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# MONETARY AGGREGATES <br> AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS 

## Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee

[^1]MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS

## Recent Developments

(1) In May all of the key monetary aggregates substantially exceeded the paths acceptable to the Committee at the last meeting. Growth in the narrowly defined money supply accelerated to an annual rate estimated on a preliminary basis, at around 17 per cent. If this preliminary estimate holds up, it will be the largest increase for any month in the 25 year history of the daily average series. The annual growth rate of the adjusted credit proxy remained relatively moderate-at only about half that for $M_{1--a l t h o u g h ~ i t ~ e x c e e d e d ~ t h e ~ e x p e c t e d ~ r a t e ~ b y ~ a b o u t ~ t h e ~ s a m e ~ n u m b e r ~ o f ~}^{\text {a }}$ percentage points as $\mathrm{M}_{1}$.

RECENT GROWTH RATES IN KEY MONETARY AGGREGATES (Per cent annual rates of change)

|  | Apri1 <br> Actual | Bruebook May <br> Path | Actual- |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $M_{1}$ | 9.8 | 8.5 | 17.0 |
| $M_{2}$ | 12.6 | 8.5 | 15.0 |
| Adjusted <br> Proxy | 5.3 | 0.0 | 8.5 |

l/ Data for last five days of May are still estimated on basis of preliminary information for statement week ending June. 2.
(2) Shortly after the last Committee meeting, preliminary data for the statement week ending May 12 indicated that $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ had increased to levels well above their bluebook paths. Because this increase occurred in the week when settlement was being made on the heavy early May volume of
dollar transfers into foreign currencies, question was raised whether it might not simply be a temporary reflection of such transfers. However, disaggregated final data for the week indicated that the increase was not concentrated at the money centers through which the bulk of foreign exchange transactions probably occurred. Moreover, since the week of the 12 th, the level of the money stock has continued to run well above the bluebook path. The reasons for the extraordinary recent strength of money supply are unclear, but they may reflect a lagged response to the marked reductions of interest rates in earlier months, a more rapid growth of money GNP thus far in 1971, and perhaps a precautionary build-up in cash balances by consumers and others in an uncertain economic atmosphere.

RECENT PATHS OF KEY MONETARY AGGREGATES (Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars)

$r=$ revised after last meeting.
$p=$ preliminary estimate.
(3) At the time of the last Committee meeting, bond yields were
advancing sharply further in the aftermath of the international currency crisis. With the Federal funds rate remaining around the 4-1/2 per cent
level to which it had risen in early May, this tendency persisted immediately following the Comittee meeting, adding another $1 / 8$ to $3 / 8$ of a percentage point to the overall yield advance and perhaps contributing to further stock price declines. By the third week of May, howevez, bond markets began to rally and stock prices turned upward. Most recently key bond yields in all market sectors have dropped a little below the levels prevailing at the time of the last meeting. During the period when yields were still under upward pressure, the Desk purchased about $\$ 130$ million of Treasury coupon issues on small orders placed directly through dealers rather than through a general go-around.
(4) During the period immediately following the May 11 meeting, in view of the general weakness of bond markets and with the Treasury financing still a factor, the Desk continued to aim at a Federal funds rate around 4-1/2 that the aggregates were exceeding per cent even after new data indicated/the paths specified at the May 11 meeting. On May 20, when the securities markets rally began and new evidence indicated that the aggregates were even stronger than thought earlier, the Desk aimed at a funds rate in the $4-1 / 2--4-3 / 4$ per cent range. On May 26 the funds rate target was raised again to around $4-3 / 4$ per cent, and a week later to around 4-7/8 per cent. In terms of weekly averages, the funds rate was 4.55 per cent in the first statement week following the last meeting, and 4.68 and 4.82 per cent respectively in the two succeeding weeks.
(5) In maintaining a higher average rate on federal funds, the Desk provided non-borrowed reserves somewhat less liberally than otherwise. This has been reflected in the marginal reserve measures. Over the three full statement weeks since the last meeting, net borrowed reserves averaged
about $\$ 215$ million in contrast to average free reserves of $\$ 70$ million over the three preceding statement weeks. Similarly, in the most recent three weeks, member bank borrowings at the Federal Reserve averaged a little over $\$ 400 \mathrm{million}$, nearly double the average for the preceding period.
(6) The general firming of day-to-day money market conditions in May was reflected--with some lag--in further marked advances of other short-term interest rates. The rate on 3 -month Treasury bills, for example, moved from a level around 3.85 per cent at the time of the last meeting to a recent high of 4.45 per cent, while advances of other short-term rates ranged generally from $1 / 4$ to $5 / 8$ of a percentage point. During late May and early June when the bond market was rallying, bill rates also declined somewhat as they often do at this time of the year. But most recently, the 3 -month Treasury bill has edged up to around 4.30 per cent.
(7) The table on the next page summarizes seasonally adjusted annual rates of change in major financial aggregates for seleted periods.

|  |  | 5- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fourth Quarter (Dec. over Sept.) | First Quarter (March over Dec.) | 4th and lst Qtrs. Combined (March over Sept.) | Latest Two Months May over March) |
| Total Reserves | 6.6 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 9.9 |
| Nonborrowed Reserves | 9.4 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 11.1 |
| Concepts of Money |  |  |  |  |
| $M_{1}$ (Currency plus demand deposits 1/) | 3.4 | 8.9 | 6.2 | 13.4 |
| $M_{2}$ ( $M_{1}$ plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large CD's) | 9.2 | 17.8 | 13.7 | 13.8 |
| $M_{3}\left(M_{2}\right.$ plus deposits at thrift institutions) | 9.7 | 19.0 | 14.6 | 16.2 |
| Bank Credit |  |  |  |  |
| Total member bank deposits (Bank credit proxy adj.) | 8. 3 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 6.9 |
| Loans and investments of commercial banks 2/ | 6.1 | 13.8 | 10.0 | 5.2 |
| Short-term market paper <br> (actual \$ change in billions) |  |  |  |  |
| Large CD's | \$ 4.3 | \$ 1.8 | \$ 6.1 | \$ 0.1 |
| Bank-related commercial paper N. S.A. | - 2.3 | - 0.7 | - 2.9 | $-0.1^{3 /}$ |
| Nonbank commercial paper | 1.5 | - 1.9 | - 0.4 | $-0.13 /$ |

1/ Other than interbank and U.S. Government.
2/ Based on month-end figures. Includes loans sold to affiliates and branches.
3/ April 1971 over March 1971
N.S.A. Not seasonally adjusted.

NOTE: All items are based on averages of daily figures, except for data on total loans and investments of commercial banks, commercial paper and thrift institutions-which are either end-of-month or last Wednesday of month figures.

Prospective developments
(8) The continued strengthening of the aggregates has led the staff to raise its estimates of both the levels of and growth rates in money supply and bank credit that might be expected in the near term at any given level of interest rates. In view of recent developments the 8-1/2 per cent growth rate in $M_{1}$ for the second quarter acceptable to the Committee at the last meeting appears practically impossible to achieve (except for accidental developments or substantial projection misses not related to deliberate policy operations). Moreover, the average 8 per cent growth rate over both the second and third quarters together--which represented the intermediate path acceptable to the Comittee last time-would also be very difficult to attain. At the present time, such a path would require a very sharp drop to around 4 per cent annual rate in third quarter growth in $M_{1}$. This would appear to entail a considerable wrenching of the money market, with a near-term rise in the Federal funds rate so large as seriously to upset capital markets, possibly followed later in the summer or early fall by the need to induce a sharp drop in the funds rate in order to keep $M_{1}$ growth from falling below even a 4 per cent rate over the fourth quarter. Though not as magnified, similar control problems could develop in moving onto other less restrictive paths--for instance, the alternative $C$ path presented for consideration at this time.
(9) Three alternative paths for the various aggregates are shown in the detailed table on page 7. The text table on page 8 sumarizes staff estimates of the relation between money market conditions and the three

# Alternative Monthly and Quarterly <br> Paths of Key Monetary Aggregates (Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars) 



1971
June
July
August
September

| 226.1 | 226.1 | 226.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 229.0 | 228.8 | 228.5 |
| 230.7 | 230.4 | 229.8 |
| 231.9 | 231.4 | 230.5 |


| 452.5 | 452.4 | 452.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 457.5 | 456.9 | 456.2 |
| 461.2 | 460.3 | 458.8 |
| 464.0 | 462.7 | 460.7 |

Per Cent Annual Rates of Growth

| June | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| July | 15.5 | 14.5 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 12.0 | 10.5 |
| August | 9.0 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 7.0 |
| September | 6.0 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 5.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Q. 1971 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| 3rd Q. 1971 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 7.5 |

Adjusted Credit Proxy
Alt. A Alt. B Alt. C Alt. A Alt. B Alt. C
1971
Total Reserves
346.9
$\begin{array}{lll}349.4 & 349.0 & 348.5 \\ 353.5 & 352.8 & 351.8\end{array}$
$355.5 \quad 354.7 \quad 353.5$

Per Cent Annual Rates of Growth

| June | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| July | 8.5 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 11.5 | 10.0 |
| August | 14.0 | 13.0 | 11.5 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 14.5 |
| September | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Q. 1971 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| 3rd Q. 1971 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 9.0 |

alternative paths for the aggregates. Monthly, as well as quarterly, rates of growth are shown in this sumnary table for $M_{1}$ (taken to represent the collection of aggregates) to highlight the sharply diminished rates of growth that might be expected by late summer, particularly if money market conditions are to be tightened significantly further. In specifying the constellation of money market conditions, it should be pointed out that as the Federal funds rate moves above the discount rate, bank attitudes toward use of the discount window will change, with consequent uncertainties in estimating the expected level of member bank borrowings during such a transition period.

Alternative A Alternative B Alternative C
Federal funds rate
Member bank borrowings
Growth in $M_{1}$ :

| Monthly |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| June | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.0 |
| July | 15.5 | 14.5 | $\mathbf{1 3 . 5}$ |
| August | 9.0 | 8.5 | 3.5 |
| September | 6.0 | 5.0 |  |
| Quarterly |  |  |  |
| 2nd quarter | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| 3rd quarter | 10.5 | 9.5 | 8.0 |

(10) Given a Federal funds rate of around $4-3 / 4$ per cent, $M_{1}$ growth in June would be expected at about a $9-10$ per cent annual rate, and for the second quarter as a whole it would be around 12 per cent. The third quarter rate of growth would be projected to slow only modestly to around $10-1 / 2$ per cent. But by late in that quarter and in the fall a substantially slower growth rate would be expected, as the lagged effect on the demand for money of the higher short-term interest rates that will have prevailed since mid-March begins to take hold.
(11) A tightening of the money market between now and mid-year to the degrees indicated by the suggested specifications for alternatives $B$ and $C$ would have little effect on growth in $M_{1}$ during June, but would begin to have more noticeable effects in ensuing months. 1/ Under alternative $B$ the $M_{1}$ growth rate in the third quarter would be expected to be reduced to 9-1/2 per cetht and under alternative $C$ to 8 per cent. However, by late summer or early fall, it is our best estimate that the growth rate would be sharply reduced, perhaps in alternative $C$ to only about a $3-4$ per cent annual rate, although there are great difficulties of course in pinpointing exact months in which low growth rates would be likely to emerge. Growth at such low rates would continue for some months as sharply higher short-term interest mates gradually reduce the demand for money balances and as higher long-term interest rates over the next few months and possibly weakness in the stock market depress individuals' net worth (which also reduces money demand). Thus, during fall the money supply could be growing considerably less than might be desired unless interest rates were moved sharply downward in the interim.
(12) Alternative $B$, which indicates a somewhat more gradual
deceleration of the aggregates than alternative $C$, is less likely to lead to sharp and sustained upward interest rate adjustments and hence to the need for a later easing in money market conditions. However, over the nearterm a funds rate around 5-1/4 per cent, as specified in alternative $B$, would likely induce a renewed increase in long-term interest rates, particularly as expectations of a discount rate increase became more prevalent and another rise in the prime rate more likely. But the general interest rate increase would not carry as far as under alternative $C$ and there would be a greater probability of a corrective market rally later on.

[^2](13) Under all three alternatives, growth in $M_{2}$ is expected to slow more than growth in $M_{1}$ between the second and third quarters. Time and savings deposits other than large CD's are growing less rapidiy in the second than the first quarter, although the slowing thus far has been less than anticipated. We expect a further slowing in the third quarter as consumer spending atrengthens and as short-term interest rates rise--with the slowing in such deposit inflows becoming more pronounced to the extent the money market tightens. Under alternative $A$, we would expect the 3 -month bill rate between now and mid-year to be in a $4-1 / 4--4-3 / 4$ per cent range, and it may be expected to rise somewhat above that range in the summer as the Treasury finances large and partly seasonal cash needs. Under alternative $B$, the 3 -month bill would be likely to move into a 4-5/8--5-1/4 per cent range by or shortly after mid-year; and the rate would likely be substantially higher under alternative $C$.
(14) Loan demands on banks over the summer months are expected to be fairly strong as economic recovery proceeds and as some borrowers switch from the open market to banks. And growth in the adjusted credit proxy may be somewhat greater in June and the third quarter than in April-May, although it is in general expected to continue on the moderate side. Instead of declining, nondeposit sources of funds are projected to show little net change from their recently prevailing minimal levels; thus, they would no longer be a negative factor affecting bank credit. Outstanding large $C D$ 's are expected to show little net change from current levels under alternative $A$, given the relatively comfortable liquidity position of banks. But with tighter money market conditions--as under alternatives $B$ and $C--a$ moderate net growth in $C D ' s$ might develop as banks attempt to compensate in part for slower growth in other time and demand deposits. In addition, under tighter reserve conditions, banks would become less willing purchasers of securities.

## Possible directive language

（15）This section presents possible language for the second paragraph of the directive corresponding to the three alternative policy courses discussed above．In all three alternatives it is proposed to delete the reference not only to the now－completed Treasury financing， but also to uncertainties in foreign exchange markets．Although such uncertainties do，of course，continue，the likelihood that exchange market developments may pose significant problems for domestic financial markets in the near－term now seems considerably less than it did at the height of the tensions in early May．
（16）Alternative A．The following language is proposed for possible use if the Committee decides to call for maintenance of prevail－ ing money market conditions，subject to a proviso clause．
＂To implement this policy，the－eemmit\＆ee－seeks－te
medezate－grewth－主n－menezary－and－ezedit－aggregates－oveq
the－menths－ahead；－taking－aceount－ef－the－eursent－siseasury
finanéng；－devezepments－in－eapitat－makets；－and－uneeztain－
ties－in－fereign－exehange－mazkets：System open market
operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall
be CONDUCTED WITH A VIEW TO ained－initiaxły－at maintaining
eurrentiy prevailing money market conditions；and－thereatatex
єenducted－with－a－ヶiew－te－maintaining－bank－reserves－and－money
market－conditions－eensistent－with－the－above－etted－objeetityes：
PROVIDED THAT SOMEWHAT FIRMER CONDITIONS SHALL BE SOUGHT
IF IT APPEARS THAT THE MONETARY AND CREDIT AGGREGATES ARE
SIGNIFICANTLY EXCEEDING THE GROWTH PATHS EXPECTED AND
IF CAPITAL MARXETS ARE NOT UNDER EXCESSIVE PRESSURE．＂

If the Committee adopts this alternative, it may wish to consider the money market conditions noted for alternative $A$ in paragraph (9) as a description of "prevailing" conditions, and for purposes of the proviso clause to adopt the aggregate growth paths discussed earlier in connection with alternative A as the "expected" paths. The proviso clause has been formulated in one-way terms, guarding against significant excesses but not shortfalls, on the assumption that the Committee would not want money market conditions to be eased in the coming period if the aggregates should fall short of the indicated paths. As will be noted, the proposed proviso retains the sense of the reference to capital market developments in the present directive (i.e., to take account of such developments in any firming operations) by indicating that somewhat firmer conditions are to be sought under the proviso only "if capital markets are not under excessive pressure."
(17) Alternative B. This language is proposed for possible use if the Committee decides (a) to formulate its primary instruction in terms of desired growth rates for the monetary and credit aggregates (subject to any constraints that might be imposed by developments in capital markets), and (b) to adopt as targets for the time being the growth rates discussed earlier in connection with alternative $B$.
"To implement this policy, the Commitee seeks to moderate growth in monetary and-credtt aggregates over the months ahead, taking account of the-eazient-Tyeasuzy-finamesag; developments in capital markets;-And-aneemtainties-ir-exehange-markets. System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be aimed-inityazay-at

> maintaining-ebrfentiy-preveitiang-neney-matiket-eendititens; and-ehereafter conducted with a view to maintaining bank reserves and money market conditions consistent with the abeve-eited THOSE objectives. "

It is proposed to use the phrase＂to moderate growth in monetary aggregates in the months ahead＂as a sumary description of the objective for the aggregates，deleting the words＂and credit＂，on the assumption that the Committee will not view recent rates of growth in the adjusted proxy as so large as to require moderation．
（18）Alternative C．This language is proposed for possible use if the Committee decides to adopt as targets the growth rates dis－ cussed earlier in connection with alternative $C$ ，and to instruct the Desk to move to the money market conditions noted in paragraph（9）in connec－ tion with that alternative．
＂To implement this policy，the－Cemint tee－seeke－气e
medesate－giswth－主n－menetary－and－eredzt－aggregates－ever
the－months－ahead；－taking－aeceunt－of－the－eufrent－Tzeasufy
tainties－in－fezezgn－exehange－mazkets：System open market
operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall
money－maxket－eonditions，－tmd－thereafter conducted with a
view to MOVING ACTIVELY TO matataisizig bank reserves and
money market conditions eomsibtert－with－the－abeve－exted
ebjeetzyes THAT WILL LEAD TO A SUBSTANTIAL MODERATION OF
GROWTH IN MONETARY AGGREGATES OVER THE MONTHS AHEAD．＂

This language has been formulated in a manner which the staff believes would underscore the Committee's determination to slow the growth rates in the aggregates.

Alternative Weekly Paths of Key Monetary Aggregates (Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars)


Alt. A Alt. B Alt. C
1971

| May June | 26 | 225.7 | 225.7 | 225.7 | 449.7 | 449.7 | 449.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 225.7 | 225.7 | 225.7 | 450.7 | 450.7 | 450.7 |
|  | 9 | 224.3 | 224. 3 | 224.3 | 449.8 | 449.8 | 449.8 |
|  | 16 | 226.1 | 226. 1 | 226.1 | 452.2 | 452.2 | 452.2 |
|  | 23 | 227.6 | 227.6 | 227.5 | 454.8 | 454.7 | 454.5 |
|  | 30 | 226.4 | 226.3 | 226.1 | 453.6 | 453.2 | 452.9 |
|  |  | Adjusted Credit Proxy |  |  | Total Reserves |  |  |
|  |  | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C | A1t. A | A1t. B | Alt. C |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26 | 344.7 | 344.7 | 344.7 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 31.4 |
| June | 2 | 346.7 | 346.7 | 346.7 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 |
|  | 9 | 346.6 | 346.6 | 346.6 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 31.6 |
|  | 16 | 347.2 | 347.2 | 347.2 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 31.7 |
|  | 23 | 347.2 | 347.0 | 347.0 | 31.3 | 31.3 | 31.3 |
|  | 30 | 346.0 | 345.6 | 345.5 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 31.6 |

## MONETARY AGGREGATES



## mONETARY AGGREGATES

## ADJUSTED CREDIT PROXY




TOTAL RESERVES


## INTEREST BEARING SOURCES OF BANK FUNDS



## CHART 3

## MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS AND INTEREST RATES



## Table 1 <br> PATHS OF KEY MONETARY AGGREGATES



## PATHS OF KEY MONETARY AGGREGATES



NOTES: Annual rates of change other than those for the past are rounded to the nearest half per cent. Data show in parenthesis are current projections pe - Partially estimated

## Table 2 <br> AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MONETARY VARIABLES

retrospective changes, seasonally adjusted

| Period | Reserve Aggregates' |  | Monetary Variables |  |  |  |  |  | Addenda |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2 \\ \text { Nonborrowed } \\ \text { Reserves } \end{array}$ | Total Member Bank Deposits | Adjusted | Money Supply |  |  |  | Deposits | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \begin{array}{c} \text { Nonbank } \\ \text { Commercial } \\ \text { Paper } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Total Reserves |  |  | Adjusted Credit Proxy | 5 Total | 6 Currency | $\|$Private <br> Demand <br> Deposits |  |  |  |
| Annually |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | + 7.8 | + 6.0 | + 9.0 | n.a. | + 7.8 | + 7.4 | + 7.9 | +11.1 | + 6.3 | n.a. |
| 1969 | - 1.6 | - 3.0 | - 4.0 | n.a. | + 3.1 | +6.0 | + 2.4 | - 5.0 | +3.4 | n.a. |
| 1970 | +6.4 |  |  |  | +5.4 | +6.0 +6.3 | +7.9 +5.1 | +18.4 | + 7.8 | +7.3. |
|  | + $\quad .4$ | +9.5 | +11.8 | + 8.3 | + 5.4 | +6.3 | + 5.1 | +18.4 | + 7.8 | +7.3 |
| Semi-annually |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Half 1969 | + 0.7 | - 3.7 | - 3.5 | n.a. | + 5.1 | + 6.5 | +4.7 | - 3.5 | + 5.3 | п.a. |
| 2nd Half 1969 | - 3.9 | - 2.4 | -4.6 | - 1.2 | + 1.2 | + 5.4 | + 0.1 | - 6.6 | +1.6 | +28.3 |
| 1st Half 1970 | -0.2 | + 1.9 | +3.3 | +3.5 | + 5.9 | $+7.8$ | + 5.3 | + 7.8 | +4.7 | +12.8 |
| 2nd Halif 1970 | +13.0 | +17.1 | +20.0 | +12.9 | +4.8 | + 4.6 | + 4.7 | +27.9 | +10.6 | +1.7 |
| Quarteriy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st Qtr. 1970 | - 2.9 | - 0.4 | + 0.6 | + 0.5 | + 5.9 | + 6.1 | + 5.3 | +1.4 | + 2.5 | +17.8 |
| 2nd Qtr. 1970 | +2.6 | + 4.1 | + 6.0 | + 6.5 | + 5.8 | +9.4 | +5.3 | +14.1 | + 7.0 | +7.5 |
| 3rd Qtr. 1970 | +19.1 | +24.4 +9.4 | +24.1 | +17.2 | +6.1 +3.4 | +3.3 +5.8 | + 6.7 | $+32.2$ | +9.3 | -16.2 |
| 4th Qre. 1970 | + 6.6 | +9.4 | +15.1 | +8.3 | + 3.4 | $+5.8$ | + 2.7 | + 21.8 | +11.6 | +20.4 |
| 1st Qtr. 1971 | +11.0 | +11.0 | +17.0 | +10.9 | + 8.9 | +9.0 | +8.9 | +27.3 | +23.3 | -247 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969: Dec. | +63 | +12 1 | -- | $+0.8$ | + 0.6 | + 2.6 | + 0.8 | +3.7 | + 1.3 | +27.4 |
| 1970: Jan. | +3.1 | +72 | - 4.2 | - 3.5 | + 9.4 | + 5.2 | + 9.9 | - 8.0 | - 2.5 | +12.6 |
| 1970: | -12.0 | -15.6 | - 8.0 | - 5.5 | -4.1 | + 5.2 | -6.8 | +1.2 | $+3.1$ | +26.2 |
|  |  | +75 | +14.0 | +10.7 | +12.3 | + 7.8 | +12.9 | +11.2 | +6.7 | +13.8 |
|  | +21.3 | +254 | +16.8 | +13.7 | + 9.9 | +10.3 | +10.5 | +19.7 | +8.1 | +34.4 |
|  | -13.9 | -19.0 | -4.5 | - 1.2 | + 5.2 | +15.3 | +3.0 | +10.9 | +5.3 | +18.9 |
|  | $+0.5$ | +6.2 | + 5.8 | + 7.0 | +2.3 | $+2.5$ | +2.2 | +11.4 | + 7.3 | -30.0 |
|  | $+6.0$ | -16.1 | +22.7 | +18.1 | + 5.7 | + 7.5 | + 4.4 | +35.6 | +11.9 | -87.5 |
|  | +23.3 | +48.8 | +29.2 | +23.2 | + 6.8 | +2.5 | +8.9 | +28.8 | + 5.9 | -7.2 |
|  | +27.5 | +40.1 | +19.0 | +9.7 | + 5.7 | -- | +6.6 | +29.8 | +10.0 | +49.6 |
|  | - 1.9 | - | +10.1 | + 1.1 | + 1.1 | + 7.5 | - 0.7 | +20.3 | +10.6 | +32.4 |
|  | + 3.6 | +4.4 | +13.1 | + 7.0 | + 2.8 | +4.9 | + 2.2 | +15.1 | +9.4 | -28.7 |
| Der. | +18.4 | +22.8 | +21.4 | +16.5 | +6.2 | + 4.9 | +6.6 | +28.8 | +14.5 | +58.1 |
| 1971: $\begin{gathered}\text { Jan. } \\ \text { Fen. } \\ \text { Mar. } \\ \text { Apr. }\end{gathered}$ | +12.2 | + 8.8 | +16.1 | +10.5 | + 1.1 | + 7.4 | - 1.4 | +25.5 | +25.1 | -9.0 |
|  | +11.4 | +15.1 | +19.3 | +12.9 | $+14.0$ | +9.8 | +16.0 | +28.6 | +18.5 | -10.9 |
|  | +9.2 | + 8.8 | +14.9 | + 8.9 | +11.6 | + 9.7 | +12.2 | +25.9 | +24.9 | -55.2 |
|  | +2.7 | + 9.7 | +12.2 | $+5.3$ | + 9.8 | +12.0 | + 9.2 | +10.7 | +21. 7 | + 4.4 |

NOTE: Aggregate reserve series have been adjusted to eliminate changes in percentage reserve requirements against deposits, but reserve requirements $\mathbf{F R} 712$ - $E$ on Eurodollar horrowings are included beginning October 16, 1969, and requirements on bank-related commercial paper are included beginning october 1 , i970.

## AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MONETARY VARIABLES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

| Period |  | Aggregate Reserves |  |  | Member Bank Deposits |  | Money Supply |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commercial Bank } \\ & \text { Time Deposits } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 13 <br> Addendum Nonbank Comm Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 <br> Total | 2 Non. borrowed | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \text { Required } \end{aligned}$ | Total | ${ }^{5}$ U S Govt Demand | 6 Total | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 7 \\ \text { Currency } \end{array}\right]$ | 8 <br> Private Demand Deposits | ${ }^{9}$ Total | ${ }^{10} \mathrm{CD} \mathrm{~s}^{\prime}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Other }} ^{11}$ |  |  |
| 1969: | Ort. <br> Nov. <br> Der. | (In millions of dollars) |  |  | (in bilions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 27,354 | 26,210 | 27,129 | 283.5 | 3.1 | 203.2 | 45.6 | 157.6 | 194.2 | \| 11.5 | 182.6 | 302.2 | 28.0 |
|  |  | 27,783 | 26,538 | 27,548 | 285.8 | 5.6 | 203.5 | 45.9 | 157.6 | 194.0 | 11.1 | 182.9 | 305.5 | 28.4 |
|  |  | 27,928 | 26,806 | 27,707 | 285.8 | 4.9 | 203.6 | 46.0 | 157.7 | 194.6 | 11.2 | 183.4 | 305.7 | 29.1 |
| 1970: | Jan. <br> Feb. <br> March | 28,001 | 26,966 | 27,823 | 284.8 | 5.3 | 205.2 | 46.2 | 159.0 | 193.3 | 10.6 | 182.7 | 304.8 | 29.4 |
|  |  | 27,722 | 26,615 | 27,523 | 282.9 | 5.6 | 204.5 | 46.4 | 158.1 | 193.5 | 10.6 | 182.9 | 303.4 | 30.0 |
|  |  | 27,723 | 26,782 | 27,536 | 286.2 | 5.9 | 206.6 | 46.7 | 159.8 | 195.3 | 11.5 | 183.8 | 306.1 | 30.4 |
|  |  | 28,216 | 27,350 | 28,046 | 290.2 | 5.2 | 208.3 | 47.1 | 161.2 | 198.5 | 12.9 | 185.6 | 309.6 | 31.2 |
|  |  | 27,890 | 26,916 | 27,692 | 289.1 | 3.0 | 209.2 | 47.7 | 161.6 | 200.3 | 13.2 | 187.1 | 309.3 | 31.7 |
|  | May <br> June | 27,902 | 27,056 | 27,713 | 290.5 | 4.8 | 209.6 | 47.8 | 161.9 | 202.2 | 13.2 | 189.0 | 311.1 | 30.9 |
|  | July <br> Aug. <br> Sept. | 28,041 | 26,694 | 27,896 | 296.0 | 4.4 | 210.6 | 48.1 | 162.5 | 208.2 | 16.9 | 191.3 | 315.8 | 28.7 |
|  |  | 28,585 | 27,780 | 28,408 | 303.2 | 6.4 | 211.8 | 48.2 | 163.7 | 213.2 | 19.0 | 194.2 | 321.9 | 28.5 |
|  |  | 29,240 | 28,708 | 29,024 | 308.0 | 6.2 | 212.8 | 48.2 | 164.6 | 218.5 | 21.7 | 196.8 | 324.5 | 29.7 |
|  | Det. <br> Nov. <br> Dec. | 29,385 | 28,928 | 29,134 | 310.6 | 5.2 | 213.0 | 48.5 | 164.5 | 222.2 | 23.2 | 199.1 |  | 30.5 |
|  |  | 29,474 | 29,033 | 29,233 | 314.0 | 6.0 | 213.5 | 48.7 | 164.8 | 225.0 | 23.9 | 201.1 | 326.7 | 29.7 |
|  |  | 29,925 | 29,584 | 29,703 | 319.6 | 6.2 | 214.6 | 48.9 | 165.7 | 230.4 | 26.0 | 204.4 | 331.2 | 31.2 |
| 1971. |  | 30,229 | 29,801 |  | 323.9 | 6.7 | 214.8 | 49.2 | 165.5 | 235.3 | 27.1 | 208.2 | 334.1 | 31.0 |
|  | Feb. March | 30.515 | 30,176 | 30,255 | 329.1 | 6.2 | 217.3 | 49.6 | 167.7 | 240.9 | 27.4 27.8 | 213.5 218.3 | 337.7 340.2 | 30.7 29.3 |
|  |  | 30,748 | 30,998 | 30,534 | 333.2 | 4.8 | 219.4 | 50.0 |  | 246.1 | 27.8 | 218.3 | 340.2 |  |
|  | April | 30,816 | 30,644 | 30,61. | 336.6 | 5.4 | 221.2 | 50.5 | 170.7 | 248.3 | 27.3 | 221.0 | 341.7 | 29.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Week ending:  <br> $1971-$ Apr 11 7 <br>  14 <br>  21 <br>  28 |  | 30.538 | 30,341 | 30,246 | 335.7 | 3.3 | 223.1 | 50.4 | 172.7 | 247.9 | 27.4 | 220.5 | 341.6 | 29.8 |
|  |  | 30,694 | 30,515 | 30,406 | 337.9 | 5.3 | 222.6 | 50.6 | 172.1 | 248.1 | 27.5 | 220.6 | 343.0 | 29.7 |
|  |  | 30,685 | 30,655 | 30,679 | 337.9 | 7.9 | 220.4 | 50.5 | 169.8 | 247.9 | 27.0 | 220.8 | 342.7 | 30.2 |
|  |  | 31,15? | 30,876 | 30,979 | 335.1 | 5.4 | 219.2 | 50.6 | 168.6 | 248.7 | 27.4 | 221.3 | 339.8 | 30.0 |
|  | May | 31,477 | 31, 289 | 31,072 | 337.1 | 4.8 | 220.8 | 50.7 | 170.1 | 249.9 | 27.6 | 222.3 | 341.6 | 29.7 |
|  |  | 30,903 | 30,794 | 30,653 | 339.5 | 5.1 | 223.3 | 50.9 | 172.5 | 250.6 | 27.6 | 223.0 | 343.7 | 30.0 |
|  |  | 31,177 | 30,854 | 31,036 | 339.6 | 3.3 | 224.9 | 50.9 | 174.0 | 251.1 | 27.9 | 223.3 | 343.6 | 29.4 |
|  | 26 p | 31,378 | 31,077 | 31,155 | 340.9 | 3.0 | 225.7 | 50.9 | 174.9 | 252.2 | 28.2 | 224.0 | 344.7 | 29.5 |

NOTES: Aggregate reserve sertes have been adjusted to eliminate changes in percentage reserve requirements against deposits, but reserve requirements on curo-dnlar borrowings are included beginning October 16, 1969, and requirements on bank-related commercial paper are included beginning October 1 ollar borrowings of U.S. banks. Weekly data are daily averages for statement weeks. Monthiy data are daily averages except for nonbank commercial paper figures which are for last day of month.

Table 4
MARGINAL RESERVE ZEASURES
(Dollar amounts an millions, based on period averages of daily figures)

| Period |  | Free reserves | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Excess } \\ & \text { reserves } \end{aligned}$ | Member Banks Borrowings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Toral |  | R | erve $C$ | Other | Country |
|  |  | Major banks |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 N.Y. |  | Outside N.Y. |  |  |
| Monthly (reserves weeks ending in): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969--July |  |  | -1,045 | 266 | 1,311 | 89 | 250 | 364 | 608 |
| August |  |  | - 997 | 214 | 1,211 | 81 | 253 | 256 | 621 |
| September |  | - 744 | 282 | 1,026 | 83 | 236 | 222 | 485 |
| October |  | - 995 | 195 | 1,190 | 106 | 327 | 293 | 464 |
| November |  | - 975 | 238 | 1,213 | 120 | 387 | 250 | 456 |
| December |  | - 849 | 278 | 1,127 | 268 | 310 | 220 | 329 |
| 1970--January |  | - 759 | 169 | 928 | 148 | 287 | 232 | 261 |
| February |  | - 916 | 210 | 1,126 | 106 | 317 | 289 | 414 |
| March |  | - 751 | 129 | 880 | 90 | 225 | 287 | 278 |
| April |  | - 687 | 178 | 865 | 227 | 331 | 119 | 188 |
| May |  | - 765 | 159 | 924 | 165 | 241 | 228 | 290 |
| June |  | - 736 | 171 | 907 | 140 | 289 | 217 | 261 |
| July |  | - 1,134 | 183 | 1,317 | 218 | 460 | 348 | 291 |
| August |  | - 706 | 175 | 881 | 143 | 278 | 273 | 187 |
| September |  | - 374 | 235 | 609 | 101 | 115 | 274 | 119 |
| October |  | - 274 | 193 | 467 | 12 | 40 | 313 | 102 |
| November |  | - 199 | 210 | 409 | 42 | 17 | 294 | 57 |
| December |  | - 84 | 264 | 348 | 36 | 16 | 265 | 30 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1971-- \text { January } \\ \text { February } \end{array}$ |  | - 140 | 238 | 378 | 45 | 36 | 262 | 35 |
|  |  | - 71 | 264 | 335 | 29 | 30 | 248 | 29 |
| March |  | - 120 | 192 | 312 | 41 | 17 | 238 | 16 |
| April |  | 2 | 154 | 152 | 15 | 9 | 119 | 9 |
| Mey $p$ |  | 9 | 221 | 212 | 77 | 36 | 61 | 28 |
| 1970-Nov. | 4 | - 105 | 318 | 423 | 11 | 15 | 311 | 86 |
|  | 11 | - 163 | 282 | 445 | 69 | 29 | 282 | 65 |
|  | 18 | - 166 | 164 | 330 | - | 1 | 295 | 34 |
|  | 25 | - 360 | 76 | 436 | 86 | 22 | 287 | 41 |
| Dec. | 2 | - 38 | 417 | 455 | 86 | 22 | 300 | 47 |
|  | 9 | - 154 | 136 | 290 | - | -- | 263 | 27 |
|  | 16 | - 279 | 120 | 399 | 55 | 48 | 268 | 28 |
|  | 23 | - 114 | 211 | 325 | 39 | 11 | 250 | 25 |
|  | 30 | 164 | 434 | 270 | - | -- | 245 | 25 |
| 1971--Jan. | 6 | 138 | 545 | 407 | 71 | 60 | 250 | 26 |
|  | 13 | - 245 | 32 | 277 | -- | -- | 249 | 28 |
|  | 20 | - 380 | 92 | 472 | 82 | 63 | 284 | 43 |
|  | 27 | - 72 | 282 | 354 | 26 | 20 | 266 | 42 |
| Feb. | 3 | - 46 | 237 | 283 | - | -- | 253 | 30 |
|  | 10 | - 42 | 205 | 247 | - = | -- | 229 | 18 |
|  | 17 | - 264 | 297 | 561 | 114 | 121 | 280 | 46 |
|  | 24 | 67 | 317 | 250 | -- | - | 228 | 22 |
| Mar. | 3 | - 88 | 170 | 258 | -- | 1 | 241 | 16 |
|  | 10 | - 339 | 82 | 421 | 108 | 51 | 249 | 13 |
|  | 17 | - 25 | 265 | 290 | 46 | 5 | 231 | 13 |
|  | 24 | - 265 | 68 | 333 | 52 | 15 | 251 | 15 |
|  | 31 | 119 | 376 | 257 | -- | 18 | 217 | 22 |
| Apr. | 7 | 80 | 277 | 197 | - - | - | 184 | 13 |
|  | 14 | 58 | 208 | 150 | 17 | -- | 127 | 6 |
|  | 21 | - 3 | 81 | 84 | -- | 1 | 79 | 4 |
|  | 28 | - 128 | 48 | 176 | 42 | 34 | 86 | 14 |
| May | 5 | 191 | 365 | 174 | 46 | 40 | 61 | 27 |
|  | 12 | 131 | 230 | 99 | 39 | 20 | 22 | 16 |
|  | 19 F | - 193 | 115 | 308 | 134 | 47 | 74 | 53 |
|  | 26 p | - 94 | 175 | 260 | 01 | 36 | 85 | 57 |
| June | 2 p | - 354 | 291 | 645 | 172 | 157 | 159 | 157 |

p - Preliminarv
(Dollar amounts in milizons of dellars, based on weekly averages of daily figures)

| Period | Total Federal Reserve credit (Excl. float) | U.S. Government securities |  |  |  | Federal Agency Securities | Bankers ${ }^{\text {P }}$ acceptances | Member banks borrowings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { holdings } \end{gathered}$ | Bills 1/ | Other | Repurchase agreements |  |  |  |
| Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 (12/25/68-12/31/69) | +5,539 | +5,192 | +4,279 ( -- ) | + 707 | + 206 | + 67 | + 35 | + 24 |
| 1970 (12/31/69-12/30/70) | +3,351 | +4,276 | +3,220 (-143) | +1,180 | - 124 | - 63 | - 23 | - 834 |
| 1970--Nov. | + 692 | + 610 | + 241 ( -- ) | -- | +369 | + 63 | + 29 | - 10 |
|  | - 48 | - 75 | - $94(-214)$ | -- | $+\quad 19$ | - 6 | + 11 | + 22 |
|  | +671 | + 711 | + $509(+214)$ | -- | + 202 | + 62 | + 13 | - 115 |
|  | - 141 | - 93 | + 273 (-150) | $+134$ | - 500 | - 107 | - 47 | $+106$ |
| Dec. $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ 9 \\ \\ 16 \\ \\ 23 \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$ | + 986 | + 853 | + $475(+150)$ | $+41$ | + 337 | +73 | + 41 | + 19 |
|  | - 303 | - 145 | - 82(-244) | + 114 | - 177 | - 30 | + 37 | - 165 |
|  | + 697 | + 586 | + $328(+244)$ | -- | + 258 | + 24 | - 22 | +109 |
|  | - 122 | - 35 | + $134(-\cdot)$ | $+152$ | - 321 | - 7 | - 6 | - 74 |
|  | - 143 | - 3 | - 95 (-143) | +137 | - 45 | - 64 | - 21 | - 55 |
| 1971--Jan. $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \\ \\ 13 \\ 20 \\ \\ \\ 27\end{array}$ | + 938 | + 722 | + 428 ( +97$)$ | +109 | 185 $+\quad 327$ | + 51 $+\quad 50$ | + 28 | + 137 |
|  | - 534 | - 308 | + 19 (+46) | -- | - 327 | - 59 | - 37 | - 130 |
|  | + 64 | - 153 | - 236 (-159) | -- | + 83 | + 13 | + 9 | + 195 |
|  | - 204 | - 81 | - 65 (+ 85) | -- | - 16 | -- | - | - 118 |
| Feb. $\begin{array}{rr} \\ & 3 \\ & 10 \\ & 17 \\ & 24\end{array}$ | + 8 | $+61$ | - 26 (+ 74) | -- | + 87 | + 6 | + 12 | - 71 |
|  | - 236 | - 171 | - 61 (-412) | -- | - 110 | - 16 | - 13 | - 36 |
|  | +1,523 | +1,082 | + $333(+412)$ | $+106$ | + 643 | + 85 | + 42 | +314 |
|  | - 928 | - 518 | - 218 (-367) | + 209 | - 509 | - 68 | - 31 | - 311 |
| Mar.3 <br>  <br> 10 <br> 17 <br>  <br>  <br> 24 <br>  <br>  <br>  | + 279 | + 286 | $+120(+367)$ | + 207 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ -\quad 41 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-\quad 9$ $-\quad 7$ | - $\quad 17$ | + <br> $+\quad 163$ |
|  | - 275 | - 414 | - $407(-204)$ | + 97 | - 104 | $\begin{array}{r}-\quad 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-\quad 17$ $+\quad 66$ | + 163 |
|  | + 761 | 736 $+\quad 430$ | + $64(+204)$ | + 68 | +604 <br> $\quad 554$ | +90 $+\quad 90$ | +66 $+\quad 37$ | - 131 $+\quad 43$ |
|  | - 516 | - 432 | $+60(-107)$ | + 62 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 554 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+\quad 90$ $+\quad 36$ | $+\quad 37$ $+\quad 12$ | [ |
|  | + 502 | + 530 | + 5 (+107) | $+153$ | + 372 | $+36$ | + 12 | - 76 |
| Apr. $\begin{array}{lr}7 \\ & 14 \\ & 21 \\ & 28\end{array}$ | + 155 | $+145$ | $\pm 4(-82)$ | + 124 | + 17 | + 47 | + 23 | - 60 |
|  | - 255 | - 86 | + $128(+12)$ | + 84 | - 298 | - 68 | - 54 | - 47 |
|  | + 348 | + 423 | $+360(+70)$ | + 113 | - 50 | - 11 | + 2 | - 66 |
|  | + 54 | - 43 | + 30( -- ) | -- | - 73 | - 7 | + 12 | + 92 |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { May } & \\ & 5 \\ & 12 \\ & 19 \\ & 26 \\ & \\ & \end{array}$ | + 771 | + 712 | + 384 ( -- ) | -- | + 328 | + 50 | + 11 | - 2 |
|  | + 201 | + 272 | +173 ( -- ) | $\cdots$ | $+\quad 99$ | - 6 | + 10 | - 75 |
|  | + 505 | + 304 | + 400 ( -- ) | $+71$ | - 167 | - 4 | - 4 | + 209 |
|  | + 115 | + 144 | + 256 ( -- ) | + 56 | - 168 | - 6 | + 16 | - 39 |
| June $\quad 2 \mathrm{p}$ | + 302 | - 57 | + $13(--)$ | -- | - 70 | - 8 | - 9 | + 376 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figures in parenthesis reflect reserve effect of match sale-purchase agreement.

Table 6
major sources and uses of reserves
ctive Change
(Dollar amounts in millions, based on weekly averages of dally figures)

$\frac{1 /}{\prime}$ For retrospective detalls, see Table 5 .
$\underline{\prime} /$ Ineludes $\$ 400$ million in special drawing account.

- Preliminary.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ In some cases, original copies needed to be photocopied before being scanned into electronic format. All scanned images were deskewed (to remove the effects of printer- and scanner-introduced tilting) and lightly cleaned (to remove dark spots caused by staple holes, hole punches, and other blemishes caused after initial printing).
    ${ }^{2}$ A two-step process was used. An advanced optical character recognition computer program (OCR) first created electronic text from the document image. Where the OCR results were inconclusive, staff checked and corrected the text as necessary. Please note that the numbers and text in charts and tables were not reliably recognized by the OCR process and were not checked or corrected by staff.

[^1]:    By the Staff
    board of governors of the federal reserve system

[^2]:    I/ Weekly patterns for the aggregates between now and the next Committee meeting Īre appended. Because changes in money market conditions affect aggregates with a lag, differences among the alternatives for the weeks immediately ahead are, of course, quite small.

