## Prefatory Note

The attached document represents the most complete and accurate version available based on original copies culled from the files of the FOMC Secretariat at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. This electronic document was created through a comprehensive digitization process which included identifying the bestpreserved paper copies, scanning those copies, ${ }^{1}$ and then making the scanned versions text-searchable. ${ }^{2}$ Though a stringent quality assurance process was employed, some imperfections may remain.

Please note that some material may have been redacted from this document if that material was received on a confidential basis. Redacted material is indicated by occasional gaps in the text or by gray boxes around non-text content. All redacted passages are exempt from disclosure under applicable provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

[^0]
# MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS 

Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee

By the Staff
bOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE fEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

## MONETARY AGGREGATES AND

 MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS
## Recent developments

(1) Recent data indicate that growth rates of the monetary aggregates in June and the second quarter have not changed much from the staff projections presented in the Blue Book three weeks ago, although figures for June are complete only through mid-month.

$\mathrm{M}_{1}$
9.5
12.0
9.5
11.5
$M_{2}$
12.5
13.5
12.5
13.0

Adjusted Proxy
9.0
7.5
7.5
7.0

I/ Tables 7 and 7A in the back of the Blue Book show the reconciliation among the various monetary aggregates.

The small downward zevisions in second-quarter growth rates for $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ reflect both a slight revision of data for May and some deceleration in these aggregates relative to Blue Book path in June. Data for the week of June 23, when most of this deceleration seems to occur, however, are still partially estimated. The bank credit proxy, which shows the largest downard revision, has been running substantially below Blue Book path throughout June.

Recent Paths of the Key Monetary Aggregates (Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars)

|  | $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ |  | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ |  | Adjusted Credit Proxy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bluebook Path | Actual | Bluebook Path | Actual | Bluebook Path | Actual |
| Month |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Msy |  | $223.9$ |  | $447.2$ |  | $343.8$ |
| June | 226.1 | 225.7 pe/ | 452.4 | $451.8^{\mathrm{pe} /}$ | 346.7 | $346.0 \text { pe/ }$ |
| Week ending: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 2 | 225.7 | 225.6 | 450.7 | 450.6 | 346.7 | 345.8 |
| June 9 | 224.3 | 224.1 | 449.8 | 449.3 | 346.6 | 345.7 |
| June 16 | 226.1 | 226.1 | 452.2 | 452.0 | 347.2 | 346.5 |
| June 23 | 227.6 | 226.6 pe/ | 454.7 | 453.3 pe / | 347.0 | $345.0{ }^{\text {pe/ }}$ |

(2) Since the last meeting of the Committee the Federal funds rate has worked gradually higher, moving up from $4-3 / 4$ per cent to around 5-1/8 per cent most recently. Short-term rates generally have risen by about $1 / 3$ to $1 / 2$ a percentage point since the last meeting, with the 3 -month bill most recently quoted around 4.90 per cent. Longer-term yields have also risen on balance, with the largest rise of about $1 / 2$ a percentage point in the municipal market.
(3) Several medium-sized commercial banks increased their prime loan rates during the inter-meeting interval, but thus far major money market banks have not followed this move. In addition, the Treasury announced a cash financing package on June 16 consisting of a $\$ 2-1 / 4$ billion short-term note issue auctioned on June 22 and a \$1-3/4 billion September tax anticipation issue for auction on June 30. The Treasury also increased the size of its weekly Treasury bill offering by $\$ 100$ million; such increases may be continued in the future. The Treasury
financing packase was well received by the markets. It may obviate the need for further market borrowing by the Treasury until July or early August, assuming that Germany sells $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ billion of its holdings of $U . S$. Treasury bills, as planned, and transfers the proceeds to the Treasury in exchange for spacial securities of longer-maturity,
(4) Member bank borrowings at the Federal Reserve Banks during the last four statement weeks have averaged about $\$ 450$ million, considerably above their May average of $\$ 212$ million. Excess reserves have remained roughly unchanged at an average level of $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$ million. The increase in member bank borrowing partly reflects the emergence of a positive spread of the Federal funds rate over the discount rate. Recent reports indicate that borrowing has been undertaken largely by banks that are not continuously in debt to the Federal Reserve.
(5) The table on the next page summarizes seasonally adjusted annual rates of change in major financial aggregates for selected periods.


## Prospective developments

(6) Three possible policy alternatives showing different relationships among money market conditions, bill rates, and monetary aggregates are summarized in the table below. More detailed information and monthly paths for the full range of aggregates are shown in the table on the next page. ${ }^{\text {l/ It should be noted that the wide borrowing ranges, particularly } \quad \text { the }}$ for alternatives $B$ and $C$, allow for a possible increase in borrowings from one bank which has special problems.

|  | Alternative A | Alternative B | Alternative C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal funds rate | 4-7/8--5-1/8\% | 5--5-1/2\% | 5-1/2--6\% |
| Member bank borrowings | \$350-500 million | \$450-700 million | \$650-850 million |
| 3-month bill rate | $4-3 / 4--5-1 / 4 \%$ | 5--5-1/2\% | 5-3/4--6-1/4\% |
| Growth in $M_{1}$ : <br> (SAAR) |  |  |  |
| July | 10\% | 10\% | 9-1/2\% |
| August | 10-1/2\% | 9-1/2\% | 8\% |
| September | 9\% | 8\% | 7\% |
| 3rd Quarter | 10\% | 9\% | 8\% |

(7) For seasonal reasons--including Treasury cash borrowing requirements and the ending of reinvestment demand that normally appears in the last half of June as mid-year tax bills mature--the 3 -month bill rate is expected to rise in July from its recent level. Sales of bills for foreign accounts may also put upward pressure on rates. The bill rate would be expected to rise more if the Federal funds rate and associated day-to-day dealer financing costs go up. If the Federal funds rate moves rapidiy to or above 5-1/2 per cent, expectational factors may well push the bill rate above the funds rate.

[^1]Alternative Monthly and Quarterly
Paths of Key Monetary Aggregates
(Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars)

| $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ |  |  | $M_{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alt, A | Alt. B | Alt. C | A1t. A |  | Alt. |

1971
June
July
August
September
June
July
August
September
2nd Q. 1971
3rd Q. 1971
225.7
227.6
229.6
231.3
$225.7 \quad 225.7$
$451.8 \quad 451.8$
451.8
$227.6 \quad 227.5$
$229.4 \quad 229.0$
$230.9 \quad 230.3$
$455.6 \quad 455.6$ 455.3 $459.5 \quad 459.1$ 458.2 $462.8 \quad 462.0$ 460.6

Per Cent Annual Rates of Growth
9.5
9.5
9.5
12.5
12.5
12.5
10.0
10.0
9.5
10.0
10.0
9.5
10.5
$9.5 \quad 8.0$
$10.5 \quad 9.0$
7.5
9.0
8.0
7.0
8.5
7.5 6.5
11.5
11.5
11.5
13.0
13.0
13.0
10.0
9.0
8.0
9.5
9.0
8.0

Adjusted Credit Proxy
Total Reserves
Alt. A Alt. B Alt. C Alt. A Alt. B Alt. C
1971

| June | 346.0 | 346.0 | 346.0 | 31.3 | 31.3 | 31.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| July | 350.4 | 350.4 | 350.3 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 31.8 |
| August | 353.1 | 352.9 | 352.2 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 32.1 |
| September | 355.2 | 354.6 | 353.7 | 32.3 | 32.2 | 32.1 |

Per Cent Annual Rates of Growth

| June | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| July | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.5 |
| August | 9.0 | 8.5 | 6.5 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 11.5 |
| September | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 1.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd Q. 1971 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| 3rd Q. 1971 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 10.5 |

(8) Alternative A maintains money market conditions in a range around the average level of recent weeks; in the last few business days the Desk has been aiming at a rate around the upper end of that range. The alternative A money market conditions would seem most likely to be associated with around a 10 per cent annual rate of growth in $M_{1}$ over the third quarter. Alternatives $B$ and $C$ provide for more scope to vary money market conditions in an effort to reduce rates of growth in the monetary aggregates. Because of the lagged relationship between tighter money market conditions and money demand, however, such slower growth rates would not be expected to develop in any significant way until later in the summer. In the fourth quarter we would expect a further marked slowing in growth rates of $M_{1}$ as lagged reactions to earlier high interest rates continue and as the apparently sizable precautionary demand for cash of the past few months is worked off. Indeed, under alternative $C$, little or no growth in $M_{1}$ would be expected in the fourth quarter; and alternative $B$, if maintained, might provide a growth rate of only modest proportions.
(9) Growth in $M_{2}$ is likely to slow more in the third quarter than growth in $M_{1}$. We would expect the higher level of market interest rates to moderate net savings inflows somewhat; and the AT\&T preferred stock offering will be a factor adding to withdrawals from banks (and other savings institutions) during the mid-year reinvestment period. Of course, to the extent money market conditions tighten further (as under alternatives $B$ and $C$ ) and this is communicated to the broader structure of
market yields, relatively more slowing of expansion in consumer-type time and savings deposits at banks and in $M_{2}$ would be expected.
(10) In contrast to the behavior of $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$, the bank credit proxy is expected to grow more rapidly over the third quarter than in the second, with July and August the period of greatest growth. Banks are likely to be adding to their U.S. Government security holdings on average as they help underwrite and also add to portfolio more permanently, part of the expected large Treasury cash borrowings. In contrast, banks' Government security holdings had declined somewhat on balance during the second quarter (apart from acquisitions of the newly auctioned 6 per cent Treasury note for payment at the end of $J$ une). Part of the anticipated acceleration of bank credit growth would be financed by an increase in U.S. Government deposits, which are now projected to rise by about $\$ 2$ billion from June to August, following a decline of nearly $\$ 1-1 / 2$ billion from April to June. In addition, banks are not expected to run off nondeposit sources further, and may add modestly to outstanding large CD's. If money market conditions tighten, as assumed under alternatives $B$ and $C$, we would anticipate somewhat more rapid growth in $C D$ 's and greater use of Euro-dollar borrowings as banks make an effort to compensate, at least in part, for smaller inflows of funds through private demand and consumer-type time deposits.
(11) With the corporate calendar tending to moderate, corporate bond yields could decline under the conditions of alternative A, especially if there were no general rise in the prime rate, or if the rise was limited
to only $1 / 4$ of a percentage point. Any significant drop in corporate rates would tend to moderate upward pressures in the municipal and mortgage markets. Alternative $B$ money market conditions (particularly if the funds rate moves to the upper end of the range) would reduce the likelihood of any rally in the corporate bond market over the near-term, and could cause such yields to back up somewhat, at least for a time. The higher Federal funds rate would also probably lead to increased yields on U.S. Government securities as the cost to banks and dealers of participating in the forthcoming Treasury financings rises. Under alternative $C$, substantial across-the-board increases in long-term interest rates would be highly likely. A rise in the Federal funds rate of the size specified would be viewed by the market as a marked tightening in monetary policy. It would seem to signal a rise in the discount rate, would bring the viability of even a 6 per cent bank prime rate under question, and would represent a sizable movement toward the point where the remaining Regulation $Q$ ceilings on longer maturity $C D$ 's would begin to bite.

## Possible directive language

(12) This section presents possible language for the second paragraph of the directive corresponding to the three alternative policy courses discussed above.
(13) Alternative A. The following language is proposed for possible use if the Committee decides to call for preserving about the same money market conditions to which the credit markets have adjusted in recent weeks, subject to a proviso clause.
"To implement this policy, the-Єemmittee-seeks-te medexate-gғөwth-in-menetary-aggregates-өvez-the-menths-ahead;
 open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to MAINTAINING PREVAILING sehieying-bank-zesezre-and money market conditions; cenststert with-these-ebjeetifyes PROVIDED THAT SOMENHAT FIRMER CONDITIONS Shall be sought if it appears that the monetary and credit aggregates are significantly exceeding the growth paths expected AND IF CAPITAL MARKETS 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 (6) 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 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. The proposed language contemplates that firming actions under the proviso clause would be taken only "if capital markets are not under excessive pressure."
(14) Alternative $B$. This language is proposed for possible use if the Committee decides to continue to formulate its primary instruction in terms of objectives for the monetary aggregates, subject to any constraints that might be imposed by developments in capital markets.
"To implement this policy, the Committee seeks to moderate growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead, taking account of developments in capital markets. System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to achieving bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with those objectives." Although this language is identical to that adopted at the June 8 meeting, it is not regarded as a "no change" directive in the sense of calling for no further policy action. Rather it calls for holding to the course of continued orderly firming of bank reserve and money market conditions, insofar as that might be necessary to maintain downward pressure on the growth rates of the monetary aggregates. The money market specifications mentioned earlier in connection with this alternative--including the proposed 5 to 5-1/2 per cent range for the Federal funds rate-would give
the Manager more flexibility to firm market conditions than he would have under alternative $A$. If the Committee adopts alternative $B$ it could choose to instruct the Manager to move gradually toward the upper end of the indicated range for the funds rate even if the monetary aggregates are growing at the rates specified earlier in connection with alternative $B$, so long as it appears that such action would not be unduly disturbing to the capital markets.
(15) Alternative C. This language is proposed for possible use if the Committee decides to strive for the more substantial moderation of growth in the monetary aggregates discussed earlier in connection with alternative $C$.
"To implement this policy, the-fomittee-seeks-to mederate- growth-im-menetary-aggregetes-over-the-months. aheed--taking-aeeotnt-of-devetopments-in-eapitai-minkeks: System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to achieving bank reserve and money market conditions consistent with those-objeetires SUBSTANTIAL MODERATION OF GROWTH IN MONETARY AGGREGATES OVER THE MONTHS AHEAD."

## Alternative Weekly Paths of Key Monetary Aggregates

(Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars)

$\mathrm{M}_{2}$
Alt. A Alt. B Alt. C

| June | 30 | 226.1 | 226.1 | 226.1 | 452.9 | 452.9 | 452.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 7 | 226.8 | 226.8 | 226.8 | 453.9 | 453.9 | 453.9 |
|  | 14 | 227.3 | 227.3 | 227.3 | 455.1 | 455.1 | 455.0 |
|  | 21 | 227.5 | 227.4 | 227.4 | 455.7 | 455.6 | 455.4 |
|  | 28 | 228.3 | 228.2 | 228.1 | 456.8 | 456.6 | 456.3 |
|  |  |  | d Cred | Proxy |  | 1 Reser |  |
|  |  | Alt. A | Alt. B | Alt. C | Alt. A | Alt. B | A1t. C |
| 971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 30 | 346.3 | 346.3 | 346.3 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 31.4 |
| July | 7 | 349.9 | 349.9 | 349.9 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 31.2 |
|  | 14 | 351.0 | 351.0 | 351.0 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 31.4 |
|  | 21 | 350.1 | 350.0 | 349.9 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.2 |
|  | 28 | 349.9 | 349.8 | 349.7 | 32.3 | 32.3 | 32.3 |

## MONETARY AGGREGATES



## MONETARY AGGREGATES



## INTEREST BEARING SOURCES OF BANK FUNDS



## 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 shown in parenthesis are current projections. pe - Partially estimated.

# Table 2 <br> AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MONETARY VARIABLES <br> RETROSPECTIVE CHANGES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

CONFIOENTIAL (FR)


NOTE: $\quad \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Fr}$ - 1 iminary. on Eurbdollar

AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MONETARY VARIABLES

## seasonally adjusted




NOTES Aggregate reverve series have been adjusted to eliminate changes in percentage reserve requirements against deposits, but ieserve requirements on Furn-dollar borrowings are included beginning october 16, 1969, and requirements on bank-related commercial paper are included beginning october 1 1970. Adjusted credit proxy includes mainly total member bank deposits subject to recerve requirements, bank-related commercial paper, and Eurodollar horrowings of ti.s. banks. Weekly data are dally averages for statement weeks. Monthly data are daily averages except for nonbank commercial paper figures which are for last day of month.

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

| Period |  | Free reserves | Excess reserves | Member Banks Borrowinng |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | 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 |
| 1971--January <br> February |  | - 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 |
| Miny |  | 6 | 218 | 212 | 78 | 36 | 60 | 38 |
| 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 | 258 | 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 | - | 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 | 18 |
|  | 19 | - 204 | 102 | 306 | 134 | 47 | 74 | 51 |
|  | 26 | - 93 | 174 | 267 | 91 | 36 | 84 | 56 |
| June | 2 | - 361 | 285 | 646 | 171 | 100 | 218 | 157 |
|  | 9 p | - 69 | 85 | 154 | 46 | 27 | 25 | 56 |
|  | 16 p | - 165 | 238 | 403 | 86 | 19 | 137 | 161 |
|  | 23 P | - 360 | 258 | 618 | 103 | 161 | 201 | 153 |

p - Preliminary.

Table 5
source of federal reserve credit
Retrospective Changes
(Dollar amounts in millions of dollars, based on weekly averages of daily figures)

| Period | Total Federel | U.S. Government tecuritiea |  |  |  | Feders Agency Securities | Bankers' acceptances | Member banks borrowings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reserve credit (Rxcl. float) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { holdings } \end{gathered}$ | Bllls $1 /$ | Other | Repurchase agreements |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year: } \\ & \frac{1969}{}(12 / 25 / 68-12 / 31 / 69) \\ & 1970(12 / 31 / 69-12 / 30 / 70) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5,539 \\ & +3,351 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5,192 \\ & +4,276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +4,279(- \\ & +3,220(-143) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +707 \\ & +1,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 206 \\ \hline \quad 124\end{array}$ | + 67 $-\quad 63$ | + $+\quad 28$ | $\begin{aligned} & +245 \\ & -884 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1970-Nov.4 <br>  <br>  <br> 11 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 25 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 692 \\ -\quad 48 \\ +\quad 671 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+610 \\ +\quad 75 \\ +\quad 711 \\ \hline \quad 93\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +\quad 241(--) \\ & -\quad 94(-214) \\ & +\quad 209(+214) \\ & +\quad 273(-150) \end{aligned}$ | - <br> - <br> -134 | $\begin{aligned} & +\quad 369 \\ & +\quad 19 \\ & +\quad 202 \\ & -\quad 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +\quad 63 \\ & +\quad 62 \\ & +\quad 62 \\ & -107 \end{aligned}$ | $+\quad 29$ $+\quad 11$ $+\quad 13$ $-\quad 47$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10 \\ +\quad 22 \\ +\quad 115 \\ +\quad 106 \end{array}$ |
| Dec. $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 23 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1986 \\ +\quad 303 \\ +\quad 697 \\ \hline-122 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}885 \\ +\quad 145 \\ +\quad 586 \\ \hline \quad 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+\quad 475(+150)$ $+\quad 82(-244)$ $+328(+244)$ $+134(-143)$ | +134 $+\quad 41$ +114 +152 +137 | $\begin{array}{r}500 \\ +\quad 337 \\ \hline+\quad 177 \\ +\quad 328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ +\quad 73 \\ \hline+\quad 34 \\ +\quad 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 41 \\ +\quad 37 \\ -\quad 22 \\ -\quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +19 \\ & -\quad 165 \\ & \pm \quad 109 \\ & -\quad 74 \\ & -\quad 55 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971--Jar. $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 20 \\ \\ \\ 27\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 938 \\ +\quad 534 \\ +\quad 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+722 \\ +\quad 308 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | + 109 | $\begin{array}{r}185 \\ +\quad 1827 \\ \hline+\quad 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+51 \\ +\quad 59 \\ +\quad 13 \\ \hline-\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 28 \\ \hline+\quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +137 \\ & \hline+130 \\ & +\quad 118 \end{aligned}$ |
| Feb.3  <br>  10 <br>  17 <br>  24 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 8 \\ -\quad 236 \\ +1,523 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 61 $+\quad 171$ $+1,082$ $-\quad 518$ | - $26(+74)$ $-\quad 61(-412)$ $+\quad 339(+412)$ $-\quad 218(-367)$ | +- +106 +209 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 6 \\ +\quad 16 \\ +\quad 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +12 <br> $-\quad 13$ <br> $+\quad 42$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ -\quad 36 \\ +\quad 314 \\ -\quad 311 \end{array}$ |
| Mar . 3 <br>  10 <br>  17 <br>  24 <br>  31 | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 279 \\ \hline \quad 275 \\ +\quad 761 \\ \hline \quad 516 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 286 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +\quad 120(+367) \\ & -\quad 407(-204) \\ & +\quad 64(+204) \\ & +\quad 60(-107) \\ & +\quad 5(+107) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +\quad 207 \\ & +\quad 97 \\ & +\quad 68 \\ & +\quad 62 \\ & +153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\quad 41 \\ & - \\ & +\quad 604 \\ & +\quad \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  <br> $-\quad 9$ <br> $+\quad 90$ <br> $+\quad 90$ <br> $+\quad 36$ | - <br> $-\quad 17$ <br> $+\quad 66$ <br> $+\quad 37$ <br> + | $\begin{array}{lr}  \pm & 8 \\ + & 169 \\ - & 131 \\ +\quad 43 \\ -\quad 76 \end{array}$ |
| Apr.7 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 21 | $+\quad 155$ $+\quad 255$ $+\quad 348$ $+\quad 54$ | $\begin{array}{r}+145 \\ +\quad 86 \\ +\quad 429 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+\quad 4(-82)$ $+128(+12)$ $+360(+70)$ $+30(-2)$ | +124 +84 +113 | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & +\quad 298 \\ & -\quad 50 \\ & -\quad 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 47 \\ +\quad 68 \\ -\quad 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +23 \\ + \\ +\quad 24 \\ +\quad 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\quad 60 \\ & =\quad 67 \\ & -\quad 96 \end{aligned}$ |
| Why5 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 26 <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & +\quad 771 \\ & +\quad 201 \\ & +503 \\ & +\quad 115 \end{aligned}$ | +712 $+\quad 272$ $+\quad 304$ $+\quad 144$ | $+384(--)$ $+173(-)$ $+400(--)$ $+256(-)$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & +\quad 328 \\ & +\quad 99 \\ & \hline \quad 167 \\ & -\quad 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} + & 50 \\ = & 6 \\ = & 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +11 \\ & +\quad 10 \\ & +\quad 4 \\ & +\quad 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\quad 2 \\ & - \\ & \hline \end{aligned} \quad 2078$ |
|  | $+\quad 305$ $+\quad 973$ $+\quad 201$ $+\quad 159$ | - 57 $=\quad 4182 I$ $-\quad 47 \frac{2}{2} I$ $-\quad 83$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 70 \\ =\quad 73 \\ +\quad 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 8 \\ -\quad 27 \\ +\quad 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} - & 9 \\ = & 36 \\ = & 1 \\ = & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +379 \\ & =492 \\ & +\quad 249 \\ & +\quad 215 \end{aligned}$ |

Figures in parenthesis reflect reserve effect of match
Includes effect of changes in apecial certificates of $\$+94$ milifon of the week of June $9, \$+416$ milition of the week of june 16 and $\$-348$ million of the week of June 23

Table 6
MAJOR SOURCES AND USES OF RESERVES
Retrospective and Prospective Changes
(Dollar amounts in millions, based on weekly averages of dally figures)

$\frac{1}{2}$ For retrospective details, see Table 5 .
2, Inclufer $\$ 400$ millior in special drawing account.

- Preliminary

Reconciliation--Money supply and Credit Proxy Adjusted (Billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

| Item | Levels, 1971 |  |  | Dollar Change |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | May | June | 2nd | Otr., 1971 | May | to June, | 1971 |
| 1. Money supply--M ${ }_{1}$ | 217.4 | 219.7 | 223.7 |  | 6.3 |  | 4.0 |  |
| 2. Plus: Time deposits other than large CD's | 218.9 | 224.5 | 226.2 |  | 7.3 |  | 1.7 |  |
| 3. Equals: Money supply--M 2 | 436.3 | 444.2 | 449.9 |  | 13.6 |  | 5.7 |  |
| Plus: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. U.S. Gov't. deposits at member banks | 4.5 | 6.7 | 4.6 |  | 0.1 |  | -2.1 |  |
| 5. Net domestic commercial bank deposits at member banks | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 |  | -0.1 |  | 0.2 |  |
| 6. Large $C D$ 's | 28.0 | 27.6 | 28.3 |  | 0.3 |  | 0.7 |  |
| 7. Nondeposit funds 1/ | 7.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 |  | -2.6 |  | 0.3 |  |
| 8. Time deposit of U.S. Gov't. and commercial banks | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |  | -- |  | -- |  |
| 9. F.R. F1oat | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |  | -- |  | -- |  |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Demand deposits at nonmember banks | 38.3 | 39.0 | 40.0 |  | 1.7 |  | 1.0 |  |
| 11. Time deposits at nonmember banks | 56.5 | 58.2 | 58.8 |  | 2.3 |  | 0.6 |  |
| 12. Currency component of the money supply | 49.5 | 50.5 | 51.1 |  | 1.6 |  | 0.6 |  |
| 13. Deposits at Edge Act Corps., agencies and foreign branches | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |  | -0.1 |  | -- |  |
| 14. Foreign deposits at F.R. | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |  | -- |  | -- |  |
| Equals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. Credit Proxy Adjusted | 339.2 | 342.5 | 345.0 |  | 5.8 |  | 2.5 |  |
| p-Preliminary. <br> 1/ Includes borrowings from bank own foreign branches, commercial paper and other minor item. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Sums of levels and changes | may not | t add | ecause | of $r$ | round ing. |  |  |  |

Reconciliation--Money Supply and Credit Proxy Adjusted (Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted)

| Item | Leve1s, 1971 |  |  | 2nd Qtr. 1971 |  | May to June, 1971 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | May | June p. | Do1lar Change | Percentage Change | Dollar Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { Change } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1. Money supply $-\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | 219.4 | 223.9 | 225.7 | 6.3 | 11.5 | 1.8 | 9.5 |
| 2. Plus: Time deposits other than large CD's | 218.3 | 223.4 | 226.1 | 7.8 | 14.3 | 2.7 | 14.5 |
| 3. Equals: Money supply-$\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | 437.6 | 4472 | 451.8 | 14.2 | 13.0 | 4.6 | 12.5 |
| Plus: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. U.S. Gov't. deposits at member banks | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | -0.7 |  | -0.1 |  |
| 5. Net domestic commercial bank deposits at member banks | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.5 | -0.2 |  | -0.6 |  |
| 6. Large CD's | 27.8 | 28.0 | 28.4 | 0.6 |  | 0.4 |  |
| 7. Nondeposit funds 1/ | 7.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 | -2.6 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Currency component of the money supply | 50.0 | 50.9 | 51.2 | 1.2 |  | 0.3 |  |
| 9. Deposits at nonmember banks, and other items $2 /$ | 91.8 | 94.0 | 96.0 | 4.2 |  | 2.0 |  |
| Equals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Adjusted Credit Proxy | 340.2 | 343.8 | 346.0 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 2.2 | 7.5 |
| 1/ Includes borrowings from banks own foreign branches, commercial paper and other minor items. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2/ Other items include money supply type deposits at Edge act corporations and domestic branches of foreign banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Sums of levels and changes may not add because of rounding. $p$ - Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Reserve Absorbtion by Type of Deposit--Selected Periods
(Mlliions of dollars, seasonally adjusted)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. 1970- } \\ & \text { May } 1971 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1970- <br> March 1971 | March 1971 <br> May 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in total reserves | 1,328 | 823 | 505 |
| Reserves absorbed by: |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits adjusted | 743 | 289 | 454 |
| Interbank deposits | 300 | 213 | 87 |
| U.S. Government deposits | -322 | -219 | -103 |
| Time and Savings deposits | 686 | 519 | 167 |
| Eurodollars and Commercial paper 1/ | -103 | -85 | -18 |
| Excess reserves | 33 | -9 | 42 |
| Adjustment due to lagged accounting |  |  |  |
| lagged accounting | -9 | 115 | -124 |
| Per cent of total reserve change absorbed by: |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits adjusted | 56.0 | 35.1 | 89.9 |
| Interbank deposits | 22.6 | 25.9 | 17.2 |
| U.S. Government deposits | -24.2 | -26.6 | -20.4 |
| Time and Savings deposits | 51.6 | 63.1 | 33.1 |
| ```Eurodollars and Commercial paper 1/``` | -7.8 | -10.3 | -3.6 |
| Excess reserves | 2.5 | -1.1 | 8.3 |
| Adjustment due to lagged accounting | -. 7 | 14.0 | -24.6 |

[^2]
[^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]:    1/ Weekly paths are appended on p. 13.

[^2]:    1/ Member bank borrowings from own foreign branches subject to Regulation $M$ reserve requirements and commercial paper subject to Regulation D.

