.1 77.2 1.5		80.6 .9	193.9 191.0 2.4	432.8 11.3	466.3 12.4	492.3 13.1	536.6 14.2	576.0 15.3	14.7	562.0 15.0	588.8 572.8 15.2	579.8 15.4	589.5 15.5
eigners	. 3 4. 2				.7 28.4	. 6 32. 5	. 8 40 . 4	. 8 38 . 4	. 8 37 . 6	.7 38.0	.7 32.5	.7 33.3	.8 43.1	. 8 41. 7
Disposable personal income in constant (1958)	4.2													
dollars	150.6	112.2	190.3	249.6	435.0	458.9	477.7	497.6	509.5	502.1	502.6	506.2	514.1	514.8

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

PERSONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1968	1969						1969						19	70
			Feb.	Mar.	Арг.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p
Total personal income	687.9	747.2	723.9	730.7	735.6	740.0	746.1	751.4	757.5	760.7	763.7	767.6	770.6	774.3	777.6
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government	465.0 181.5 145.9 109.2 78.3 96.0	197.7 157.6 119.5 88.1	190.6 152.5	193.8 <i>154.9</i> 116.4	195.2 155.8 117.2 86.4	196.2 156.3 118.3 87.0	198.3 157.8 119.5 87.8	158.5 120.1	201.0 160.5 121.4 88.8	201.5 160.7 121.8 89.4	201.8 160.6 122.3 90.3	525.1 201.7 159.8 123.5 91.5 108.4	203.4 161.0 123.5	160.1 125.9 93.3	201.0 158.9 126.3 94.4
Other labor income	24.2	26.2	25.5	25.6	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.4	26.6	26.8	26.9	27.1	27.3	27.5
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	63.8 49.2 14.6	50.2			50.0	50.1	50.4	67.3 50.5 16.8	50.5	67.3 50.5 16.8	67.3 50.6 16.7	50.4	66.2 50.3 15.9	50.3	50.3
Rental income	21.2	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.9	22.0
Dividends	23.1	24.6	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.1	25.3	25.4	25.0	25.2	25.2
Personal interest income	54.1	59.4	57.6	57.9	58.4	58.8	59.2	59.5	59.8	60.2	60.6	61.3	61.8	62.1	62.4
Transfer payments	59.2	65.5	63.5	64.3	64.7	64.9	65.2	65.7	66.1	66.4	66.7	67.2	67.8	68.9	70.0
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	22.6	26.2	25.3	25.6	25.7	25.8	26.1	26.4	26.6	26.7	26.9	26.9	27.1	27.5	27.6
Nonagricultural income	667.9 20.1	725.2 22.0	703.1 20.7	709.5 21.2			723.4 22.7					745.3 22.3		752.2 22.1	

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

SUMMARY OF FUNDS RAISED AND ADVANCED IN U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

(In billions of dollars)

							190	57		190	58			1969		
	Transaction category, or sector	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	111	IV	1	11	m	IV	I	11	111	
							Funds	raised, t	y type	and sec	tor				·	
1	Total funds raised by nonfinancial sectors	66.9	70.4	68.5	82.6	97.4	100.4	103.2	94.4	81.8	118.0	95.5	87.2	77.2	98.7	1
2 3 4	U.S. Government Public debt securities Budget agency issues	6.4 5.4 1.0	1.7 1.3 .4	3.5 2.3 1.2	13.0 8.9 4.1	13.4 10.3 3.0	31.6 31.6	20.3 16.6 3.7	20.2 19.3 .9	9.3 4.9 4.4		-7.4	-4.1	-23.0 -21.7 -1.3	16.4	2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	All other nonfinancial sectors. Capital market instruments. Corporate equity shares. Debt capital instruments. State and local govt. sec. Corporate and fgn. bonds. Mortgages. Home mortgages Other residential. Commercial. Farm.	60.5 37.9 1.6 36.3 5.7 4.5 26.1 15.6 4.5 3.8 2.1	38.8 7.3 5.9 25.6 15.4 3.6		69.6 48.0 2.4 45.7 7.7 15.9 22.0 11.6 3.6 4.7 2.1	7 51.2 9.9 14.0 27.3 15.2 3.5 6.6	68.7 53.3 2.9 50.4 6.1 18.9 25.3 14.1 3.9 4.9 2.5	82.8 55.7 3.8 51.8 9.3 15.3 27.3 15.7 4.0 5.1 2.5	74.2 48.4 1.5 46.8 7.9 12.6 26.3 15.0 6.0 2.4	72.5 44.2 4 44.6 5.4 13.7 25.5 14.6 3.1 5.6	-1.8 52.3 12.5 13.2 26.6 14.6	59.0 -2.0 61.1 13.8 16.5 30.8 16.6 4.2 8.2	53.1 .2 52.9 8.5 16.2 28.1 16.2 4.0 5.7	54.3 3.2 51.1 10.0 13.2 27.9 16.2 4.7	12.1 26.7	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
16 17 18 19 20	Other private credit	22.6 8.3 8.5 .7 5.1	14.2	25.0 10.3 7.2 1.0 6.4	21.6 9.6 4.6 2.1 5.2	13.4 11.1 1.6	15.5 4.6 5.6 1 5.4	27.1 15.9 5.4 .9 5.0	25.9 6.6 9.2 1.1 8.9	28.3 10.9 9.8 -1.1 8.8	38.2 13.5 13.2 6.2 5.3	12.0	15.7 9.4 5.7	16.2 10.1 3.2	35.8 5.3 8.4 3.8 18.2	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	By borrowing sector— Foreign. State and local governments. Households. Nonfinancial business. Corporate. Nonfarm noncorporate. Farm.	4.9 6.0 27.9	28.8 29.6 20.5 5.8	6.4 23.2 33.8 24.9 5.5	19.7 37.9 29.3 5.0	3.0 10.2 31.8 39.1 31.0 5.2	68.7 3.8 6.6 19.7 38.7 28.2 7.0 3.5		74.2 4.4 8.2 29.6 32.1 25.6 3.1 3.3	72.5 2.0 5.5 29.4 35.6 26.6 5.8 3.2	12.8 33.2 39.9 31.1 6.0	2.9 14.3 34.9 48.8 40.7 5.8	3.7 9.1 30.8 47.1 37.5 6.5	6.4 10.3 35.7 47.7 38.7 5.1	88.2 2.4 8.9 29.5 47.5 36.0 8.0 3.5	23 24 25 26 27
						Fund	is advar	nced dir	ectly in	credit r	narkets					
1 2 3 4 5	Total funds raised	66.9 2.8 .4 .7	70.4 2.8 2.2 2.3	68.5 4.9 .3 5.1 4.8	82.6 4.6 .5 1 6	5.2 2 3.2	3:4 -1:5 -:3	103.2 2.9 4 2.2 2.2	94.4 6.1 .5 6.0 5.6	81.8 7.1 1 4.0 4.1	118.0 4.8 5 1.2 1.7	2.9	4.8	77.2 2.3 -1.1 6.5 7.6	98.7 3.8 -1.9 10.4 12.3	1 2 3 4 5
6 7	Federal Reserve System Commercial banks, net	3.4 21.8	3.8 28.3	3.5 16.7	4.8 36.8	3.7 39.0	3.9 49.6	7.3 35.0	4.3 19.5	6.3 22.8	7.2 66.7	2.9	7.5	2.3 16.3	3.4 1.5	6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13	Pvt. nonbank finance Savings institutions, net Insurance Finance n.e.c., net Funds advanced Less funds raised in markets.	31.0 16.0 15.6 5 5.5 6.1	13.7 17.9 -1.4	19.3	36.1 16.9 20.4 -1.2 4.3 5.5	21.5 -2.5 9.8	42.5 20.5 22.6 6 13.4 13.9	28.7 11.6 18.5 -1.4 3.9 5.4	33.7 15.4 21.5 -3.2 3.5 6.8	34.4 15.7 21.0 -2.2 8.8 11.1	32.6 14.2 20.5	33.1 12.6 23.0 -2.6 7.3	22.0 -5.9 -5.7	36.7 16.1 22.3 -1.7 17.9 19.6	32.5 7.3 26.1 -1.0 12.6 13.6	
14	Foreign	.6	J :	l	2.8	2.5	1.8	4.9	5	-2.3	3.1	9.4	J	. 4	9.2 50.2	14
15 16 17 18 19	Pvt. domestic nonfinancial Business	7.0 2.0 .9 4.0 2	5.6 1.0 2.5 2.5 2.5	19.1 3.6 3.4 11.9 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.0 \\6 \\ 1.2 \\ -1.4 \\ 2.2 \end{array} $	13.8 9.0 .7 5.5 1.4	.6 .3 1.7 2.2 3.5	24.4 7.2 4.5 16.6 3.9	30.9 10.6 .6 16.4 -3.3	13.6 10.4 -1.9 9.6 4.5	4.1 8.6 3.1 -6.9	6.6 6.4 .9 2.9 3.6	44.7 11.2 6.3 24.4 -2.8	20.3 10.6 2.5 6.8 4	12.0 6.4 29.0	16 17 18 19
				<u></u>		Sour	ces of fu	ınds sup	plied to	credit i	markets	<u>'</u>	·!			
1	Total borrowing by nonfinancial sectors Supplied directly and indirectly by	66.9	70.4	68.5	82.6	97.4	100.4	103.2	94.4	81.8	118.0	95.5	87.2	77.2	98.7	1
2 3 4 5 6 7	pvt. domestic nonfin. sectors: Total Deposits Demand dep. and currency Time and svgs. accounts At commercial banks At savings instit	42.2 35.2 6.4 28.8 13.0 15.7	46.3 40.7 8.0 32.7 19.5 13.1	42.8 23.7 4.0 19.7 12.5 7.2	47.7 50.6 11.6 39.1 22.3 16.7	11.2 33.1	55.4 54.7 14.7 40.1 22.3 17.8	62.6 38.2 10.7 27.5 15.5 12.0	63.4 32.4 2.7 29.7 16.7 13.0	47.9 34.3 15.5 18.9 6.4 12.4	58.0 53.9 11.0 43.0 31.2 11.8	63.2 56.6 15.8 40.8 27.5 13.3	59.4 14.7 8.9 5.8 -8.6 14.4	24.5 4.2 4.0 -9.2 9.5	44.6 -5.7 11.4 -17.0 -22.9 5.9	2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11	Credit mkt. instr., net	7.0 .6 6.3 2	5.6 2.5 3.5 .3	19.1 8.5 10.4 2	-3.0 -2.8 2.0 2.2	13.8 8.9 6.3 1.4	.6 8.8 -4.7 3.5	24.4 15.2 13.1 3.9	30.9 14.6 13.0 -3.3	13.6 4.5 13.6 4.5	4.1 6.9 -2.1 .7	6.6 9.6 .6 3.6	44.7 21.1 20.8 -2.8	20.3 -4.3 24.2 4	50.2 28.6 18.9 -2.8	8 9 10 11
12 13 14	Other sources: Foreign funds	2.6 2.0 .6	.8 1.1 3	.7 2.5 -1.8	5.0 2.2 2.8	4.0 1.5 2.5	.72 5.4 1.8	7.5 2.6 4.9	2.1 2.6 5	1.8 4.1 -2.3	7.1 4.0 3.1	4.9 -4.5 9.4	13.6 13.7 1	13.9 13.5 .4	12.2 3.0 9.2	12 13 14
15 16 17 18	Chg. in U.S. Goyt, cash bal U.S. Government loans Pvt. insur. and pension res Sources n.e.c	.2 2.8 13.9 5.3	-1.0 2.8 15.7 5.8	4 4.9 16.7 3.8	1.2 4.6 18.7 5.6	-1.2 5.2 18.2 13.2	14.0 3.4 19.8 .5	3.8 2.9 18.6 7.8	-5.4 6.1 16.4 11.8	-16.2 7.1 17.5 23.8	26.4 4.8 19.1 2.6	-9.6 2.9 19.6 14.5	-4.6 1.9 17.6 7	-9.4 2.3 20.2 25.6	14.7 3.8 21.4 2.1	15 16 17 18

PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

(In billions of dollars)

_						-	19	67		19	68			1969		-
	Transaction category, or sector	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	1	II	III	
							Demai	nd depo	sits and	curren	су					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Net incr. in banking system liability. U.S. Government deposits Money supply Domestic sectors. Households Nonfinancial business State and local governments. Financial sectors. Mail float Rest of the world.	7.4 .2 7.3 6.8 6.3 -2.1 1.2 .4 .9	7.6 -1.0 8.6 8.3 7.2 -1.4 2 .3 2.5	2.6 4 3.0 3.9 3.1 .7 1 1 3	14.3 1.1 13.2 12.6 11.4 -2.1 4 1.1 2.7	10.7 -1.3 12.0 12.2 6.9 1.3 1.1 1.0	30.4 14.0 16.4 15.5 5.2 3.0 2 .8 6.7	16.7 3.7 12.9 12.3 16.1 -5.9 -1.2 1.5 1.7	-3.7 -5.6 1.9 1.3 -10.2 7.1 .6 -1.5 5.2	-16.2 16.3 17.0 8.8 3.6 1.6 1.5	39.2 26.3 12.9 13.5 15.6 -1.2 -1.9 2.6 -1.5	17.1 13.5 -4.3 4.1 1.3	2.5 -4.5 6.9 7.4 -7.9 9.6 1.4 -1.4 5.8	4.1 4.2 7.2 .2 1.6		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
							Time	and sa	vings a	ccounts				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Net increase—Total. At commercial banks—Total. Corporate business. State and local governments. Foreign. Households. At savings institutions. Liabilities— Savings and loan assns. Mutual savings banks. Credit unions. Assets	3.2 1.7 1.4 8.2 15.9 10.6 4.2 1.1	8.5 3.6 1.0	20.2 13.3 7 1.3 .8 11.9 7.0 3.6 2.6 .8	40.8 23.8 4.1 2.4 1.4 15.8 17.0 10.7 5.1 1.2	33.0 20.6 2.2 3.2 * 15.1 12.4 7.3 4.1 1.1	40.6 22.6 3.8 .5 .8 18.0 18.0	28.2 16.3 5.0 .5 1.2 9.9 11.9 6.5 4.2 1.1	7.7 4.4 .9	19.1 6.2 -3.2 1.3 4 8.3 12.9 7.6 4.0 1.3	43.8 32.3 9.5 5.2 1.0 16.5 11.5	5.7 1 17.8 12.4 6.8 4.5 1.2	5.6 -9.1 -8.7 -6.2 1 6.3 14.7 8.8 4.1	-10.3 -9.1 -3.9 8 3.8 9.6 5.6 2.8 1.2	-11.7 -11.0 1.4 2 5.7 3.2 1.2 1.3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
11 12	Households	15.7	13.1	7.2	16.7	12.6	17.8	12.0	13.0	12.4	11.8	-1.0	14.4	9.5 .1	5.9 2	11
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		U.S.	Govern	nment s	ecurities	i					
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total net issues Household savings bonds Direct excluding savings bonds Budget agency issues Sponsored agency issues Loan participations	6.7 .9 4.5 .2 .3	3.8 .6 .7 * 2.1 .4	8.7 .6 1.8 * 5.1 1.3	12.6 .9 8.0 .2 6 4.0	16.7 .5 9.8 1.4 3.2 1.7	31.8 .7 30.9 .1	24.1 .9 15.7 .3 3.7 3.5	25.5 .2 19.1 2 5.2 1.2	13.1 .3 4.6 1.9 3.7 2.6	31.2 .8 23.7 1.4 1.8 3.5	-3.2 .7 -8.1 2.7 2.1 6	1.5 5 -3.6 .8 5.0 3	-15.3 4 -21.3 -1.3 7.6	22.9 7 17.1 8 12.3 -5.0	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Net acquisitions, by sector. U.S. Government (agency sec.) Sponsored credit agencies. Direct marketable. FHLB special issue. Federal Reserve System. Foreign. Commercial banks. Direct. Agency issues. Nonbank finance. Direct. Agency issues, Pvt. domestic nonfin. Savings bonds—Households. Direct excl. savings bonds. Agency issues.	6.7 4 1 3 3.5 .4 2 .6 2.2 1.9 .4 .6 .9 7	3.8 * 2 -2.3 -3.1 6 .8 1 6 .7 1.2	8.7 1.3 1.0 .3 .5 -2.4 -3.6 -3.4 -2.4 -2.5 .5 8.5 .6 3.3 4.7	12.6 1 9 9 4.8 2.1 9.4 6.3 3.2 9 -1.3 -2.8 -9 -3.8	16.7 .1 1 1 3.8 5 2.8 1.7 1.6 .3 1.3 8.9 .5 4.6 3.8	31.8 -1.6 -2.1 -2.1 -2.1 3.8 1 19.0 16.8 2.2 3.9 4.5 8 8 .7 7.9 .2	24.1 3 -1.6 -1.4 2 7.3 4.5 1.3 -2.2 3.5 -2.1 -1.7 4 15.2 9.5 4.8	25.5 1 5 .6 4.5 -2.0 4.2 3.5 -4.1 1.5 2.4.6 .2 11.4 3.0	13.1 1.6 .3 .2 .1 6.2 -4.7 -2.2 -1.8 -7.4 6.5 .9 4.5 .3 -1.9 6.1	31.2 1 4 .1 5 7.4 .6 12.2 9.8 2.4 4.5 3.1 1.4 6.9 .8 3.1	-3.2 -1.0 5 2 -2.8 4.2 -3.1 -4.9 1.7 -9.7 -10.0 .3 9.6 .7 5.8 3.1	5 -2.7 -5.3 2.5 21.1 5 16.9	-15.3 -2.2 * .2 -3 2.3 -2.4 -15.9 -15.8 * 7.1 5.1 2.0 -4.3 -4.3 -4.9 -10.5 6.6	3.4 6.7 -9.2 -4.9 -4.3	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
			<u>'</u>	·'·				Private	securiti	es	,	!	'			_
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total net issues, by sector State and local governments. Nonfinancial corporations. Finance companies. Commercial banks. Rest of the world.	14.5 5.7 5.4 2.1 .6	16.1 7.3 5.4 1.9 .8	18.5 5.7 11.4 .8 .1	27.2 7.7 17.0 1.0 .2 1.3	24.2 9.9 12.1 .8 .2 1.3	29.5 6.1 20.2 1.6	29.6 9.3 17.7 1.1 .1	22.9 7.9 12.8 .9 •	20.2 5.4 12.8 .8 .7	24.8 12.5 10.3 .7 .2 1.1	29.0 13.8 12.4 .9 1 2.0	26.2 8.5 15.0 1.2 .1	29.1 10.0 14.8 2.4 .3 1.6	27.3 8.3 15.4 1.6	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Net purchases. Households. Nonfinancial corporations. State and local governments. Commercial banks. Mutual savings banks. Insurance and pension funds. Finance n.e.c Security brokers and dealers. Investment companies, net. Portfolio purchases. Net issues of own shares. Rest of the world.	14.5 1.5 .2 1.0 3.7 1 9.1 8 1.1 1.9	16.1 1.1 .5 .6 5.0 * 11.2 -1.7 -1.5 1.6 3.1 5	18.5 3.2 1.0 1.1 1.9 .3 12.9 -2.2 .1 -2.4 1.4 3.7 .3	27.2 -3.0 4 1.5 9.7 2.3 17.4 9 .1 -1.0 1.5 2.5 .6	24.2 -3.3 .4 .5 9.0 1.6 17.5 -3.7 -2.8 1.9 4.7 2.2	29.5 -8.3 .6 1.6 5.8 3.0 19.0 6.2 6.1 .1 3.3 3.1 1.5	29.6 3.8 .7 1.8 10.5 .5 19.1 -6.5 -2.5 -4.0 -1.3 2.7 -3	22.9 7.6 .8 4 5.2 2.0 16.2 -9.5 -1.3 -8.2 -1.4 6.7 1.0	20.2 2.1 1.0 3.2 1.3 17.1 -6.5 -7.5 1.0 3.4 2.5 2.1	24.8 -11.9 -2.6 .3 12.6 1.5 17.3 5.5 8.9 -3.4 1.4 4.8 2.1	29.0 -8.8 1.3 1.0 15.2 1.8 19.3 -4.3 -3.6 7 4.2 5.0 3.6	26.2 8.4 2.9 4.0 9 1.1 17.7 -10.9 -1.3 -9.6 6 9.0 3.9	29.1 3.4 3.1 3.7 2.2 1.1 17.5 -2.7 -2.6 1 3.8 3.9	2.7 5.7 -3.0 1.5 4.5	
								Bank lo	ans n.e.	.c.				· · · · ·		
1 2 3 4 5	Total net borrowing	8.8 1.5 4.6 2.2 .5	16.6 1.4 12.3 .4 2.4	9.0 .4 10.1 2 -1.3	7.5 2.1 7.7 2 -2.1	15.7 3.0 10.6 3 2.3	4.8 8 4.7 .7 .3	12.4 5.5 10.7 2 -3.5	8.1 2.1 4.7 3 1.5	13.6 2.6 8.3 * 2.8	16.2 2.9 10.8 3 2.7	24.9 4.6 18.7 7 2.4	15.7 2.6 13.1 1	18.7 4.6 10.6 1.0 2.5	4.1 .3 6.8 -1.7 -1.2	1 2 3 4 5

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

						19	969	
Item	1966	1967	1968	1969 <i>p</i>	Ir	IIr	IIIr	IVp
Transactions other than changes in fore	eign liquid a	ssets in U.S.	and in U.S	. monetary r	eserve assets	-Seasonail	y adjusted	
exports of goods and services—Total 1	43,360	46,188	50,594	55,387	11,919	14,254	14,553	14,661
Merchandise	29,389	30,681	33,598	36,487	7,478	9,599	9,581	9,829
Military sales Transportation	829 2,608	1,240 2,775	1,427 2,924	1,504 3,122	414 621	331 819	417 832	34 85
Travel	1,590	1,646	1,770	2,052	504	516	523	50
Investment income receipts, private	5,659	6,234	6,934	7,965	1,885	1,917	2,117	2,04
Investment income receipts, Govt	593 2,693	638 2,973	765 3,177	931 3,326	232 785	231 841	245 838	22 86
nports of goods and services—Total	·	-41,011	-48,078	-53,314	-11,571	-13,964	-13,847	-13.93
Merchandise	-25,463	-26,821	-32.972	-35,797	-7,579 -1,204	-9,599 -1,208	-9,243	-9.37
Military expenditures	-3,764	-4,378	-4,530	-4,882	-1,204	-1,208	-1,220	-1,24
Transportation		$\begin{bmatrix} -2,990 \\ -3,195 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -3,248 \\ -3,022 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -3,464 \\ -3,372 \end{bmatrix}$	-744 -821	-878 -855	-902 -890	-94 -80
Investment income payments	-2,142	-2,362	-2,933	-4,431	-893	-1.087	-1,255	~1.19
Other services	-1,133	-1,266	-1,374	-1,369	-330	-337	-337	-36
alance on goods and services 1	5,279	5,177	2,516	2,073	348	290	706	72
emittances and pensions	-923	-1,196	-1,159	-1,163	-271	-286	-307	-29
. Balance on goods, services, remittances and pensions	4,356	3,981	1,357	910	77	4	399	43
. U.S. Govt. grants and capital flow, net	-3,444	-4,224	-3,955	-3,866	-793	-1,155	-1,037	-88
Grants, 2 loans, and net change in foreign currency holdings, and short-term claims	-4,676	-5,227	-5,347	-5,070	-1,118	-1.515	-1,222	-1,21
Scheduled repayments on U.S. Govt. loans Nonscheduled repayments and selloffs	803 429	997	1,123 269	1,292 -87	281 44	326 34	339 3-154	34 3-1
. U.S. private capital flow, net	-4,310	-5,655	-5,157	-5,009	-1,357	-2,051	-1,279	-32
Direct investments	-3,639 -481	-3,154 -1,266	-3,025 $-1,266$	-3,060 $-1,380$	-928 -323	$\begin{vmatrix} -1,057 \\ -427 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} -1,134 \\ -562 \end{vmatrix}$	-6
Other long-term claims:	-701	-1,200	-1,200	-1,560	- 323	-421	- 302	-0
Reported by banks	337	255	358	329	133	31	131	.3
Reported by others	-112	281	-174	-346	-82	-81	-3	-18
Reported by banks	-84 -331	-730 -479	89 960	-857 305	-51 -106	-532 15	79 210	-35 18
Foreign capital flow, net, excluding change in liquid	331	412)00	303	. 100	13	2.0	"
assets in U.S	2,532	3,360	8,565	3,869	1,638	351	341	1,54
Long-term investments	2,156 269	2,411 499	5,942 750	3,699 48	1,709 -76	389 49	418 105	1,18
Nonliquid claims on U.S. Govt. associated with—	205				,,,			
Military contracts	346	64	-137	178	-76	63	-47	23
U.S. Govt. grants and capital	-205	-84	2	-12	-4	-8	*	
Other specific transactions	-12	1	-3	-3	-10	28	-21	-
Other nonconvertible, nonmarketable, mediumterm U.S. Govt. securities ⁴	49	469	2,010	41	95	-171	-115	15
. Errors and unrecorded transactions	-489	-1,007	-642	-2,963	-1,239	-1,039	-1,034	34
	<u> </u>	Balance	es	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Rolance on liquidity basis								
L. Balance on liquidity basis Seasonally adjusted (= 1+2+3+4+5)	-1,357	-3,544	168	-7,058	-1,675	-3,888	-2,608	1,113
Less: Net seasonal adjustments					-407	-72	364	11
Before seasonal adjustment	-1,357	-3,544	168	-7,058	-1,268	-3,816	-2,972	99
Balance on basis of official reserve transactions Balance A, seasonally adjusted	-1,357	-3,544	168	7,058	-1,675	-3,888	-2,608	1,11
Plus: Seasonally adjusted change in liquid assets	1,00,	2,5		.,,,,,,		2,000		-,
in the U.S. of—	2 607	1 272	2 353	9,272	2,954	4,802	1 200	21
Commercial banks abroadOther private residents of foreign countries	2,697 212	1,272	3,382	-437	2,934 -22	4,802 -145	1,298 -143	-12
International and regional organizations other				l		,		
than IMF	-525	-214	55	-63	-88	82	8	-6
Less: Change in certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign central banks and govts	761	1,346	2,341	998	37	-375	518	-14
Balance B, seasonally adjusted	266	-3,418	1,638	2,712	1,132	1,226	-927	1,28
Less: Net seasonal adjustments			1 620	2 712	-579 1 711	21	116	44
Before seasonal adjustment	266	-3,418	1,638	2,712	1,711	1,205	-1,043	83

For notes see end of table.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

						19	69	
Item	1966	1967	1968	1969¤	Ir	IIr	III	IVp
Transactions b	y which be	lances were	settled-No	t seasonally	adjusted			
A. To settle balance on liquidity basis	1,357	3,544	-168	7,058	1,268	3,816	2,972	-998
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase,)	568	52	-880	-1,187	-48	- 299	-686	-154
Gold Convertible currencies IMF gold tranche position	571 540 537	1,170 -1,024 -94	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,173 \\ -1,183 \\ -870 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -967 \\ 814 \\ -1,034 \end{array} $	56 -73 -31	-317 246 -228	-11 -442 -233	-695 1,083 -542
Change in liquid liabilities to all foreign accounts	789	3,492	712	8,245	1,316	4,115	3,658	-844
Foreign central banks and govts.: Convertible nonmarketable U.S. Govt. securities 5 Marketable U.S. Govt. bonds and notes 5 Deposits, short-term U.S. Govt. securities, etc IMF (gold deposits)	-945 -245 -582 177 2,697 212	455 48 1,495 22 1,272 414	-10 -379 -2,707 -3 3,382 374	-163 -79 -274 -11 9,272 -437	-25 -3 -1,681 1 3,134 -22	-10 -525 -3 4,716 -145	84 -9 2,173 -9 1,554 -143	-212 -67 -241 -132 -127
International and regional organizations other than IMF	- 525	-214	55	-63	88	82	8	65
B. Official reserve transactions	-266	3,418	-1,638	-2,712	-1,711	-1,205	1,043	-839
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase, —)	568	52	-880	-1,187	-48	-299	686	154
banks and govts., and IMF (see detail above under A.)	-1,595	2,020	-3,099	-527	-1,708	- 538	2,239	-520
Of U.S. Govt	793 -32	894 452	535 1,806	-836 -162	-43 88	-196 -172	-391 -119	-206 41

¹ Excludes transfers under military grants.

2. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(In millions of dollars seasonally adjusted)

	1	Exp	orts 1			Imp	orts ²			Export	surplus	
Period	1967	1968	1969	1970	1967	1968	1969	1970	1967	1968	1969	1970
Month: Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	2,582 2,525 2,608 2,549 2,582 2,601 2,566 2,597 2,415	2,814 2,775 32,439 32,855 2,740 2,858 32,950 33,211 32,631 2,972 2,977	32,086 32,295 33,197 33,353 33,296 33,211 3,169 3,373 3,326 3,362 3,367 3,239	3,305 3,628	2,317 2,216 2,166 2,198 2,118 2,184 2,245 2,145 2,145 2,198 2,254 2,254 2,396 2,493	2,687 2,592 32,689 32,604 2,755 2,792 2,725 2,872 2,951 2,736 2,883 2,908	32,014 12,653 32,976 33,173 33,276 33,186 3,066 3,180 3,055 3,222 3,214 3,007	3,250 3,256	322 366 359 410 432 398 357 421 399 161 275	127 184 -150 251 -15 78 133 78 261 -105 89 70	72 -358 221 180 20 25 103 193 271 140 153 232	55 372
Quarter:	7,739 7,764 7,763	8,028 8,465 9,019 8,580 34,092	7,578 9,860 9,867 9,968 37,274		6,698 6,500 6,588 7,143	7,867 8,151 8,548 8,527 33,093	7,643 9,635 9,301 9,443 36,022		1,047 1,240 1,177 620 4,083	161 314 471 53	-65 225 566 525	

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.

Excludes military grants.
 Excludes military grants.
 Negative entry reflects repurchase of foreign obligations previously sold.
 Includes certificates sold abroad by Export-Import Bank.

⁵ With original maturities over 1 year.
NOTE,—Dept. of Commerce data. Minus sign indicates net payments (debits); absence of sign indicates net receipts (credits). Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Significantly affected by strikes.
 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)

	40.54	10.50	10.50		10.55	1066	1000	1040	1000	1968		19	69	
Area and country	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	IV	I	II	III	IV
Western Europe: Austria. Belgium. France. Germany, Fed. Rep. of Ireland. Italy. Netherlands. Spain.	-144 23 100 25 156	-143 -63 -456	-82 -518 130	-40 -405 -225 -1 200 -60 -32	-884 -2 -80 -35 -180	-601 -2 -60	2 85	-58 600 -52 -209 -19	325 500 41 -76	140	. .	275	16	500 25
Switzerland United Kingdom Bank for Intl. Settlements. Other Total	-125 -306 -23 -53 -754	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ -387 \\ \hline -12 \\ \hline -1,105 \end{array} $	329 i -399	-81 618 -6 -88		-2 80 -49 -659	-879 -16 -980	-835 -47	200	-8	i	117		200 -7 721
Canada		190				200	150	50						
Latin American republics: Argentina Brazil Colombia Venezuela Other.	-90 -2 	85 57 38 5	-30 72 11	54 10 -9	25 29 25 13	-39 -3 7	-1 -1 ii	-25 -40	-25 * -29	-5 -3		-5	-10 	-15 * -12
Total	-109	175	32	56	17	-41	9	-65	54	-8	-7	-5	15	27
Asia: Iraq. Iapan. Lebanon Malaysia Philippines Saudi Arabia Singapore Other	-21		25	-11 20 -6	-10 -14	-4 -56 -11 -1	-21 i :	-42 95 34 9 50 81 75	40	* -6	7 -2		ii -1	
Total	-101	-93	12	3	24	-86	-44	- 366	42	-6	5	28	10	-1
All other	-6	1	-36	<u> </u>	-16					-1	2		-1	1
Total foreign countries	-970	-833	-392	-36	-1,322		-1,031	' '	957	136	-57		2	695
Intl. Monetary Fund 3 Grand total	150 820	~833	39 2	36	4-225 -1,547	177 431	22 -1,009	-3 -1,121	10 967	136	-56	317	8 10	695

¹ Includes purchase from Denmark of \$25 million. ² Includes sales to Algeria of \$150 million in 1967 and \$50 million in

Notes to Table 5 on opposite page:

¹⁹⁶⁸

³ 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.

⁴ Payment to the IMF of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription, less gold deposits by the IMF.

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 drawings and from other net dollar income of the IMF. The United States has a commitment to repay drawings 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. Drawings of dollars by other countries reduce the U.S. commitment to repay by an equivalent amount. commitment to repay 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 draw in foreign currencies virtually automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions, the United States could draw 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		Gold	stock ¹	Con- vertible	Reserve position	End of		Gold	stock 1	Con- vertible	Reserve position	Special
year	Total	Total ²	Treasury	foreign curren- cies	in IMF ³	month	Total	Total ²	Treasury	foreign curren- cies 5	in IMF ³	drawing rights 6
1957	21,504 19,359	22,857 20,582 19,507 17,804 16,947 15,596 15,471 413,806 13,235 12,065 10,892 11,859	22,781 20,534 19,456 17,767 16,889 15,513 15,513 15,388 413,733 13,159 11,982 10,367 10,367	116 99 212 432 781 1,321 2,345 3,528 2,781	1,975 1,958 1,997 1,555 1,690 1,064 1,035 769 4863 326 420 1,290 2,324	1969—Mar Apr Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1970—Jan Feb Mar	15,758 15,948 16,070 16,057 15,936 16,195 16,743 716,316 16,000 16,964 17,396 17,350	10,836 10,936 11,153 11,153 11,144 11,164 11,190 11,171 11,882 11,906 11,903	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 11,367 11,367	3,601 3,624 3,474 3,355 3,166 3,399 3,797 73,341 2,865 2,781 2,294 2,338 1,950		899 919 920

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 In accordance with IMF policies the United States has the right to draw foreign currencies equivalent to its reserve position in the IMF virtually automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions the United States could draw 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

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)

		Tran	sactions affe (d	cting IMF h		ollars		of de	oldings ollars period)	
Period		.S. transacti	ons with IM	I F	other c	tions by ountries IMF			Per cent	U.S. reserve position in IMF
1946—1957. 1958—1963. 1964—1966.	Payments of subscrip- tions in dollars	Net gold sales by IMF 1	Transac- tions in foreign curren- cies 2	IMF net income in dollars	Drawings of dollars ³	Repay- ments in dollars	Total change	Amount	of U.S. quota	(end of period) 4
1946—1957. 1958—1963. 1964—1966.	2,063 1,031 776	600 150	1,640	-45 60 45	-2,670 -1,666 -723	2,740 6	775 2,315 1,744	775 3,090 4,834	28 75 94	1,975 1,035 5326
1967 1968 1969		22	—84 	20 20 19	-114 -806 -1,343	268	-94 -870 -1,034	4,740 3,870 2,836	92 75 55	420 1,290 2,324
1969—Mar. Apr. May June July Aug Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.		5		3 1	-24 -68 -56 -112 -79 -36 -282 -9 -268 -396	20 122 5 89 32	-22 -67 -55 -106 -77 -16 -140 -3 -179 -360	3,839 3,772 3,717 3,611 3,534 3,518 3,378 3,375 3,196 2,836	74 73 72 70 68 68 65 65 62 55	1,321 1,388 1,443 1,549 1,626 1,642 1,782 1,785 1,964 2,324
970—Jan,		32		2 5	-33 -262 -178	36 42 103	-186 -70	2,839 2,653 2,583	55 51 50	2,321 2,507 2,577

For notes see opposite page.

June 1965 through Jan. 1966, this gold subscription was included in the U.S. gold stock and excluded from the reserve position.

³ 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 January 1, 1970, plus or minus transactions in SDR 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

6. U.S. LIOUID LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

		Monet	oilities to ary Fund	arising			Liabilities	to foreign	countrie	s		mon	bilities to etary intl.	and
l		from g	old transa	ections		Official	institutior	1S 3	Banks a	nd other f	oreigners	region	al organiz	ations 5
End of period	Total	Total	Gold de- posit ¹	Gold invest- ment ²	Total	Short- term liabil- ities re- ported by banks in U.S.	Market- able U.S. Govt. bonds and notes 4	Non- market- able convert- ible U.S. Treas- ury bonds and notes	Total	Short- term liabil- ities re- ported by banks in U.S.	Market- able U.S. Govt. bonds and notes 4	Total	Short- term liabil- ities re- ported by banks in U.S.6	Market- able U.S. Govt. bonds and notes 4
1957	716,845 19,428 (20,994 (21,027 (22,853 (24,068 (24,068 (26,361 (26,322 (28,951 (29,002	500 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	34 211 211 233 233	200 200 500 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 8	n.a. 10,120 11,078 11,088 11,830 11,830 12,748 12,714 14,383 15,424 15,372 13,600 13,653 15,653 15,646	7,917 8,665 9,154 10,212 10,940 11,963 12,467 13,224 13,220 13,066 12,484 12,539 14,034	n.a. 966 866 876 890 751 751 1,217 1,125 1,125 1,125 1,105 860 860 908	703 703 1,079 1,079 1,201 256 256 711 711	n.a. 7,618 7,591 7,598 8,275 8,359 8,359 9,214 9,204 11,001 11,058 14,387 14,208 15,894 15,763	5,724 5,950 7,0748 7,048 7,048 7,759 7,841 7,911 7,911 8,863 10,625 10,680 11,006 13,859 13,680 15,336 15,205	n.a. n.a. 541 543 550 516 448 448 351 376 376 376 376 378 528 528 558	n.a. 1,190 1,525 1,541 1,948 1,949 2,161 2,195 1,965 1,722 1,722 1,721 1,431 906 905 691 677	542 552 530 750 750 703 704 1,250 1,284 808 818 818 818 818 818 818 818 487 473	n.a. n.a. 660 775 791 1,245 911 911 1,152 1,157 904 904 904 904 9325 325 325 325 204 204
19689	{33,821 33,614	1,030 1,030	230 230	800 800	12,548 12,481	11,318 11,318	529 462	701 701	19,518 19,381	18,909 18,916	609 465	725 722	683 683	42 39
1969-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	33,605 34,269 34,930 36,066 37,673 39,045 40,165 41,619 42,703 1043,119 43,310 42,026	1,031 1,031 1,033 1,033 1,033 1,028 1,028 1,028 1,019 1,019 1,019 1,019	231 231 233 233 228 228 228 229 219 219 219	800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	10,726 10,778 10,772 10,936 12,434 10,237 9,980 11,041 12,485 1012,690 12,018 11,981	9,563 9,643 9,637 9,762 11,310 9,112 8,780 9,841 11,285 11,615 11,132 11,043	462 459 459 459 459 459 450 450 450 333 331 383	701 676 676 715 665 666 750 750 750 750 750 555 555	21,175 21,821 22,493 23,426 23,487 27,064 28,426 28,821 28,475 28,731 29,558 28,364	20,681 21,319 21,998 22,929 23,014 26,608 27,945 28,329 27,943 28,190 29,014 27,835	494 502 495 497 473 456 481 492 532 532 541 544 529	673 639 634 671 719 716 731 729 724 679 715	633 601 596 632 671 668 682 680 675 630 665 612	40 38 38 39 48 49 49 49 50 50
1970-Jan.».	42,838	1,019	219	800	12,650	11,838	383	429	28,435	27,904	531	734	684	50

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 in-

Fund to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of the large parameter 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 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

the new series is introduced as of Dec. 31, 1908, 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

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

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	1 13 540	9,872 7,009 7,001	996 533 532	1,131 1,354 1,354	3,145 3,168 3,122	249 259 248	253 225 224
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	10,772 10,936 12,434 10,237 9,980 11,041 12,485 412,690	5,250 5,190 5,522 7,294 5,298 5,132 5,907 7,385 47,400 6,234 5,860	512 466 446 403 461 426 451 397 425 446 495	1,414 1,373 1,445 1,281 1,292 1,392 1,339 1,485 1,417 1,671	3,069 3,206 2,951 2,904 2,727 2,616 2,790 2,875 2,857 3,108 3,190	262 246 264 235 232 238 255 270 322 570 543	271 291 308 317 271 276 246 219 201 243 222
1970—Jan. ^p	12,650	6,287	603	1,735	3,313	518	194

Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund,
 Includes countries in Oceania and Eastern Europe, and Western European dependencies in Latin America.
 See note 9 to Table 6.
 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)

			То	all foreig	ners					To nonmo and regio	netary in	ternational nizations ⁵	
			Paya	able in do	llars		D 1.1.	IMF		Dep	osits	11.6	
End of period	Total 1		Dep	osíts	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	Payable in foreign cur-	gold invest- ment ⁴	Total			U.S. Treasury bills and certifi-	Other short- term
		Total	Demand	Time 2	bills and certifi- cates	term liab. 3	rencies			Demand	Time ²	cates	liab. ³
19676 1968	{30,657 30,505 31,717	30,428 30,276 31,081	11,747 11,577 14,387	5,780 5,775 5,484	9,173 9,173 6,797	3,727 3,750 4,412	229 229 636	800 800 800	487 473 683	67 67 68	124 120 113	178 178 394	118 107 108
1969—Feb	33,031 34,123 35,795 37,188 38,207 39,650 40,703 41,235	31,806 32,457 33,538 35,229 36,587 37,763 39,192 40,287 40,747 41,166	16,021 16,226 16,743 16,638 20,132 21,044 21,095 20,754 20,987 21,690	5,568 5,598 5,610 5,622 5,706 5,678 5,851 6,086 6,372 6,673	5,486 5,376 5,706 7,272 4,974 5,070 5,858 7,052 6,450 5,632	4,731 5,257 5,479 5,697 5,775 5,971 6,388 6,395 6,938 7,171	557 574 585 566 601 445 458 416 488 445	800 800 800 800 800 800 800	601 596 632 671 668 682 680 675 630 665	62 69 63 58 75 59 54 61 71 58	89 92 76 70 75 78 74 82 72 62 83	307 211 225 236 214 227 230 225 234 291 244	143 225 267 306 303 318 321 307 252 254 227
Dec	41,226	39,861 40,784 41,177	20,689 20,208 19,311	6,831 6,844 7,048	5,015 5,938 6,601	7,326 7,794 8,217	429 442 426	800 800 800	684 769	66 75	99 118	252 317	267 259

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)

		To re	esidents of	foreign cou	ntries				To official	institutions	7	
			Payable	in dollars		Pavable			Payable	in dollars		
End of period	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	in foreign cur-	Total	Der	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other	Payable in foreign
		Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab. 3	rencies		Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	short- term liab. ³	currencies
19676 1968	{29,370 29,232 30,234	11,680 11,510 14,320	5,656 5,655 5,371	8,195 8,195 5,602	3,610 3,643 4,304	229 229 636	14,034 14,027 11,318	2,054 2,054 2,149	2,462 2,458 1,899	7,985 7,985 5,486	1,381 1,378 1,321	152 152 463
1969—Feb	30,962 31,635 32,691 34,324 35,720 36,725 38,170 39,228 39,805 40,146 38,878	15,959 16,157 16,680 16,579 20,057 20,985 21,040 20,692 20,632 20,632	5,478 5,506 5,533 5,552 5,630 5,600 5,777 6,004 6,300 6,611 6,748	4,379 4,364 4,681 6,236 3,960 4,043 4,828 6,027 5,416 4,540 3,971	4,588 5,033 5,212 5,390 5,472 5,653 6,067 6,088 6,686 6,917 7,099	557 574 585 566 601 445 458 416 488 445 429	9,643 9,637 9,762 11,310 9,112 8,780 9,841 11,285 11,615 11,132 11,043	1,844 2,012 1,869 1,793 2,037 1,892 2,066 1,993 1,955 1,894 1,918	1,927 1,876 1,894 1,993 1,987 1,872 1,985 2,123 2,436 2,713 2,940	4,265 4,218 4,531 6,092 3,819 3,872 4,671 5,895 5,301 4,421 3,844	1,219 1,143 1,080 1,045 881 912 887 1,042 1,691 1,902 2,139	388 388 388 388 232 232 232 232 232 202 202
1970—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	39,742 40,034	20,142 19,236	6,745 6,930	4,885 5,485	7,527 7,958	442 426	11,838 13,135	1,648 1,661	2,946 3,185	4,749 5,381	2,293 2,706	202 202
				To banks 8				Тос	ther foreig	ners		
						Payable i	n dollars					To banks and other foreigners:
End of period	Total		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	payable in foreign cur-
		Total	Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab. 3	Total	Demand	Time 2	bills and certifi- cates	term liab. 3	rencies
19676 1968	(13,203	11,132 11,008 14,299	7,933 7,763 10,374	1,142 1,142 1,273	129 129 30	1,927 1,973 2,621	4,127 4,120 4,444	1,693 1,693 1,797	2,052 2,054 2,199	81 81 86	302 292 362	77 77 173
1969—Feb	21,319 21,998 22,929 23,014 26,608 27,945 28,329 27,943 28,190 29,014 27,835	16,758 17,419 18,351 18,520 22,109 23,596 24,031 23,692 23,990 24,912 23,670	12, 346 12, 394 13, 048 13, 083 16, 231 17, 413 17, 321 16, 923 17, 250 18, 066 17, 005	1,366 1,469 1,517 1,487 1,652 1,799 1,944 2,077 2,121 2,164 1,996	41 42 40 35 35 54 35 25 22 18 20	3,005 3,514 3,746 3,915 4,191 4,330 4,732 4,667 4,598 4,664 4,648	4,391 4,392 4,381 4,315 4,286 4,136 4,072 4,067 3,944 3,859 3,939	1,770 1,751 1,763 1,703 1,789 1,679 1,653 1,776 1,711 1,673 1,709	2,186 2,161 2,122 2,072 1,992 1,847 1,804 1,742 1,734 1,811	73 104 110 110 106 116 122 107 93 101	362 374 386 431 400 412 448 379 398 351	170 187 197 179 213 213 226 184 256 243 226
1970—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	27,904 26,899	23,757 22,942	16,796 15,910	2,053 2,112	21 26	4,887 4,894	3,907 3,734	1,697 1,665	1,746 1,633	116 78	347 358	240 223

¹ Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary

with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date,

7 Foreign central banks and foreign central govts, and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

8 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.

Fund,
² Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included

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 reacquired by the IMF.

⁵ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.

Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account.

⁶ 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

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	1968				1 96 9				19	970
Alea and country	Dec.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.p	Feb. p
Europe: Austria Belgium-Luxembourg. Denmark Finland France. Germany. Greece Italy. Netherlands. Norway. Portugal. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. United Kingdom Yugoslavia. Other Western Europe! U.S.S.R. Other Eastern Europe.	162 313 146 176 1,383 2,640 183 729 276 448 345 158 453 2,155 2,155 6,133 33 357 5	132 493 148 148 1, 425 2, 116 165 697 277 316 1,852 278 12,380 21 412 7	192 488 136 90 1,330 2,057 199 754 329 235 320 167 210 1,543 23 13,375 27 396 8	178 438 106 99 1,525 2,677 201 797 342 264 326 155 260 1,606 20 13,315 27 472 7	157 404 114 98 1,536 4,235 184 813 366 175 312 163 209 1,871 23 12,698 37 628 11 43	248 445 125 99 1,527 2,902 181 843 738 203 309 179 318 1,937 35 11,973 39 1,182 47	252 553 151 1155 1,615 2,006 201 301 1,649 301 2,010 30 12,699 40 1,461 38	314 528 153 120 1,588 1,381 1,381 309 202 463 341 309 202 2,027 28 11,590 37 1,528	299 583 178 123 1,553 2,226 625 581 240 313 195 455 1,982 31 11,319 44 1,465 8	300 622 182 137 1,608 2,658 185 741 539 305 289 226 426 1,966 1,742 33 1,742 6
Total	16,170	21,293	21,912	22,858	24,078	23,336	23,623	21,916	22,468	22,779
Canada	2,797	3,084	3,450	3,571	3,386	4,166	3,844	3,991	4,140	3,863
Latin America: Argentina Brazil. Chile. Colombia Cuba. Mexico. Panama Peru. Uruguay Venezuela Other Latin American republics. Bahamas and Bermuda Netherlands Antilles and Surinam Other Latin America.	479 257 323 249 8 974 154 276 149 792 611 273 88 30	426 292 348 229 8 802 150 252 151 704 575 811 97	499 304 352 223 8 759 139 248 144 658 553 945 93 29	446 293 366 252 8 764 130 231 133 725 552 1,106 32	429 322 343 244 8 740 125 227 125 694 538 1,109 77	448 362 352 249 8 791 119 220 111 661 536 1,444 72	409 402 349 250 8 788 124 218 106 635 508 1,435 71 42	416 425 393 258 7 848 129 239 111 674 556 1,405 74	418 412 361 267 7 891 136 218 140 684 551 1,581 78 38	432 452 385 268 10 913 135 215 119 673 567 1,541 82 36
Total	4,664	4,874	4,955	5,115	5,014	5,403	5,345	5,571	5,781	5,829
Asia: China Mainland Hong Kong. India. Indonesia Israef Japan Korea Philippines Taiwan Thailand Other.	38 270 281 50 215 3,320 171 269 155 556 628	38 237 227 67 152 3,436 143 211 189 534 502	37 220 239 66 146 3,373 151 221 185 530 492	38 220 252 69 134 3,491 158 232 189 566 529	36 205 257 75 138 3,605 188 232 186 585 541	35 217 283 63 123 3,640 217 244 182 561 547	37 214 293 74 115 3,773 231 225 188 611 523	36 213 260 86 146 3,788 236 201 196 628 606	37 196 260 78 178 3,628 278 201 201 653 657	39 223 286 69 185 3,551 308 249 218 666 652
Total	5,953	5,736	5,662	5,878	6,049	6,113	6,284	6,396	6,380	6,446
Africa: Congo (Kinshasa). Morocco. South Africa. U.A.R. (Egypt).	12 13 58 18 260	12 18 58 25 252	16 17 56 22 261	50 16 59 19 254	69 18 51 19 240	71 18 53 17 334	86 18 54 19 533	87 21 66 23 496	75 21 69 25 500	99 41 91 25 587
Total	361	365	373	399	396	492	710	692	689	843
Other countries: AustraliaAll other	261 28	338 30	340 33	320 28	272 32	263 31	311 29	282 29	255 28	243 30
Total	289	368	373	349	305	294	340	311	283	273
Total foreign countries	30,234	35,720	36,725	38,170	39,228	39,805	40,146	38,878	39,742	40,034
International and regional: International ² Latin American regional Other regional ³	1,372 78 33	1,318 113 37	1,328 118 36	1,321 116 43	1,311 114 50	1,277 106 47	1,316 99 50	1,260 100 52	1,307 116 61	1,365 117 87
Total	1,483	1,468	1,482	1,480	1,475	1,430	1,465	1,412	1,484	1,569
Grand total	31,717	37,188	38,207	39,650	40,703	41,235	41,611	40,290	41,226	41,603

For notes see the following page.

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY-Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars) Supplementary data 4 (end of period)

!	1967	19	68	19	69		1967	19	68	19	69
Area or country	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Area or country	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.
Other Western Europe: Cyprus. Iceland. Ireland, Rep. of. Luxembourg. Other Latin American republics: Bolivia.	2 4 9 31	21 3 15 (5)	8 6 24 (5)	2 4 20 (5)	11 9 38 (5)	Other Asia—Cont.: Jordan. Kuwait. Laos. Lebanon. Malaysia Pakistan Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa).	40 37 4 113 64 55	7 34 4 97 52 54 26	3 67 3 78 52 60	4 40 4 82 41 24 20	17 46 3 83 30 35 25
Costa Rica. Dominican Republic. Ecuador. El Salvador. Guatemala. Haiti.	43 55 86 73 73	55 60 64 84 96	51 69 66 82 86	61 59 62 89 90	52 61 74 69 84 16	Saudi Arabia Singapore Syria Vietnam	61 160 6 148	70 157 7 123	29 67 2 51	48 40 4 40	106 17 4 94
Honduras. Jamaica Nicaragua Paraguay Trinidad & Tobago.	30 22 46 13 6	31 44 58 14 9	33 42 67 16 10	37 29 78 18 8	29 16 63 13 8	Algeria	7 24 4 16 25 18	8 23 13 20 26 45	8 13 3 29 25 69	6 15 8 34 28 68	14 20 10 43 18 288
Other Latin America: British West Indies	14	21	25	25	30	Nigeria Southern Rhodesia Sudan, Tanzanja	38 2 2 20	24 4 2 27	20 1 5 21	10 2 3 23	11 2 3 n.a.
Afghanistan Burma Cambodia Ceylon Iran	5 11 2 5	6 17 3 5	6 5 2 4	8 5 2 5 44	16 2 1 3 35	Tunisia	10 1 25	10 21	7 6 25	2 9 19	6 5 17
Iraq	35	10	86	77	n.a.	New Zealand	17	15	17	20	16

¹ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund. ² Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund but include IMF gold investment. ³ Asian, African, and European regional organizations, except BIS and European Fund, which are included in "Europe."

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		To		To foreigr	countrie	s			Со	untry or a	ırea		
End of period	Total	intl. and regional	Total	Official institu- tions	Banks 1	Other foreign- ers	Argen- tina	Other Latin America	Israel	Japan	Thailand	Other Asia	All other countries
1966 1967 ²		506 689 698 777	988 1,858 1,863 2,389	913 1,807 1,807 2,341	25 15 15 8	50 35 40 40	251 251 284	234 234 234 257	8 126 126 241	197 443 443 658	140 218 218 201	277 502 502 651	133 84 89 97
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	3,117 3,058 2,974 2,941 2,823 2,765 2,676 2,534	787 777 781 776 785 796 812 885 918 898 898	2,360 2,339 2,277 2,198 2,156 2,027 1,953 1,790 1,616 1,587 1,601	2,315 2,298 2,234 2,156 2,102 1,962 1,886 1,711 1,538 1,506 1,505	9 6 6 6 19 30 30 43 43 44 55	36 37 36 34 36 37 36 37 36 35 36 40	284 284 284 284 207 207 146 74 69	247 242 205 193 149 129 148 130 123 154	228 221 208 189 189 181 154 101 43 43	658 658 658 658 658 658 658 659 658 658	200 200 202 202 199 199 157 117 70 70	614 608 594 561 557 528 508 506 476 474	129 126 127 112 120 125 122 131 125 119
1970—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	2,338 2,327	867 859	1,471 1,468	1,380 1,378	55 54	36 35	25 25	163 182	6	657 663	47 54	452 415	120 122

 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.

⁴ Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe").
⁵ Included with Belgium.

11. ESTIMATED FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF MARKETABLE U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS AND NOTES

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

	1968						1969						19	970
Area and country	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.p	Feb,p
Europe: Denmark. France. Netherlands Norway. Sweden. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Other Western Europe.	10 5 2 37 5 39 350 33 6	9 5 2 37 5 45 377 33 6	9 5 2 37 5 45 370 33 6	9 6 2 37 5 45 371 33 6	9 6 2 37 5 44 351 33 7	9 6 2 37 5 44 334 33 7	9 6 2 37 5 44 357 24 7	9 6 2 37 5 44 368 24 7	9 6 2 37 5 45 406 24 7	9 6 2 37 5 42 420 24 7	9 6 2 37 5 42 421 24 7	9 6 2 37 5 42 407 24 7	9 6 2 37 5 42 407 24 7	6 6 2 37 5 46 358 24 7
Total	488	520	512	514	494	477	491	502	541	553	553	538	539	491
Canada	384	387	388	388	388	387	389	389	389	271	272	272	271	270
Latin America: Latin American republics., Neth. Antilles & Surinam. Other Latin America	15 +	15 *	15	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12 2	12 2	13 2	12 2
Total	17	18	17	17	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	17	15
Asia: Japan Other Asia	9 18	9 17	9 18	10 18	10 18	10 18	10 18	10 18	10 19	10 19	10 17	61 18	61 18	62 18
Total	26	27	27	28	28	28	28	28	28	29	27	79	79	80
Other countries	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7
Total foreign countries	927	961	954	956	932	915	931	942	982	874	875	912	914	864
International and regional: International Latin American regional Asian regional	25 13 1	24 14	24 14	24 15	32 15	32 15	32 17	32 17	32 17	32 17	32 18	32 18	31 19	31 19
Total	39	38	38	39	48	48	49	49	49	50	50	50	50	50
Grand total	966	999	992	995	980	963	980	991	1,031	923	925	962	964	914

NOTE.—Data represent estimated official and private holdings of marketable U.S. Govi, securities with an original maturity of more than I

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)

					Paya	ble in d	ollars			Ì		Payabi	e in for	eign curren	cies	
End of period	Total	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	Swit- zerland
1967 1968	1,563 3,330	516 1,692	32	314 1,334	20	177 146	15	25 25	20	100	1,047 1,638	50 50	60	601 1,051	125 226	211 311
1969—Mar	3,568 3,518 3,269 3,352 3,251 3,251 43,372	1,667 1,666 1,666 1,416 1,391 1,390 1,390 1,435 1,431	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	1,334 1,334 1,334 1,084 1,084 1,084 1,084 1,129 1,129 1,129		141 140 140 140 140 140 139 139 135 135	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	25 25 25 25 25	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1,738 1,902 1,852 1,853 1,961 1,861 41,937 1,750			1,126 1,250 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 41,301 1,084 1,084	226 226 226 226 226 125 125 125 125 125	337 376 376 377 511 511 511 541 541
1970—Jan Feb Mar	2,514 2,513 2,799	1,431 1,431 1,717	32 32 32	1,129 1,129 1,429		135 135 121	15 15 15		20 20 20	100 100 100	1,083 1,083 1,083			542 542 542		541 541 541

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, \$845 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; in millions of dollars)

'Area and country	1968				19	69				19	70
,	Dec.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De	ec.1	Jan.p	Feb. p
Europe: Austria Belgium-Luxembourg	6 40	3 62	4 49	4 49	5 53	5 71	6 57	7 56	7 56	20 49	10 53
Denmark	36	35	34	31	32	40	41	40	40	49	32
FinlandFrance	63 66	60 95	61 87	65 80	72 92	72 85	72 93	68 107	68 107	66 117	63 94
Germany	171	165	158	161	213	200	199	207	207	183	160
Greece	12 105	14 107	15 94	18 89	20 101	19 108	17 99	120	120	17	16 123
Netherlands	40	48	39	41	46	54	46	51	51	85	61
NorwayPortugal	43 10	46 12	49	40	40 9	36 9	38	34 8	34 8	33	32
Spain	46	51	56	49	53	70	68	70	70	73	83
SwedenSwitzerland	58 93	77 93	70 101	54 110	71 92	64 110	86 131	67 99	67 99	83 124	95 122
Turkey	38	29	34	30	32	31	26	19	19	14	15
United KingdomYugoslavia	318 22	345 33	355 26	326 26	383 24	425 25	400 25	418 28	408 28	346 29	351 35
Other Western Europe	15	12	12	12	10	11	11	9	9	7	8
U.S.S.R Other Eastern Europe	3 21	21	27	1 28	2 28	2 25	2 28	2 34	34	30	34
_											
Total	1,205	739	1,282 702	1,224	1,377 634	1,463 728	1,454	1,466 818	1,456	1,463 744	1,399 737
Latin America:	333	739	702	124	034	120	007	010	044	/44	/3/
Argentina	249	275	284	276	297	306	301	311	311	303	296
Brazil	338 193	3 5 6 168	292 179	309 170	307 177	317 174	318 177	317 188	317 188	296 178	289 195
Colombia	206	200	218	210	212	215	210	225	225	234	252
Cuba	14 948	14 931	14 941	13 914	14 836	14 802	14 778	14 801	14 801	16 801	14 807
Panama	56	53	58	58	69	61	67	68	68	60	68
PeruUruguay	207 44	182 44	177	171 43	168 41	179 43	173 46	16 1 48	161 48	172 48	167 50
Venezuela	232	226	238	239	237	233	228	240	240	250	261
Other Latin American republics Bahamas and Bermuda	280 80	283 61	271 60	275 76	271 52	287 59	286 48	295 92	295 92	302 60	307 66
Netherlands Antilles and Surinam	19	13	12	12	13	14	15	14	14	12	14
Other Latin America	22	24	20	22	21	18	20	27	27	22 2,755	21
Total	2,889	2,809	2,806	2,786	2,716	2,722	2,680	2,803	2,804	2,733	2,808
Asia: China Mainland	t	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hong Kong	32 19	40	36	39 9	36 9	43 8	37	36 10	36 10	37 10	37
India Indonesia	23	12 54	38	32	33	25	23	30	30	29	25
Israel Japan	84 3,114	118 3,224	101 3,147	99 3,157	91 3,164	94 3,071	101 3,114	108 3,342	108 3,372	101 3,158	96 3,078
Korea	77	121	136	138	164	159	160	158	158	167	172
Philippines	239 38	272 44	274 37	249 38	242 38	241 39	232 42	216 49	216 49	208 50	254 57
Thailand	99	88	87	89	93	94	97	101	101	99	98
Other	145	179	166	165	164	190	205	212	212	208	168
Total	3,872	4,153	4,031	4,015	4,035	3,965	4,023	4,262	4,292	4,068	3,996
Africa: Congo (Kinshasa)	3	4	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	5	5
Morocco	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3 51
South AfricaU.A.R. (Egypt)	46 8	47 11	47 13	44 13	49 12	54 10	56 11	55 11	55 11	53 10	12
Other	73	67	66	63	69	72	82	86	86	79	63
Total	133	132	131	126	135	143	155	162	162	150	135
Other countries:								#3	53	£0	
Australia	66 13	65 12	59 13	57 14	55 14	57 14	52 14	53 16	53 16	58 14	55 14
Total	79	77	71	71	69	70	66	69	69	72	68
Total foreign countries	8,710	9,221	9,024	8,946	8,966	9,091	9,045	9,580	9,626	9,251	9,143
International and regional		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
=	8,711	9,222	9,025	8,947	8,967	9,092	9,046	9,582	9,629	9,252	9,145

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 I 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)

					Payable	in dollars				Paya	able in for	eign curre	ncies
End of period	Total	Total	Total	Loan Official institu- tions	Banks 1	Others	Collec- tions out- stand- ing	Accept- ances made for acct. of for- eigners	Other	Total	Deposits with for- eigners	74 70 40 62 91 94 127 111 90 101 51 46 45 84	Other
1967 2	{8,583 {8,606	8,158 8,182	3,137 3,150	306 306	1,603 1,616	1,228 1,228	1,511 1,552	3,013 3,013	498 467	425 425	287 287		63 67
1968	8,711	8,261	3,165	247	1,697	1,221	1,733	2,854	509	450	336	40	73
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. ²	8,413 8,634 8,734 9,018 9,222 9,025 8,947 8,967 9,092 9,046 {9,582 {9,629	8,016 8,184 8,225 8,496 8,669 8,513 8,467 8,472 8,573 8,611 9,064 9,110	3,140 3,206 3,162 3,208 3,325 3,118 3,072 3,093 3,173 3,204 3,282 3,279	222 275 289 295 293 258 235 212 263 262 263 263	1,757 1,781 1,763 1,855 1,971 1,829 1,819 1,880 1,921 1,944 1,946 1,943	1,161 1,150 1,110 1,057 1,061 1,030 1,018 1,000 990 999 1,073 1,073	1,567 1,634 1,723 1,734 1,751 1,766 1,838 1,860 1,896 1,928 1,954	2,746 2,777 2,773 2,900 3,068 3,059 3,015 2,973 2,940 2,922 3,169 3,202	563 567 565 654 526 571 543 546 563 563 658F 675	397 450 510 522 553 512 480 495 520 435 518	257 267 318 291 334 310 272 355 393 317 355 355	91 94 127 111 90 101 51 46 45 84	77 92 98 104 108 113 107 89 80 74 80 80
1970—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	9,252 9,145	8,746 8,682	3,198 3,126	257 266	1,920 1,828	1,021 1,032	1,970 1,992	3,012 2,985	567 579	506 463	354 325	75 58	78 80

Excludes central banks which are included with "Official institutions."
 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)

		İ		T	ype			Country or area						
			Pay	able in do	ollars							i		
End of period	Total	Loans to-			Other	Payable in foreign	United King-	Other	Canada	Latin	Japan	Other	All	
Total	Official institu- tions	Banks 1	Other foreign- ers	long- term claims	curren- cies	dom	Europe		America	Japan	Asia	countries		
1967 1968	3,925 3,567	3,638 3,158	669 528	323 237	2,645 2,393	272 394	15 16	56 68	720 479	427 428	1,556 1,375	180 122	449 617	537 479
1969—Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	3,534 3,434 3,435 3,456 3,403 3,255 3,289 3,272 3,278 3,267 3,230	3,114 3,017 3,020 3,058 2,980 2,826 2,861 2,848 2,847 2,846 2,803	501 485 474 472 478 446 504 485 493 494 500	243 211 230 236 220 208 212 211 204 203 209	2,370 2,321 2,316 2,350 2,282 2,173 2,145 2,151 2,149 2,147 2,094	402 401 400 381 401 408 406 408 415 406 409	18 16 15 17 22 21 21 21 17 16 17	67 66 55 54 54 56 55 55 55	474 473 480 489 484 447 436 416 411 400 411	432 400 402 397 398 390 405 403 410 407 403	1,382 1,336 1,331 1,353 1,331 1,294 1,348 1,344 1,344 1,357 1,329	117 114 113 112 101 97 95 93 88 85 86	610 571 577 572 587 570 551 562 568 571 567	452 473 466 478 449 404 397 410 401 392 378
1970—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	3,171 3,141	2,749 2,734	461 468	207 203	2,081 2,062	403 384	20 23	55 51	403 401	401 410	1,312 1,296	88 86	557 545	354 351

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."

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16. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

	Marketable U.S. Govt. bonds and notes 1					U	S, corpo securities	rate ; 2	Foreign bonds			Foreign stocks		
Pe riod		Net pu	ırchases	es or sales										
	Intl. Total and			Foreign		Pur- chases	Sales	Sales Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales
1968 r		regional	Total	Official	Other									
1968 ⁷	-489 -4	-161 11	-328 -15	-380 -79	51 64	17,563 15,470	13,329 12,795	4,234 2,675	2,306 1,549	3,686 2,572	-1,380 -1,023	1,252 1,509	1,566 1,936	-314 -427
1970—JanFeb.p	-48	*	-48	-3	-45	1,929	1,843	86	221	432	-211	213	150	63
1969—Feb	-15 -17 -17 17	-1 1 9 1 * * 1	5 -7 2 -24 -17 16 11 40 -108 1 37	-3 * * -9 -117 -1 52	7 -7 2 -24 -17 25 11 40 9 2 -15	1,405 1,269 1,119 1,565 1,172 1,058 1,061 1,062 1,690 1,221 1,189	1,057 979 1,018 1,335 1,192 1,007 941 904 1,195 1,074 969	348 290 101 229 -20 51 120 158 494 147 220	119 244 101 155 88 82 75 91 157 98 173	225 262 209 149 202 321 140 208 157 168 195	-106 -19 -108 -115 -239 -65 -117 1 -70 -22	123 126 104 169 185 117 105 104 130 106	191 125 138 254 293 120 103 205 131 140 123	-68 1 -34 -85 -108 -3 -101 -1 -34 -16
1970—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	-50 -50	*	-50	3	-47	903 1,025	893 950	10 76	112 109	169 263	-57 -154	114 99	74 76	40 24

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	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. & regional
1968 1969	2,270 1,487	201 150	169 216	298 189	822 490	-28 -243	130 292	1,592 1,094	386 125	151 136	124 90	2 7	3 -1	12 36
1970—JanFeb.».	53	10	27	1	6	1	34	*	-58	-2	6	*	*	1
1969—Feb	99 74 156 -105 -52 89 118 348	9 4 6 3 -11 5 76 21 12 1	21 18 12 5 12 4 19 17 41 30	3 13 * 22 16 24 -15 32 79 21 -13	110 82 35 63 -120 -63 29 38 126 37 5	2 -39 -21 -25 -68 -31 -21 -4 -34 -12	43 33 20 50 24 -26 40 27 22 30	188 111 51 118 -148 -87 127 130 246 107 40	36 -9 9 -1 15 7 -27 -3 32 -4 -23	40 -12 10 30 10 3 -21 -15 58 5	5 9 3 1 15 19 7 7	***************************************	* * * -1* * * *	-1 1 8 4 6 3 6 4 *
1970Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	$-38 \\ -15$	1 9	11 16	-5 6	-25 19	5 -3	-20 -14	$-32 \\ 32$	-34 -25	25 -27	3 3	*	*	* 1

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.

18. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE BONDS, BY COUNTRY (In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	France	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. and regional
1968 1969	1,964	195 105	253 200	39 14	510 169	522 251	238 83	1,757 822	68 18	12 14	-1 -11	-1	11	117 336
1970—JanFeb.p.	139	2	13	6	28	48	-10	87	18	-1	*	*	-1	36
1969—Feb	191 27 74 85 103 31 39 146	1 33 -1 9 1 5 * 3 4 4 4 42	3 43 * 7 2 39 24 27 25 10	-1 -2 4 * 1 -1 1 4 1 5	7 24 1 25 -4 22 5 -4 9 6 26	46 9 34 44 56 8 23 -20 11 -13 44	-8 10 3 1 -1 5 2 -6 15 9	48 119 36 89 53 81 54 2 68 18	-6 8 3 7 -11 -5 -2 4 1	-10 8 9 1 -5 -1 5 -6 1 6	3 11 * 1 1 * * 1	-1	10 -2 6 7 -1 -15 •	16 102 -32 -34 23 38 -13 35 82 14 38
1970—Jan. p Feb. p	48 91	3	5 8	1 5	15 13	14 35	-12	36 52	11 7	- 3	i	*	-1	-1 37

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 re- gional	Total for- eign coun- tries	Eu- rope	Can- ada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	Af- rica	Other Coun- tries
1968 ⁷	-1,694 $-1,450$		-1,366 -1,516		-945 -1,122		-96 -380		
1970—JanFeb.*	-148	40	108	44	-138	9	-8	-1	4
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. 7 May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	-18 -142 -79 -223 -241 -63 -217 * -104 -38	102 8 3 4 -11 -6 -9 4 3	-150 -83 -227 -230 -57 -208 -5 -107 -42	22 -22 -16 -21 -1 9 16 70 15 -8	-43 -164 -211 -50 -131 -21 -78 -24	-60 -14 2 -1 -6 -16 * -12	-8 -46 -21 -26 -41 -15 -1 -97 -43 -48 -30	-6 * * * -1 * 2 *	-11 1 1 3 2 3 -1 1 14
1970—Jan. ^p Feb. ^p	17 130	$-2 \\ -38$	16 92	10 33	29 109	-4 -5	-13	-1	2 2

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)
1964	116 158 175 311	91 119 128 298
1968—Mar	351 453 468 636	269 372 398 508
1969—Mar	553 566 467 434	396 401 297 278

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

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Amount	Wednesday	Amount	Wednesday	Amount'
1966		1968Cor	ıt.	1969—Co	nt.
Jan. 26. Feb. 23. Mar. 30. Apr. 27. May 25. June 29. July 27. Aug. 31. Sept. 28.	1,688 1,902 1,879 1,909 2,003 1,951 2,786 3,134 3,472	Apr. 24. May 29. June 26. July 31. Aug. 28. Sept. 25. Oct. 30. Nov. 27. Dec. 25.	5,020 5,872 6,202 6,126 7,004 7,104 7,104 7,170 6,948	Nov. 5	14,118 14,609 14,970 14,310 13,649 14,415 14,369 15,048 14,903
Oct. 26	3,671 3,786 4,036 3,653 3,396	Jan. 29	8,545 8,822 9,621 9,399	Dec. 3	14,815 14,604 14,614 14,430 13,032
Mar. 29	3,412 3,047 2,776 3,166 3,660 3,976	May 28	9,868 13,269 12,826 13,833 14,261 14,369 14,434	Jan. 7 14 21 28	13,847 14,373 13,863 13,863
Sept. 27	4,059 4,322 4,206 4,241	Aug. 6	14,177 14,304 14,776 14,658	Feb. 4	13,771 13,604 13,340 13,403
Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 27	4,259 4,530 4,920	Sept. 3 10 17 24	14,571 14,919 14,593 14,349	Mar. 4	12,673 12,922 12,854 12,347

22. MATURITY OF EURO-DOLLAR **DEPOSITS IN FOREIGN** BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(End of month; in billions of dollars)

Maturity of	19	69	1970
liability	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
OvernightCallOther liabilities, maturing in following calendar months after report	1.80 1.80	1.48	1.41
date:	7.15 5.19 3.68 1.76 0.96 1.08 0.46 0.31 0.18 0.11 0.09	8.90 4.28 3.72 1.11 1.10 1.30 0.33 0.18 0.15 0.16 0.09 0.15	7.16 4.81 3.50 1.23 1.48 1.16 0.19 0.15 0.20 0.11 0.18 0.16
Total	25.02	24.72	23.84

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.

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, page A-104.

23. DEPOSITS, U.S. GOVT. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F.R. BANKS FOR **FOREIGNERS**

(In millions of dollars)

(III IIIIII)	or contains)	
	Assets in	custody
Deposits	U.S. Govt.	Earmarked gold
135 216	9,223 9,120	13,253 13,066
164 130 107 155 158 143 143 131 130	8,012 8,526 10,035 7,710 7,419 8,058 9,252 8,447 7,533 7,030	13,176 13,128 13,037 13,039 13,030 13,033 13,004 12,979 12,998 12,311
152 313 200	7,374 8,219 9,118	12,291 12,268 12,270
	Deposits 135 216 164 130 107 155 158 143 143 131 130 134	Deposits U.S. Govt. securities 1 135 9,223 216 9,120 164 8,012 130 8,526 107 10,035 155 7,710 158 7,419 143 8,058 143 9,252 131 8,447 130 7,533 134 7,030 152 7,374 313 8,219

¹ U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds; includes securities payable in foreign currencies.

Note.—Excludes deposits and U.S. Govt, securities held for international organizations. Earmarked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts and is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

24. SHORT-TERM LIQUID CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(In millions of dollars)

		Payable i	n dollars	Payal foreign c			
End of period	Total	Deposits	Short- term invest- ments 1	Deposits	Short- term invest- ments 1	United King- dom	Canada
1967	1,163 1,638	852 1,219	133 87	128 272	49 60	621 979	309 280
1969—Jan	1,785 1,867 1,865 1,833 1,949 1,787 1,778 1,699 1,592 1,637 1,671 {1,276 1,362	1,350 1,388 1,361 1,320 1,382 1,223 1,210 1,099 1,201 1,218 898 950	110 128 111 125 104 123 113 96 100 92 95 123 123	245 243 261 268 347 313 293 303 297 280 179 213	79 108 132 121 116 93 120 99 90 65 78 76	1,076 1,099 1,065 1,028 1,026 957 987 966 912 951 970 581 623	342 411 462 468 527 453 450 410 360 381 460 464
1970Jan		1,189	108	219	67	946	390

¹ Negotiable and other readily transferable foreign obligations payable on demand

or having a contractual maturity of not more than I 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.

-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; in millions of dollars)

		Liabi	lities to for	eigners			Clai	ms on fore	igners	
Area and country	1	968		1969		19	68		1969	
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept*	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.p
Europe:							_	_	_	_
AustriaBelgium-Luxembourg	60 60	78	79	4 67	69	68	49	61	5 52	58
Denmark	8	4	2	2	2	10	12	12	12	13
Finland	4 114	114	116	121	130	157	145	140	162	149
France	150	120	112	102	119	174	204	143	193	166
Greece	14	11	5.5	5	3	130	27	22	24	26
Italy Netherlands	64 65	63 42	57 49	54 45	62 70	67	124 54	119 59	148 62	160
Norway	5	4	6	14	9	10	10	12	14	12
Portugal	8 48	37	7 40	47	63	8 76	71	85	11 81	15
SpainSweden	26	25	20	17	22	26	26	25	26	74 24
Switzerland	112	116	115	116	130	71	39	49	44	37
TurkeyUnited Kingdom	3 407	393	384	354	397	1,450	1,221	1,306	1,234	1,193
Yugoslavia	1	1 1	1	1	5	4	7	8	14	20
Other Western Europe	5	9	13	17	19	15	16	17	17	16
Eastern Europe	1	2	2	1	1	6	8	12	12	10
Total	1,096	1,034	1,017	979	1,117	2,318	2,040	2,102	2,132	2,053
Canada	199	194	164	159	182	501	540	730	713	629
Latin America:										ĺ
Argentina	7	16	8	.5	6 12	36	46 91	45 90	42 90	37
BrazilChile	19 6	16	1 4	15 4	10	102 38	36	39	38	86
Colombia	7	7	7	6	7	25	29	26	27	33
Cuba	* 9	6	7	11	9	94	103	111	112	109
MexicoPanama	5	3	4	3	5	15	15	14	117	109
Peru	6	7	7	8	6	28	26	28	26	28
UruguayVenezuela	1 36	33	27	1 26	1 22	57	67	5 60	70	5
Other L.A. republics	23	20	16	18	22 26	72	82	78	85	17 28 5 65 82
Bahamas and Bermuda	10	18	19	19	22	46	66	66	38	33
Neth. Antilles & Surinam Other Latin America	4 1	5 2	3 2	2 2	2	5 8	6	11	14	5 17
Total	134	130	122	121	131	532	584	579	570	557
	,	150					""	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Asia: Hong Kong	4	5	4	5	5	10	8	و ا	11	10
India	10	12	15	18	20	39	34	32	40	38
IndonesiaIsrael	3 15	17	13	6 11	12	7 9	7 7	12	13	19
Japan	91	89	99	114	118	195	207	200	212	220
Korea	1	1	2	.1	,2	18	21	22	24	22 26
Philippines	10 3	9 5	8 5	11 5	10	21	25 19	25 19	25 19	26 19
Thailand	2	2	2	2	2	15	16	13	iź	12
Other Asia	36	31	41	50	53	97	134	120	104	111
Total	175	176	195	223	233	423	478	460	466	486
Africa:										
Congo (Kinshasa)	11	.!	1 9	2 14	12	3 19	2 31	3	3 27	3
South Africa	12 4	11 5	5	2	17	6	7	27	8	25
Other Africa	8	8	14	51	33	37	37	41	43	42
Total	25	24	29	68	52	65	76	78	81	80
Other countries:			ĺ					1		
Australia	43	45	44	46	57	58	54	56	53	65
All other	6	5	5	3	6	9	11	9	7	8
Total	49	49	50	50	63	68	65	65	60	73
International and regional	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	2	2	2
Grand total	1,678	1,608	1,576	1,601	1,778	3,907	3,784	4,015	4,024	3,879

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

(In millions of dollars)

		Liabilities			(Claims	
End of period		Payable	Payable		Danahla	Payable in i	
	Total	in dollars	in foreign currencies	Total	Payable in dollars	Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other
1965—Sept Dec Dec. 1	779	585	195	2,406	1,949	190	267
	807	600	207	2,397	2,000	167	229
	810	600	210	2,299	1,911	166	222
1966—Mar	849	614	235	2,473	2,033	211	229
	894	657	237	2,469	2,063	191	215
	1,028	785	243	2,539	2,146	166	227
	1,089	827	262	2,628	2,225	167	236
1967—Mar June Sept Dec Dec	1,148	864	285	2,689	2,245	192	252
	1,203	916	287	2,585	2,110	199	275
	1,353	1,029	324	2,555	2,116	192	246
	1,371	1,027	343	2,946	2,529	201	216
	1,386	1,039	347	3,011	2,599	203	209
1968—Mar June Sept Dec	1,358	991	367	3,369	2,936	211	222
	1,473	1,056	417	3,855	3,415	210	229
	1,678	1,271	407	3,907	3,292	422	193
	1,608	1,225	382	3,784	3,175	368	241
1969—Mar	1,576	1,185	391	4,015	3,330	358	327
June	1,601	1,248	354	4,024	3,283	463	278
Sept. ^p .	1,778	1,433	345	3,879	3,189	420	270

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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 (In millions of dollars)

!							Claims					
End of period	Total					C	ountry or a	агеа				
	nabilities	Total	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa	All other
1965—Sept	120	1,101	31	116	230	217	74	138	89	96	91	18
Dec	136	1,169	31	112	233	209	69	196	98	114	89	17
Dec. ¹	147	1,139	31	112	236	209	65	198	98	87	85	18
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
	430	1,488	27	257	303	214	88	290	110	98	85	15
	411	1,452	40	212	309	212	84	283	109	103	87	13
	414	1,537	43	257	311	212	85	278	128	117	89	16
	428	1,570	43	263	322	212	91	274	128	132	89	16
1968—Mar June Sept Dec	582	1,536	41	265	330	206	61	256	128	145	84	21
	747	1,568	32	288	345	205	67	251	129	134	83	33
	767	1,625	43	313	376	198	62	251	126	142	82	32
	1,103	1,798	147	312	420	194	73	232	128	171	83	38
1969	1,250	1,880	175	348	433	194	75	224	126	191	72	43
	1,299	1,961	168	374	447	195	76	217	142	229	72	41
	1,398	1,964	167	369	465	179	70	212	143	247	71	42

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)

		Aun	tralia						1
Period	Argentina (peso)		<u> </u>	Austria (schilling)	Belgium (franc)	Canada (dollar)	Ceylon (rupee)	Denmark (krone)	Finland (markka)
		(pound)	(dollar)						
1965	. 48690 . 30545	222.78 223.41	1111.22 111.25	3.8704 3.8686 3.8688	2.0144 2.0067 2.0125	92.743 92.811 92.689	20.959 20.946 20.501	14.460 14.475 14.325	31.070 31.061 229.553
1968 1969	. 28473 . 28492		111.25 111.10	3.8675 3.8654	2.0026 1.9942	92.801 92.855	16.678 16.741	13.362 13.299	23.761 23.774
1969—Mar. Apr. May. June. July, Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	.28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490		111.17 111.24 110.93 111.07 111.11 110.87 110.81 111.10 111.38 111.43	3.8671 3.8669 3.8646 3.8647 3.8664 3.8668 3.8637 3.8644 3.8621 3.8652	1.9883 1.9890 1.9925 1.9868 1.9889 1.9885 1.9869 2.0023 2.0121 2.0125	92.863 92.903 92.837 92.628 92.526 92.743 92.732 92.762 92.941 93.083	16.678 16.678 16.694 16.795 16.785 16.784 16.784 16.784 16.772	13.321 13.285 13.269 13.282 13.282 13.282 13.287 13.297 13.334 13.348	23.785 23.785 23.785 23.785 23.771 23.785 23.773 23.785 23.773 23.748 23.748
1970—Jan. Feb. Mar.	328.487 28.507 28.504		111.58 111.77 111.83	3.8649 3.8663 3.8663	2.0124 2.0131 2.0133	93.199 93.179 93.212	16.772 16.772 16.770	13,339 13,337 13,340	23.748 23.748 23.748
Period	France (franc)	Germany (deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malaysia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Neth- erlands (guilder)
1965	20.401 20.352 20.323 20.191 519.302	25.036 25.007 25.084 25.048 625.491	20.938 416.596 13.255 13.269 13.230	279.59 279.30 275.04 239.35 239.01	.16004 .16014 .16022 .16042 .15940	.27662 .27598 .27613 .27735 .27903	32.609 32.538 32.519 32.591 32.623	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.774 27.630 27.759 27.626 27.592
1969—Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	20.167 20.145 20.115 20.110 20.110 518.627 18.005 17.907 17.928 17.952	24.879 24.925 25.065 24.992 25.002 25.083 25.236 626.801 27.101 27.131	13.244 13.249 13.212 13.223 13.228 13.218 13.214 13.217 13.231 13.232	239.17 239.31 238.65 238.95 239.04 238.53 238.40 239.02 239.63 239.73	.15911 .15947 .15919 .15946 .15926 .15915 .15885 .15923 .15971	. 27935 . 27917 . 27899 . 27880 . 27809 . 27810 . 27908 . 27911 . 27951 . 27953	32.639 32.649 32.636 32.638 32.586 32.605 32.629 32.659 32.661 32.481	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.565 27.520 27.467 27.424 27.469 27.635 27.659 27.804 27.748 27.622
1970—Jan	18.005 18.034 18.038	27.126 27.110 27.225	13.239 13.248 13.260	240.04 240.47 240.58	.15890 .15886 .15897	.27948 .27950 .27963	32.438 32.469 32.460	8,0056 8,0056 8,0056	27.522 27.486 27.525
	New Z	ealand	Norway	Portugal	South	Spain	Sweden	Switz-	United
Period	(pound)	(dollar)	(krone)	(escudo)	Africa (rand)	(peseta)	(krona)	erland (franc)	King- dom (pound)
1965	276.82 276.54 276.69	7131.97 111.37 111.21	13.985 13.984 13.985 14.000 13.997	3.4829 3.4825 3.4784 3.4864 3.5013	139.27 139.13 139.09 139.10 138.90	1.6662 1.6651 1.6383 1.4272 1.4266	19.386 19.358 19.373 19.349 19.342	23.106 23.114 23.104 23.169 23.186	279.59 279.30 275.04 239.35 239.01
1969—Mar. Apr. May June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.		111.28 111.35 111.04 111.18 111.22 110.99 110.92 111.21 111.50 111.54	14.001 14.007 13.999 14.014 14.005 13.998 13.989 13.986 13.989 14.000	3.5042 3.5036 3.4985 3.4989 3.5011 3.5031 3.5029 3.5038 3.5032 3.5059	138.99 139.08 138.69 138.87 138.92 138.62 138.54 138.91 139.26 139.32	1.4277 1.4271 1.4262 1.4260 1.4267 1.4277 1.4276 1.4262 1.4248 1.4230	19,340 19,350 19,337 19,327 19,337 19,345 19,330 19,365 19,354 19,352	23.261 23.135 23.117 23.176 23.197 23.228 23.265 23.229 23.118 23.203	239.17 239.31 238.65 238.95 239.04 238.53 238.40 239.02 239.63 239.73
1970—Jan		111.69 111.89 111.94	13.983 13.990 14.001	3.5096 3.5104 3.5072	139.50 139.75 139.82	1.4247 1.4266 1.4268	19.355 19.305 19.232	23.176 23.257 23.202	240.04 240.47 240.58

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.

⁴ Effective June 6, 1966, the Indian rupee, was devalued from 4.76 to 7.5. rupees per U.S. dollar.

⁵ Effective Aug. 10, 1969, the French franc was devalued from 4.94 to 5.55 francs per U.S. dollar.

⁶ Effective Oct. 26, 1969, the new par value of the deutsche mark was set at 3.66 per U.S. dollar.

⁷ 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)

	Ra	ite as of				C	hanges	during	the last	12 mon	ths				
Country		31, 1969		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1969						1970		Rate as of Mar.
	Per cent	Month effective	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	1970
Argentina	6.0	Dec. 1957													6.0
Austria	3.75 5.0	Oct. 1967 Mar. 1969		6.0				4.75 7.5							5.0 7.5
elgium	22.0	Jan. 1967	5.5	0.0		20.0									20.0
urma	4.0	Feb. 1962													4.0
anada 1	7.0 5.5	Mar. 1969			7.5	8.0	 							 	8.0
ylon	13.0	May 1968 Jan. 1969				14.0]::::::]::::::							5.1 14.0
olombia	8.0	May 1963	::::::								[[8.0
osta Rica	4.0	June 1966							• • • • •						4.0
enmark	7.0 5.0	Mar, 1969 Nov, 1956		9,0			 					8 0			9.0
cuador	4.0	Aug. 1964				::::::									4.0
nland	7.0	Apr. 1962								l <i></i>					7.0
ance	6.0	Nov. 1968			7.0		· · · · · ·	· · • • · ·	8.0			•••••			8,6
ermany, Fed. Rep. of	3.0	May 1967	4.0]				6.0		ļ .				7.5	7.5
hana	5.5 5.5	Mar. 1968 Feb. 1969				6.0			• • • • • •					[[5.
onduras 2	3.0	Jan. 1962				1					1::::::				3.7
eland	9.0	Jan. 1966								· · · · · ·					9.0
dia	5.0	Mar. 1968									 				5.0
donesiaan	9.0 7.0	Aug. 1963 Nov. 1968													9.0
oland	8.75	Mar. 1969				8.44	8.38						8.19		8.
rael	6.0	Feb. 1955													6.0
aly	3.5	June 1958			<i></i> .									5.5	5.
maicapan	5.5 5.84	Mar. 1969 Aug. 1968													6.0
orea	28.0	Dec. 1965				1::::::		<i></i>		1	1			26.0
exico	4.5	June 1942						• • • • •							4.3
etherlands	5.0	Dec. 1968	5.5												6.0
ew Zealandicaragua	7.0 6.0	Mar. 1961 Apr. 1954				· · · · · ·									7.0
orway	3.5	Feb. 1955	:::::												4.
kistan	5.0	June 1965							[[5.0
ry	9.5	Nov. 1959													9.5
nilippine Republic	7.5 2.75	Feb. 1968 Jan. 1969	8.0		10.0		• • • • • •								10.0
outh Africa	5.5	Aug. 1968													5.5
ain	4.5	Nov. 1967													6.5
/eden	6.0	Feb. 1969				7.0									7.0
ritzerlandiwan	3.0 11.9	July 1967 Aug. 1968		10.6				3.75							10.
ailand	5.0	Oct. 1959		10.8		l::::::]:::::::					: <i>:::::</i>			5.0
nisia	5.0	Sept. 1966													5.0
rkey	7.5	May 1961	 												7.5
ited Arab Rep. (Egypt)	5.0 8.0	May 1962 Feb. 1969												7.5	5.0 7.
nezuela	4.5	Dec. 1969												1,3	5.
		~	1			l			l		· · · · · · ·	1			· · ·

¹ On June 24, 1962, the bank rate on advances to chartered banks was fixed at 6 per cent. Rates on loans to money market dealers will continue to be .25 of 1 per cent above latest weekly Treasury bill tender average rate, but will not be more than the bank rate.

2 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 govt, securities for commercial banks or brokers. For countries with more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate shown is the one at which it is understood the central bank transacts the largest proportion of its credit operations. Other rates for some of these countries follow:

Argentina—3 and 5 per cent for certain rural and industrial paper, depending on type of transaction;

Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural

Brazil-8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural

paper;
Chile—17 percent 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, commedity involved etc.

Indonesia— various rates depending on type of paper, conditeral, 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—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 certifications and mining security.

other agricultural, industrial and mining paper;

Phillippines—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

Venezuela—2 per cent for rediscounts of certain agricultural paper (Sept. 1962), and 5 per cent for advances against govt. 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)

	Can	ada		United I	Kingdom		France	Gerr Fed. F	nany, lep. of	Nethe	rlands	Switzer- land
Month	Treasury bills, 3 months 1	Day-to- day money ²	Bankers' accept- ances, 3 months	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Bankers' allowance on deposits	Day-to- day money 3	Treasury bills, 60-90 days 4	Day-to- day money 5	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate
1967—Dec 1968—Dec	5.80 5.96	5.67 5.31	7.78 7.26	7.52 6.80	6.83 5,99	6.00 5.00	4.76 8.22	2.75 2.75	2.77 1.84	4.51 4.65	4.05 4.96	3.75 3.75
1969—Feb	6.62 6.69 6.74	5.34 5.89 6.47 6.67 6.98 7.57 7.77	7.32 8.35 8.41 8.46 8.73 8.88 8.88	6.97 7.78 7.79 7.82 7.89 7.86 7.80 7.80	6.08 6.90 6.88 6.88 6.66 6.95 6.95	5.08 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	7.88 8.18 8.34 8.96 9.46 9.23 8.84 9.39	2.75 2.75 3.75 3.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 5.75	3.27 3.63 2.46 1.63 5.02 5.80 5.87 4.03	5.00 5.00 5.39 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.98 6,00	5.38 5.38 5.77 5.88 5.92 7.17 7.71 7.66	3.75 3.81 4.00 4.00 4.06 4.25 4.25 4.38
Oct Nov Dec	7.68 7.71	7.71 7.78 7.78	8.88 8.88 8.88	7.73 7.72 7.70	7.02 6.85 6.90	6.00 6.00 6.00	9.37 9.59 10.38	5.75 5.75 5.75	6.68 7.64 8.35	5.88 5.95 6.00	3.80 5.55 7.11	4.75 4.75 4.75
1970—Jan Feb	7.80 7.70	7.88 7.81	8.88 8.88	7.55 7.60	6.88 7.03	6.00 6.00	10.21	5.75 5.75	9.09 8.48	6.00	6.76	4.75 4.75

Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.
 Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.
 Rate shown is on private securities.
 Rate in effect at end of month.

ARBITRAGE ON TREASURY BILLS

(Per cent per annum)

		United Stat	es and Unite	d Kingdom			τ	nited States	and Canad	a	
	Tre	asury bill r	ates				Treasury	bill rates			
Date	United			Premium (+) of discount	Net incentive	Cai	nada			Premium (+) or discount	Net incentive
	Kingdom (adj. to U.S. quotation basis)	United States	Spread (favor of London)	(-) on forward pound	(favor of London)	As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis	United States	Spread (favor of Canada)	(-) on forward Canadian dollars	(favor of Canada)
1969											
Nov. 7	7.58 7.58 7.58 7.58	7.09 7.14 7.31 7.49	.49 .44 .27 .09	79 66 69 51	30 22 42 42	7.67 7.67 7.72 7.75	7.43 7.43 7.48 7.50	7.09 7.14 7.31 7.49	.34 .29 .17 .01	04 13 +.09 +.09	.30 .16 .26 .10
Dec. 5	7.61 7.58 7.55 7.55 7.49	7.56 7.72 7.80 7.78 7.98	.05 14 25 23 49	17 37 38 38 55	12 51 63 61 -1.04	7.77 7.77 7.78 7.78 7.82	7.53 7.53 7.53 7.53 7.57	7.56 7.72 7.80 7.78 7.98	03 19 27 25 41	+.04 +.09 +.09 +.09 04	.01 10 18 16 45
1970					<u> </u> 						
Jan. 9 16 23 30	7.43 7.40 7.37 7.37	7.86 7.73 7.80 7.85	43 33 43 48	20 40 57 39	63 73 -1.00 87	7.83 7.80 7.78 7.77	7.58 7.55 7.53 7.52	7.86 7.73 7.80 7.85	28 18 27 33	17 17 26 48	45 35 53 81
Feb. 6	7.43 7.46 7.46 7.49	7.50 7.19 6.74 6.82	07 .27 .72 .67	52 55 42 64	59 28 .30 .03	7.83 7.72 7.64 7.62	7.57 7.47 7.39 7.38	7.50 7.19 6.74 6.82	.07 .28 .65 .56	26 26 30 30	19 .02 .35 .26
Mar. 6	7.27 7.21 7.15 7.06	6.81 6.70 6.56 6.11	.46 .51 .59 .95	46 44 54 53	.00 .07 .05 .42	7.55 7.46 7.32 7.06	7.31 7.22 7.09 6.76	6.81 6.70 6.56 6.11	.50 .52 .53 .65	22 13 .00	.28 .39 .53 .65
Apr. 3	6.96	6.30	. 66	42	. 24	6.97	6,76	6.30	. 46	.04	.50

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.

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)

					_	JII3 OI (101							
End of period	Esti- mated total world 1	Intl. Mone- tary Fund	United States	Esti- mated rest of world	Afghan- istan	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1967	42,305 43,015 243,230 43,185 41,600 40,905	2,312 2,179 31,869 2,652 2,682 2,288	15,596 15,471 13,806 13,235 12,065 10,892	24,395 25,365 27,285 27,300 26,855 27,725	36 36 35 35 33 33	78 71 66 84 84 109	208 226 223 224 231 257	536 600 700 701 701 714	1,371 1,451 1,558 1,525 1,480 1,524	150 92 63 45 45 45	42 84 84 84 84 84	817 1,026 1,151 1,046 1,015 863	43 43 44 45 45 46
1969—Feb	40,970	2,292 2,295 2,297 2,301 2,257 2,316 2,336 2,258 2,260 2,288 2,310	10,801 10,836 10,936 11,153 11,153 11,144 11,154 11,164 11,190 11,171 11,859	27,920 27,560 27,480 27,480	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	109 109 109 110 115 120 120 125 130	257 256 255 256 258 258 257 257 262 263 263	714 714 714 714 715 715 715 715 715 715 715	1,522 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,520 1,520 1,520 1,520 1,518	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	863 863 863 866 866 866 872 872 872 872	46 47 46 47 47 47 47 47 48 47
1970—Jan Feb. ^p		2,413 2,435	11,882 11,906		33 34	140	263	710 714	1,518 1,520		84 84	870 879	48 47
End of period	Co- lombia	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	India	Iran	Iraq	Ire- land	Isra ci	Italy	Japan
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	62 58 35 26 31 31	92 92 97 108 107	61 85 84 45 45 45	3,175 3,729 4,706 5,238 5,234 3,877	3,843 4,248 4,410 4,292 4,228 4,539	77 77 78 120 130 140	247 247 281 243 243 243	142 141 146 130 144 158	98 112 110 106 115 193	18 19 21 23 25 79	60 56 56 46 46 46	2,343 2,107 2,404 2,414 2,400 2,923	289 304 328 329 338 356
1969—Feb	31 30 30 29 29 29 29 27 27 26 26	114 114 114 88 89 89 89 89 89	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	3,877 3,827 3,726 3,551 3,552 3,551 3,551 3,545 3,545 3,547 3,547	4,541 4,541 4,542 4,563 4,563 4,563 4,597 4,597 4,610 4,079	132 132 131 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243	158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193	79 79 79 79 79 79 69 64 39 39	46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	2,925 2,924 2,924 2,926 2,937 2,936 2,938 2,954 2,956 2,956	356 357 359 363 363 363 371 371 413
1970—Jan Feb. ^p	27 27	89 89	45 45	3,546 3,544	4,079 4,079	130 120	243 243	158 158	151 151	39 38	46 46	2,976 2,978	455 469
End of period	Kuwait	Leb- anon	Libya	Malay- sia	Mexi- co	Moroc- co	Nether- lands	Nor- way	Paki- stan	Peru	Philip- pines	Portu- gal	Saudi Arabia
1963	48 48 52 67 136 122	172 183 182 193 193 288	7 17 68 68 68 85	8 7 2 1 31 66	139 169 158 109 166 165	29 34 21 21 21 21	1,601 1,688 1,756 1,730 1,711 1,697	31 31 31 18 18 24	53 53 53 53 53 53	57 67 67 65 20 20	28 23 38 44 60 62	497 523 576 643 699 856	78 78 73 69 69 119
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	124 123 123 120 120 110 107 103 100 86	288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288	85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	66 65 65 64 64 64 64 65 65	165 165 165 165 166 166 167 168 168 172 169	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	1,698 1,698 1,698 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,711 1,711 1,711 1,711	23 24 24 24 24 24 25 25 25 25	54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	20 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	60 65 67 56 52 52 45 45 45 45	856 856 860 860 872 872 872 872 876	119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119
1970—Jan Feb.*	86 86	288 288	85 85	63		21	1,720 1,730	27 27	54 54	25	45 46		119 119
													

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	Switzer- land	Taiwan	Thai- land	Turkey	U.A.R. (Egypt)	United King- dom	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Yugo- slavia	Bank for Intl. Settle- ments 4
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	630 574 425 637 583 1,243	573 616 810 785 785 785	182 189 202 203 203 225	2,820 2,725 3,042 2,842 3,089 2,624	50 55 55 62 81 81	104 104 96 92 92 92	115 104 116 102 97	174 139 139 93 93 93	2,484 2,136 2,265 1,940 1,291 1,474	171 171 155 146 140 133	401 401 401 401 401 403	14 17 19 21 22 50	-279 -50 -558 -424 -624 -349
1969—Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	1,367 1,409 1,282 1,264 1,171 1,138 1,093	785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785	225 225 225 225 225 225 226 226 226 226	2,646 2,645 2,644 2,643 2,643 2,643 2,642 2,642 2,642 2,642 2,642 2,642	81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	97 97 97 97 97 107 107 117 117	93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	1,476 1,474 1,459	133 136 136 136 136 136 165 165 165	403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403	50 50 50 50 51 51 51 50 50 50	-278 -284 -286 -282 -285 -275 -268 -285 -314 -309 -480
1970—Jan Feb.**	1,075 1,035	784 784	225 225	2,659 2,659		92 92	117 117	93		165	403 404	51 51	-488 -467

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

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

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

GOLD PRODUCTION

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

Africa desia Ghana States ada ico ragua bia India pinés tralia other				Africa				North at	nd South	America		A:	sia	Ot	her
1962. 1,295.0 892.2 19.4 31.1 7.1 54.5 146.2 8.3 7.8 13.9 5.7 14.8 37.4 56 1963. 1,355.0 960.1 19.8 32.2 7.5 51.4 139.0 8.3 7.2 11.4 4.8 13.2 35.8 64 1964. 1,405.0 1,018.9 20.1 30.3 6.6 51.4 133.0 7.2 11.4 4.8 13.2 35.8 64 1965. 1,440.0 1,069.4 19.0 26.4 3.2 58.6 125.6 7.6 6.9 11.2 4.6 15.3 30.7 61 1966. 1,445.0 1,080.8 19.3 24.0 5.6 63.1 11.4.6 7.5 7.0 9.8 4.2 15.8 32.1 61 1967. 1,410.0 1,088.0 17.5 25.4 5.9 53.9 94.1 6.2 6.8 8.4 4.0 18.5 27.6<	Period	produc-			Ghana	(Kin-						India			All
Feb. 86.7 7.1 .5 .7 .3 2.0 Mar. 89.1 7.6 .6 .7 .2.1 Apr. 89.3 7.3 .5 .7 .72.4 May. 90.0 7.4 .4 .7 .2.2 June. 91.3 7.3 .5 .7 .2.2 July. 93.7 6.7 .7 1.9 Aug. 93.9 6.6 .7 1.9 Sept. 95.1 7.0 6 Oct. 95.2 6.5 6 Nov. 93.6 6.8 6	1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966.	1,295.0 1,355.0 1,405.0 1,440.0 1,445.0 1,410.0	892.2 960.1 1,018.9 1,069.4 1,080.8 1,068.7	19.4 19.8 20.1 19.0 19.3 18.0	31.1 32.2 30.3 26.4 24.0 26.7	7.1 7.5 6.6 3.2 5.6 5.4	54.5 51.4 51.4 58.6 63.1 53.4	146.2 139.0 133.0 125.6 114.6 103.7	8.3 8.3 7.4 7.6 7.5 5.8	7.8 7.2 7.9 6.9 7.0 6.2	13.9 11.4 12.8 11.2 9.8 9.0	5.7 4.8 5.2 4.6 4.2 3.4	14.8 13.2 14.9 15.3 15.8 17.2	37.4 35.8 33.7 30.7 32.1 28.4	53.9 56.6 64.3 62.8 61.5 61.2 64.1 63.7
Dec	Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.		86.7 89.1 89.3 90.0 91.3 93.7 93.9 95.1 95.2					7.1 7.6 7.3 7.4 7.3 6.7 6.6 7.0	.5 .6 .5 .4 .5		.7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7	.3		2.0 2.1 72.4 2.2 2.2 1.9 1.9	

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

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

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.

NUMBER IN OPERATION ON DECEMBER 31, 1969

·		Comm	nercial a	nd muti	ıal saviı	ngs ban	ks		Nu	mber ma	intainin	g branc	hes or a	ıddition	al office	es 1
			Cor	mmercia	ıl		Mu	tual			Co	mmerci	al		Mu	tual
State	Total		Mer	nber	Nonm	ember		ings	Total		Mei	nber	Nonn	ember		ings
		Total	Na- tional	State	In- sured	Non- in- sured	In- sured	Non- in- sured		Total	Na- tional	State	In- sured	Non- in- sured	In- sured	Non- in- sured
United States 2	14,158	13,662	4,669	31,202	7,595	196	330	166	4,084	3,794	1,591	446	1,738	19	206	84
AlabamaAlaskaArizonaArkansasCalifornia	268 12 12 249 155	268 10 12 249 155	88 5 4 68 68	12	159 4 7 166 71	i	2		79 7 7 79 123	79 7 7 79 123	40 5 2 32 55	i	33 2 4 40 57			
Colorado	267 131 21 14 475	267 62 19 14 475	120 27 5 11 209	4 2 1	86 28 12 2 252	44 3 5	69		4 83 11 13 10	4 42 9 13 10	20 20 10	4 2	2 18 5 2 9		41 2	
Georgia	433 11 26 1,088 414	433 11 26 1,088 410	60 1 8 418 122	7 83	351 6 11 584 216	10 4 3 3			95 8 14 68 191	95 8 14 68 191	30 1 5 45 71	7 3 5 26				
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	668 603 345 231 76	668 603 345 231 44	100 172 80 49 21	37 14	504 393 246 171 14	10 1 5 1 3			214 59 132 123 49	214 59 132 123 34	39 27 44 34 17	17 7 8 9 4	25 80			
Maryland	127 334 332 725 181	122 161 332 724 181	47 86 98 197 38	7 17 105 26 6	67 54 127 498 137	1 4 2 3		165	79 211 196 6 108	74 121 196 6 108	33 65 70 2 32	6 17 62 5	34 38 63 4 71	1 1 1	5 6	84
Missouri	668 136 442 8 107	668 136 442 8 76	97 48 126 4 50	73 41 12 1	491 46 299 3 22	7 1 5 3	31		83 4 37 6 36	83 4 37 6 27	20 1 21 3 22	16 2 1 1 1	47 1 15 2 4			
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	249 64 442 109 169	228 64 320 109 169	137 33 173 23 42	36 6 80 2 4	53 25 42 83 120	25 1 3	122		184 46 279 71 48	172 46 186 71 48	107 23 103 19 10	29 3 54 1 1	36 20 22 50 36	7 1		
OhioOklahomaOregonPennsylvaniaRhode Island	522 426 52 499 20	521 426 51 492 13	217 218 11 315 5	122 22 27	180 185 38 141 6	2 1 2 9 2	1		267 53 31 255 20	267 53 30 249 13	142 38 7 161 5	54 3 15	71 12 23 73 6	2	1 6 7	
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	105 163 305 1,166 51	105 163 305 1,166 51	20 33 77 529 10	25 11 56	78 105 213 572 34	1 4 9			62 38 139 46 21	62 38 139 46 21	16 9 60 4	3 3 5 7 4	73 39	1		
Vermont	50 233 101 195 607	44 233 92 195 604	26 103 27 81 121	42 8 34 44	17 88 56 80 435	1 i 4	9		25 147 56 5 154	23 147 49 5 154	14 75 16 31	20 5 2 9	52 28 3		7	
WyomingVirgin Islands	70 I	70 1	40 1	13	17				1 1	1 1	·····i					

For notes see opposite page.

NUMBER IN OPERATION ON DECEMBER 31, 1969-Continued

		Branches and additional offices 1											
				Class c	f bank					Loca	ation		
State			Com	nmercial b	anks	**************	Ми	ıtual		Outsid	e head off	ice city	Bank-
	Total		Mer	nber	Nonn	nember	sav	ings nks	In head office	In head	In con-	In non-	ing facili- ties 4
		Total	Na- tional	State	In- sured	Non- insured	In- sured	Non- insured	city	office county	tiguous counties	contig- uous counties	
United States ²	20,973	19,985	11,550	33,465	4,923	47	810	178	7,674	6,616	3,263	3,420	223
Alabama	242 54 296 154 2,857	242 54 296 154 2,857	173 48 199 78 2,290	12 18 20 267	57 6 79 56 295	5			130 14 98 90 406	90 22 67 58 395	10 10 75 5 5	12 8 56 1 1,461	5 5 4 1 37
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	542 89 98 10	4 405 79 98 10	2 202 3 64	112 34 27 1	91 42 7 9		137 10		4 142 14 98 10	260 43	118 28	22 4	8 2 19
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	257 126 148 68 601	257 126 148 68 601	153 7 106 45 319	37 26 5 64	67 118 16 18 218	i			191 48 13 68 311	7 32 13 290	26	51 46 96	11 4 1 6 1
Iowa	301 59 305 358 230	301 59 305 358 207	51 27 135 166 91	24 7 47 36 59	226 25 123 156 54	3	23		112 58 188 213 49	141 1 112 136 90	48 5 6 79	3 12	2 1 2 2
MarylandMassachusettsMichiganMinnesotaMississippi	524 925 1,151 11 318	481 711 1,151 11 318	239 406 535 6 131	60 159 413	175 144 201 5 174	7 2 2 	43 36	178	151 443 519 11 133	127 473 416 96	156 8 205 47	90 1 11 42	10 2 4 3
Missouri	83 4 38 80 65	83 4 38 80 51	20 1 22 56 45	16 2 1 14 1	47 1 15 10 5		14		83 3 38 20 29	16 29	1 12 7	32	2 1 1 1 1
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	917 118 2,606 1,015 66	883 118 2,294 1,015 66	596 66 1,161 498 9	163 5 1,006 2 2	124 47 119 509 53	8 6 2	34		290 67 1,276 157 10	575 42 760 94 34	43 8 468 206 21	9 1 102 558 1	6 2 7 2 2
OhioOklahomaOregonPennsylvaniaRhode Island	1,213 53 320 1,694 225	1,213 53 319 1,611 160	692 39 241 980 88	329 3 231	192 11 78 398 64	2 8	1 83 65		556 53 63 458 59	638 42 683 93	52 552 41	1 163 1 32	2 5 5 1
South Carolina	372 94 447 47 123	372 94 447 47 123	220 55 260 62	3 4 32 7 27	149 35 154 40 34	i i			82 14 283 47 25	55 31 149 42	52 22 7 14	183 27 8 42	5 20 4
Vermont	80 750 571 5 251	78 750 521 5 251	45 438 417 56	117 37 2 20	33 195 67 3 175		50		13 273 206 5 46	30 124 144 166	28 166 78 38	187 143	16 2 1
Wyoming Virgin Islands	1 7	1 7	7		1				1 3			4	1

Note.—Each branch and additional office is located in the same State as its parent bank except that one national bank in N.J. has one branch in Pa., one national bank in Calif. has two branches in Wash, and one in Ore., one noninsured (unincorporated) bank in N.Y. has one branch in Mass, and one in Pa.; three insured nonmember banks in Puerto Rico have nine branches in N.Y. In the table these branches are shown according to their own location rather than that of the parent bank.

Excludes banks that have banking facilities only; banking facilities are shown separately; see note 4.
 Includes one national bank in the Virgin Islands, with seven branches, that became a member of the F.R. System in 1957.
 State member bank figures include one noninsured trust co. without describe.

deposits.

4 Banking facilities (other than branches) that are provided at military and other Govt. establishments through arrangements made by the Treasury; they are operated by 158 banks, 58 of which have no other type of branch or additional office.

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**Currently serving also as Program Director for Banking Structure in the Office of the Secretary.

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FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BRANCHES

Federal Reserve Bank or branch Zip code	Chairman Deputy Chairman	President First Vice President	Vice President in charge of branch
Boston	James S. Ducsenberry John M. Fox	Frank E. Morris Earle O. Latham	
New York	Albert L. Nickerson James M. Hester Robert S. Bennett	Alfred Hayes William F. Treiber	A. A. MacInnes, Jr.
Philadelphia19101	Willis J. Winn Bayard L. England	David Eastburn David Melnicoff	
Cleveland44101	Albert G. Clay J. Ward Keener	W. Braddock Hickman Walter H. MacDonald	
Cincinnati45201 Pittsburgh15230	Graham E. Marx Lawrence E. Walkley	Water 11. WacDonald	Fred O. Kiel Clyde E. Harrell
Richmond	Wilson H. Elkins Robert W. Lawson, Jr. Arnold J. Kleff, Jr. William B. McGuire	Aubrey N. Heflin Robert P. Black	H. Lee Boatwright, III Edmund F. MacDonald
Atlanta 30303 Birmingham 35202 Jacksonville 32201 Nashville 37203 New Orleans 70160	Edwin I. Hatch John C. Wilson C. Caldwell Marks Henry Cragg Robert M. Williams Frank G. Smith	Monroe Kimbrel Kyle K. Fossum	Dan L. Hendley Edward C. Rainey Jeffrey J. Wells Arthur H. Kantner
Chicago	Emerson G. Higdon William H. Franklin L. Wm. Seidman	Charles J. Scanlon Ernest T. Baughman	Daniel M. Doyle
St. Louis 63166 Little Rock 72203 Louisville 40201 Memphis 38101	Frederic M. Peirce Smith D. Broadbent, Jr. Al Pollard Harry M. Young, Jr. Alvin Huffman, Jr.	Darryl R. Francis Dale M. Lewis	John F. Breen Donald L. Henry Eugene A. Leonard
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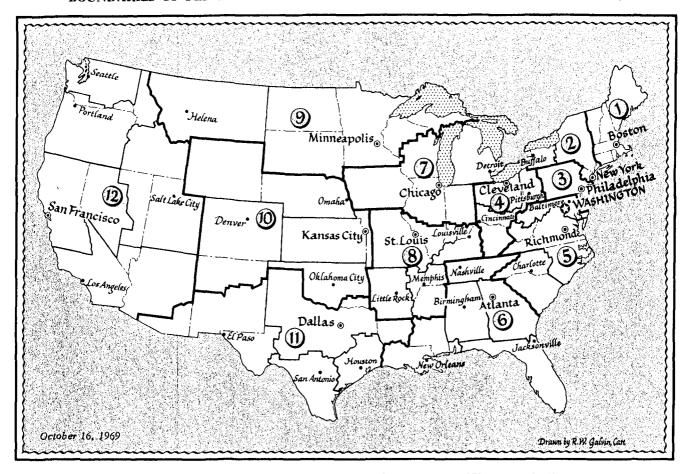
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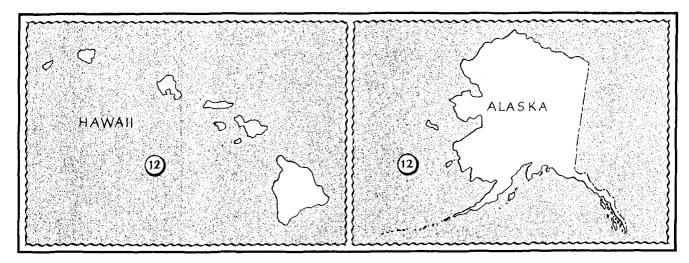
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