Prefatory Note

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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.

MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS

Recent Developments

(1) In the first three weeks of May, figures for both the money supply and the adjusted credit proxy appear, on balance, to have run significantly above the paths targeted in the last blue book. As a result, for the month of May the money supply is now estimated to grow at about a 9-1/2 per cent annual rate on average, and the adjusted credit proxy to decline at only about a 1-1/2 per cent annual rate, compared with rates of plus 3-1/2 and minus 7-1/2 per cent specified earlier. The higher May growth rates reflect in some part, and particularly for the money supply, shortfalls of the aggregates in April ffom their targets. Still, taking April and May together, the growth in both the money supply and bank credit is running about 2 - 3 percentage points (annual rate) more rapidly than targeted. It should be pointed out, however, that this estimate is based on data for May which are relatively firm for only the first half of the month, with figures partial for the third week.

Weekly Path of Monetary Aggregates

Compared with Estimated Results
(Daily average levels in billions of dollars)

	Adjusted	Credit Proxy	y _	Money		
	May 5	Current	•	May 5	Curren	t
	Target	Estimate		Target	Est imat	e
Week ending						
April 29	308.6	308.0		203.0	201.7	
May 6	308.3	309.0		203.0	203.8	
May 13	307.6	307.7		203.9	203.4	
May 20	307.5	309.4 (est,)	204.6	206.3	(est.)
May 27	307.9	310.1 (205.7	
Monthly averages						
March	306.2	306.1		201.5	201.5	
April	309.8	309.6		203.6	203.3	
May	307.8	309.2 (proj.)	204.2	-	(proj.)
Annual rates of change:						
March to May	3.0	6.0 (1	proj.)	8.0	10.0	(proj.)
April to May	-7.5	-1.5 (3.5		(proj.)

(2) The faster-than-expected increase in the money supply for May has reflected a considerably stronger than targeted performance of private demand deposits. Consumer cash balances have probably been augmented by the receipt of lump-sum retroactive increases in social security benefits and Federal pay, and probably also by a build-up in liquidity associated with the sharp decline of the stock market. But this may also have been partly due to the active reserve supplying operations undertaken by the System to lend support to the Treasury's May financing. With respect to the adjusted credit proxy, its smaller-than-targeted decline

in May has also been influenced by the fact that the Tressury received more cash than expected in its mid-May refunding, partly paid through credits to tax and loan accounts.

- (3) Commercial bank time deposits rose moderately in the last half of April, but thus far in May growth has been at a very slow pace, possibly influenced by withdrawals from consumer-type time deposits to pay for the recent AT&T and Treasury offerings. Moreover, at recent relatively high levels of short-term market rates, the earlier fairly rapid net expansion in outstanding CD's has come to a halt. In May, time deposits are now estimated to rise at an 8-1/2 per cent annual rate, on average, mainly reflecting rapid growth in the last half of April. With respect to nondeposit sources of funds, Euro-dollar borrowings through foreign branches have shown little net change on balance over recent weeks, as expected, but growth in bank-related commercial paper has been considerably more than anticipated.
- (4) Desk operations since the last meeting were shaped by "even-keel" considerations as the Treasury financing was imperilled by market reactions to Cambodian and related developments. During the statement week ending May 6--when books were open on the financing--net borrowed reserves declined to about \$425 million, about \$400 million below the average of the preceding three statement weeks. In the following two statement weeks net borrowed reserves rose to \$790 million

and \$1,064 million, respectively. In terms of the flow of reserves, there was a sizable \$420 million rise (seasonally adjusted) in the daily average of nonborrowed reserves during the week ending May 6--a period in which the System bought \$1.2 billion of securities (on a daily average basis)--but outstanding nonborrowed reserves were reduced sharply in the ensuing two weeks partly as a result of action to increase substantially the Treasury balance of the Federal Reserve in the week ending May 13. Over the past three statement weeks, the effective weekly average Federal funds rate has fluctuated bttween 7-7/8 and 8-1/2 per cent, and member bank borrowings have fluctuated between \$770 million and \$1.2 billion.

(5) The Treasury's May financing raised about \$2 billion in new money from the public, or about \$1 billion more than expected. This was almost entirely the result of lower-than-expected cash redemptions of publicly-held "rights" to the exchange. The cash offering of 18-month notes required a highly unusual 100 per cent allotment rate to obtain full coverage. Dealers have been rather reluctant to rebuild their reduced positions from the levels to which they had been reduced after the recent sizable System bill purchases. With the market supply of bills thin, bill rates have fluctuated widely in response to shifting short-run market pressures. The 3-month bill has ranged from 6.56 to 7.09 per cent since the last Committee meeting and was most recently bid at around 6.85 per cent. Long-term interest rates have edged higher in the inter-meeting period, carrying yields on corporate and municipal bonds to levels slightly above their previous highs of late December. And stock market prices have dropped sharply further.

(6) The following table summarizes recent seasonally adjusted annual rates of change in major reserve deposit, and credit aggregates in comparison with selected recent periods:

	Past Year (May over May)	1970 to date (May over <u>December)</u>	May over <u>April</u>
Total Reserves	-2.8	-0.7	-15.5
Nonborrowed Reserves	-1.5	0.9	-19.0
Money Supply	3.3	6.4	9.5
Time and savings deposits	-1,2	6.4	8.5
Savings accounts at nonbank thrift institutions	-2.8 ¹ /	3.6 ² /	8.3
Member bank deposits and related sources of funds			
Total member bank deposits (bank credit proxy)	-2.0	2.8	- 4.0
Proxy plus Euro-dollars	-1.3	0.9	- 4.0
Proxy plus Euro-dollars and other nondeposit sources	n. a.	2.7	- 1.5
Commercial bank credit (month end)			
Total loans and investments of all commercial banks	1.21/	1.42/	6.0 ³ /
L&I plus loans sold outright to affiliates and foreign branches	n.a.	$\frac{2}{3.7}$	<u>3</u> /

NOTE: All items are average of daily figures (with "other nondeposit sources" based on an average for the month of Wednesday data), except the commercial bank credit series which are based on total outstanding on last Wednesday of month. All additions to the total member bank deposit series are seasonally unadjusted numbers, since data have not been available for a long enough time to make seasonal adjustments. Data for May are partly projected.

^{1/} April over April.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / April over December.

^{3/} April over March.

n.a. Not available.

Prospective

(7) If the Committee decides to aim at a continuation of the policy course adopted at the previous meeting, it may wish to renew the directive issued then, excluding the reference to the Treasury financing, as follows:

To implement this policy, the Committee desires to see moderate growth in money and bank credit over the months ahead. System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to maintaining bank reserves and money market conditions consistent with that objective; taking account of the current Treasury financing; provided, however, that operations shall be modified as needed to moderate excessive pressures in financial markets, should they develop.

(8) The following table compares the target paths for money supply and the adjusted bank credit proxy adopted at the last FOMC meeting for the second quarter with current estimates and projections. The projections are based on an assumption of a Federal funds rate around the 8--8-1/8 per cent average of the past three weeks, and also assume a seasonal decline in the 3-month bill rate during the next four weeks into a 6-3/8--6-5/8 per cent range.

		sted Bank d <u>it</u> Proxy	Мог	ney Supply	To:	tal Reserves
Months	As of May 5	Currently estimated or projected	As of May 5	Currently estimated or projected	As of May 5	Currently estimated or projected
	<u>D</u>	aily average le	vels in	billions of dol	lars	
March April May June Week Endingl/	306.2 309.8 307.8 309.2	306.1 309.6 309.2 311.4	201.5 203.6 204.2 203.5	201.5 203.3 204.9 205.1	27.7 28.2 27.9 27.8	28.2 27.8
June 3 June 10 June 17 June 24	307.6 308.9 309.4 309.8	309.5 310.7 311.6 311.8	204.3 203.7 204.0 203.6	205.2 204.6 205.2 205.2	27.6 27.7 27.6 27.8	27.9

^{1/} Averages for the statement weeks shown may not equal the monthly average for June because changes for the last few days of June are not shown.

(9) The annual rates of change (rounded to the nearest half per cent) which go with the preceding levels are shown below for June and the second quarter:

		sted Bank dit Proxy	Moi	ney Supply	To:	tal Reserves
	As of May 5	Currently estimated or projected	As of May 5	Currently estimated or projected	As of e May 5	Currently estimated or projected
June	5-1/2	8-1/2	-4	1	-6-1/2	2
Second Qtr. (June over March)	4	7	4 ¹ /	7 ¹ /	1/2	2-1/2

I/ March includes 4 days in which transactions through foreign agencies and Edge corporations reduced cash items and thus raised the reported money supply. June will not include such a period. An adjustment to remove the resulting bias in the rate of change over the second quarter would add about 1 percentage point to the quarterly rates shown in table.

Some analysts prefer to view quarterly changes in the money stock as measured by the average daily amount outstanding during the current quarter over the average daily amount outstanding in the preceding quarter. On this basis the second quarter increase in the money stock consistent with the 4 per cent target shown in the table above would be at a 6-1/2 per cent annual rate, while the figure consistent with the 7 per cent projected increase would be around 7-1/2 per cent. The first quarter rise in the money stock on a quarter-over-quarter basis was around 2-1/2 per cent.

(10) An extrapolation into the third quarter of the moderate growth path for the monetary aggregates voted by the FOMC on May 5 might look as follows:

	Adjusted Bank <u>Credit Proxy</u>	Money Supply	Total <u>Reserves</u>
June	309.2	203.5	27.8
July	311.0	204.3	27.7
August	312.1	205.1	27.8
September	314.6	205.6	27.8
Annual % rate of chenge: September over			
June	7	4	1/2

The path for the adjusted proxy allows for sizable Treasury third quarter cash financing, with about \$8-1/2 billion of new cash raised in July and August. Staying with this path, however, would probably mean that a substantial part of the Treasury cash requirements would have to be financed outside the banking system, assuming that business and other loan demands on banks pick up from their recent depressed pace as would be consistent with staff projections of renewed expansion in real GNP.

(11) Since both the bank credit proxy and the money supply are currently running above target, it seems clear that the Manager would have to provide less reserves and to tighten up money market conditions in order to move back toward the targeted path. One of the factors the Committee may wish to take into account in determining the speed with which the Manager attempts to move back toward the path presumably would be the fragility of market conditions. Assuming the excess of projections over targets shown in paragraph (8) is roughly correct, a gradual movement back toward the moderate growth path might be fostered, between now and the next meeting of the Committee, with a Federal funds rate around 8-1/2 per cent or somewhat above, member bank borrowing averaging about \$1 to \$1-1/4 billion, and net borrowed reserves averaging around \$900 million to \$1 billion. Such a movement in the money market would inhibit, at the least, potential seasonal downward pressures on bill rates during June, and would probably add to upward pressures on long-term rates over the short-run. As the System holds back on the provision of nonborrowed reserves, a slower rate of deposit growth can be expected, with time deposits becoming even less competitive relative to securities and holders of cash balances moving into highyielding market instruments.

Alternative

(12) Should the Committee--for example, because it wishes to accommodate what appears to be increased liquidity demands in the economy--wish to move onto a path that allows for somewhat greater rates of growth in the monetary aggregates than Alternative A, the following language for the second paragraph might be considered:

To implement this policy, the Committee desires to see moderate SOMEWHAT GREATER growth in money and bank credit over the months ahead THAN PREVIOUSLY SOUGHT.

System open market operations until the next meeting of Committee shall be conducted with a view to maintaining bank reserves and money market conditions consistent with that objective; taking-account-of-the-current-Treasury financing; provided, however, that operations shall be modified as-needed-to-mederate IF excessive pressures

DEVELOP in financial markets, sheuld-they-develop OR

IF IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS ARE LEADING TO UNDULY EASY MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS.

(13) A target path that fosters somewhat greater growth in money and bank credit over the months ahead might be as follows:

	Adjusted Credit Proxy	Money Supr ly	Total Reserves
	(Daily averag	e levels in	bil ions of dollars)
Мау	309.1	204.9	27.8
June	310.9	204.5	27.9
July	312.8	205.5	27.9
August	314.4	206.4	28.1
September	317.2	207.0	28.1
	Annual p	ercentage r	ates of change
June	7	- 2-1/2	1
Second Qtr.			
(June over March) Third Qtr.	6-1/2	6	2
(Sept. over June)	8	5	3-1/2

Movement onto this path might temporarily--over the next few weeks--require keeping money markets toward the tight end of recently prevailing ranges, although not as tight as in paragraph (11), perhaps with a Federal funds rate averaging around 8-1/4 per cent, member bank borrowings averaging a little under \$1 billinn, and net borrowed reserves falling in a \$650 million to \$900 million range. Money market conditions such as contemplated here might well mean that there would be only a quite moderate decline in the 3-month bill rate in June to a level averaging somewhere in a 6-1/2 - 6-3/4 per cent range. As the third quarter progressed, such a policy in relation to the aggregates should help to moderate upward short-term rate pressures resulting from the Treasury's larger-than-usual July-August financing operations. Long-term interest rates also would be under less upward pressure, and might actually decline, as banks were put in a better position to purchase municipal securities and if the size of the corporate calendar were to abate as expectations of rising interest rates faded.

Table 1

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

		•	, <u>M e</u>		anks Bo	rrowin	<u> </u>
Period	Free	Excess				t y	
	reserves	reserves	Total		benks	Other	Country
			 	8 N.Y.	Outside N.Y.		<u> </u>
fonthly (reserves weeks			İ		ì		
ending in):							•
969January	- 477	359	836	131	302	149	253
February	- 580	256	836	62	255	215	304
March	- 635	202	837	58	233	254	293
April	- 844	187	1,031	85	411	260	
	-	1					275
May	-1,116	243	1,359	123	346	397	493
June	-1,078	277	1,355	57	459	288	550
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	l
							456
December	- 849	278	1,127	268	310	220	329
970January	- 759	169	928	148	287	232	261
February	- 916	210		106			
			1,126		317	289	414
March	- 751	129	880	90	225	287	278
April	- 687	178	865	227	331	119	188
·		1		1	1		
					[[
eekly:	-1,032	296	1,328	121	422	29 5	490
969- Nov. 5			1,244	350	296	189	409
12	- 873	371			390	260	421
19	- 925	146	1,071		, ,		į
26	-1,072	138	1,210	8	438	260	504
		1	i i		1 1	0/1	270
Dec. 3	- 988	203	1,191	266	307	241	379
10	- 9 03	297	1,200	293	264	264	379
17	- 946	98	1,044	164	296	301	296
24	- 832	264	1,096	296	356	150	292
		528	1,104	319	334	153	299
31	- 576	1 320	1,104	1 317		133	
970Jan. 7	- 567	285	852	196	327	87	243
14	- 788	77	865	234	281	188	162
		1	963	75	349	296	252
21	- 760	203	1		200	358	386
28	- 918	112	1,030	86	1 200	330	360
r.L /	3 077	211	1.258	¹ 75	38 3	317	483
Feb. 4	-1,047			130			32.
11	- 862	20-	1,065				. 385
18	- 861	249	1,110	218			
2 5	- 893	172	1,065		271	329	465
		• • •	026	22	46	419	339
Mar. 4	' - 638	198	836	32	-	190	222
11	- 861	; 71	932	169	349		270
18	- 667	150	817	146	216	185	
25	- 840	96	936	11	289	357	279
L J	. 045	1	1				1
				1	061	141	, 292
Apr. 1	- 610	339	949	232	264	161	
8	- 317	179	496		269	49	178
	. 915	102	1,017	322	509	47	139
15	1		1 969	517	252	81	119
22	- 811	158			361	259	211
29	- 783	111	894	63	101	",	
	- 428	345	773	93	248	220	212
Мау бр			813	150	254	203	206
13 p	- 790	23			310	245	296
20 p	-1,064	118	1,182	331	310	275	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

p - Preliminary.

Table 2 AGGRECATE RESERVES AND MONETARY VARIABLES Retrospective Changes, Seasonally Adjusted (In per cen , annual rates based or monthly aver ses of dully spures)

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	Tota Rescrives	Nont trouc Rese ves	Hearton	Time: Memba Bare Den sits	Total	Curreres	Private Nembro	cct with	
n silv									
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1.0		, - 50	• • •			1			
e <u>-annually</u> lst Hal 1969	+ 0 7	- 37	+ 1 0	- 3.5	+ 4 3	+ 6 5	+ 3 7	- 4 0	n a
2nd Half 1964	- 3 9	1 - 2 4	- 3 3	- 4 6	+ 0 6	+ 4.9	- 0 6	- 6 7	- 1 2
	i		1	11 1			i		
uarterly		1				Ì			
1st Quarter 1968	+ 7.9	+ 1 1	+ 7.5	+ 7.3	+ 5.5	+69	+ 5 4	+ 7.6	
2nd Quarter 1968 3rd Quarter 1968	+ 1.5	+ 2.1	+ 1 8 +11 5	+ 1.4 +13.6	+ 8.7 + 6 8	+ 7 8 + 7.6	+ 8 7 + 6.8	+ 3 0 +16 5	l
4th Quarter 1968	+ 9.6	+ 5.3	+ 9 8	+12.7	+ 7 1	+ 6.6	+70	+17 3	
•			1		+ 4 1	+ 6 5	+ 3.2	- 5.1	
1st Quarter 1969 2nd Quarter 1969	+ 0.1	- 2.8 - 4.7	+ 1 7 + 0 2	- 4.8	+ 4 1 + 4 5	+63	+ 3.2	- 3.1 - 3.0	n a.
3rd Quarter 1969	- 93	- 4.8	- 8 6	- 94		+ 3 6	-13	-13 3	- 4 0
4th Quarter 1969	+ 1.4	- 0 1	+ 2 0	+ 0.1	+ 1 2	+ 6 2			+ 2 0
1st Quarter 1970	- 2 9	- 0.4	- 2.5	+ 0.6	+ 3.8	+ 7.0	+ 2.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
lanch lu	1								
orthly 1968April	, - 6.9	- 6 9	- 5.2	- 5.2	+ 5 9	+ 5.8	+50	+ 3.2	ļ
Max	+ 2 5	+ 0 9	- 0 6	+ 2.2	+11.0	+ 8 7	ر د 12+	+ 3 2	ļ
June	+ 8 8 + 7.6	+12.3	+11 3 + 9 4	+ 7.3	+ 9.0 + 8.9	+87	+83	+ 2 6 +15 9	
Jul\ August	+22.4	+22.4	+22 3	+22.2	+ 8.9	+86	+ 8.9	+17 0	[.
September	+ 4.3	+ 8 3	+ 2.6	+ 8.8	+ 2.5	+ 8.5	+ 1.6	+16 1	}
October	+ 8.5	+ 9 2	+10 4	+13 3	+ 2.5	+ 2.8	+ 2.4	+18 3 +16.2	ļ
November December	+ 7.9	+ 1.3 + 5.3	+ 8.4	+11.5 +13.0	+11.3 + 7.4	+ 5.6	+7.2	+16.6	ļ
1969January	+ 7 5	+ 4.5	+12.7	- 3.2	+ 6.2	+ 2.8	+ 7.1	-10.0	1
February	- 3.4	- 4.9	- 3 0	- 1.2	+ 3.1	+83	+16	- 4.7	1
Merch	- 3.8	- 8.0	- 4.4	-10.1	+ 3 1	+ 8.2	+ 1.6	- 0.6	
April	- 8.5 +19.9	-12.0 + 6 0	- 5.0 + +14 3	+ 4.9	+ 7 9 + 1.2	+ 2.7 + 8.1	+10 2	- 3.6	ļ
May June	- 7.6	- 8 2	- 8.6	-10.2	+ 4 2	+ 8.1	+ 3.1	- 5.4	!
July	-22 5	1 -19 3	-17.6	-18 9	+ 1 8	+ 5 -	+ 1 6	- 10 3	- 7 (
Aucust	- 5.6	- 2.8	- 7 6 - 0 8	-11 3 + 1 7	- 1 8	+ 8.0	- 4 7 - 6 8	-19 - - 2 5	- 7 5 + 1 6
September October	-11 7	+ 7.7 -17 9	-10 -	+ - 9 2	+ 0 €	+10 6	- C &	- 2 3	- 7 4
November	+ 9 7	± 5.5	+ 9 _	+ 9 7	+ 1 2	+ 7 9	- 1.6	+ -(C e	+12 -
Delember	+ 6 _	+12 1	- e ·	••	+ 1 8	••	* * "	+ 4 -	- 1 e
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p - Preliminary pp - Partly projected

Table 3 AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MONETARY VARIABLE Seasonally Adjusted

(Based on monthly averages of daily light,)

	Res	erve Aggregat	es <u>5</u> /	Supr		nk Deposits equited Rese	LVes		Money Suppl		Commercial	Credit Proxy + Euro-dollars +
Period	Total	Nonboirowed reserves	Required reserves	Total member bank deposits	Time deposits	Private demand deposits l	dem tad	fot cl	1 Currency	Private demand deposits 3	deposits idjusted	other mondep.
inthly	(In mi	llions of dol	lars)	•			11100	i d	01111		·	
68 January	26,134	25,818	25,774	275.1	149.9	119.7	1 5.4	132 0	40.6	1,2.0	18+.1	
February	26,352	25,961	25,989	277.4	150.2	120.1	1 7.1	185 3	40.6	1.2.6	181.1	:
March	26,451	25,755	26,078	278.5	151.2	120.6	6.7	13.2	11.1	1.1.2	187.2	
April	26,298	25,606	25,964	277.3	151.3	120.8	1 5.2	18) 1	1411	141.8	187.7	
Mav	20,353	25,626	25,952	277.8	151.5	122.7	3.7	130 8	1 41.6	145.3	188.2	
June	26,547	25,889	26,196	279.5	151.8	123.8	3.9	188 2	41.9	146.3	188 6	
July	26 715	26,186	26,402	281.7	153.8	125.2	2.7	189 6	42 1	147.5	191 1	
August	27,213	26,675	26,893	286.9	156.5	125.6	4.8	191 0	42	148.6	193.8	
September	27,311	26,860	26,951	289.0	158.9	124.8	1 5.3	191 (42.7	148.8	196.4	
October	27,504	27,066	27,185	292.2	161.5	125.7	1 5.0	191.8	42.8	149.1	199 4	
November	27,685	27,095	27,376	295.0	163.5	126.8	4.7	193.6	43.2	150.5	202.1	
December	27,964	27,215	27,609	298.2	165.8	128.2	4.2	194.8	43.4	151.4	204.9	
1969January February March April May June July August September October November December	28,139 28,060 27,972 27,775 28,235 28,056 27,530 27,401 27,402 27,354 27,793 27,428	27,318 27,206 27,024 26,754 26,888 26,705 26 275 26,214 26,383 26,383 26,383 26,806	27,902 27,832 27,729 27,614 27,942 27,742 27,334 27,161 27,124 27,129 27,548 27,707	297.0 296.7 294.2 295.4 295.1 292.6 285.0 285.3 285.7 283.5 293.8 285.8	163.2 161.0 160.5 160.1 159.3 158.1 155.1 152.5 152.1 151.5	128.4 129.1 128.9 129.4 130.0 130.5 130.5 129.9 129.2 128.9	5.4 6.7 4.8 5.9 5.9 4.0 2.4 2.9 4.4 3.1	195 8 196 3 196 8 198 1 198 3 199 0 199 0 199 0 199 1 1 2 3 199 6	43	152.3 152.5 152.6 154.0 153.8 154.2 154.4 153.8 153.7 153.7	203 2 202.4 202.3 202.3 201.7 200.8 197.7 194.5 193.5 	307.5 305.7 303.8 304.2 302.2 305.5 305.7
1970January Pebruary March April P May pp	28,001 27,722 27,723 28,216 27,847	26,966 26,615 26,782 27,349 26,912	27,823 27,523 27,536 28,046 27,661	284.8 282.9 286.2 290.1 289.1	149.4 148.8 150.6 153.>	130.1 128.5 129.8 131.4 132.0	5.3 5.6 5.9 5.3 2.7	201.1 199.3 201.5 201.5 204.9	46.1 46.4 46.7 47.1 47.6	155.0 153.0 154.8 156.2 157.2	192.1 192.0 194.3 197.9 199.3	304.8 303.4 306.1 309.6 309.2

Private demand deposits include demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations and net interbank deposits.

^{1/} Private demand deposits include demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations and not interbank deposits.

2/ Includes currency outside the Treasury, the Federal Reserve, and the vaults of all commercial banks.

3/ Includes (1) demand deposits at all commercial banks, other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Covernment, less cash items in an analysis of the commercial banks and the U.S. Covernment, less cash items in the commercial banks and the U.S. Covernment, less cash items in the commercial banks and the U.S. Covernment, less cash items in the commercial banks. process of collection and Federal Reserve float, and (2) foreign demand balances at Federal Receive Binks.

Excludes interbank and U.S. Government time deposits

^[7] Includes increases in required reserves due to changes in Regulations M and D of approximately 5.00 million since October 16, 1969.

pp - Partly projected

Table 4 AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MONETARY VARIABILS Seasonally Adjusted

_		Res	erve Aggregat	es	Sup		k Deposits quired Reser	ves		Moncy Suppl	у	tommercial bink time	Credit Proxy Euro-dollars
Period		Total reserves	Nonborrowed reserves	Required reserves	Total member bank deposits	Time deposits	Private demand deposits 1/	U.S Gov't demind deposits	fotal	Currency 2/	Private demand deposits 3	deposits adjusted 4/	other nondep. sources of funds
		(In mi	llions of dol	lars)			(In bi	111005	01 00	llars			
}69 Nov.	5	27,655	26,359	27,360	286.0	151.3	129.3	5.5	198.7	45.7	153.0	193.3	304.7
_	12	27,565	26,339	27,354	285.9	151.0	129.0	5.9	199.7	45.8	153.9	193.1	305.2
	19	27,951	26,829	27,732	285.7	151.0	129.2	5.5	200.1	45.9	154.2	193.2	305.3
	26	27,897	26,547	27,637	285.5	151.1	129.1	5.3	199.2	45.9	153.2	193.5	305.8
Dec.	J	27,839	26,588	27,646	287.2	151.3	129.8	6.1	199.3	45.9	153.3	193.8	307.3
	10	28,041	26,641	27,619	285.7	151.4	128.7	3.5	198.4	46.0	152.4	193.8	305.9
	17	28,020	26,861	27,946	285.5	151.7	128.5	5.2	198.7	46.1	152.7	194.1	305.4
	24	27,790	26,718	27,576	284.3	151.8	127.6	5.0	197.8	46.2	151.6	194.3	304.5
	31	27,898	27,099	27,713	286.2	151.3	131.3	3.7	203,0	45.8	157.2	193.9	306.1
970Jan.	1	28,115	27,148	27,791	286.2	150.6	131.6	4.0	202.5	45.7	156.8	193.2	305.4
	14	28,009	27,137	27,939	285.0	149.7	130.6	4.1	202.1	46.0	156.1	192.3	305.0
	21	28,061	27,048	27,918	284.8	149.2	130.3	5.3	201.6	46.1	155.5	191.9	305.3
	28	27,837	26,682	27,685	284.0	148.6	128.7	6.8	199.1	46.3	152.8	191.4	304.4
Feb.	4	27,959	26,614	27,724	282.8	148.4	128.6	5.8	199.0	46.3	152.7	191.1	303.3
	11	27,739	26,720	27,549	282.7	148.4	127.9	6.4	198.5	46.3	152.2	191.4	303.2
	18	27,705	26,545	27,512	282.7	148.8	128.6	5.3	199.5	46.4	153.1	192.0	303.3
	25	27,597	26,538	27,449	283.2	149.1	128.8	5.4	199.9	46.4	153.4	192.6	303.8
Mar.	4	27,697	26,711	27,394	2 83.8	149.6	129.3	4.9	200.6	46.5	154.2	193.0	304.1
	11	27,518	26,536	27,404	285.4	150.0	129.0	6. (100.0	+6, b	153.4	193.3	305.2
	18	27,712	26,869	27,537	284.8	150.3	128.6	5.8	199.9	46.7	153.2	194.1	304.8
	25	27,754	26,790	27,690	286.3	151.0	129.6	5.7	200.2	46.8	153.5	194.8	306.3
Apr.	1	27,954	27,005	27,605	290.5	152.0	132.6	5.9	206.8	46.9	159.9	196.0	310.1
	8	27,745	27,229	27,566	291.6	152.9	132.8	5.9	204.7	46.9	157.8	197.2	311.0
	15	28,390	27,363	28,290	289.9	153.2	132.1	4.6	203.7	47.1	156.6	197.5	309.4
	22	28,448	27,516	28,330	290.7	153.8	130.3	6.6	202.5	47.1	155.4	198.2	309.9
	29	28,282	27,288	28,051	288.4	154.2	129.8	4.4	201.7	47.3	154.5	198.8	308.0
Mav	υр	28,476	27,706	28,101	289.0	154.4	131.4	1 3.2	703.8	47.5	156.3	199.1	309.0
,	13 p	27.692	26,869	27,652	287.7	154.2	131.1	2.3	203.4	47.6	155.8	199.1	307.7
	20 p	27 901	26,687	27,734	289.4	154.3	133.2	1.9	.206.3	41.1	158.6	199.2	309.4

^{1/} Private demand deposits include demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporation, and not interbank deposits.

^{2/} Includes currency outside the Treasury, the Federal Reserve, and the vaults of all commercial bank 3/ Includes (1) demand deposits at all commercial banks, other than those due to domestic commercial Includes (1) demand deposits at all commercial banks, other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection and Federal Reserve float, and (2) foreign demand balances at Federal Reserve Banks.

Excludes interbank and U.S. Government time deposits,

p - Preliminary.