Treasury Financing Operations

January Certificate Maturity

On December 19, 1949, in accordance with his statement of November 30, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering of a one-year 1-1/8 percent certificate of indebtedness, in exchange for the 1-1/4 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series A-1950, which matured January 1 in the amount of $5,695 million. Subscription books for the new certificates, Series A-1951, were opened on December 19 and were closed at the close of business on December 22.

Exchanges were made par for par and cash subscriptions were not received. The certificates were dated January 1, 1950, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-1/8 percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on January 1, 1951. They were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on October 31, 1949, about 51 percent of the maturing certificates were owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for October 31 are the latest available for the holdings of commercial banks.

Subscriptions to the new certificates amounted to $5,372 million, leaving $323 million to be paid in cash.

Results of December 15, 1949, Offering of Treasury Notes

Subscriptions to the 1-3/8 percent Treasury notes, Series A-1954, dated December 15, 1949, amounted to $4,671 million. They were offered in exchange for the certificates of indebtedness which matured December 15, and for the three issues of Treasury bonds which had been called for redemption on December 15. The maturing and called issues totaled $4,894 million, so that $223 million remained to be paid in cash. Results for each issue and their ownership by the commercial banking system as of October 31, 1949, were as follows:

Maturing issue	Outstanding	Exchanged	Turned in for cash	Owned by reporting commercial banks and by Federal Reserve Banks
	(In millions)			(Percent of outstanding)
2% Treasury bonds of 1949-51 (dated July 15, 1942).....	$2,098	$2,025	$72	75
3-1/8% Treasury bonds of 1949-52 (dated December 15, 1934).....	491	467	24	81
2-1/2% Treasury bonds of 1949-53 (dated December 15, 1936).....	1,786	1,695	91	83
1-1/4% Certificates of indebtedness (dated December 15, 1948) Series H...	519	484	35	59
Total.....	4,894	4,671	223	77

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills maturing in December were refunded in the full amount of $4.7 billion. The issue of December 29 was the sixteenth in succession which represented neither an increase over nor a decrease from the amount maturing. Each of the issues of December 1 and 8 was for $1,000 million, and the remaining three were for $900 million each. The average rates of discount on the five December offerings were 1.108 percent for the issue of December 1, 1.115 percent for the issue of December 8, 1.116 percent for the issue of December 15, and 1.087 percent for the issues of December 22 and 29.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills", in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

Treasury Financing Operations

February Certificate Maturity

On January 13, 1950, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that a new issue of 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes to mature in 20 months would be offered in exchange for the one-year 1-1/4 percent certificates of indebtedness maturing February 1, 1950. The maturing certificates, Series B-1950, were outstanding in the amount of $1,993 million.

Subscription books for the new Treasury notes, Series A-1951, were opened on January 20 and were closed at the close of business on January 24. Exchanges were made par for par and cash subscriptions were not received. The notes are dated February 1, 1950, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-1/4 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on October 1, 1950, and April 1 and October 1, 1951. They will mature October 1, 1951, and will not be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity. The notes were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on November 30, 1949, about 50 percent of the maturing certificates were owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for November 30 are the latest available for the holdings of commercial banks.

Subscriptions to the new Treasury notes amounted to $1,918 million, leaving $75 million to be paid in cash.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills maturing in January were refunded in the full amount of $3.6 billion. Each maturity and each offering was for $900 million. The average rates of discount on the month's four new issues were, in weekly sequence, beginning with the issue of January 5, 1.081 percent, 1.076 percent, 1.101 percent, and 1.103 percent. The last two of these are preliminary.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills", in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

Treasury Financing Operations

March and April Certificate, Note, and Bond Maturities

On February 14, 1950, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that new issues of Treasury notes would be offered in exchange for the four marketable securities, other than Treasury bills, maturing in March and April. The announcement stated that 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes to mature on July 1, 1951 would be offered to refund the issues of 1-1/4 percent certificates of indebtedness maturing on March 1, and April 1, 1950; and that an issue of 1-1/2 percent Treasury notes to mature on March 15, 1955, would be offered to refund the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1950-52 (dated October 19, 1942) which had been called for redemption March 15, 1950, and the 1-3/8 percent Treasury notes maturing on April 1, 1950. The four maturing securities aggregate $9,443 million.

Pursuant to the announcement, on February 17 the following offerings were made:

> An issue of 1-1/4 percent notes dated March 1, 1950, to mature July 1, 1951, was offered in exchange for the issue of one-year 1-1/4 percent certificates maturing March 1, Series C-1950, in the amount of $2,922 million.
>
> An issue of 1-1/2 percent notes to be dated March 15, 1950, to mature March 15, 1955, was offered in exchange for the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1950-52 (dated October 19, 1942) which had been called for redemption on March 15, 1950, and will be reopened in exchange for the 18-1/2 month 1-3/8 percent Treasury notes, Series A-1950, maturing April 1, 1950. The maturing bonds amounted to $1,963 million and the maturing notes amount to $3,596 million.

An issue of 1-1/4 percent notes to be dated April 1, 1950, to mature July 1, 1951, will be offered in exchange for the issue of one-year 1-1/4 percent certificates maturing April 1, 1950.

Pursuant to the announcement, subscription books were opened on February 17, for the new 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes, Series B-1951, in exchange for the 1-1/4 percent certificates maturing March 1, and for the new 1-1/2 percent Treasury notes, Series A-1955, in exchange for the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1950-52 (dated October 19, 1942). The subscription books were closed at the close of business February 21. Exchanges were made par for par, and cash subscriptions were not received. Both securities were issued in bearer form only, and in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. Neither issue is subject to call for redemption before maturity.

The notes of Series B-1951 are dated March 1, 1950, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-1/4 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on January 1 and July 1, 1951. They will mature July 1, 1951.

The notes of Series A-1955 are dated March 15, 1950, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-1/2 percent per annum, payable semiannually on September 15, 1950, and thereafter on March 15 and September 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. They will mature March 15, 1955.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on December 31, 1949, about 58 percent of the maturing certificates and about 78 percent of the called bonds were owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for December 31 are the latest available for the holdings of commercial banks.

Subscriptions to the new 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes, Series B-1951, amounted to $2,741 million, leaving $180 million to be paid in cash. Subscriptions to the new 1-1/2 percent Treasury notes, Series A-1955, amounted to $1,860 million, leaving $103 million to be paid in cash.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills maturing in February were refunded in the full amount of $4.0 billion. Each maturity and each offering was for $1,000 million. The average rates of discount on the four new issues were for February 2 and 9, 1.119 percent, for February 16, 1.131 percent, and for February 23, 1.132 percent.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills", in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

Treasury Financing Operations

April Certificate and Note Maturities

On March 17, 1950, in accordance with the announcement by the Secretary of the Treasury on February 14, it was announced that subscription books would be opened on March 20 for two issues of Treasury notes. One was an issue of 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes maturing on July 1, 1951; the other was an additional amount of the 1-1/2 percent Treasury notes maturing on March 15, 1955, which were issued on March 15, 1950.

The new issue of 15-month 1-1/4 percent notes, Series C-1951, was offered in exchange, par for par, for the one-year 1-1/4 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series D-1950, maturing April 1, 1950. The additional 5-year 1-1/2 percent Treasury notes, Series A-1955, were offered in exchange, at par and accrued interest, for the 18-1/2 month 1-3/8 percent Treasury notes, Series A-1950, maturing April 1, 1950. Cash subscriptions were not received. The maturing certificates, Series-D 1950, amounted to $963 million and the maturing notes, Series A-1950, amounted to $3,596 million. Subscription books were closed at the close of business on March 23.

The 1-1/4 percent notes of the new issue are dated April 1, 1950, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-1/4 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on January 1 and July 1, 1951. They will mature July 1, 1951, and are not subject to call for redemption before maturity. They were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. The notes of Series A-1955, dated March 15, 1950, form a part of the series issued pursuant to the offering circular dated February 17, 1950. They are identical in all respects with those notes, with which they are freely interchangeable.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on January 31, 1950, about 45 percent of the maturing certificates and about 63 percent of the maturing notes were owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for January 31 are the latest published for the holdings of commercial banks.

Subscriptions to the new 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes amounted to $887 million, leaving $75 million to be paid in cash. Subscriptions to the 1-1/2 percent notes were made in the additional amount of $3,504 million, leaving $92 million to be paid in cash.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills matured in March in the amount of $4.7 billion. Each of the five offerings was equal to the amount maturing. The first two were for $1,000 million each and the last three were for $900 million each. The average rates of discount, beginning with the issue dated March 2, were 1.137 percent, 1.139 percent, 1.131 percent, 1.138 percent, and 1.145 percent.

United States Savings Bonds

Discontinuance of the sale of the $10 maturity value of United States savings bonds, Series E, was announced by the Treasury Department on March 15. The change was effective at the close of business on March 31, 1950. Series E bonds of $10 denomination were authorized on June 7, 1944, for issuance exclusively to members of the armed forces.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills", in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

Treasury Financing Operations

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills matured in April in the amount of $3.6 billion, and new offerings totaled $3.9 billion. Each of the four maturing issues amounted to $900 million. The first new offering was for $900 million, and the last three offerings were for $1.0 billion each. The offering of April 13 was the first since September 8, 1949, which constituted an increase over the issue maturing. In the intervening period each offering had been for the same amount as that maturing. The successive average rates of discount of the four April offerings, beginning with that dated April 6, were 1.148 percent, 1.160 percent, 1.162 percent, and 1.166 percent.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills", in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

Treasury Financing Operations

June Certificate Maturity

On May 4, 1950, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that new issues of 13-month 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes dated June 1 and July 1 would be offered in exchange for the one-year 1-1/4 percent certificates of indebtedness maturing on those dates. The June maturity amounted to $5,019 million and the July maturity to $5,601 million.

Subsequently, subscription books were opened on May 22 for a new issue of 13-month 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes, Series D-1951. Exchanges were made, par for par, for the one-year 1-1/4 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series E-1950, maturing June 1. Cash subscriptions were not received. Subscription books were closed at the close of business on May 25.

The new notes are dated June 1, 1950, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-1/4 percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on July 1, 1951. The notes were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. The issue is not subject to redemption before maturity.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on March 31, 1950, about 57 percent of the maturing certificates were owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for March 31 are the latest published for the holdings of commercial banks.

Subscriptions to the new notes amounted to $4,817 million, leaving $201 million to be paid in cash.

Call of Two Issues of Treasury Bonds

On May 12, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that the bonds of two outstanding issues which may be redeemed at the option of the United States on September 15, 1950, are called for redemption on that date. These issues are the 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of 1950-52, dated September 15, 1938, due September 15, 1952, and the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1950-52, dated April 15, 1943, due September 15, 1952. The announcements stated that holders of these bonds, in advance of their redemption date, may be offered the privilege of exchanging all or any part of their called bonds for other interest-bearing obligations of the United States, in which event public notice will hereafter be given.

Treasury Bills Refunded and Increased

Treasury bills matured in May in the amount of $4.0 billion, and new offerings totaled $4.4 billion. Each of the four maturing issues amounted approximately to $1,000 million and each of the four new issues to $1,100 million. The average rates of discount on the May offerings were 1.166 percent on May 4 and 11, 1.165 percent on May 18, and 1.167 percent on May 25.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills", in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

Treasury Financing Operations

July Certificate Maturity

On June 19, 1950, in further pursuance of his statement on May 4, 1950, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering of a new issue of 13-month 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes dated July 1, in exchange for the one-year 1-1/4 percent certificates of indebtedness maturing on that date. The July maturity amounted to $5,601 million.

Subscription books were opened on June 21 for the new notes, Series E-1951. Exchanges were made par for par for the certificates of indebtedness, Series F-1950, maturing July 1. Cash subscriptions were not received. Subscription books were closed at the close of business on June 24.

The new notes bear interest from July 1, 1950, at the rate of 1-1/4 percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on August 1, 1951. The notes were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. The issue is not subject to redemption before maturity.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on April 30, 1950, about 63 percent of the maturing certificates were owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for April 30 are the latest published for the holdings of commercial banks.

Subscriptions to the new notes amounted to $5,350 million, leaving $251 million to be paid in cash.

Treasury Bills Refunded and Increased

Treasury bills matured in June in the amount of $4.7 billion and new offerings totaled $5.2 billion. The first two of the five maturing issues amounted to $1.0 billion each and the last three to $0.9 billion each. Of the new offerings, the first two amounted to $1.1 billion each, and the last three to $1.0 billion each. The average rates of discount on the June offerings were 1.168 percent on June 1, 1.179 percent on June 8, 1.176 percent on June 15, 1.174 percent on June 22, and 1.172 percent on June 29.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills", in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

Treasury Financing Operations

Treasury Bills Refunded and Increased

Treasury bills matured in July in the amount of $3.9 billion, and new offerings totaled $4.0 billion. The issue maturing on July 6 amounted to $900 million and each of the remaining three to $1,000 million. Each of the four new offerings was for $1,000 million. The average rates of discount on the July offerings were 1.174 percent on July 6 and 27, 1.167 percent on July 13 (92-day), and 1.172 percent on July 20.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills", in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

Treasury Financing Operations

September-October Maturities

On August 18, 1950, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that the Treasury would offer two new issues of 13-month 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes in exchange for the two issues of called Treasury bonds and the certificates of indebtedness maturing in September and October. The announcement stated that the first note issue, to mature October 15, 1951, would be offered in exchange for the 2 percent bonds and the 2-1/2 percent bonds which had been called for redemption on September 15, 1950, and also in exchange for the one-year 1-1/8 percent certificates of indebtedness maturing on September 15; and that the second note issue, to mature November 1, 1951, would be offered in exchange for the one-year 1-1/8 percent certificates of indebtedness maturing on October 1. The maturing issues totaled $13,569 million.

Series F and G Savings Bonds

In the same statement, the Secretary announced a special offering of Series F and G savings bonds to institutional investors holding savings, insurance, and pension funds. The Secretary stated that this offering is designed to attract new money accruing to institutional investors during the last quarter of the calendar year; and that the offering is in line with his statement of September 5, 1947, when he announced the offering of the 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds, Investment Series A-1965, in which he said that "further offerings of securities suitable primarily for institutional investment needs will be made available whenever the situation warrants such action".

The classes of institutional investors to which the special offering of Series F and G bonds will be open in the autumn of 1950 are limited to the following: (1) insurance companies (including organizations insuring the payment of hospital, medical, and surgical expenses); (2) savings banks; (3) savings and loan associations and building and loan associations, and cooperative banks; (4) pension and retirement funds constituting separate legal entities, including those of the Federal, State, and local governments; (5) fraternal benefit associations; (6) endowment funds; (7) trusts for charitable, educational, religious or other public purposes (whether or not incorporated), and State and municipal sinking funds; (8) credit unions; and (9) commercial and industrial banks holding savings deposits or issuing time certificates of deposit in the names of: (1) individuals; and (2) corporations, associations, and other organizations not operated for profit.

In the calendar year 1950 each investor in these classes, other than commercial and industrial banks, may buy Series F and G bonds combined up to a total of $1,000,000, issue price, in excess of the existing limit of $100,000, provided that purchases in excess of the $100,000 limit are made in the periods October 2 through October 10, November 1 through November 10, and December 1 through December 11.

Each commercial and industrial bank holding savings deposits or issuing time certificates of deposit in the names of (1) individuals and (2) corporations, associations, and other organizations not operated for profit, will be permitted to purchase Series F and G savings bonds combined up to an aggregate of $100,000, issue price, during the periods specified in the preceding paragraph.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills matured in August in the amount of $5.5 billion. Each of the five offerings was equal to the maturing amount of $1.1 billion. The average rates of discount on the August offerings were 1.174 percent for August 3, August 10, and August 17, 1.247 percent for August 24 (92-day), and 1.285 percent for August 31.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills", in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

Treasury Financing Operations

September-October Offerings of Treasury Notes

On September 5, 1950, the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with his statement of August 18, 1950, announced the offering of an issue of 13-month 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes, Series F-1951, dated September 15, 1950. The notes were offered in exchange for an issue of maturing one-year 1-1/8 percent Treasury certificates of indebtedness, Series G-1950, in the amount of $1,197 million and two issues of called bonds, the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1950-52 (dated April 15, 1943) in the amount of $4,939 million and the 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of 1950-52 (dated September 15, 1938) in the amount of $1,186 million.

Likewise, pursuant to the statement of August 18, 1950, the Secretary of the Treasury on September 18 announced the offering of an issue of 13-month 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes, Series G-1951, dated October 1, 1950. This issue was offered in exchange for an issue of one-year 1-1/8 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series H-1950, maturing on October 1 in the amount of $6,248 million.

Subscription books for the Series F-1951 notes were opened on September 5 and were closed at the close of business on September 8. The books for the Series G-1951 issue were opened on September 18 and closed at the close of business on September 21.

Series F-1951 notes were dated September 15, 1950, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-1/4 percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on October 15, 1951. Series G-1951 notes were dated October 1, 1950, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-1/4 percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on November 1, 1951. Both series of notes were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. The issues are not subject to call for redemption before maturity. Exchanges were made par for par for the maturing and called securities; and cash subscriptions were not received.

Subscriptions to the notes offered September 15 totaled $5,941 million, leaving $1,381 million to be paid in cash. Subscriptions to the notes offered October 1 totaled $5,254 million, leaving $994 million to be paid in cash. Results for each issue were as follows:

Maturing issues	Outstanding	Exchanged	Presented for cash
	(In millions)		
1-1/8% certificates of indebtedness (dated Sept. 15, 1949) Series G-1950...	$1,197	$1,039	$158
2% Treasury bonds of 1950-52 (dated April 15, 1943).....	4,939	3,997	942
2-1/2% Treasury bonds of 1950-52 (dated Sept. 15, 1938).....	1,186	905	281
Subtotal.....	7,322	5,941	1,381
1-1/8% certificates of indebtedness (dated Oct. 1, 1949) Series H-1950.....	6,248	5,254	994
Total.....	13,569	11,194	2,375

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills matured in September in the total amount of $4.1 billion. Each offering was equal to the amount maturing. For September 7 the amount was $1.1 billion and in each succeeding week it was $1.0 billion. The average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.308 percent for September 7, 1.311 percent for September 14, 1.317 percent for September 21, and 1.324 percent for September 28.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills", in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

Treasury Financing Operations

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills matured in October in the total amount of $4.0 billion. Each of the four weekly offerings was equal to the maturing amount of $1.0 billion. The average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.324 percent for October 5, 1.337 percent for October 13 and 19, and 1.316 percent for October 26.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills", in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

Treasury Financing Operations

December-January Maturities

On November 22, 1950, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that the Treasury would offer an issue of 1-3/4 percent 5-year Treasury notes in exchange for the 1-1/2 percent Treasury bonds maturing December 15, 1950, and the one-year 1-1/8 percent certificates of indebtedness maturing January 1, 1951. The maturing 1-1/2 percent Treasury bonds were outstanding in the amount of $2,635 million and the maturing certificates in the amount of $5,373 million.

The subscription books for the new notes were opened December 4 and were closed at the close of business on December 7. The notes, designated Series B-1955, are dated December 15. Exchanges of the bonds will be made par for par on December 15, and exchanges of the certificates, Series A-1951, are to be made at par with an adjustment of interest on January 1. The new notes will be delivered on or after December 15 in the case of bonds exchanged, and on or after January 2 in the case of certificates exchanged. Cash subscriptions were not received.

The new notes will bear interest from December 15, 1950, at the rate of 1-3/4 percent per annum, payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. They will mature December 15, 1955, and will not be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity. The notes are to be issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills matured in November in the amount of $5.5 billion. Each weekly offering was equal to the maturing amount of $1.1 billion. The average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.341 percent for November 2, 1.350 percent for November 9, 1.366 percent for November 16, 1.380 percent for November 24, and 1.383 percent for November 30.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Results of December-January Offering of Treasury Notes

Subscriptions to the 1-3/4 percent Treasury notes, Series B-1955, dated December 15, 1950, amounted to $6,853 million. These notes were offered in exchange for the 1-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of 1950, which matured December 15, 1950, and for the Treasury certificates of indebtedness, Series A-1951, which matured January 1, 1951. The maturing bonds, which were outstanding in the amount of $2,635 million, were exchanged in the amount of $2,315 million, leaving $320 million to be paid in cash. The maturing certificates, which were outstanding in the amount of $5,373 million, were exchanged in the amount of $4,538 million, leaving $835 million to be paid in cash. Terms of the new notes as contained in the offering circular, which was dated December 4, 1950, were reported in the December issue of the Treasury Bulletin.

Results of Special Offering of Series F and G Savings Bonds

In the special offering of Series F and Series G savings bonds open October 2 through 10, November 1 through November 10, and December 1 through December 11, sales totaled $930 million. Sales of Series F savings bonds amounted to $208 million and of Series G bonds to $722 million. The offering was announced by the Secretary of the Treasury on August 18, 1950, and provisions with respect to the eligible purchasers and amounts as released on September 15 were reported in the Treasury Bulletin for September. Total purchases by class of investor during the three periods of the offering are shown in the table which follows:

Class of investor	Series F	Series G	Total
	(In millions)		
Insurance companies	$21.3	$118.7	$139.9
Savings banks	2.2	47.0	49.2
Savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, and cooperative banks	1.3	10.7	12.0
Pension and retirement funds	34.2	171.8	206.0
Fraternal benefit associations	1.0	6.1	7.1
Endowment funds	1.7	18.3	19.9
Trusts for charitable, educational, religious or other public purposes, and State and municipal sinking funds	3.8	45.9	49.6
Credit unions	.2	.7	.8
Commercial and industrial banks	142.0	303.3	445.3
Total	207.6	722.3	929.9

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills matured in December in the amount of $4.1 billion. Each weekly offering was equal to the maturing amount. The amount accepted on December 7 was $1.1 billion and in each of the succeeding weeks the amount was $1.0 billion. The average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.366 percent for December 7, 1.351 percent for December 14, 1.368 percent for December 21, and 1.382 percent for December 28.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills maturing in January totaled $4.0 billion. Each weekly offering of $1.0 billion equaled the amount maturing. The average rates of discount on the four new offerings were 1.381 percent for January 4, 1.387 percent for January 11, 1.391 percent for January 18, and 1.389 percent for January 25.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

2-3/4 Percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series

On March 4, 1951, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that in exchange for outstanding 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of June 15 and December 15, 1967-72, there will be offered a new 2-3/4 percent investment series of long-term, nonmarketable Treasury bonds. The new bonds will not be transferable or redeemable before maturity. Their owners, however, will be given an option of exchanging them before maturity for marketable Treasury notes. There are $19,656 million of Treasury bonds of June 15 and December 15, 1967-72 outstanding.

A supplemental announcement, issued March 8, 1951, stated that the new bonds will be dated April 1, 1951, will mature on April 1, 1980, and will be callable on April 1, 1975. The marketable Treasury notes for which the bonds will be exchangeable will have a five-year maturity and will bear interest at 1-1/2 percent per annum. They will be dated April 1 and October 1 of each year with appropriate interest adjustments to dates of exchange. Interest on the bonds and on the notes will be payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 in each year.

The new bonds will be issued in registered form only and will bear interest at the rate of 2-3/4 percent per annum. The bonds will be acceptable at par and accrued interest in payment of Federal estate taxes. They will not be acceptable in payment of Federal income taxes.

The Secretary indicated that a special offering of Series F and G bonds, or an offering similar to the 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds, Investment Series A-1965, will probably be made available for cash subscription at a later date when it appears that a need therefor may exist.

Call of Treasury Bonds

On February 14, 1951, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that the 2-3/4 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-54, dated June 15, 1936, due June 15, 1954, are called for redemption on June 15, 1951. There are $1,627 million of these bonds outstanding. The announcement stated that in advance of the redemption date holders of these bonds may be offered the privilege of exchanging all or any part of their called bonds for other interest-bearing obligations of the United States, in which event public notice will hereafter be given.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills matured in February in the amount of $4.4 billion. Each weekly offering of $1.1 billion equaled the amount maturing. The average rates of discount on the four new offerings were 1.391 percent for February 1, 8, and 15, and 1.390 percent for February 23.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

2-3/4 Percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80

On March 19, 1951, the Secretary of the Treasury released the official circular governing the offering of 2-3/4 percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80 in exchange for 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of 1967-72, dated June 1, 1945, due June 15, 1972, or 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of 1967-72, dated November 15, 1945, due December 15, 1972. Exchanges were authorized in aggregate amounts of $1,000, or multiples thereof. The amount of the offering was limited to the amount of Treasury bonds of 1967-72 of either or both of the specified series tendered and accepted.

Commercial banks were permitted to exchange the 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of December 15, 1967-72 acquired by them on original issue, and bonds of either series held in trading accounts pursuant to Treasury Department Circular No. 787, dated May 17, 1946.

Subscription books were opened on March 26. It was announced that the books would be open for about two weeks, although the Secretary reserved the right to close the books without notice.

The new bonds, which are dated April 1, 1951, will bear interest from that date at the rate of 2-3/4 percent per annum, payable semiannually by check on October 1, 1951, and thereafter on April 1 and October 1 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. The bonds were issued in registered form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, $1,000,000, and $10,000,000.

The bonds will mature April 1, 1980. They are redeemable in whole or in part, at the option of the United States, at par and accured interest on and after April 1, 1975. They are also redeemable at par and accrued interest at the option of the duly constituted representatives of a deceased owner's estate, if at the time of death they constitute part of the decedent's estate and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized by the representatives to apply the entire proceeds of redemption to the payment of Federal estate taxes. Although the new bonds are payable otherwise only at maturity, they may be exchanged at the owner's option for 1-1/2 percent five-year marketable Treasury notes during the life of the bond. Partial exchange of the bonds in multiples of $1,000 and reissue of the remainder are permitted.

The 2-3/4 percent investment bonds are not acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys, but they may be used as collateral for loans and may be pledged as security for the performance of an obligation or for any other purpose. In the event of a default on the loan or in the performance of the obligation, the pledgee will have the right only to exchange the bonds for 1-1/2 percent five-year marketable Treasury notes. The bonds may not be sold or discounted, and are not transferable in ordinary course, but they may be transferred (by way of reissue) in certain instances as specified in the offering circular.

1-1/2 Percent Five-Year Treasury Notes

The new marketable Treasury notes are offered only to owners of 2-3/4 percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, and other persons entitled thereto in accordance with the provisions of the circular governing the offering of the bonds. The notes will be issued each six months during the life of the bond in two series, to be dated April 1 and October 1 in each year. The notes to be dated April 1 will bear the series designation EA and the notes to be dated October 1 will bear the series designation EO, each to be followed by the year of maturity. The first issue of these notes was dated April 1, 1951. The last issue will be dated October 1, 1979, or the April 1 or October 1 next preceding the date on which the 2-3/4 percent Treasury bonds cease to bear interest if called for redemption prior to maturity. The notes will mature five years from their respective issue dates, and will not be subject to call for redemption before maturity. They will be issued in bearer form only, with interest coupons attached, and in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. The notes will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys. They will not be acceptable in payment of taxes.

Reinvestment Offered Owners of Maturing Series E Savings Bonds

Public Law 12, 82d Congress, approved March 26, 1951, provides two reinvestment plans for owners of United States savings bonds of Series E who wish to continue their investment beyond maturity. Series E bonds were first issued on May 1, 1941, and will mature beginning May 1, 1951. The investment extension is applicable to bonds outstanding and to those which may be issued in the future.

Three options are open to owners of Series E bonds which mature on and after May 1, 1951.

Option 1. Cash. -- In accordance with the original terms of the contract, the owner of any

Series E bond may receive full cash payment for his bond at maturity. The offerings under the new options 2 and 3 do not in any way restrict the right of the investor to cash his bond at any time.

Option 2. Extension of Series E Bonds. -- Under this option, the owner will have the privilege of retaining the matured bonds for a period not to exceed 10 additional years, during which time interest will accrue at the rate of 2-1/2 percent simple interest each year for the first 7-1/2 years and then increase for the remaining 2-1/2 years to bring the aggregate interest return to approximately 2.9 percent compounded semiannually. This choice requires no action on the part of the owner. Any bond which is not turned in for cash at its original maturity date will be extended until the owner presents it for payment. The extended bonds will also be redeemable at the owner's option, and when presented for payment the holder will receive the full face value of the bond plus interest which has accrued at the new ratea. A table showing the redemption values for each denomination of Series E bonds under the optional extension appears below.

The new legislation has continued the existing alternatives of paying Federal income taxes on interest on Series E bonds currently, or in the year in which the extended bonds mature or are redeemed, whichever is earlier.

Option 3. Exchange for Series G Bonds. -- The owner who wishes to receive current interest income may exchange his maturing Series E bonds for Series G bonds. Series G are registered bonds issued at face amount and bear interest at the rate of 2-1/2 percent per annum payable semiannually from issue date until their maturity in 12 years. They may be redeemed at the option of the owner at any time after six months from the issue date, upon one calendar month's notice. Series G bonds issued in exchange for matured Series E bonds, however, will be redeemable at full face value during the life of the bond. This is in contrast to the terms of Series G bonds issued for cash, which are redeemable prior to maturity at values less than par, representing an adjustment of interest appropriate to the length of time the bonds have been held. The privilege of deferring taxes on the interest on Series E bonds does not apply if the Series E bonds are exchanged for Series G bonds.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills matured in March in the amount of $5.2 billion. The weekly offerings of $1.1 billion each on March 1 and 8 equaled the amounts maturing on those dates and the weekly offerings of $1.0 billion on March 15, 22, and 29 equaled the respective maturing amounts. The average rates of discount on the five new offerings were 1.390 percent for March 1, 1.406 percent for March 8, 1.402 percent for March 15, 1.405 percent for March 22, and 1.507 percent for March 29.

Optional Extension of United States Savings Bonds -- Series E
Table of Redemption Values and Investment Yields Relating to Extended Bonds

Table for the 10 year extension period showing: (1) How bonds of Series E, by denominations, increase in redemption value during successive half-year periods following date of original maturity; (2) the approximate investment yield on the purchase price from issue date to the beginning of each half-year period; and (3) the approximate investment yield on the current redemption value from the beginning of each half-year period to extended maturity. Yields are expressed in terms of rate percent per annum, compounded semiannually.

Extended maturity value	$13.33	$33.33	$66.67	$133.33	$266.67	$666.67	$1,333.33	Approximate investment yields 1/	
Original maturity (or face) value.....	10.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	200.00	500.00	1,000.00	(2) On purchase price from original issue date to beginning of each half-year period	(3) On current redemption value from beginning of each half-year period to extended maturity
Issue price.....	7.50	18.75	37.50	75.00	150.00	375.00	750.00		
Period after issue date	(1) Redemption values during each half-year period								
10 to 10-1/2 years.....	10.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	200.00	500.00	1,000.00	2.90%	2.90%
10-1/2 to 11 years.....	10.12	25.31	50.62	101.25	202.50	506.25	1,012.50	2.88	2.92
11 to 11-1/2 years.....	10.25	25.62	51.25	102.50	205.00	512.50	1,025.00	2.86	2.94
11-1/2 to 12 years.....	10.37	25.94	51.87	103.75	207.50	518.75	1,037.50	2.84	2.97
12 to 12-1/2 years.....	10.50	26.25	52.50	105.00	210.00	525.00	1,050.00	2.82	3.01
12 1/2 to 13 years.....	10.62	26.56	53.12	106.25	212.50	531.25	1,062.50	2.81	3.05
13 to 13-1/2 years.....	10.75	26.87	53.75	107.50	215.00	537.50	1,075.00	2.79	3.10
13-1/2 to 14 years.....	10.87	27.19	54.37	108.75	217.50	543.75	1,087.50	2.77	3.16
14 to 14-1/2 years.....	11.00	27.50	55.00	110.00	220.00	550.00	1,100.00	2.75	3.23
14-1/2 to 15 years.....	11.12	27.81	55.62	111.25	222.50	556.25	1,112.50	2.74	3.32
15 to 15-1/2 years.....	11.25	28.12	56.25	112.50	225.00	562.50	1,125.00	2.72	3.43
15-1/2 to 16 years.....	11.37	28.44	56.87	113.75	227.50	568.75	1,137.50	2.71	3.56
16 to 16-1/2 years.....	11.50	28.75	57.50	115.00	230.00	575.00	1,150.00	2.69	3.73
16-1/2 to 17 years.....	11.62	29.06	58.12	116.25	232.50	581.25	1,162.50	2.67	3.96
17 to 17-1/2 years.....	11.75	29.37	58.75	117.50	235.00	587.50	1,175.00	2.66	4.26
17-1/2 to 18 years.....	12.00	30.00	60.00	120.00	240.00	600.00	1,200.00	2.70	4.26
18 to 18-1/2 years.....	12.27	30.67	61.33	122.67	245.33	613.33	1,226.67	2.75	4.21
18-1/2 to 19 years.....	12.53	31.33	62.67	125.33	250.67	626.67	1,253.33	2.79	4.17
19 to 19-1/2 years.....	12.80	32.00	64.00	128.00	256.00	640.00	1,280.00	2.83	4.12
19-1/2 to 20 years.....	13.07	32.67	65.33	130.67	261.33	653.33	1,306.67	2.87	4.08
Extended maturity value (20 years from issue date).....	13.33	33.33	66.67	133.33	266.67	666.67	1,333.33	2.90	....

1/ Calculated on basis of $1,000 bond (face value).

Treasury Financing Operations

Results of Offering of 2-3/4 Percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80

Subscriptions for the 2-3/4 percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, dated April 1, 1951, amounted to $13,576 million. These bonds, which are nonmarketable, were offered in exchange for the 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of 1967-72, due June 15 and December 15, 1972, of which there were $19,656 million outstanding. Exchanges of the bonds due June 15, outstanding in the total of $7,967 million, amounted to $5,965 million. Exchanges of the bonds due December 15, outstanding in the total of $11,689 million, amounted to $7,611 million.

Total exchanges by classes of investors were as follows:

Classes of investors	Exchanges (in millions)
Insurance companies	$3,338
Mutual savings banks	1,252
Savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, and cooperative banks	124
Pension and retirement funds	1,847
Commercial and industrial banks	172
State and local governments, other than their pension and retirement funds	550
Individuals	183
Federal Reserve and Treasury accounts	5,584
All others	525
Total	13,576

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills matured in April in the amount of $4.0 billion. Each weekly offering of $1.0 billion equaled the amount maturing. The average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.517 percent for April 5, 1.528 percent for April 12, 1.529 percent for April 19, and 1.506 percent for April 26.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

June Offering of Certificates of Indebtedness

On May 28, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering on June 4, 1951, of a new issue of 9-1/2 month 1-7/8 percent certificates of indebtedness. The offering was made to owners of the 2-3/4 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-54, dated June 15, 1936, previously called for redemption on June 15, 1951, and to owners of the three issues of 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes, Series B-1951, dated March 1, 1950, Series C-1951, dated April 1, 1950, and Series D-1951, dated June 1, 1950, all maturing July 1, 1951. The called bonds were outstanding in the amount of $1,627 million and the three issues of notes in the total of $8,445 million.

Subscription books were opened June 4 and were closed at the close of business on June 7. The certificates, designated Series A-1952, were exchanged par for par for the called bonds and at par with an adjustment of interest as of June 15, 1951, for the three series of notes. Cash subscriptions were not received.

The new certificates, which are dated June 15, 1951, will bear interest from that date at the rate of one and seven-eighths percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on April 1, 1952. They are issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Announcement on Callable Treasury Bonds and New Savings Notes

On May 8, 1951, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that on May 14, 1951, the 3 percent Treasury bonds of September 15, 1951-55, outstanding in the amount of $755 million, would be called for redemption on September 15. He also announced that the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-53, which also were callable on September 15, 1951, and which are outstanding in the amount of $7,986 million, would not be called for redemption on that date.

In addition, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the continuous offering of a new series of Treasury savings notes to begin on May 15, 1951. The announcement stated that these notes would be similar to the series (D) then on sale, except that the interest return would range from 1.44 percent if the notes are held for six months or less, to 1.88 percent if held for the full three-year term.

Call of 3 Percent Treasury Bonds of 1951-55

Formal notice on May 14 of the redemption call on September 15, 1951, of all outstanding 3 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-55, dated September 15, 1931, gave supplementary information. The notice stated that interest on the bonds will cease on September 15, 1951, and that before that date holders may be offered the privilege of exchanging all or part of their called bonds for other interest-bearing obligations of the United States, in which event public notice will be given. Full information on the presentation and surrender of the bonds for cash redemption under this call, the notice pointed out, is contained in Department Circular No. 666, dated July 21, 1941.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills maturing in May totaled $5.5 billion. Each weekly offering of $1.1 billion equaled the amount maturing. The average rates of discount on the five new offerings were 1.508 percent for May 3, 1.566 percent for May 10, 1.626 percent for May 17, 1.591 percent for May 24, and 1.600 percent for May 31.

Treasury Savings Notes, Series A

Details of the terms of the new Treasury savings notes were announced on May 14. Sale of Series D savings notes was discontinued at the close of business May 14. The new Series A notes are issued at par and will mature three years from issue date. The notes are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, $500,000, and $1,000,000.

Series A savings notes are dated as of the fifteenth of each calendar month. The issue date is determined by the day of the month on which payment at par and accrued interest, if any, is received and credited. For example, payment received and credited on any day during the period from and including May 15, 1951, to and including June 14, 1951, results in the issue of notes dated May 15, 1951.

Interest on the notes accrues monthly on the fifteenth calendar day of each month after the issue date on a graduated scale as follows:

Half-year periods after month of issue	Interest accrued each month per $1,000
First 6 months	$1.20
7th through 12th month	$1.50
13th through 18th month	$1.60
19th through 24th month	$1.70
25th through 36th month	$1.80

The table at the end of this section shows for the $1,000 denomination the tax payment or redemption values and investment yields monthly. The official circular, No. 889, dated May 10, 1951, carries a table showing these data for each denomination, and gives the terms of the offering in full.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Series A savings notes may be used in payment of Federal income, estate, and gift taxes assessed against the owner of the notes or his estate at par and accrued interest, at any time after two months from the issue date. If not presented in payment of taxes, and except for notes in the names of banks that accept demand deposits, Series A notes will be redeemable for cash at par and accrued interest at any time after four months from the issue date. If inscribed in the name of a bank that accepts demand deposits, the notes will be accepted at par and accrued interest in payment of taxes, but will be redeemed for cash at or before maturity only at the purchase price, or par.

Treasury Savings Notes of Series A --
Tax-Payment or Redemption Values and Investment Yields

The table below shows for each month from issue date to maturity date the amount of interest accrual; the principal amount with accrued interest added, for notes of the $1,000 denomination ; the approximate investment yield on the par value from issue date to the 15th of each month following the issue date; and the approximate investment yield on the current redemption value from the 15th of the month indicated to the maturity date.

Par value	$1,000.00	Approximate investment yields	
Amount of interest accrual each month after issue month	Tax-payment or redemption values during each monthly period after issue month 1/	On par value from issue date to beginning of each monthly period thereafter	On current tax-payment or redemption values from beginning of each monthly period to maturity
		Percent	Percent
Interest accrues at rate of $1.20 per month per $1,000 par amount:			1.88 2/
First month	$1,001.20	1.44	1.89
Second month	1,002.40	1.44	1.90
Third month	1,003.60	1.44	1.91
Fourth month	1,004.80	1.44	1.93
Fifth month	1,006.00	1.44	1.95
Sixth month	1,007.20	1.44	1.96
Interest accrues at rate of $1.50 per month per $1,000 par amount:			
Seventh month	1,008.70	1.49	1.97
Eighth month	1,010.20	1.53	1.97
Ninth month	1,011.70	1.56	1.98
Tenth month	1,013.20	1.58	1.99
Eleventh month	1,014.70	1.60	2.00
Twelfth month	1,016.20	1.61	2.01
Interest acorues at rate of $1.60 per month per $1,000 par amount:			
Thirteenth month	1,017.80	1.64	2.01
Fourteenth month	1,019.40	1.65	2.02
Fifteenth month	1,021.00	1.67	2.02
Sixteenth month	1,022.60	1.68	2.03
Seventeenth month	1,024.20	1.70	2.04
Eighteenth month	1,025.80	1.71	2.05
Interest accrues at rate of $1.70 per month per $1,000 par amount:			
Nineteenth month	1,027.50	1.72	2.05
Twentieth month	1,029.20	1.73	2.05
Twenty-first month	1,030.90	1.75	2.06
Twenty-second month	1,032.60	1.76	2.06
Twenty-third month	1,034.30	1.77	2.07
Twenty-fourth month	1,036.00	1.78	2.07
Interest accrues at rate of $1.80 per month per $1,000 par amount:			
Twenty-fifth month	1,037.80	1.79	2.07
Twenty-sixth month	1,039.60	1.80	2.07
Twenty-seventh month	1,041.40	1.81	2.07
Twenty-eighth month	1,043.20	1.82	2.07
Twenty-ninth month	1,045.00	1.83	2.07
Thirtieth month	1,046.80	1.84	2.06
Thirty-first month	1,048.60	1.85	2.06
Thirty-second month	1,050.40	1.85	2.06
Thirty-third month	1,052.20	1.86	2.06
Thirty-fourth month	1,054.00	1.86	2.06
Thirty-fifth month	1,055.80	1.87	2.05
Maturity	1,057.60	1.88	

Note: The word "month" as used in this table means the period from and including the 15th day of any one calendar month to but not including the 15th day of the next succeeding month.

1/ Not acceptable in payment of taxes until after the second month from issue date, and not redeemable for cash until after the fourth month from issue date.

2/ Approximate investment yield for entire period from issue date to maturity.

Treasury Financing Operations

Subscriptions to June Certificates

Subscriptions to the exchange offering of the new 9-1/2 month 1-7/8 percent Treasury certificates of indebtedness, Series A-1952, dated June 15, 1951, amounted to $9,524 million, leaving $548 million to be paid in cash. The offering was announced by the Secretary of the Treasury on May 28, 1951, and the terms of the offering as released on June 4 were published in the Treasury Bulletin for June. The results for each issue exchanged were as follows:

Maturing issues	Outstanding	Exchanged	Presented for cash
	(In millions)		
2-3/4% Treasury bonds of 1951-54 (dated June 15, 1936).....	$1,627	$1,516	$110
1-1/4% Treasury notes:			
Series B-1951 (dated March 1, 1950).....	2,741	2,607	134
Series C-1951 (dated April 1, 1950).....	886	831	55
Series D-1951 (dated June 1, 1950).....	4,818	4,570	248
Total.....	10,072	9,524	548

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills maturing in June totaled $4.1 billion. Each weekly offering was equal to the amount maturing. Subscriptions accepted for June 7 were $1.1 billion, and for June 14, 21, and 28 were $1.0 billion each. The average rates of discount on the four new offerings were 1.555 percent for June 7, 1.467 percent for June 14, 1.445 percent for June 21, and 1.527 percent for June 28.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

August Certificate Offering

On July 12, 1951, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering on July 16 of an issue of 11-month 1-7/8 percent certificates of indebtedness in exchange for the 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes maturing on August 1. The August note maturity amounted to $5,351 million.

The subscription books for the new certificates, Series B-1952, were closed at the close of business on July 19. Exchanges were made par for par for the Treasury notes, Series E-1951. Cash subscriptions were not received.

The new certificates bear interest from August 1, 1951, at the rate of 1-7/8 percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on July 1, 1952. The certificates were issued in bearer form only in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on May 31, 1951, about 57 percent of the maturing notes were owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for May 31 are the latest published for commercial banks.

Subscriptions to the new certificates of indebtedness amounted to $5,216 million, leaving $135 million to be paid in cash.

Treasury Bills Increased

Treasury bills in July matured in the amount of $4.0 billion and the new offerings totaled $4.8 billion. Each of the four maturing issues amounted to $1.0 billion, and each new offering to $1.2 billion. The increase in the issue of July 5 was the first since the issue of July 6, 1950. The average rates of discount on the July offerings were 1.603 percent per annum for July 5, 1.615 percent for July 12, 1.562 percent for July 19, and 1.591 percent for July 26.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issuse of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

September 1951

Treasury Financing Operations

September-October Certificate Offerings

On August 27, 1951, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that holders of the 3 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-55 which had been called for redemption on September 15, 1951, and holders of the 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes, Series A-1951, maturing October 1, 1951, each would be offered an issue of 11-month 1-7/8 percent certificates of indebtedness to be dated September 15 and October 1, respectively. The called bonds were outstanding in the amount of $755 million and the Treasury notes in the amount of $1,918 million.

The subscription books were opened on September 4 for the exchange of the called bonds, and will open on September 18 for the exchange of the maturing notes.

Announcement on Treasury Bonds Callable December 15

On August 14, 1951, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that the 2-1/4 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-53, dated December 22, 1939, due December 15, 1953, are called for redemption on December 15, 1951. There are $1,118 million of this issue outstanding. The announcement stated that in advance of the redemption date holders of these bonds may be offered the privilege of exchanging all or any part of their called bonds for other interest-bearing obligations of the United States, in which event public notice will hereafter be given.

The announcement stated also that the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-55, which also were callable on December 15, 1951, would not be called for redemption on that date. This issue is outstanding in the amount of $510 million.

Treasury Bills Increased

Treasury bills matured in August in the amount of $5.5 billion and the new offerings totaled $6.1 billion. Each weekly maturity amounted to $1.1 billion. The new offerings of August 2, 9, and 16 were for $1.3 billion each, and the offerings of August 23 and 30 were for $1.1 billion each. The average rates of discount on the five new offerings were 1.611 percent for August 2, 1.651 percent for August 9, 1.660 percent for August 16, 1.651 percent for August 23, and 1.645 percent for August 30.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

October 1951

Treasury Financing Operations

October 15 and November 1 Certificate Offering

On September 25, 1951, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering on October 1 of an issue of 11½-month 1-7/8 percent certificates of indebtedness in exchange for two Treasury note maturities. The two maturities are the 1-1/4 percent notes, Series F-1951, maturing October 15 in the amount of $5,941 million, and the 1-1/4 percent notes, Series G-1951, maturing November 1 in the amount of $5,253 million. The new certificates will be dated October 15, 1951, and will mature October 1, 1952. In the case of the November 1 notes exchanged, interest will be adjusted to October 15.

Results of September 15 and October 1 Refundings

Subscriptions to the 11-month 1-7/8 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series C-1952, dated September 15, 1951, amounted to $583 million, leaving $172 million to be paid in cash. Subscriptions to the 11-month 1-7/8 percent certificates, Series D-1952, dated October 1, 1951, amounted to $1,832 million, leaving $86 million to be paid in cash. Series C-1952 certificates were exchanged for the 3 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-55 called for redemption on September 15, 1951, and Series D-1952 certificates were exchanged for the 1-1/4 percent Treasury notes maturing October 1.

The subscription books for certificates of Series C-1952, which were opened on September 4, were closed at the close of business on September 7, and the books for certificates of Series D-1952, which were opened on September 18, were closed at the close of business on September 21. Exchanges were made par for par and cash subscriptions were not received. The certificates were issued in bearer form only in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on July 31, 1951, about 62 percent of the called Treasury bonds and about 41 percent of the maturing Treasury notes were owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for July 31 are the latest published for commercial banks.

Treasury Bills Increased

New Offerings of Treasury bills in September totaled $4.7 billion and bills matured in the amount of $4.1 billion. Both the maturity and the new offering on September 6 amounted to $1.1 billion. The maturities in the three succeeding weeks each amounted to $1.0 billion and each of the new offerings to $1.2 billion. The average rates of discount on the four new offerings were 1.646 percent for September 6 and 13, 1.644 percent for September 20, and 1.647 percent for September 27.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

November 1951

Treasury Financing Operations

Results of October 15 and November 1 Refundings

Subscriptions to the 1-7/8 percent Treasury certificates of indebtedness of Series E-1952, dated October 15, 1951, amounted to $10,861 million, leaving $333 million of the maturing issues to be paid in cash. Exchanges for the 1-1/4 percent notes, Series F-1951, which matured October 15 in the amount of $5,941 million, were $5,873 million. Exchanges for the 1-1/4 percent notes, Series G-1951, which matured November 1 in the amount of $5,253 million, were $4,988 million.

Subscription books for the certificates of Series E-1952 were opened on October 1, and were closed at the close of business on October 4. Exchanges were made par for par in the case of the notes of Series F-1951 and at par with an adjustment of interest as of October 15 in the case of the notes of Series G-1951. Cash subscriptions were not received. The certificates were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on August 31, 1951, about 80 percent of Series F-1951 notes and 65 percent of Series G-1951 notes were owned by reporting commercial banks and the Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for that date are the latest published for commercial banks.

Tax Anticipation Bills Offered

In accordance with his announcement on October 10, 1951, the Secretary of the Treasury on the following day invited tenders for $1,250 million, or thereabouts, of 144-day Treasury bills, Tax Anticipation Series. The offering was for cash, with the bills issued on a discount basis, as in the case of other bill series. The Tax Anticipation Series bills were dated October 23, 1951, and will mature March 15, 1952. They will be accepted in payment of income taxes due on March 15, 1952, and to the extent they are not presented for this purpose the face amount of these bills will be payable without interest at maturity. Tenders were received on October 17, 1951, and were accepted in the amount of $1,233.8 million. The average rate of discount was 1.550 percent.

The Secretary also stated in his October 10 announcement that another offering of Treasury bills would be made within the next few weeks. These bills would mature on June 15, 1952, and would be acceptable in payment of income taxes due on that date. The amount probably would be in the neighborhood of $1,000 million.

Maturing Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills matured during October in the amount of $1.2 billion in each of the four weeks, and new offerings were in the same amount. The average rates of discount on the successive weekly issues were 1.646 percent, 1.576 percent, 1.615 percent, and 1.593 percent.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

December Certificate Offering

On November 26, 1951, the Acting Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering of an issue of 11-1/2 month 1-7/8 percent certificates of indebtedness to holders of the 2-1/4 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-53, which previously had been called for redemption on December 15, 1951. The called bonds (dated December 22, 1939) were outstanding in the amount of $1,118 million.

Subscription books for the new certificates, Series F-1952, were opened on December 3, 1951, and were closed at the close of business on December 6. The certificates are dated December 15, 1951, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-7/8 percent per annum payable with the principal at maturity on December 1, 1952. Exchanges were made par for par and cash subscriptions were not received. The certificates were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Announcement on Treasury Bonds Callable March 15, 1952

On November 14, 1951, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that the 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of 1952-54, dated March 31, 1941, due March 15, 1954, are called for redemption on March 15, 1952. There are $1,024 million of this issue outstanding. The announcement stated that in advance of the redemption date holders of these bonds may be offered the privilege of exchanging all or any part of their called bonds for other interest-bearing obligations of the United States, in which event public notice will be given hereafter.

The announcement stated also that the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-53, which also were callable on March 15, 1952, would not be called for redemption on that date.

Tax Anticipation Bills - Second Offering

On November 14, 1951, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering on November 20 of an issue of 201-day Treasury bills in the amount of $1,250 million. These bills, dated November 27, 1951, to mature on June 15, 1952, were the second offering of the Tax Anticipation Series, which the Secretary in his statement of October 10, 1951, announced would be offered within a few weeks. Tenders were accepted in the amount of $1,249 million at the average rate of discount of 1.497 percent.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Weekly maturities of Treasury bills in November totaled $6.1 billion and were refunded in the same amount. Maturities and offerings in the first three weeks were for $1.3 billion each, and for the last two weeks were for $1.1 billion each. The average rates of discount on the successive new offerings were 1.617 percent for November 1, 1.610 percent for November 8, 1.619 percent for November 15, 1.585 percent for November 23, and 1.609 percent for November 29.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Results of December Certificate Offering

Subscriptions to the 11-1/2 month 1-7/8 percent Treasury certificates of indebtedness of Series F-1952, dated December 15, 1951, amounted to $1,063 million, leaving $55 million of the called Treasury bonds to be paid in cash. Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on October 31, 1951, about 87 percent of the called 2-1/4 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-53 were owned by reporting commercial banks. The ownership figures for that date are the latest published for holdings of commercial banks.

Maturing Treasury Bills Refunded

Weekly maturities of Treasury bills in December totaled $4.7 billion and were refunded in the same amount. The maturity and offering on December 6 were for $1.1 billion each, and for the three weeks following were for $1.2 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.632 percent for December 6, 1.700 percent for December 13, 1.725 percent for December 20, and 1.865 percent for December 27.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills maturing weekly in January totaled $6.1 billion and were refunded in an equal amount. The maturities and offerings on January 3 and in the three weeks following were for $1.2 billion each and on January 31 for $1.3 billion. The average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.883 percent for January 3, 1.687 percent for January 10, 1.685 percent for January 17, 1.599 percent for January 24, and 1.589 percent for January 31.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

New Refunding Bonds and Certificates

On February 13, 1952, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that on February 18 the Treasury would offer an issue of 2-3/8 percent Treasury bonds callable on and after March 15, 1957, and maturing on March 15, 1959, to refund the 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of 1952-54 called for redemption on March 15, 1952. In the same statement the Secretary announced also that holders of the 1-7/8 percent certificates of indebtedness of Series A-1952 maturing April 1, 1952, would be offered at the same time an issue of 11-1/2 month 1-7/8 percent certificates of indebtedness to mature February 15, 1953. Interest on the bonds was to be adjusted as of March 15, and on the certificates as of March 1. Cash subscriptions were not to be received.

Details of the offerings were announced on February 18, the date the subscription books were opened. The books were closed at the close of business on February 21.

The new bonds bear interest from March 1, 1952, at the rate of 2-3/8 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on September 15, 1952, and thereafter on March 15 and September 15 in each year until the principal becomes payable. Bearer bonds with interest coupons attached and bonds registered as to principal and interest were issued, in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. The certificates bear interest from March 1, 1952, at the rate of 1-7/8 percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on February 15, 1953. They were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Subscriptions to the 2-3/8 percent Treasury bonds of 1957-59 amounted to $922 million, leaving $101 million to be paid in cash. Subscriptions to the new 1-7/8 percent certificates, Series A-1953, amounted to $8,868 million, leaving $656 million to be paid in cash. Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on December 31, 1951, about 57 percent of the called 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of 1952-54, and about 61 percent of the maturing certificates, Series A-1952, were owned by reporting commercial banks and the Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for that date are the latest published for holdings of commercial banks.

Announcement Regarding Treasury Bonds Callable June 15, 1952

The announcement of February 13, 1952, stated also that the option to call for redemption the three issues of Treasury bonds which were eligible to be called on June 15, 1952, would not be exercised.

Maturing Treasury Bills Refunded

Weekly maturities of 91-day Treasury bills in February totaled $4.8 billion and were refunded in equivalent weekly amounts. The amounts on February 7 and February 14 were for $1.3 billion each and on February 21 and February 28, for $1.1 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.584 percent for February 7, 1.643 percent for February 14, 1.507 percent for February 21, and 1.563 percent for February 28.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

91-Day Treasury Bills Refunded

Weekly maturities of 91-day Treasury bills in March totaled $4.7 billion and were refunded in an equal amount. The maturity and offering on March 6 were for $1.1 billion each and the maturities and offerings in the three remaining weeks were for $1.2 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.657 percent for March 6, 1.784 percent for March 13, 1.601 percent for March 20, and 1.593 percent for March 27.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Savings Bonds

Secretary Snyder announced on April 29, 1952, a number of changes in United States savings bonds to go into effect on May 1 -- the eleventh anniversary of the original offering of Series E, F, and G bonds. A brief description of the changes is given in the following paragraphs.

Series E Bonds

The first thing that has been done with respect to E bonds issued on and after May 1, 1952, has been to improve the intermediate redemption schedule to give a higher return in the earlier years. Interest will start at the end of 6 months instead of at the end of one year as formerly. The rate accrued at the end of 6 months will be 1.07 percent; at the end of one year, 1.59 percent; at the end of 2 years, 2.10 percent; at the end of 3 years, 2.25 percent; at the end of 5 years, 2.52 percent; and so on. The over-all interest rate on E bonds has also been raised -- from 2.9 percent to 3 percent compounded semiannually, the maximum permitted by the law. The $18.75 issue price on a $25 bond has been retained (a $4 return for a $3 investment). The change in the over-all return has been effected by shortening the length of the Series E bond from 10 years to 9 years, 8 months. The new interest rate schedule does not apply to bonds outstanding on April 30, 1952, for the period up to their original maturity.

The interest rate on the E bond during the extension period after maturity has also been raised for all bonds which have not yet matured, so that the return will be 3 percent, compounded semi-annually, during the additional 10 years of an E bond's life under the extension privilege. The new rates on the extension will not apply to bonds which have matured prior to May 1, 1952.

In addition to these changes in the terms of E bonds, the Treasury has doubled the annual limit on E bond purchases from the $10,000 maturity value now in effect to $20,000 maturity value.

New stocks of bonds with the new intermediate redemption values and the new maturity will not be available on May 1. The existing stock of E bonds will be sold throughout the period prior to the availability of new bond stock. Every E bond sold after May 1 will by regulation, however, obtain the revised terms and conditions. As soon as new stock is available, any purchaser who wishes will be entitled to exchange his old bond (if purchased on or after May 1, 1952) for a new one; but if he does not make the exchange, he will still obtain the benefits of the revised scale, and paying agents will be furnished new redemption schedules applying to the bonds issued on or after May 1, 1952.

New Current Income Bond, Series H

The Treasury is also offering an entirely new current income savings bond to be designated Series H which will have interest paid by check semiannually instead of having the interest accrue. This bond will be a companion to the discount E bond and will be promoted along with the E bond. This bond will be available beginning on June 1. 1/ It will be issued and redeemable at par. Interest will be paid by check semiannually on a graduated scale of rates which has been put as close as possible to the E bond scale. It will be issued only to individuals; will have the same 9 year, 8 month term as E bonds; and will have a similar annual purchase limit of $20,000 maturity value. Unlike E bonds, however, it must be held six months, rather than two months, before it can be redeemed and it will be redeemable only on one month's notice; it will be issued and redeemable only at Federal Reserve Banks and branches and at the Treasury; and it will be offered with a minimum denomination of $500. Because the Series H bond and the E bond are sold exclusively to individuals, and because they resemble each other so closely in interest return, the Treasury will report combined sales of Series E and Series H bonds in the same way that Series F and Series G sales have been reported together.

Series J and K Replace F and G Bonds

The Series F and G savings bonds are being withdrawn effective May 1, and two new series of savings bonds to be known as Series J and Series K are being substituted. 1/ Series J will be a revised Series F bond, and Series K will be a revised Series G bond. The new series will differ from the old series primarily in their higher interest rate schedules. They will pay 2.76 percent if held 12 years to maturity, and will pay much higher intermediate yields than F and G bonds. Series J and K bonds will pay approximately 1-1/4 percent if held for one year, 1-1/2 percent if held for 2 years, 2-1/8 percent if held for 5 years, and so on. The combined annual purchase limit for Series J and K bonds has been doubled to $200,000, as compared with $100,000 for Series F and G bonds.

Further details regarding the new savings bonds are presented in the tables which follow.

1/ Interim receipts will be used until new stocks of bonds are available.

Table 1. - Summary of Terms and Conditions of United States Savings Bonds Revised Series E and New Series H, J, and K

Terms and conditions	Revised Series E	Revised extension of Series E	Series H	Series J	Series K
Effective date	The revised terms apply to all bonds sold on or after May 1, 1952	The revised extension terms apply equally to unmatured Series E bonds outstanding April 30, 1952 (bonds issued May 1942 through April 1952) and to new Series E bonds sold on or after May 1, 1952 1/	June 1, 1952	May 1, 1952; sales of Series F bonds were terminated as of April 30, 1952	May 1, 1952; sales of Series G bonds were terminated as of April 30, 1952
Issue price	75% of maturity (par) value		Par	72% of maturity (par) value	Par
Issue date	First day of month in which payment is received by an authorized issuing agent		First day of month in which payment is received by a Federal Reserve Bank or branch or by the United States Treasury	First day of month in which payment is received by a Federal Reserve Bank or branch or by the United States Treasury	First day of month in which payment is received by a Federal Reserve Bank or branch or by the United States Treasury
Maturity date	9 years and 8 months from issue date		9 years and 8 months from issue date	12 years from issue date	12 years from issue date
Interest	Accrues to par to provide an investment yield of approximately 3.00% per annum compounded semi-annually if held to maturity; lesser yields if redeemed at earlier dates 1/		Paid semiannually by checks of varying amounts to provide an investment yield of approximately 3.00% per annum compounded semiannually if held to maturity; lesser yields if redeemed at earlier dates 2/	Accrues to par to provide an investment yield of approximately 2.76% per annum compounded semi-annually if held to maturity; lesser yields if redeemed at earlier dates 1/	Paid semiannually at the rate of 2.76% per annum; redemption values at less than par to provide lesser yields if redeemed at earlier dates 1/; but redeemable at par in event of death of owner or if issued in exchange for matured Series E bonds
Redeemability prior to maturity at option of Treasury	None		None	None	None
Redeemability prior to maturity at option of owner	At any time after 2 months from issue date without notice, at stated redemption values 1/, at any qualified bank or other paying agent, at any Federal Reserve Bank or branch, or at the United States Treasury		On first day of any month after 6 months from issue date on one month's notice, at par 3/, at any Federal Reserve Bank or branch or at the United States Treasury	On first day of any month after 6 months from issue date on one month's notice, at stated redemption values 1/, at any Federal Reserve Bank or branch or at the United States Treasury	On first day of any month after 6 months from issue date on one month's notice, at stated redemption values 1/, (or at par in event of death of owner or if issued in exchange for matured Series E bonds), at any Federal Reserve Bank or branch or at the United States Treasury
Negotiability	None		None	None	None
Eligibility as collateral for loans	None		None	None	None
Eligible subscribers	Natural persons only		Natural persons only	All, except that banks which accept demand deposits are excluded	All, except that banks which accept demand deposits are excluded
Annual limit on new purchases (net)	Annual limit of $20,000 maturity value ($15,000 issue price) including all Series E bonds purchased since January 1, 1952		Annual limit of $20,000 maturity value	Annual limit of $200,000 (issue price) for Series J and K combined, excluding Series K bonds issued in exchange for matured Series E bonds	
Denominations	$25, $50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000, and $10,000 (maturity value)		$500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000	$25, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, and $100,000 (maturity value)	$500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, and $100,000
Bearer or registered form	Registered form only		Registered form only	Registered form only	Registered form only
Extension privileges	If owner does not wish to cash his bond at maturity he may: (1) Hold his bond for a period not to exceed 10 years more and have interest accrue at a rate of approximately 3.00% per annum compounded semiannually regardless of when the bond may be redeemed (with a final maturity value of $134.68 per $100 bond); or (2) Exchange his bond at any Federal Reserve Bank or branch or at the United States Treasury for a Series K bond ($500 denomination minimum) and receive semiannual interest checks to give him a current income for up to 12 years thereafter at the rate of 2.76% per annum, said bond to be redeemable at par on first day of any month after 6 months from issue date on one month's notice		None	None	None

Footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on following page)

Table 1.- Summary of Terms and Conditions of United States Savings Bonds Revised Series E and New Series H, J, and K - (Continued)

Terms and conditions	Revised Series E	Revised extension of Series E	Series H	Series J	Series K
Handling of subscriptions before new bonds are printed	Old stock will be used until new bonds are available. Purchaser is to be informed that the new terms and conditions will apply. If he wishes, he may exchange any bond issued after May 1, 1952, on old stock for a new bond with the same dating when new stock is available, although his rights will be in no way impaired if he does not do so		Interim receipts	Interim receipts	Interim receipts

1/ For schedules of redemption values and investment yields, see tables which follow.

2/ For schedule of varying amounts of interest checks, see Table 5.

3/ For schedule of investment yields, see Table 5.

Table 2. - Series E Savings Bonds Issued May 1941 through April 1942, Redemption Values and Investment Yields

Maturity value	$25.00	$50.00	$100.00	$500.00	$1,000.00	Approximate investment yields 1/		
Issue price	18.75	37.50	75.00	375.00	750.00	On purchase price from issue date to beginning of each half-year period	On current redemption value from beginning of each half-year period if held - To maturity	For an additional half-year period
Period after issue date	Redemption values during each half-year period (Values increase on first day of period shown)							
						(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
First 1/2 year	$18.75	$37.50	$75.00	$375.00	$750.00	0.00	2.90 2/	0.00
1/2 to 1 year	18.75	37.50	75.00	375.00	750.00	.00	3.05	1.33
1 to 1-1/2 years	18.87	37.75	75.50	377.50	755.00	.67	3.15	1.32
1-1/2 to 2 years	19.00	38.00	76.00	380.00	760.00	.88	3.25	1.32
2 to 2-1/2 years	19.12	38.25	76.50	382.50	765.00	.99	3.38	1.31
2-1/2 to 3 years	19.25	38.50	77.00	385.00	770.00	1.06	3.52	2.60
3 to 3-1/2 years	19.50	39.00	78.00	390.00	780.00	1.31	3.58	2.56
3-1/2 to 4 years	19.75	39.50	79.00	395.00	790.00	1.49	3.66	2.53
4 to 4-1/2 years	20.00	40.00	80.00	400.00	800.00	1.62	3.75	2.50
4-1/2 to 5 years	20.25	40.50	81.00	405.00	810.00	1.72	3.87	2.47
5 to 5-1/2 years	20.50	41.00	82.00	410.00	820.00	1.79	4.01	2.44
5-1/2 to 6 years	20.75	41.50	83.00	415.00	830.00	1.85	4.18	2.41
6 to 6-1/2 years	21.00	42.00	84.00	420.00	840.00	1.90	4.41	4.76
6-1/2 to 7 years	21.50	43.00	86.00	430.00	860.00	2.12	4.36	4.65
7 to 7-1/2 years	22.00	44.00	88.00	440.00	880.00	2.30	4.31	4.55
7-1/2 to 8 years	22.50	45.00	90.00	450.00	900.00	2.45	4.26	4.44
8 to 8-1/2 years	23.00	46.00	92.00	460.00	920.00	2.57	4.21	4.35
8-1/2 to 9 years	23.50	47.00	94.00	470.00	940.00	2.67	4.17	4.26
9 to 9-1/2 years	24.00	48.00	96.00	480.00	960.00	2.76	4.12	4.17
9-1/2 to 10 years	24.50	49.00	98.00	490.00	980.00	2.84	4.08	4.08
Maturity value (10 years from issue date)	$25.00	$50.00	$100.00	$500.00	$1,000.00	2.90	....	....
Period after maturity date	Extended maturity period						To extended maturity	
First 1/2 year	$25.00	$50.00	$100.00	$500.00	$1,000.00	2.90	2.90	2.50
1/2 to 1 year	25.31	50.62	101.25	506.25	1,012.50	2.88	2.92	2.47
1 to 1-1/2 years	25.62	51.25	102.50	512.50	1,025.00	2.86	2.94	2.44
1-1/2 to 2 years	25.94	51.87	103.75	518.75	1,037.50	2.84	2.97	2.41
2 to 2-1/2 years	26.25	52.50	105.00	525.00	1,050.00	2.82	3.01	2.38
2-1/2 to 3 years	26.56	53.12	106.25	531.25	1,062.50	2.81	3.05	2.35
3 to 3-1/2 years	26.87	53.75	107.50	537.50	1,075.00	2.79	3.10	2.33
3-1/2 to 4 years	27.19	54.37	108.75	543.75	1,087.50	2.77	3.16	2.30
4 to 4-1/2 years	27.50	55.00	110.00	550.00	1,100.00	2.75	3.23	2.27
4-1/2 to 5 years	27.81	55.62	111.25	556.25	1,112.50	2.74	3.32	2.25
5 to 5-1/2 years	28.12	56.25	112.50	562.50	1,125.00	2.72	3.43	2.22
5-1/2 to 6 years	28.44	56.87	113.75	568.75	1,137.50	2.71	3.56	2.20
6 to 6-1/2 years	28.75	57.50	115.00	575.00	1,150.00	2.69	3.73	2.17
6-1/2 to 7 years	29.06	58.12	116.25	581.25	1,162.50	2.67	3.96	2.15
7 to 7-1/2 years	29.37	58.75	117.50	587.50	1,175.00	2.66	4.26	4.26
7-1/2 to 8 years	30.00	60.00	120.00	600.00	1,200.00	2.70	4.26	4.44
8 to 8-1/2 years	30.67	61.33	122.67	613.33	1,226.67	2.75	4.21	4.35
8-1/2 to 9 years	31.33	62.67	125.33	626.67	1,253.33	2.79	4.17	4.26
9 to 9-1/2 years	32.00	64.00	128.00	640.00	1,280.00	2.83	4.12	4.17
9-1/2 to 10 years	32.67	65.33	130.67	653.33	1,306.67	2.87	4.08	4.08
Extended maturity value (10 years from original maturity date) 3/	$33.33	$66.67	$133.33	$666.67	$1,333.33	2.90	....	....

1/ Rate percent per annum, compounded semiannually; calculated on basis of $1,000 bond (face value).

2/ Approximate investment yield for entire period from issuance to maturity.

3/ 20 years from issue date.

Table 3. - Series E Savings Bonds Issued May 1942 through April 1952, Redemption Values and Investment Yields

Maturity value	$10.00	$25.00	$50.00	$100.00	$200.00	$500.00	$1,000.00	Approximate investment yields 1/		
Issue price	7.50	18.75	37.50	75.00	150.00	375.00	750.00	On purchase price from issue date to beginning of each half-year period	On current redemption value from beginning of each half-year period if held -	
									To maturity	For an additional half-year period
Period after issue date	Redemption values during each half-year period (Values increase on first day of period shown)									
								(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
First 1/2 year	$7.50	$18.75	$37.50	$75.00	$150.00	$375.00	$750.00	0.00	2.90 2/	0.00
1/2 to 1 year	7.50	18.75	37.50	75.00	150.00	375.00	750.00	.00	3.05	1.33
1 to 1-1/2 years	7.55	18.87	37.75	75.50	151.00	377.50	755.00	.67	3.15	1.32
1-1/2 to 2 years	7.60	19.00	38.00	76.00	152.00	380.00	760.00	.88	3.25	1.32
2 to 2-1/2 years	7.65	19.12	38.25	76.50	153.00	382.50	765.00	.99	3.38	1.31
2-1/2 to 3 years	7.70	19.25	38.50	77.00	154.00	385.00	770.00	1.06	3.52	2.60
3 to 3-1/2 years	7.80	19.50	39.00	78.00	156.00	390.00	780.00	1.31	3.58	2.56
3-1/2 to 4 years	7.90	19.75	39.50	79.00	158.00	395.00	790.00	1.49	3.66	2.53
4 to 4-1/2 years	8.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	160.00	400.00	800.00	1.62	3.75	2.50
4-1/2 to 5 years	8.10	20.25	40.50	81.00	162.00	405.00	810.00	1.72	3.87	2.47
5 to 5-1/2 years	8.20	20.50	41.00	82.00	164.00	410.00	820.00	1.79	4.01	2.44
5-1/2 to 6 years	8.30	20.75	41.50	83.00	166.00	415.00	830.00	1.85	4.18	2.41
6 to 6-1/2 years	8.40	21.00	42.00	84.00	168.00	420.00	840.00	1.90	4.41	4.76
6-1/2 to 7 years	8.60	21.50	43.00	86.00	172.00	430.00	860.00	2.12	4.36	4.65
7 to 7-1/2 years	8.80	22.00	44.00	88.00	176.00	440.00	880.00	2.30	4.31	4.55
7-1/2 to 8 years	9.00	22.50	45.00	90.00	180.00	450.00	900.00	2.45	4.26	4.44
8 to 8-1/2 years	9.20	23.00	46.00	92.00	184.00	460.00	920.00	2.57	4.21	4.35
8-1/2 to 9 years	9.40	23.50	47.00	94.00	188.00	470.00	940.00	2.67	4.17	4.26
9 to 9-1/2 years	9.60	24.00	48.00	96.00	192.00	480.00	960.00	2.76	4.12	4.17
9-1/2 to 10 years	9.80	24.50	49.00	98.00	196.00	490.00	980.00	2.84	4.08	4.08
Maturity value (10 years from issue date)	$10.00	$25.00	$50.00	$100.00	$200.00	$500.00	$1,000.00	2.90	....	....
Period after maturity date	Extended maturity period								To extended maturity	
First 1/2 year	$10.00	$25.00	$50.00	$100.00	$200.00	$500.00	$1,000.00	2.90	3.00	3.00
1/2 to 1 year	10.15	25.37	50.75	101.50	203.00	507.50	1,015.00	2.90	3.00	2.96
1 to 1-1/2 years	10.30	25.75	51.50	103.00	206.00	515.00	1,030.00	2.90	3.00	2.91
1-1/2 to 2 years	10.45	26.12	52.25	104.50	209.00	522.50	1,045.00	2.91	3.01	2.87
2 to 2-1/2 years	10.60	26.50	53.00	106.00	212.00	530.00	1,060.00	2.90	3.02	3.02
2-1/2 to 3 years	10.76	26.90	53.80	107.60	215.20	538.00	1,076.00	2.91	3.02	2.97
3 to 3-1/2 years	10.92	27.30	54.60	109.20	218.40	546.00	1,092.00	2.91	3.02	2.93
3-1/2 to 4 years	11.08	27.70	55.40	110.80	221.60	554.00	1,108.00	2.91	3.03	2.89
4 to 4-1/2 years	11.24	28.10	56.20	112.40	224.80	562.00	1,124.00	2.91	3.04	2.85
4-1/2 to 5 years	11.40	28.50	57.00	114.00	228.00	570.00	1,140.00	2.91	3.05	3.16
5 to 5-1/2 years	11.58	28.95	57.90	115.80	231.60	579.00	1,158.00	2.92	3.04	3.11
5-1/2 to 6 years	11.76	29.40	58.80	117.60	235.20	588.00	1,176.00	2.92	3.04	3.06
6 to 6-1/2 years	11.94	29.85	59.70	119.40	238.80	597.00	1,194.00	2.93	3.03	3.02
6-1/2 to 7 years	12.12	30.30	60.60	121.20	242.40	606.00	1,212.00	2.93	3.04	2.97
7 to 7-1/2 years	12.30	30.75	61.50	123.00	246.00	615.00	1,230.00	2.93	3.05	2.93
7-1/2 to 8 years	12.48	31.20	62.40	124.80	249.60	624.00	1,248.00	2.93	3.07	2.88
8 to 8-1/2 years	12.66	31.65	63.30	126.60	253.20	633.00	1,266.00	2.93	3.12	3.16
8-1/2 to 9 years	12.86	32.15	64.30	128.60	257.20	643.00	1,286.00	2.94	3.10	3.11
9 to 9-1/2 years	13.06	32.65	65.30	130.60	261.20	653.00	1,306.00	2.94	3.10	3.06
9-1/2 to 10 years	13.26	33.15	66.30	132.60	265.20	663.00	1,326.00	2.94	3.14	3.14
Extended maturity value (10 years from original maturity date) 3/	$13.47	$33.67	$67.34	$134.68	$269.36	$673.40	$1,346.80	2.95	....	....

1/ Rate percent per annum, compounded semiannually; calculated on basis of $1,000 bond (face value).

2/ Approximate investment yield for entire period from issuance to original maturity.

3/ 20 years from issue date.

Table 4. - Series E Savings Bonds Issued Beginning May 1952, Redemption Values and Investment Yields

Maturity value	$25.00	$50.00	$100.00	$200.00	$500.00	$1,000.00	$10,000	Approximate investment yields 1/		
Issue price	18.75	37.50	75.00	150.00	375.00	750.00	7,500	On purchase price from issue date to beginning of each half-year period 2/	On current redemption value from beginning of each half-year period 2/ if held - To maturity	For an additional half-year period 2/
Period after issue date	Redemption values during each half-year period 2/ (Values increase on first day of period shown)									
								(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
First 1/2 year	$18.75	$37.50	$75.00	$150.00	$375.00	$750.00	$7,500	0.00	3.00 3/	1.07
1/2 to 1 year	18.85	37.70	75.40	150.80	377.00	754.00	7,540	1.07	3.10	2.12
1 to 1-1/2 years	19.05	38.10	76.20	152.40	381.00	762.00	7,620	1.59	3.16	2.62
1-1/2 to 2 years	19.30	38.60	77.20	154.40	386.00	772.00	7,720	1.94	3.19	2.59
2 to 2-1/2 years	19.55	39.10	78.20	156.40	391.00	782.00	7,820	2.10	3.23	2.56
2-1/2 to 3 years	19.80	39.60	79.20	158.40	396.00	792.00	7,920	2.19	3.28	2.53
3 to 3-1/2 years	20.05	40.10	80.20	160.40	401.00	802.00	8,020	2.25	3.34	2.49
3-1/2 to 4 years	20.30	40.60	81.20	162.40	406.00	812.00	8,120	2.28	3.41	2.46
4 to 4-1/2 years	20.55	41.10	82.20	164.40	411.00	822.00	8,220	2.30	3.49	3.41
4-1/2 to 5 years	20.90	41.80	83.60	167.20	418.00	836.00	8,360	2.43	3.50	3.35
5 to 5-1/2 years	21.25	42.50	85.00	170.00	425.00	850.00	8,500	2.52	3.51	3.29
5-1/2 to 6 years	21.60	43.20	86.40	172.80	432.00	864.00	8,640	2.59	3.54	3.24
6 to 6-1/2 years	21.95	43.90	87.80	175.60	439.00	878.00	8,780	2.64	3.58	3.19
6-1/2 to 7 years	22.30	44.60	89.20	178.40	446.00	892.00	8,920	2.69	3.64	3.14
7 to 7-1/2 years	22.65	45.30	90.60	181.20	453.00	906.00	9,060	2.72	3.74	3.09
7-1/2 to 8 years	23.00	46.00	92.00	184.00	460.00	920.00	9,200	2.74	3.89	3.48
8 to 8-1/2 years	23.40	46.80	93.60	187.20	468.00	936.00	9,360	2.79	4.01	3.42
8-1/2 to 9 years	23.80	47.60	95.20	190.40	476.00	952.00	9,520	2.83	4.26	3.36
9 to 9-1/2 years	24.20	48.40	96.80	193.60	484.00	968.00	9,680	2.86	4.94	3.31
9-1/2 years to 9 years and 8 months	24.60	49.20	98.40	196.80	492.00	984.00	9,840	2.88	9.92	9.92
Maturity value (9 years and 8 months from issue date)	$25.00	$50.00	$100.00	$200.00	$500.00	$1,000.00	$10,000	3.00	....	....
Period after maturity date	Extended maturity period								To extended maturity	
First 1/2 year	$25.00	$50.00	$100.00	$200.00	$500.00	$1,000.00	$10,000	3.00	3.00	3.00
1/2 to 1 year	25.37	50.75	101.50	203.00	507.50	1,015.00	10,150	3.00	3.00	2.96
1 to 1-1/2 years	25.75	51.50	103.00	206.00	515.00	1,030.00	10,300	3.00	3.00	2.91
1-1/2 to 2 years	26.12	52.25	104.50	209.00	522.50	1,045.00	10,450	2.99	3.01	2.87
2 to 2-1/2 years	26.50	53.00	106.00	212.00	530.00	1,060.00	10,600	2.99	3.02	3.02
2-1/2 to 3 years	26.90	53.80	107.60	215.20	538.00	1,076.00	10,760	2.99	3.02	2.97
3 to 3-1/2 years	27.30	54.60	109.20	218.40	546.00	1,092.00	10,920	2.99	3.02	2.93
3-1/2 to 4 years	27.70	55.40	110.80	221.60	554.00	1,108.00	11,080	2.99	3.03	2.89
4 to 4-1/2 years	28.10	56.20	112.40	224.80	562.00	1,124.00	11,240	2.98	3.04	2.85
4-1/2 to 5 years	28.50	57.00	114.00	228.00	570.00	1,140.00	11,400	2.98	3.05	3.16
5 to 5-1/2 years	28.95	57.90	115.80	231.60	579.00	1,158.00	11,580	2.98	3.04	3.11
5-1/2 to 6 years	29.40	58.80	117.60	235.20	588.00	1,176.00	11,760	2.99	3.04	3.06
6 to 6-1/2 years	29.85	59.70	119.40	238.80	597.00	1,194.00	11,940	2.99	3.03	3.02
6-1/2 to 7 years	30.30	60.60	121.20	242.40	606.00	1,212.00	12,120	2.99	3.04	2.97
7 to 7-1/2 years	30.75	61.50	123.00	246.00	615.00	1,230.00	12,300	2.99	3.05	2.93
7-1/2 to 8 years	31.20	62.40	124.80	249.60	624.00	1,248.00	12,480	2.99	3.07	2.88
8 to 8-1/2 years	31.65	63.30	126.60	253.20	633.00	1,266.00	12,660	2.99	3.12	3.16
8-1/2 to 9 years	32.15	64.30	128.60	257.20	643.00	1,286.00	12,860	2.99	3.10	3.11
9 to 9-1/2 years	32.65	65.30	130.60	261.20	653.00	1,306.00	13,060	2.99	3.10	3.06
9-1/2 to 10 years	33.15	66.30	132.60	265.20	663.00	1,326.00	13,260	3.00	3.14	3.14
Extended maturity value (10 years from original maturity date) 4/	$33.67	$67.34	$134.68	$269.36	$673.40	$1,346.80	$13,468	3.00	....	....

1/ Rate percent per annum, compounded semiannually; calculated on basis of $1,000 bond (face value).

2/ 2-month period between 9-1/2 years and 9 years and 8 months.

3/ Approximate investment yield for entire period from issuance to maturity.

4/ 19 years and 8 months from issue date.

Table 5. - Series H Savings Bonds, Schedule of Checks Issued and Investment Yields

Face value					Approximate investment yields on face value 2/		
Maturity value	$500.00	$1,000.00	$5,000.00	$10,000			
Redemption value 1/	500.00	1,000.00	5,000.00	10,000	From issue date to each interest payment date	From each interest payment date if held -	
Issue price	500.00	1,000.00	5,000.00	10,000		To maturity 3/	For an additional half-year period 4/
	Amount of interest check for each denomination						
					(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
At issue date	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	0.80
Period of time bond is held after issue date:							
1/2 year	$2.00	$ 4.00	$20.00	$ 40	0.80	3.13	2.50
1 year	6.25	12.50	62.50	125	1.65	3.18	2.50
1-1/2 years	6.25	12.50	62.50	125	1.93	3.22	2.50
2 years	6.25	12.50	62.50	125	2.07	3.27	2.50
2-1/2 years	6.25	12.50	62.50	125	2.15	3.34	2.50
3 years	6.25	12.50	62.50	125	2.21	3.41	2.50
3-1/2 years	6.25	12.50	62.50	125	2.25	3.49	2.50
4 years	6.25	12.50	62.50	125	2.28	3.58	3.40
4-1/2 years	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	2.40	3.60	3.40
5 years	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	2.49	3.63	3.40
5-1/2 years	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	2.57	3.66	3.40
6 years	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	2.63	3.69	3.40
6-1/2 years	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	2.69	3.74	3.40
7 years	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	2.73	3.81	3.40
7-1/2 years	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	2.77	3.91	3.40
8 years	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	2.81	4.07	3.40
8-1/2 years	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	2.84	4.36	3.40
9 years	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	2.87	5.10	3.40
9-1/2 years	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	2.89	10.37	10.37
Maturity (9 years and 8 months)	8.50	17.00	85.00	170	3.00	....	....

1/ At all times, except that bond is not redeemable during first 6 months.
2/ Rate percent per annum, compounded semiannually.
3/ Approximate investment yield for entire period from issuance to maturity is 3.00% per annum.
4/ 2-month period between 9-1/2 years and 9 years and 8 months.

Table 6. - Series J Savings Bonds, Redemption Values and Investment Yields

Maturity value	$25.00	$100.00	$500.00	$1,000	$5,000	$10,000	$100,000	Approximate investment yields 1/		
Issue price	18.00	72.00	360.00	720	3,600	7,200	72,000	On purchase price from issue date to beginning of each half-year period	On current redemption value from beginning of each half-year period if held -	
Period after issue date	Redemption values during each half-year period (Values increase on first day of period shown)								To maturity	For an additional half-year period
								(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
First 1/2 year	Not redeemable								2.76 2/	1.11
1/2 to 1 year	$18.10	$72.40	$362.00	$724	$3,620	$7,240	$72,400	1.11	2.83	1.38
1 to 1-1/2 years	18.22	72.90	364.50	729	3,645	7,290	72,900	1.25	2.89	1.65
1-1/2 to 2 years	18.37	73.50	367.50	735	3,675	7,350	73,500	1.38	2.95	1.90
2 to 2-1/2 years	18.55	74.20	371.00	742	3,710	7,420	74,200	1.51	3.01	2.16
2-1/2 to 3 years	18.75	75.00	375.00	750	3,750	7,500	75,000	1.64	3.05	2.40
3 to 3-1/2 years	18.97	75.90	379.50	759	3,795	7,590	75,900	1.77	3.09	2.37
3-1/2 to 4 years	19.20	76.80	384.00	768	3,840	7,680	76,800	1.85	3.13	2.60
4 to 4-1/2 years	19.45	77.80	389.00	778	3,890	7,780	77,800	1.95	3.16	2.83
4-1/2 to 5 years	19.72	78.90	394.50	789	3,945	7,890	78,900	2.04	3.18	2.79
5 to 5-1/2 years	20.00	80.00	400.00	800	4,000	8,000	80,000	2.12	3.21	3.00
5-1/2 to 6 years	20.30	81.20	406.00	812	4,060	8,120	81,200	2.20	3.23	2.96
6 to 6-1/2 years	20.60	82.40	412.00	824	4,120	8,240	82,400	2.26	3.25	3.16
6-1/2 to 7 years	20.92	83.70	418.50	837	4,185	8,370	83,700	2.33	3.26	3.11
7 to 7-1/2 years	21.25	85.00	425.00	850	4,250	8,500	85,000	2.39	3.28	3.29
7-1/2 to 8 years	21.60	86.40	432.00	864	4,320	8,640	86,400	2.45	3.28	3.24
8 to 8-1/2 years	21.95	87.80	439.00	878	4,390	8,780	87,800	2.50	3.28	3.19
8-1/2 to 9 years	22.30	89.20	446.00	892	4,460	8,920	89,200	2.54	3.29	3.14
9 to 9-1/2 years	22.65	90.60	453.00	906	4,530	9,060	90,600	2.57	3.32	3.31
9-1/2 to 10 years	23.02	92.10	460.50	921	4,605	9,210	92,100	2.61	3.32	3.26
10 to 10-1/2 years	23.40	93.60	468.00	936	4,680	9,360	93,600	2.64	3.33	3.42
10-1/2 to 11 years	23.80	95.20	476.00	952	4,760	9,520	95,200	2.68	3.31	3.36
11 to 11-1/2 years	24.20	96.80	484.00	968	4,840	9,680	96,800	2.71	3.28	3.31
11-1/2 to 12 years	24.60	98.40	492.00	984	4,920	9,840	98,400	2.73	3.25	3.25
Maturity value (12 years from issue date)	$25.00	$100.00	$500.00	$1,000	$5,000	$10,000	$100,000	2.76	....	....

1/ Rate percent per annum, compounded semiannually; calculated on basis of $1,000 bond (face value).
2/ Approximate investment yield for entire period from issuance to maturity.

Table 7. - Series K Savings Bonds, Redemption Values and Investment Yields

Maturity value	$500.00	$1,000	$5,000	$10,000	$100,000	Approximate investment yields 1/		
Issue price	500.00	1,000	5,000	10,000	100,000	On purchase price from issue date to beginning of each half-year period	On current redemption value from beginning of each half-year period if held -	
							To maturity	For an additional half-year period
Period after issue date	Redemption values during each half-year period (Values change on first day of period shown)							
						(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
First 1/2 year	Not redeemable						2.76 2/	1.16
1/2 to 1 year	$496.00	$992	$4,960	$9,920	$99,200	1.16	2.84	1.37
1 to 1-1/2 years	492.50	985	4,925	9,850	98,500	1.26	2.92	1.58
1-1/2 to 2 years	489.50	979	4,895	9,790	97,900	1.37	2.99	2.00
2 to 2-1/2 years	487.50	975	4,875	9,750	97,500	1.52	3.05	2.01
2-1/2 to 3 years	485.50	971	4,855	9,710	97,100	1.62	3.12	2.43
3 to 3-1/2 years	484.50	969	4,845	9,690	96,900	1.75	3.16	2.44
3-1/2 to 4 years	483.50	967	4,835	9,670	96,700	1.84	3.21	2.65
4 to 4-1/2 years	483.00	966	4,830	9,660	96,600	1.94	3.25	2.86
4-1/2 to 5 years	483.00	966	4,830	9,660	96,600	2.03	3.27	3.06
5 to 5-1/2 years	483.50	967	4,835	9,670	96,700	2.13	3.29	3.06
5-1/2 to 6 years	484.00	968	4,840	9,680	96,800	2.21	3.31	3.06
6 to 6-1/2 years	484.50	969	4,845	9,690	96,900	2.27	3.33	3.05
6-1/2 to 7 years	485.00	970	4,850	9,700	97,000	2.33	3.36	3.26
7 to 7-1/2 years	486.00	972	4,860	9,720	97,200	2.39	3.37	3.25
7-1/2 to 8 years	487.00	974	4,870	9,740	97,400	2.44	3.39	3.24
8 to 8-1/2 years	488.00	976	4,880	9,760	97,600	2.49	3.41	3.24
8-1/2 to 9 years	489.00	978	4,890	9,780	97,800	2.53	3.43	3.44
9 to 9-1/2 years	490.50	981	4,905	9,810	98,100	2.57	3.43	3.43
9-1/2 to 10 years	492.00	984	4,920	9,840	98,400	2.61	3.43	3.41
10 to 10-1/2 years	493.50	987	4,935	9,870	98,700	2.65	3.44	3.40
10-1/2 to 11 years	495.00	990	4,950	9,900	99,000	2.68	3.45	3.39
11 to 11-1/2 years	496.50	993	4,965	9,930	99,300	2.70	3.48	3.38
11-1/2 to 12 years	498.00	996	4,980	9,960	99,600	2.73	3.57	3.57
Maturity value (12 years from issue date)	$500.00	$1,000	$5,000	$10,000	$100,000	2.76	....	....

1/ Rate percent per annum, compounded semiannually.

2/ Approximate investment yield for entire period from issuance to maturity.

Table 8. - Comparison of Savings Bonds Investment Yields for Length of Time Held

	Approximate investment yields 1/								
	Series A-D	Series E issued			Series H	Series		Series	
		May 1941-April 1942	May 1942-April 1952	May 1952 and after		F	J	G	K
	(In percent)								
Length of time held after issue date:									
1/2 year	.00	.00	.00	1.07	.80	.00	1.11	.10	1.16
1 year	1.33	.67	.67	1.59	1.65	.27	1.25	.30	1.26
1-1/2 years	1.76	.88	.88	1.94	1.93	.45	1.38	.44	1.37
2 years	1.97	.99	.99	2.10	2.07	.61	1.51	.61	1.52
2-1/2 years	2.09	1.06	1.06	2.19	2.15	.75	1.64	.75	1.62
3 years	2.16	1.31	1.31	2.25	2.21	.89	1.77	.88	1.75
3-1/2 years	2.21	1.49	1.49	2.28	2.25	1.03	1.85	1.04	1.84
4 years	2.24	1.62	1.62	2.30	2.28	1.19	1.95	1.20	1.94
4-1/2 years	2.26	1.72	1.72	2.43	2.40	1.34	2.04	1.35	2.03
5 years	2.28	1.79	1.79	2.52	2.49	1.49	2.12	1.51	2.13
5-1/2 years	2.29	1.85	1.85	2.59	2.57	1.63	2.20	1.66	2.21
6 years	2.29	1.90	1.90	2.64	2.63	1.76	2.26	1.79	2.27
6-1/2 years	2.30	2.12	2.12	2.69	2.69	1.87	2.33	1.89	2.33
7 years	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.72	2.73	1.96	2.39	1.98	2.39
7-1/2 years	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.74	2.77	2.03	2.45	2.05	2.44
8 years	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.79	2.81	2.09	2.50	2.12	2.49
8-1/2 years	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.83	2.84	2.14	2.54	2.18	2.53
9 years	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.86	2.87	2.19	2.57	2.23	2.57
9-1/2 years	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.88	2.89	2.24	2.61	2.27	2.61
9 years and 8 months				3.00 2/	3.00 2/				
10 years	2.90 2/	2.90 2/	2.90 2/			2.29	2.64	2.31	2.65
10-1/2 years						2.34	2.68	2.35	2.68
11 years						2.40	2.71	2.39	2.70
11-1/2 years						2.46	2.73	2.44	2.73
12 years						2.53 2/	2.76 2/	2.50 2/	2.76 2/
Length of time held after original maturity:									
1/2 year		2.88	2.90	3.00					
1 year		2.86	2.90	3.00					
1-1/2 years		2.84	2.91	2.99					
2 years		2.82	2.90	2.99					
2-1/2 years		2.81	2.91	2.99					
3 years		2.79	2.91	2.99					
3-1/2 years		2.77	2.91	2.99					
4 years		2.75	2.91	2.98					
4-1/2 years		2.74	2.91	2.98					
5 years		2.72	2.92	2.98					
5-1/2 years		2.71	2.92	2.99					
6 years		2.69	2.93	2.99					
6-1/2 years		2.67	2.93	2.99					
7 years		2.66	2.93	2.99					
7-1/2 years		2.70	2.93	2.99					
8 years		2.73	2.93	2.99					
8-1/2 years		2.79	2.94	2.99					
9 years		2.83	2.94	2.99					
9-1/2 years		2.87	2.94	3.00					
10 years (extended maturity)		2.90 3/	2.95 3/	3.00 4/					

1/ Approximate investment yield (rate per annum, compounded semiannually) on purchase price for length of time held.
2/ Maturity date.
3/ 20 years from issue date.
4/ 19 years and 8 months from issue date.

Table 9. - Comparison of Savings Bonds Investment Yields for Length of Time Remaining to Maturity and to Extended Maturity

	Approximate investment yields 1/								
	Series A-D	Series E issued -			Series H	Series		Series	
		May 1941-April 1942	May 1942-April 1952	May 1952 and after		F	J	G	K
	(In percent)								
	To maturity								
At issue date	2.90	2.90	2.90	3.00	3.00	2.53	2.76	2.50	2.76
Length of time held after issue date:									
1/2 year	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.10	3.13	2.64	2.83	2.62	2.84
1 year	3.07	3.15	3.15	3.16	3.18	2.73	2.89	2.73	2.92
1-1/2 years	3.10	3.25	3.25	3.19	3.22	2.82	2.95	2.84	2.99
2 years	3.13	3.38	3.38	3.23	3.27	2.91	3.01	2.94	3.05
2-1/2 years	3.17	3.52	3.52	3.28	3.34	2.99	3.05	3.04	3.12
3 years	3.21	3.58	3.58	3.34	3.41	3.07	3.09	3.13	3.16
3-1/2 years	3.27	3.66	3.66	3.41	3.49	3.15	3.13	3.20	3.21
4 years	3.34	3.75	3.75	3.49	3.58	3.20	3.16	3.26	3.25
4-1/2 years	3.42	3.87	3.87	3.50	3.60	3.24	3.18	3.30	3.27
5 years	3.52	4.01	4.01	3.51	3.63	3.27	3.21	3.32	3.29
5-1/2 years	3.64	4.18	4.18	3.54	3.66	3.29	3.23	3.33	3.31
6 years	3.81	4.41	4.41	3.58	3.69	3.29	3.25	3.33	3.33
6-1/2 years	4.02	4.36	4.36	3.64	3.74	3.31	3.26	3.34	3.36
7 years	4.31	4.31	4.31	3.74	3.81	3.32	3.28	3.35	3.37
7-1/2 years	4.26	4.26	4.26	3.89	3.91	3.35	3.28	3.37	3.39
8 years	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.01	4.07	3.40	3.28	3.39	3.41
8-1/2 years	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.26	4.36	3.46	3.29	3.42	3.43
9 years	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.94	5.10	3.54	3.32	3.46	3.43
9-1/2 years	4.08	4.08	4.08	9.92	10.37	3.63	3.32	3.51	3.43
9 years and 8 months				.....2/	.....2/				
10 years	.....2/	.....2/	....2/			3.72	3.33	3.60	3.44
10-1/2 years						3.81	3.31	3.75	3.45
11 years						3.91	3.28	3.94	3.48
11-1/2 years						4.08	3.25	4.13	3.57
12 years						.....2/	.....2/	.....2/	.....2/
	To extended maturity								
At original maturity date		2.90	3.00	3.00					
Length of time held after original maturity date:									
1/2 year		2.92	3.00	3.00					
1 year		2.94	3.00	3.00					
1-1/2 years		2.97	3.01	3.01					
2 years		3.01	3.02	3.02					
2-1/2 years		3.05	3.02	3.02					
3 years		3.10	3.02	3.02					
3-1/2 years		3.16	3.03	3.03					
4 years		3.23	3.04	3.04					
4-1/2 years		3.32	3.05	3.05					
5 years		3.43	3.04	3.04					
5-1/2 years		3.56	3.04	3.04					
6 years		3.73	3.03	3.03					
6-1/2 years		3.96	3.04	3.04					
7 years		4.26	3.05	3.05					
7-1/2 years		4.26	3.07	3.07					
8 years		4.21	3.12	3.12					
8-1/2 years		4.17	3.10	3.10					
9 years		4.12	3.10	3.10					
9-1/2 years		4.08	3.14	3.14					
10 years (extended maturity)		....	....	....					

1/ Approximate investment yield (rate per annum, compounded semiannually) on current redemption value for length of time remaining to original maturity and to extended maturity.

2/ Maturity date.

Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, Reopened

On April 30, 1952, the Secretary of the Treasury announced an additional step in the Treasury's program to raise from nonbank sources the funds required in financing the defense program. The Secretary announced that on May 19, 1952, the subscription books would be opened for a limited period for the sale of additional amounts of the 2-3/4 percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80. These bonds, which were originally issued April 1, 1951, are not transferable, but at the option of the owner may be exchanged for 1-1/2 percent five-year marketable Treasury notes. The notes are to be dated April 1 and October 1 of each year during the life of the bond.

Subscriptions to the new 2-3/4 percent bonds may be paid for in full in cash, or not less than one-fourth of the amount subscribed for may be paid for in cash and the remainder by exchange, par for par, with appropriate interest adjustments, of bonds of any of the four outstanding bank restricted 1/ Treasury bonds with the longest maturities. The issues eligible for such exchange are the 2-1/2 percent bonds of 1965-70, the 2-1/2 percent bonds of 1966-71, and the two issues of 2-1/2 percent bonds of June 15 and December 15, 1967-72. The two latter issues are those which were exchangeable for the 2-3/4 percent Treasury bonds originally issued April 1, 1951 (outstanding in the amount of $11.5 billion on April 30, 1952).

Commercial banks are excluded from this offering, except to the extent that they turn in restricted bonds acquired before December 31, 1945, for the partial investment of their savings accounts. Subscriptions from such banks will be accepted only on the basis of one-fourth cash and three-fourths bonds eligible for this exchange.

Payment for the new bonds may be made in full on June 4, 1952, or in four equal installments on June 4, August 1, October 1, and December 1, 1952, with provisions for acceleration of payments if subscribers so desire.

Treasury Bills Increased

New offerings of Treasury bills in April totaled $5.4 billion and bills matured in the amount of $4.8 billion, resulting in an increase of $.6 billion in bills outstanding during the month. The maturities amounted to $1.2 billion in each of the four weeks. The offering on April 3 amounted to $1.2 billion and for each of the three subsequent weeks the offerings amounted to $1.4 billion. The average rates of discount on the four new offerings were 1.598 percent for April 3, 1.629 percent for April 10, 1.650 percent for April 17, and 1.616 percent for April 24.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

1/ Defined in "Debt Outstanding", Table 3, footnote 1.

Treasury Financing Operations

Results of Reopening of Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80

Subscriptions for the nonmarketable 2-3/4 percent Treasury bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, offered from May 19 through May 29, 1952, totaled $1,758 million on the basis of preliminary reports. The bonds were offered for cash, or for one-fourth or more for cash and the remainder for exchange of the four outstanding bank restricted Treasury bonds with the longest maturities. Exchange subscriptions amounted to $1,307 million and cash subscriptions to $450 million. These figures include exchange subscriptions of $392 million and cash subscriptions of $132 million of Government investment accounts.

Announcement on Callable Treasury Bonds

On May 15, 1952, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that the option to call for redemption on September 15, 1952, the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-53, dated September 15, 1943, due September 15, 1953, will not be exercised.

Treasury Bills Increased

New offerings of 91-day Treasury bills in May totaled $6.9 billion and bill maturities amounted to $6.1 billion, resulting in an increase during May of $.8 billion in bills outstanding. Weekly maturities were $1.3 billion each on May 1, May 8, and May 15, and $1.1 billion each on May 22 and May 29. New issues were $1.5 billion each on May 1 and May 15, and $1.3 billion each on May 8, May 22, and May 29. Average rates of discount on the five new offerings were 1.691 percent for May 1, 1.710 percent for May 8, 1.725 percent for May 15, 1.694 percent for May 22, and 1.728 percent for May 29.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

June Bond and Certificate Offerings

On June 10, 1952, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering for cash on June 16 of an intermediate bond, to be dated July 1, 1952, in the amount of $3.5 billion or thereabouts. Proceeds from the sales of this bond, the announcement stated, might be deposited in Treasury tax and loan accounts.

On the same date, the Secretary of the Treasury also announced the exchange offering on June 16 of a 1-7/8 percent certificate of indebtedness to be dated July 1, 1952, and to mature June 1, 1953, for the 1-7/8 percent certificates of indebtedness of Series B-1952, maturing July 1, 1952, in the amount of $5,216 million. This maturity date was selected, it was stated, in order to keep June 15, 1953, open for tax anticipation bills. On June 12 the allotment basis was announced on which subscriptions would be received for the intermediate bonds. Full details of the bond and certificate offerings were given in the official circulars dated Monday, June 16, 1952.

For the intermediate bond, nonbank subscriptions were accepted without limit and allotted in full. All such subscriptions, including commercial bank subscriptions for their customers, were required to be accompanied by payment of 10 percent of the amount of bonds applied for. Subscriptions from commercial banks for their own account were received without deposit, but were restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding the combined capital, surplus, and undivided profits, or 5 percent of the total deposits, as of December 31, 1951, whichever was greater, of the subscribing bank. In accordance with the Treasury's customary practice, commercial banks were defined as banks accepting demand deposits.

Subject to the usual reservations, subscriptions for amounts up to and including $100,000 from commercial banks for their own account were allotted in full. Subscriptions for amounts over $100,000 from commercial banks for their own account were allotted $100,000 on each subscription.

The bonds bear interest from July 1, 1952, at the rate of 2-3/8 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on December 15, 1952, and thereafter on June 15 and December 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable at their maturity on June 15, 1958. Bearer bonds with interest coupons attached and bonds registered as to principal and interest were issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. Subscription books were closed as of the close of business on June 16.

Total subscriptions received were approximately $11,695 million. Subscriptions from nonbank investors alone exceeded the amount of the original offering and were so large that the total allotment had to be expanded in order to provide the minimum allotment announced for commercial banks. The approximate allotments totaled $4,245 million, divided as follows:

	In millions
Nonbank (allotted in full).....	$3,638
Commercial bank.....	507
Government investment accounts.....	100
Total.....	4,245

Exchanges of the maturing certificates for the new 11-month certificates of indebtedness, Series B-1953, amounted to $4,963 million, leaving $253 million to be paid in cash. Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on April 30, 1952, about 48 percent of the maturing certificates, Series B-1952, were owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for April 30 are the latest published for holdings of commercial banks. The new 11-month certificates bear interest from July 1, 1952, at the rate of 1-7/8 percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on June 1, 1953. Exchanges were made par for par and cash subscriptions were not received. Certificates were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. Subscription books for the offering were closed as of the close of business on June 19.

Details of Subscriptions to the Reopening of Treasury Investment Bond

Subscriptions to the offering of 2-3/4 percent Treasury Bonds, Investment Series B-1975-80, which closed May 29, totaled $1,757 million, of which exchange subscriptions amounted to $1,307 million and cash subscriptions to $450 million.

The various investor classes subscribed to the offering in the following amounts:

Class of investor	In millions
Pension and retirement funds.....	$453
Insurance companies.....	336
Mutual savings banks.....	127
State and local governments, other than their pension and retirement funds.....	164
Savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, and cooperative banks.....	41
Individuals.....	10
Commercial and industrial banks.....	37
Government investment accounts.....	523
All other private investors.....	66
Total.....	1,757

Since payment for the new bonds could be made in full on June 4, or by instalments ending December 1, 1952, exchanges of the four marketable Treasury bonds for the nonmarketable 2-3/4 percent investment bonds have not been completed. The bulk of the exchanges, however, had been made by June 30, and payments in the amount of $1,174 million of the total $1,307 million subscribed by exchange had been received by the Treasury. Issues exchanged were as follows:

	In millions
2-1/2 percent bonds of March 15, 1965-70	$418
2-1/2 percent bonds of March 15, 1966-71	479
2-1/2 percent bonds of June 15, 1967-72	85
2-1/2 percent bonds of Dec. 15, 1967-72	192
Total.....	1,174

Treasury Bills Increased and Refunded

Weekly maturities of 91-day Treasury bills during June totaled $4.7 billion and new issues, $4.9 billion. The new offering on June 5 amounted to $1.3 billion and the maturity to $1.1 billion. In the successive three weeks maturities and new offerings were for $1.2 billion each. Average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.737 percent for June 5, 1.753 percent for June 12, 1.626 percent for June 19, and 1.682 percent for June 26.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Refunding of August and September Certificates

On July 30, 1952, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering on August 4 of an issue of one-year 2 percent certificates of indebtedness, to be dated August 15, 1952. These securities were offered in exchange for two outstanding issues of certificates: Series C-1952, maturing August 15, 1952, in the amount of $583 million, and Series D-1952, maturing September 1, 1952, in the amount of $1,832 million. Exchanges were made par for par in the case of Series C-1952, and at par with an adjustment of interest as of August 15, 1952, in the case of Series D-1952. Cash subscriptions were not received.

Details of the offering were announced on August 4, the date the subscription books were opened. The books were closed at the close of business on August 7.

The new certificates, Series C-1953, bear interest from August 15, 1952, at the rate of 2 percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on August 15, 1953. The certificates were issued in bearer form only in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Announcement Regarding Treasury Bonds Callable December 15, 1952

The announcement of August 4, 1952, stated also that the option to call for redemption on December 15, 1952, the four issues of Treasury bonds eligible to be called on that date, would not be exercised. These issues are the 2 percent bonds of December 15, 1951-55, June 15, 1952-54, and December 15, 1952-54, and the 2-1/4 percent bonds of June 15, 1952-55.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Weekly maturities of 91-day Treasury bills during July totaled $6.9 billion and were refunded in equivalent weekly amounts. The amount of the July 3 offering was $1.2 billion, the next three offerings $1.4 billion each, and the July 31 offering $1.5 billion. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.788 percent for July 3, 1.793 percent for July 10, 1.810 percent for July 17, 1.850 percent for July 24, and 1.877 percent for July 31.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Results of the August 15 Certificate Refunding

Subscriptions to the offering of one-year 2 percent certificates, Series C-1953, totaled $2.0 billion. Exchanges of the Series C-1952 certificates, maturing August 15, amounted to $434 million, leaving $150 million to be paid in cash, and exchanges of the Series D-1952 certificates, maturing September 1, amounted to $1,575 million, leaving $258 million to be paid in cash. Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on June 30, 1952, about 68 percent of Series C-1952 and about 40 percent of Series D-1952 were owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for June 30 are the latest published for commercial banks.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Maturities of 91-day Treasury bills totaled $5.4 billion in August and were refunded in equivalent weekly issues. New offerings were for $1.3 billion each on August 7, 21, and 28 and for $1.5 billion on August 14. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.860 percent for August 7, 1.903 percent for August 14, 1.841 percent for August 21, and 1.899 percent for August 28.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Refunding of the October 1 Certificates

On September 12, 1952, the Acting Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering on September 15 of an issue of 14-month 2-1/8 percent notes in exchange for the 11-1/2-month 1-7/8 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series E-1952, which matured in the amount of $10,861 million on October 1. Subscriptions to the new notes, Series A-1953, dated October 1, 1952, amounted to $10,543 million, leaving $318 million to be paid in cash.

Subscription books were closed at the close of business on September 18. Exchanges were made par for par; and cash subscriptions were not received. The notes were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. The notes bear interest from October 1, 1952, at the rate of 2-1/8 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on June 1 and December 1, 1953. They will mature December 1, 1953.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on July 31, 1952, about 74 percent of the maturing certificates of Series E-1952 were owned by reporting commercial banks and the Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures as of that date are the latest published for commercial banks.

Tax Anticipation Bills Offered

On September 24, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that on September 26 tenders would be invited for bids to an issue of 161-day Treasury bills, Tax Anticipation Series, in the amount of $2.5 billion. Bids were accepted on October 3. The average rate of discount on the new issue was 1.720 percent. The bills will be acceptable at face value in payment of income and profits taxes due on March 15, 1953. To the extent that they are not presented in payment of taxes due they will be paid in cash at maturity. The bills are dated October 8, 1952, and will mature March 18, 1953. The offering was for cash with payment on the date of issue, except that any qualified depositary could make payment for the bills by credit in its Treasury tax and loan account up to any amount for which it was qualified in excess of existing deposits.

The announcement stated that the bills were issued to meet anticipated cash requirements of the Treasury and that this was the first step in the Treasury's fall tax bill financing program. The Treasury expects to offer additional tax bills later in the year, but the next offering is not likely to take place until November. The new issue was the first tax bill offering since the series dated November 27, 1951, which matured June 15, 1952.

Treasury 91-Day Bills Refunded

Weekly maturities of 91-day Treasury bills totaled $4.9 billion in September and were refunded in corresponding total and weekly amounts. The offering on September 4 was for $1.3 billion, and the offerings on September 11, 18, and 25, were for $1.2 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.884 percent for September 4, 1.850 percent for September 11, 1.773 percent for September 18, and 1.635 percent for September 25.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Second 1952 Offering of Tax Anticipation Bills

Pursuant to his statement on September 24, 1952, the Secretary of the Treasury announced on November 5 that on November 13 tenders would be invited for bids to an issue of 210-day Treasury bills, Tax Anticipation Series, in the amount of $2.0 billion. Like the two issues of 1951 and the previous issue in October 1952, the bills are to be acceptable at face value in payment of income and profits taxes, in this instance those due on June 15, 1953. To the extent that they are not presented in payment of taxes due they will be paid in cash at maturity. The bills will be dated November 21, 1952, and will mature June 19, 1953. The offering is for cash with payment on the date of issue, except that any qualified depositary may make payment for the bills by credit in its Treasury tax and loan account up to any amount for which it is qualified in excess of existing deposits.

Treasury 91-Day Bills Refunded

Maturing 91-day Treasury bills totaled $6.9 billion in October and were refunded in amounts equivalent to the weekly maturities. The offering on October 2 was for $1.2 billion, the offerings on October 9, 16, and 23 were for $1.4 billion each, and the offering on October 30 was for $1.5 billion. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.760 percent for October 2, 1.829 percent for October 9, 1.836 percent for October 16, 1.735 percent for October 23, and 1.757 percent for October 30.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

December 1 Certificates Refunded

In accordance with an announcement by the Secretary of the Treasury there was offered on November 17, 1952, an additional amount of 2 percent Treasury certificates of indebtedness, Series C-1953, in exchange for the 1-7/8 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series F-1952, which matured December 1, 1952, in the amount of $1,063 million. Cash subscriptions were not received. The subscription books were closed at the close of business on November 20. Subscriptions totaled $873 million, leaving $190 million to be paid in cash.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on September 30, 1952, about 49 percent of Series F-1952 certificates were owned by reporting commercial banks. The ownership figures for September 30 are the latest published for commercial banks.

The new certificates of Series C-1953 are an addition to and form part of the series offered on August 4, 1952. They are identical with those certificates and are freely interchangeable with them. All of the series are dated August 15, 1952, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 2 percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on August 15, 1953. The full amount of interest due on the maturing certificates was credited, accrued interest from August 15, 1952, to December 1, 1952, on the certificates issued was charged, and the difference was paid to subscribers.

Treasury Bonds Callable on March 15, 1953

The announcement of the certificate refunding stated also that the option to call for redemption on March 15, 1953, the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-53 would not be exercised. This bond issue, which was first callable on September 15, 1951, and will mature on September 15, 1953, is outstanding in the amount of $8.0 billion.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Weekly maturities of 91-day Treasury bills totaled $5.4 billion in November and were refunded in equivalent total and weekly amounts. The offerings on November 6, 20, and 28 were for $1.3 billion each and the amount offered on November 13 was for $1.5 billion. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.796 percent for November 6, 1.843 percent for November 13, 1.877 percent for November 20, and 1.931 percent for November 28.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Treasury Bills Refunded

Maturities of 91-day Treasury bills totaled $4.9 billion in December and were refunded in equivalent total and weekly amounts. The offering on December 4 was for $1.3 billion and the offerings on December 11, 18, and 26 were for $1.2 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 2.049 percent for December 4, 2.091 percent for December 11, 2.138 percent for December 18, and 2.228 percent for December 26.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Refunding of the February Certificates

On January 27, 1953, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the intention of the Treasury to offer on February 2 a choice of one-year certificates of indebtedness or a five- to six-year security in exchange for the 11-1/2 month 1-7/8 percent certificates maturing on February 15. The announcement stated that of the $8,868 million total of the maturing certificates approximately $3.7 billion were held by the Federal Reserve Banks, about $2.3 billion by commercial banks, and the remainder by corporations and other nonbank investors. The bulk of the maturing certificates was thus held by investors who preferred short-term securities; the new offering, however, would give any holders who might wish to do so an opportunity to extend their maturities, the announcement concluded.

Interest rates on the offerings were announced on January 30. The interest rate on the one-year certificate is 2-1/4 percent per annum, and the alternative security is a five-year ten-month bond bearing interest at the rate of 2-1/2 percent per annum.

Full details of the certificate and bond offerings were given in the official circulars dated Monday, February 2, 1953. Exchanges were made par for par; and cash subscriptions were not received. The new certificates, Series A-1954, are dated February 15, 1953, and bear interest from that date payable with the principal at maturity on February 15, 1954. They were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. The new 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of 1958 are dated February 15, 1953, and bear interest from that date payable on a semiannual basis on June 15 and December 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. They will mature December 15, 1958, and will not be subject to call before maturity. Bearer bonds with interest coupons attached and bonds registered as to principal and interest were issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. Subscription books were closed at the close of business on February 5.

According to preliminary reports as of February 9, subscriptions for the new offerings totaled $8,731 million, approximately 98-1/2 percent of the maturing certificates. Subscriptions to the certificates, Series A-1954, totaled $8,112 million, and subscriptions to the 2-1/2 percent bonds of 1958 totaled $619 million, leaving $137 million of the total to be paid in cash.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Five issues of Treasury bills matured in January in the total of $6.9 billion. They were refunded by equivalent total and weekly issues. The offering dated January 2 was for $1.2 billion, that dated January 29 for $1.5 billion, and the offerings dated January 8, 15, and 22 were for $1.4 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 2.191 percent for January 2, 1.986 percent for January 8, 2.124 percent for January 15, 2.097 percent for January 22, and 1.961 percent for January 29.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Treasury Bonds Callable on June 15, 1953

On February 13, 1953, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that the outstanding 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1953-55, dated October 7, 1940, due June 15, 1955, are called for redemption on June 15, 1953. He stated that the bonds of this issue are being called at this time because of their partially tax-exempt attributes. He further stated that holders of the called bonds may, in advance of the redemption date, be offered the privilege of exchanging all or any part of their called bonds for other interest-bearing obligations of the United States, in which event public notice will hereafter be given. The bonds are outstanding in the amount of $725 million.

Four other issues of Treasury bonds also callable on June 15, 1953, the announcement stated, are not called for redemption on that date. These are the two issues of 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1952-54, the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-55, and the 2-1/4 percent Treasury bonds of 1952-55.

Treasury Bills Refunded

A total of $5.4 billion of Treasury bills matured in February and they were refunded in equivalent total and weekly amounts. The offerings on February 5, 19, and 26 were for $1.3 billion each and the offering on February 13 was for $1.5 billion. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 2.031 percent for February 5, 1.993 percent for February 13, 1.977 percent for February 19, and 2.070 percent for February 26.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Treasury Bills Refunded

Weekly maturities of 91-day Treasury bills in March totaled $4.9 billion. They were refunded in equivalent total and weekly amounts. The offering dated March 5 was for $1.3 billion and the offerings dated March 12, 19, and 26 were for $1.2 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 2.164 percent for March 5, 2.098 percent for March 12, 2.029 percent for March 19, and 2.036 percent for March 26.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Long-Term Bond Offering

On April 8, 1953, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that on April 13 the Treasury would offer for cash subscription approximately $1 billion of 3-1/4 percent fully marketable long-term Treasury bonds, dated May 1, 1953, maturing June 15, 1983, and callable on or after June 15, 1978. The announcement stated that this offering, together with increases in weekly offerings of Treasury bills, was planned to meet the cash needs of about $2 billion for the balance of the fiscal year ending June 30.

It was stated further that the bond was designed to attract people's savings as they accumulate, especially in such institutions as life insurance companies, savings banks, pension funds, etc. To facilitate subscriptions by these institutions and by individuals, payments for the bonds may be made over a period of three months from the date of issue. Subscriptions from commercial banks were limited to a percentage of their time deposits. The bill increases are expected to be absorbed in substantial part by corporations and other nonbank investors.

The bond offering was made available also, during the period prior to May 1, for exchange of Series F and G savings bonds maturing from May 1 through December 1953. Holders of these bonds were given the privilege of exchanging them for the new marketable bond at par, with interest adjustments as of May 1.

Eligible F and G bondholders not wishing to accept the new marketable bond in exchange for their maturing bonds would have the opportunity, it was pointed out, of reinvesting the proceeds of matured F and G savings bonds in other series of savings bonds currently on sale, or to receive cash payment.

Full details of the offering were made available on April 13, when the subscription books were opened. The cash subscription books were closed at the close of business on April 14, in accordance with an announcement by the Secretary of the Treasury on that date.

Bearer bonds, with interest coupons attached, and bonds registered as to principal and interest are being issued, in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. Interest on the new bonds will be payable on a semiannual basis on December 15, 1953, and thereafter on June 15 and December 15 until the principal amount becomes payable.

Cash subscriptions to the 3-1/4 percent Treasury bonds of 1978-83 amounted to $5-1/4 billion, and total allotments were $1,188 million. Subscriptions in amounts up to and including $5,000 were allotted in full. All other subscriptions were allotted 20 percent, subject to adjustment to the next higher $500, but not less than $5,000 on any one subscription. The allotment total included $117.8 million to Government investment accounts.

Allotments by investor classes were as follows:

Investor class	Allotments
	(In millions)
Individuals, partnerships, and personal trust accounts	$254.6
Savings banks	102.2
Insurance companies	97.4
Building and loan and savings and loan associations	37.8
Other nonbanking corporations, pension trusts, etc.	214.4
Commercial banks	128.6
Dealers, brokers, and investment houses	158.2
State and local governments	74.6
Federal agencies	2.0
Total	1,069.8
Government investment accounts	117.8
Grand total	1,187.6

Subscriptions may be paid for by credit in Treasury tax and loan accounts. Payments at par and accrued interest from May 1, 1953, may be deferred over a period of three months but must be completed not later than July 31.

Cash subscriptions from commercial banks for their own account were received without deposit, but were restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding 5 percent of their time deposits as of December 31, 1952. Other cash subscriptions were required to be accompanied by payment of 10 percent of the amount of bonds applied for.

Exchange subscriptions were received from holders of Series F and G savings bonds maturing in the months of May through December 1953, of which there are about $1.1 billion outstanding. Holders of F and G bonds aggregating less than an even multiple of $500 were allowed to exchange such bonds with payment of the difference in cash. Total exchanges amounted to $418.7 million, of which $385.8 million were G bonds, $31.9 million were F bonds, and the remainder, cash differences paid. Exchange subscription books were closed at the close of business on April 30.

Treasury Bills Increased

Offerings of 91-day bills during April totaled

$7.0 billion. The first increase in weekly bill offerings pursuant to the Secretary's announcement of April 8 was made in the issue of April 23, which amounted to $1.5 billion compared with the maturing issue of $1.4 billion. This was the first increase in weekly offerings since the issue of June 5, 1952. The four remaining issues were refunded in the equivalent weekly amounts of $1.2 billion on April 2, $1.4 billion each on April 9 and April 16, and $1.5 billion on April 30. Average rates of discount on the five new offerings were 2.029 percent for April 2, 2.073 percent for April 9, 2.219 percent for April 16, 2.320 percent for April 23, and 2.243 percent for April 30.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

June Certificate Offering

On May 18, 1953, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering on May 20, of a new issue of one-year 2-5/8 percent certificates of indebtedness. The certificates were offered to holders of the 11-month 1-7/8 percent certificates maturing on June 1 and to holders of the 2 percent partially tax-exempt Treasury bonds of June 15, 1953-55 (dated October 7, 1940) which previously had been called for redemption on June 15. The maturing certificates were outstanding in the amount of $4,963 million and the called bonds in the amount of $725 million. Subscriptions to the new certificates totaled $4,858 million, which was 85 percent of the maturing and called securities.

The new certificates, Series B-1954, are dated June 1, 1953, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 2-5/8 percent per annum payable with the principal at maturity on June 1, 1954. They were exchanged par for par for the maturing certificates on June 1, and for the called bonds par for par on June 15, with an interest adjustment on that date. Cash subscriptions were not received. The certificates were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. Subscription books were closed at the close of business on May 22.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicated that on March 31, 1953, about 52 percent of the maturing certificates and about 90 percent of the called bonds were owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for March 31 are the latest published for commercial banks.

Maturing certificates were exchanged in the amount of $4,410 million, leaving $553 million to be paid in cash, and the called bonds were exchanged in the amount of $448 million, leaving $277 million to be paid in cash.

Treasury Savings Notes, Series B

The Secretary of the Treasury announced on May 11 that a new series of Treasury savings notes would be available for purchase beginning on May 15.

The announcement recalled that Treasury savings notes are issued primarily to provide a security in which corporations and other taxpayers can invest their tax reserves as they accumulate during the year; and that the notes are utilized extensively also by corporations for the investment of other short-term funds.

The new notes, designated Series B, replaced Treasury savings notes Series A, which had been on sale since May 15, 1951. The new notes are similar in all respects except as to maturity and interest rate. Their maturity is two years instead of the three years of the discontinued series.

Interest on the new Series B notes accrues monthly on the fifteenth calendar day of each month after the issue date on a graduated scale as follows:

Half-year periods after month of issue	Interest accrual each month per $1,000
First 6 months.....	$1.80
7th through 12th month.	2.10
13th through 18th month	2.20
19th through 24th month	2.30

The table on the following page shows for the denomination of $1,000 the monthly tax-payment or redemption values and approximate investment yields. The official circular, No. 922, dated May 11, 1953, contains a table showing these data for each denomination, and gives the terms of the offering in full.

Series B savings notes, if inscribed in the name of a Federal taxpayer, may be used in payment of Federal income, estate, and gift taxes assessed against the owner of the notes or his estate at par and accrued interest, at any time after two months from the issue date. If not presented in payment of taxes, and except for notes in the names of banks that accept demand deposits, Series B notes will be redeemable for cash at par and accrued interest at any time after four months from the issue date. If inscribed in the name of a bank that accepts demand deposits, the notes will be accepted at par and accrued interest in payment of taxes, but will be redeemed for cash at or before maturity only at the purchase price.

Tax Anticipation Bills Offered

On May 26, the Secretary of the Treasury invited tenders for $800 million, or thereabouts, of 107-day Treasury bills, Tax Anticipation Series. The bills are dated June 3, 1953, and will mature September 18, 1953. They will be accepted at face value in payment of income and profits taxes due on

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

September 15, 1953; and to the extent that they are not presented in payment of taxes due they will be paid in cash at maturity. Taxpayers desiring to apply these bills in payment of September 15, 1953, income and profits taxes have the privilege of surrendering them to any Federal Reserve Bank or branch not more than fifteen days before September 15, 1953, and receiving receipts therefor showing the face amount of the bills so surrendered.

The offering was for cash with payment on the date of issue, except that any qualified depositary could make payment for the bills by credit in its Treasury tax and loan account up to any amount for which it is qualified in excess of existing deposits.

Tenders were received on May 29, and were accepted in the amount of $800 million at the average rate of discount of 2.383 percent.

Treasury 91-day Bills Increased

New issues of 91-day Treasury bills during May totaled $6.0 billion. They refunded the $5.4 billion of weekly bill maturities and in addition provided $600 million cash. Each weekly offering was for $1.5 billion; and each maturity amounted to $1.3 billion except that for May 14, which amounted to $1.5 billion. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 2.352 percent for May 7, 2.271 percent for May 14, 2.092 percent for May 21, and 2.084 percent for May 28.

Treasury Savings Notes of Series B --
Tax-Payment or Redemption Values and Investment Yields

The table below shows for each month from issue date to maturity date the amount of interest accrual; the principal amount with accrued interest added, for notes of the $1,000 denomination; the approximate investment yield on the par value from issue date to the 15th of each month following the issue date; and the approximate investment yield on the current redemption value from the 15th of the month indicated to the maturity date.

Par value	$1,000.00	Approximate investment yields	
Amount of interest accrual each month after issue month	Tax-payment or redemption values during each monthly period after issue month 1/	On par value from issue date to beginning of each monthly period thereafter	On current tax-payment or redemption values from beginning of each monthly period to maturity
		Percent	Percent
Interest accrues at rate of $1.80 per month per $1,000 par amount:			2.47 2/
First month	$1,001.80	2.16	2.49
Second month	1,003.60	2.16	2.50
Third month	1,005.40	2.16	2.52
Fourth month	1,007.20	2.16	2.54
Fifth month	1,009.00	2.16	2.56
Sixth month	1,010.80	2.16	2.58
Interest accrues at rate of $2.10 per month per $1,000 par amount:			
Seventh month	1,012.90	2.21	2.58
Eighth month	1,015.00	2.25	2.59
Ninth month	1,017.10	2.27	2.59
Tenth month	1,019.20	2.30	2.60
Eleventh month	1,021.30	2.31	2.61
Twelfth month	1,023.40	2.33	2.62
Interest accrues at rate of $2.20 per month per $1,000 par amount:			
Thirteenth month	1,025.60	2.35	2.62
Fourteenth month	1,027.80	2.36	2.63
Fifteenth month	1,030.00	2.38	2.63
Sixteenth month	1,032.20	2.39	2.64
Seventeenth month	1,034.40	2.40	2.65
Eighteenth month	1,036.60	2.41	2.66
Interest accrues at rate of $2.30 per month per $1,000 par amount:			
Nineteenth month	1,038.90	2.42	2.66
Twentieth month	1,041.20	2.44	2.66
Twenty-first month	1,043.50	2.45	2.65
Twenty-second month	1,045.80	2.46	2.65
Twenty-third month	1,048.10	2.47	2.65
Maturity	1,050.40	2.47	

Note: The word "month" as used in this table means the period from and including the 15th day of any one calendar month to but not including the 15th day of the next succeeding month.

1/ Not acceptable in payment of taxes until after the second month from issue date, and not redeemable for cash until after the fourth month from issue date.

2/ Approximate investment yield for entire period from issue date to maturity.

Treasury Financing Operations

Tax Anticipation Certificate Offering

On July 1 the Secretary of the Treasury announced that on Monday, July 6, the Treasury would offer for cash subscription $5-1/2 to $6 billion Tax Anticipation Certificates of Indebtedness. These certificates would be dated July 15, 1953, maturing March 22, 1954, and would be receivable at par plus accrued interest to maturity in payment of income and profits taxes due on March 15, 1954. The rate of 2-1/2 percent was announced on July 2. Payment was permitted in the form of credit in Treasury tax and loan accounts, and in view of the large size of the issue, Federal Reserve Banks were prepared to act promptly on requests for temporary increases in these account authorizations.

This offering was intended to take care of the Treasury's cash needs for the first quarter of the new fiscal year, the original announcement stated. Under present methods of collection, about 70 percent of the corporate tax payments in 1953 were made during the January - June period, leaving only 30 percent to come in during the next six months. Thus the Treasury has to borrow substantial amounts during the current half year which will be repaid out of tax payments in March and June 1954. For the same reason, substantial amounts of corporate funds will be available during the current half year for investment in these certificates. This issue was being sold in lieu of Tax Anticipation Bills maturing next March, it was stated.

The announcement on July 6 of the details of the offering stated additionally that commercial banks and other lenders were requested to refrain from making unsecured loans, or loans collateralized in whole or in part by the certificates subscribed for, to cover the deposits which were required to be paid when subscriptions were entered. Subscriptions from commercial banks for their own account were received without deposit. Other subscriptions were required to be accompanied by payment of 10 percent of the amount of certificates applied for.

Subscription books were closed at the close of business on July 6. The new Tax Anticipation Certificates, designated 2-1/2 percent Treasury certificates of indebtedness of Series C-1954, were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. Interest will be payable with the principal at maturity on those certificates not presented in payment of taxes.

Total subscriptions in excess of $8-1/2 billion were shown in reports from the Federal Reserve Banks as of July 8. On that date, the Secretary of the Treasury announced a 67 percent allotment on subscriptions for more than $100,000 each. As previously announced, none of these subscriptions was allotted less than $100,000 and smaller subscriptions were allotted in full. On the basis of preliminary figures, the total amount allotted was $5.9 billion.

Treasury 91-Day Bills Increased

New issues of 91-day Treasury bills during June totaled $5.9 billion. They refunded the $4.9 billion of maturing issues and provided $1 billion of new money. This was in addition to the $700 million of new money raised through weekly bill issues since April 23. The issue of April 23 was the first increase in weekly bill offerings since June 5, 1952. The first two issues in June, amounting to $1.5 billion and $1.4 billion, respectively, exceeded the maturing issues by $200 million each. The last two issues of $1.5 billion each exceeded maturities by $300 million in each case. Average rates of discount on the new issues were 2.416 percent for June 4, 2.323 percent for June 11, 2.228 percent for June 18, and 1.954 percent for June 25.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

August Certificate Refunding

On August 3, 1953, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering on August 5 of an issue of one-year 2-5/8 percent certificates of indebtedness. The new certificates were offered to holders of the 2 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series C-1953, which mature August 15, 1953, in the amount of $2,882 million. Details of the financing were to be announced later.

Treasury 91-Day Bills Again Increased

New issues of 91-day Treasury bills in July totaled $7.5 billion. The maturing issues of $7.0 billion were refunded and additional new money of $500 million was borrowed. The cash was raised in the first three offerings, and as of July 16 new money totaling $2.2 billion had been supplied by weekly bill issues since the initial increase this year on April 23. Each new issue in July amounted to $1.5 billion. The issue of July 2 exceeded the maturity by $300 million, and the issues of July 9 and 16 exceeded the maturities by $100 million each. Average rates of discount on the new issues were 2.106 percent for July 2, 2.007 percent for July 9, 2.106 percent for July 16, 2.127 percent for July 23, and 2.157 percent for July 30.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Refunding of September Bond Maturity

On August 28, 1953, the Treasury Department announced the offering on September 2 of an issue of one-year 2-5/8 percent certificates of indebtedness and an issue of 3-1/2-year 2-7/8 percent Treasury notes. The new issues were offered in exchange for the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-53, dated September 15, 1943, maturing September 15, 1953, in the amount of $7,986 million. The announcement stated that the new certificates will carry an interest coupon payable with the principal at maturity, and that any premium paid on the acquisition of these certificates in the market may be amortized in accordance with Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Full information on the terms of the offering was contained in the official circulars dated September 2, the day of the opening of the subscription books. The subscription books were closed at the close of business on September 4. Exchanges were made par for par, and cash subscriptions were not received. Both securities were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

The new certificates, designated Series E-1954, are dated September 15, 1953, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 2-5/8 percent per annum, payable at their maturity on September 15, 1954. The new notes, designated Series A-1957, are dated September 15, 1953, also, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 2-7/8 percent per annum, payable semiannually on March 15 and September 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. They will mature March 15, 1957.

Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on June 30, 1953, about 57 percent of the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-53 maturing September 15, 1953, were owned by reporting commercial banks and by Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for June 30 are the latest published for commercial banks.

Subscriptions for the new securities totaled $7,723 million, more than 96-1/2 percent of the maturing bonds. Subscriptions for the certificates, Series E-1954, amounted to $4,723 million, and subscriptions for the notes, Series A-1957, amounted to $3,000 million, leaving $263 million to be paid in cash.

Results of August Certificate Refunding

Subscriptions to the offering of one-year 2-5/8 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series D-1954, amounted to $2,788 million, leaving $93 million to be paid in cash to holders of the certificates, Series C-1953, which matured August 15. The exchanges were approximately 96-1/2 percent of the maturity. Reports to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities indicate that on June 30, 1953, about 44 percent of Series C-1953 certificates were owned by reporting commercial banks and by Federal Reserve Banks.

Details of the offering were announced on August 5, the opening date of the subscription books. The books were closed at the close of business on August 7. Exchanges were made par for par and cash subscriptions were not received. The new certificates bear interest from August 15, 1953, at the rate of 2-5/8 percent per annum, payable with the principal at maturity on August 15, 1954. They were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Treasury 91-Day Bills Refunded

Maturities of 91-day Treasury bills totaled $6.0 billion in August and were refunded in equivalent weekly issues of $1.5 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 2.136 percent for August 6, 2.116 percent for August 13, 2.101 percent for August 20, and 2.001 percent for August 27.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Treasury Savings Notes, Series C

A new series of Treasury savings notes with interest rates revised downward to reflect changes in the Government securities market was announced by the Secretary of the Treasury on September 25, 1953. The new notes, the announcement stated, would be available for purchase on October 1. The sale of Treasury savings notes, Series B, offered since May 15, 1953, was terminated to be effective at the time of the announcement.

A subsequent announcement, dated September 29, indicated that the new notes would have investment yields of approximately 1.56 percent per annum if held for six months, 1.91 percent for one year, 2.10 percent for eighteen months, and 2.21 percent if held for the full two years to maturity.

The accompanying table shows for the denomination of $1,000 the monthly tax-payment or redemption values and approximate investment yields. The official circular, No. 931, dated October 1, 1953, includes a table showing these data for each denomination, and gives the terms of the offering in full.

Treasury Savings Notes of Series C --
Tax-Payment or Redemption Values and Investment Yields

The table below shows for each month from issue date to maturity date the amount of interest accrual; the principal amount with accrued interest added, for notes of the $1,000 denomination; the approximate investment yield on the par value from issue date to the 15th of each month following the issue date; and the approximate investment yield on the current redemption value from the 15th of the month indicated to the maturity date.

Par value	$1,000.00	Approximate investment yields	
Amount of interest accrual each month after issue month	Tax-payment or redemption values during each monthly period after issue month 1/	On par value from issue date to beginning of each monthly period thereafter	On current tax-payment or redemption values from beginning of each monthly period to maturity
		(Percent)	(Percent)
Interest accrues at rate of $1.30 per month per $1,000 par amount:			
First month	$1,001.30	1.56	2.21 2/
Second month	1,002.60	1.56	2.24
Third month	1,003.90	1.56	2.27
Fourth month	1,005.20	1.56	2.31
Fifth month	1,006.50	1.56	2.34
Sixth month	1,007.80	1.56	2.38
Interest accrues at rate of $1.90 per month per $1,000 par amount:			
Seventh month	1,009.70	1.66	2.43
Eighth month	1,011.60	1.74	2.44
Ninth month	1,013.50	1.80	2.45
Tenth month	1,015.40	1.84	2.46
Eleventh month	1,017.30	1.88	2.48
Twelfth month	1,019.20	1.91	2.50
Interest accrues at rate of $2.10 per month per $1,000 par amount:			
Thirteenth month	1,021.30	1.95	2.52
Fourteenth month	1,023.40	1.99	2.52
Fifteenth month	1,025.50	2.02	2.52
Sixteenth month	1,027.60	2.05	2.53
Seventeenth month	1,029.70	2.08	2.53
Eighteenth month	1,031.80	2.10	2.54
Interest accrues at rate of $2.20 per month per $1,000 par amount:			
Nineteenth month	1,034.00	2.12	2.56
Twentieth month	1,036.20	2.15	2.56
Twenty-first month	1,038.40	2.16	2.55
Twenty-second month	1,040.60	2.18	2.55
Twenty-third month	1,042.80	2.20	2.55
Maturity	1,045.00	2.21	

Note: The word "month" as used in this table means the period from and including the 15th day of any one calendar month to but not including the 15th day of the next succeeding month.

1/ Not acceptable in payment of taxes until after the second month from issue date, and not redeemable for cash until after the fourth month from issue date.

2/ Approximate investment yield for entire period from issue date to maturity.

The new notes, Series C, are similar to the discontinued notes, Series B, except as to the scale of interest accrual. In addition, the offering circular carries the new provision that the Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time, terminate the issuance of these notes with interest accruals as provided above and may at any time or from time to time authorize the issuance of additional notes of this series with such interest accruals as he may prescribe.

Treasury 91-Day Bills Increased

New issues of weekly Treasury bills during September totaled $6.0 billion. They refunded the $5.9 billion of bills maturing and provided $100 million cash. Each weekly offering was for $1.5 billion; and each maturity amounted to $1.5 billion except that for September 10, which amounted to $1.4 billion. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.961 percent for September 3, 1.953 percent for September 10, 1.957 percent for September 17, and 1.634 percent for September 24.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

November Bond Offering

The Secretary of the Treasury announced on October 26, 1953, an offering on October 28 for cash subscription of an issue of $2 billion, or thereabouts, of fully marketable 2-3/4 percent Treasury bonds, to be dated November 9, 1953, and to mature September 15, 1961. Subscription books were closed at the close of business on October 28.

Subscriptions to the bonds amounted to $12.5 billion and allotments totaled $2.2 billion.

The basis of allotment on subscriptions for the offering was announced by the Treasury as follows: Subscriptions in amounts up to and including $10,000, totaling about $22-1/2 million, were allotted in full. Larger subscriptions from mutual savings banks, insurance companies, pension and retirement funds, and State and local governments, aggregating about $1.8 billion, were allotted 24 percent, and larger subscriptions from all others, including $8-1/4 billion from commercial banks, were allotted 16 percent. For both percentage bases, however, the minimum allotment on any one subscription was $10,000.

Allotments by investor classes were as follows:

Investor classes	Allotments
	(In millions)
Individuals, partnerships, and personal trust accounts	101.5
Mutual savings banks	164.5
Insurance companies	186.7
Pension and retirement funds	65.3
Commercial banks	1,299.0
Dealers and brokers	170.5
All others	163.2
Unclassified	37.4
Total	2,188.1
Government investment accounts	50.0
Grand total	2,238.1

In accordance with the announcement on October 26, subscriptions from commercial banks, which for this purpose were defined as banks accepting demand deposits, were received for their own account without deposit. A payment of 10 percent of the amount of bonds subscribed for not subject to withdrawal until after allotment was required on all other subscriptions. Any qualified depositary was permitted to make payment by credit for bonds allotted to it for itself and its customers up to any amount for which it was qualified in excess of existing deposits. Subscribers other than commercial banks were permitted to enter subscriptions only for their own account.

Commercial banks and other lenders were requested to refrain from making unsecured loans, or loans collateralized in whole or in part by the bonds subscribed for to cover the 10 percent deposits required to be paid when subscriptions were entered, and a certification that no such loan had been made was required on each subscription entered by a commercial bank for account of its customers.

The Treasury reserved the right to reject or reduce any subscription, and to make different percentage allotments to various classes of subscribers.

Bearer bonds, with interest coupons attached, and bonds registered as to principal and interest were issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. Interest on the new bonds will be payable from November 9, 1953, at the rate of 2-3/4 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on September 15, 1954, and thereafter on March 15 and September 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable.

Sale of Savings Notes Suspended

On October 23, the Treasury announced the suspension of sale of Treasury savings notes, Series C. In response to press queries it was stated that the suspension was due to two related causes. The first was that the determination of the amount of the Treasury financing in the next week would be difficult in view of the uncertainties of future daily sales of Treasury savings notes under current conditions. The second was that the savings notes could create a problem in connection with the debt limit on the basis of current sales.

Retirement of Portion of Treasury Notes, Series A-1953

On November 9, the Secretary of the Treasury announced that the Treasury on that day had purchased from the Federal Reserve System and retired $500 million of 2-1/8 percent Treasury notes maturing December 1, 1953. Payment was made in effect by the use of gold which was part of the Treasury general fund balance. The use of gold in this way to retire Government securities held by the Federal Reserve System has no effect on bank reserves and therefore is neither inflationary nor deflationary. Payment for the securities was made from Treasury balances in the Federal Reserve Banks; the balances were then restored by the deposit of gold certificates.

This completed the program contemplated in connection with the sale of $2.2 billion of 2-3/4 percent 7-year and 10-month bonds, delivery of

which on November 9 otherwise would have carried the public debt and the guaranteed obligations held outside the Treasury up to or beyond the legal limit.

A substantial excess of expenditures over receipts during the ensuing two months, the announcement stated, was expected to reduce the Treasury balance to the low operating level of about $2 billion early in January. Normally, the Treasury would have taken larger advantage of present very favorable market conditions to borrow enough money to maintain a more adequate balance. Since this was impossible under the present public debt ceiling, it was necessary to put to use a substantial part of the gold in the Treasury general fund.

Treasury 91-Day Bills Refunded

October issues of weekly Treasury bills amounted to $7.5 billion and refunded an equal total of maturing bills. Each offering and maturity amounted to $1.5 billion. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.583 percent for October 1; 1.397 percent for October 8; 1.438 percent for October 15; 1.372 percent for October 22; and 1.220 percent for October 29.

Note: Details of Treasury marketing financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

December Refunding

On November 16, 1953, the Secretary of the Treasury announced an exchange offering on November 18 to holders of the 2-1/8 percent Treasury notes maturing December 1, 1953, in the amount of $10.0 billion. Holders of the maturing notes were offered a choice of 1-7/8 percent notes maturing December 15, 1954, or 2-1/2 percent bonds maturing December 15, 1958. The bonds constituted an additional amount of the issue dated February 15, 1953. The subscription books were closed at the close of business on November 20.

Subscriptions to the new notes amounted to $8,175 million and to the bonds, $1,747 million, leaving approximately $120 million to be paid in cash. A preliminary announcement on November 24 stated that subscriptions amounted to about 99 percent of the maturing issue, and that the Federal Reserve System exchanged its total holdings of $6,990 million for the new notes. Subscriptions from the public amounted to $2,930 million, or 96 percent of their holdings. Sixty percent, or $1,747 million of the subscriptions from the public, were for the bonds.

Exchanges for the 1-7/8 percent notes, designated Series B-1954, were made par for par, and for the additional bonds at par and accrued interest from June 15, 1953, to December 1, 1953. The terms of the 2-1/2 percent bonds of 1958 were summarized in the Treasury Bulletin of February 1953 in accordance with the official circular dated February 2, 1953. The new notes are dated December 1, 1953, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-7/8 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on June 15 and December 15, 1954. The principal amount will become payable on December 15, 1954, at maturity. They were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Weekly Treasury Bills Refunded

Treasury bills maturing in November in the amount of $6.0 billion were refunded in full by weekly offerings of $1.5 billion, each of which equaled the amount maturing. The average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.306 percent for November 5; 1.481 percent for November 12; 1.433 percent for November 19; and 1.488 percent for November 27.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Maturing F and G Savings Bonds

On December 11, 1953, the Treasury invited holders of those Series F and G savings bonds which begin to mature in January 1954 to exchange them at maturity for other series of savings bonds. The statement added that at this time the Treasury was not offering to holders of these maturing bonds any Treasury issue other than savings bonds.

It was pointed out that individual owners of the maturing Series F and G bonds may make reinvestment in Series E and H bonds up to the $20,000 annual limits on each of these series. Not only individuals, but any other holders of these maturing bonds may reinvest in Series J and K bonds, which have a combined annual limitation of $200,000 issue price. These transactions will be handled at Federal Reserve Banks and branches and at the Office of the Treasurer of the United States in Washington. Holders of the maturing bonds may submit them, for either exchange or cash payment, direct or through their banks after having the request for payment certified, which can be done at any bank or post office.

In the case of Series G bonds, the final interest due on the maturity date will be paid with the principal. No interest will accrue on bonds of either Series F or G after maturity. In order to avoid loss of interest on their investment, holders should submit the bonds from twenty to thirty days in advance of their maturity dates, whether for cash redemption or for new bonds.

Treasury 91-Day Bills Refunded

Maturities of 91-day Treasury bills totaled $7.5 billion in December. They were refunded in full by weekly offerings in amounts equivalent to the $1.5 billion maturing. The average rates of discount on the new offerings were 1.589 percent for December 3; 1.603 percent for December 10; 1.682 percent for December 17; 1.704 percent for December 24; and 1.574 percent for December 31.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Refunding of Five Securities

On January 27, 1954, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering on February 1 of issues of 7-year, 9-month 2-1/2 percent bonds and one-year 1-5/8 percent certificates of indebtedness in exchange for certificates of indebtedness maturing February 15 and Treasury notes maturing March 15. In addition, the new bonds were offered to holders of three bond issues maturing or to be called for redemption on June 15, 1954. The five issues were outstanding in the amount of nearly $20.8 billion. Subscription books were closed at the close of business on February 3.

Subscriptions for the new offerings totaled $18.2 billion, of which $11.2 billion were for the 2-1/2 percent bonds and $7.0 billion for the 1-5/8 percent certificates. Holders of the bonds who did not subscribe to the offering will have an opportunity later to exchange their holdings for another Treasury issue, probably short-term, it was stated in the announcement on February 10 of the results of the refinancing.

The results are summarized as follows:

Maturing or called securities	Outstanding	New issues exchanged: Total	For 2-1/2 percent bonds of 1961	For 1-5/8 percent certificates, Series A-1955	To be paid in cash or refunded later	Maturing or called securities held by the banking system, Nov. 30, 1953 1/
	(In millions)					(Percent)
2-1/4 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series A-1954, maturing February 15, 1954	$8,114	$8,012	$2,367	$5,645	$102	68
1-3/8 percent notes, Series A-1954, maturing March 15, 1954	4,675	4,600	3,233	1,367	75	57
2 percent bonds of 1952-54 (dated June 26, 1944), maturing June 15, 1954	5,825	4,083	4,083	2/	1,742	64
2-1/4 percent bonds of 1952-55, called on February 9 for redemption on June 15, 1954	1,501	1,125	1,125	2/	376	68
2-1/4 percent bonds of 1954-56, called on February 9 for redemption on June 15, 1954	681	359	359	2/	322	88
Total	20,796	18,179	11,167	7,012	2,617	65

1/ Commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks reporting to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities. The ownership figures for November 30 are the latest published for commercial banks.
2/ Not eligible.

Terms of the offerings are summarized in the following paragraphs.

Holders of the maturing certificates and notes were offered the choice of the new certificates or the new bonds. Holders of the three bond issues were given an opportunity to exchange their holdings for the new bonds only, and the announcement stated that the Treasury would issue calls for redemption on June 15, 1954, of the two bond issues callable on that date. Cash subscriptions to the two new issues were not received.

The new bonds, designated 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds of 1961, were exchanged for any of the five listed securities tendered singly or in combinations aggregating $500 or multiples thereof. Exchanges were made par for par in the case of the maturing certificates and at par with an adjustment of interest as of February 15, 1954, in the case of the other issues eligible for exchange. Bonds of the new issue are dated February 15, 1954, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 2-1/2 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on November 15, 1954, and thereafter on May 15 and on November 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable at their maturity on November 15, 1961. They were issued both in bearer and registered form, in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

The new certificates, designated 1-5/8 percent Treasury certificates of indebtedness of Series A-1955, were exchanged for the 2-1/4 percent certificates of

Series A-1954 maturing February 15 or for the 1-3/8 percent notes maturing March 15. Exchanges were made par for par in the case of the maturing certificates and at par with an adjustment of interest as of February 15, 1954, in the case of the maturing notes. Certificates of the new issue are dated February 15, 1954, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-5/8 percent per annum, payable at their maturity on February 15, 1955. They were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. Any premium paid on the acquisition of these certificates in the market may be amortized in accordance with Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.

It was stated also in the announcement of January 27 that while the amount of the public debt outstanding in relation to the statutory limit of $275 billion precluded the sale of a longer term bond for cash at that time, consideration was being given to such an offering at a later date.

Other Treasury Bonds Callable on June 15, 1954

In addition to the announcement concerning the calls of the two bond issues eligible for refunding, the January 27 announcement stated that the option to call the 2 percent bonds of 1951-55 and the 2 percent bonds of 1952-54 (due December 15, 1954) for redemption on June 15, 1954, would not be exercised.

Treasury 91-Day Bills Refunded

Weekly maturities of 91-day Treasury bills in January totaled $6.0 billion. They were refunded in full in four equivalent issues of $1.5 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.314 percent for January 7; 1.336 percent for January 14; 1.208 percent for January 21; and 0.998 percent for January 28.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Offering of 94-Day Tax Anticipation Bills

On March 4, 1954, the Treasury announced the offering on March 10 of $1.5 billion of 94-day Treasury bills, Tax Anticipation Series. Tenders were opened on March 16, with payment to be made in cash on March 22. The bills were dated March 22 and will mature on June 24. They will be accepted at face value in payment of income and profits taxes due June 15, 1954; and to the extent they are not used for this purpose the face amount will be payable without interest at maturity. Taxpayers desiring to apply these bills in payment of June 15, 1954, taxes may surrender them to any Federal Reserve Bank or branch not more than fifteen days before June 15, 1954, and receive receipts therefor showing the face amount of the bills so surrendered. These receipts may be submitted in lieu of the bills on or before June 15, 1954, to the District Director of Internal Revenue for the district in which such taxes are payable.

Any of the $5.9 billion of tax certificates maturing on March 22 which are not presented in payment of taxes are to be paid off out of tax receipts and the proceeds of this offering of Treasury tax bills. Accordingly, as pointed out in the March 4 announcement, credit in Treasury tax and loan accounts could not be given to depositaries on subscriptions to the new bills.

It was stated at the same time that the decision to offer these tax bills postponed consideration of longer-term financing until later in the fiscal year.

Weekly 91-Day Bills Refunded

Maturities of 91-day Treasury bills in February totaled $6.0 billion. They were refunded in four equivalent issues of approximately $1.5 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.031 percent for February 4; 0.893 percent for February 11; 1.024 percent for February 18; and 0.986 percent for February 25.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Treasury 91-Day Bills Refunded

The weekly maturities of 91-day Treasury bills amounted to $6.0 billion in March. They were refunded by four issues in equivalent weekly amounts of approximately $1.5 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.060 percent for March 4; 1.065 percent for March 11; 1.056 percent for March 18; and 1.030 percent for March 25.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

May Note and Certificate Offerings

On April 30, 1954, the Secretary of the Treasury announced two offerings of Treasury securities. The first was for cash subscription on May 4 to an issue of $2 billion, or thereabouts; and the second on May 5 was in exchange for four securities outstanding in the total of $7.3 billion.

The security offered on May 4 for cash was an issue of 4-year, 9-month 1-7/8 percent Treasury notes, Series A-1959, dated May 17, 1954, to mature February 15, 1959. The exchange offering on May 5 consisted of two parts. Holders of the 2-5/8 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series B-1954, maturing June 1, 1954, were given the option of exchanging for the new notes or for an issue of one-year 1-1/8 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series B-1955, dated May 17, 1954. This new certificate also was offered in exchange for the three issues of Treasury bonds maturing or called for redemption on June 15, 1954. This offering was in accordance with the announcement on February 10 that holders of these bonds not presented for exchange in the February refunding would have an opportunity later to exchange their holdings for another Treasury issue, probably short-term.

Allotments on subscriptions to the cash offering of Treasury notes were $2.2 billion and exchanges of the certificates and bonds for the new securities amounted to $6.8 billion. The results of the exchange offering are summarized as follows:

Maturing or called securities	Outstanding, Apr. 30, 1954	Securities issued in exchange			Payable in cash	Maturing or called securities held by the banking system, Feb. 28, 1954 1/
		Total	1-7/8 percent notes, Series A-1959	1-1/8 percent certificates, Series B-1955		
	(In millions)					(Percent)
2-5/8 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series B-1954, maturing June 1, 1954	$4,858	$4,683	$2,897	$1,786	$175	55
2 percent bonds of 1952-54 (dated June 26, 1944), maturing June 15, 1954	1,743	1,502	2/	1,502	241	47
2-1/4 percent bonds of 1952-55, called on February 9 for redemption on June 15, 1954	373	322	2/	322	51	59
2-1/4 percent bonds of 1954-56, called on February 9 for redemption on June 15, 1954	311	273	2/	273	38	62
Total	7,285	6,780	2,897	3,883	505	53

1/ Commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks reporting to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities. The ownership figures for February 28 are the latest published for commercial banks.

2/ Not eligible.

In accordance with the terms of the cash offering, commercial banks qualified as depositaries could pay for notes allotted by credit in Treasury tax and loan accounts. Commercial banks, which for this purpose are defined as banks accepting demand deposits, were permitted to subscribe for their own account without deposit, but were restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding one-half the combined capital, surplus, and undivided profits of the subscribing bank as of December 31, 1953. A payment of 10 percent of the amount of notes subscribed for, not subject to withdrawal until after allotment, was required on all other subscriptions. All subscriptions for amounts up to and including $10,000 were

allotted in full, and larger subscriptions were allotted 22 percent on an equal percentage basis regardless of investment class, but not less than $10,000 on any one subscription.

Commercial banks and other lenders were requested to refrain from making unsecured loans or loans collateralized in whole or in part by the notes subscribed for, to cover the 10 percent deposits required when subscriptions were entered. A certification by the subscribing bank that no such loan was made was required on each subscription entered by it for account of its customers. A certification that the bank had no beneficial interest in its customers' subscriptions, and that no customers had any beneficial interest in the bank's own subscription, also was required.

Subscription books to the cash offering on May 4 were open one day only. Subscriptions totaled over $9-3/4 billion and allotments amounted to $2.2 billion.

Subscription books to the exchange offering were opened on May 5 and were closed at the close of business on May 7. Exchanges of the maturing or called securities were made at par with an adjustment of interest. Accrued interest on the exchanged securities was credited to their respective maturity or call dates, and accrued interest on the new securities from May 17, 1954, was charged to those dates.

The new notes, Series A-1959, and the new certificates, Series B-1955, were issued in bearer form only, with interest coupons attached, and in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. The notes bear interest from May 17, 1954, at the rate of 1-7/8 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on February 15 and August 15, 1955, and thereafter on February 15 and August 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable on February 15, 1959. The certificates bear interest from May 17, 1954, at the rate of 1-1/8 percent per annum, payable with the principal amount at their maturity on May 17, 1955.

91-Day Bills Refunded

April maturities of 91-day Treasury bills totaled $7.5 billion. They were refunded by five equivalent issues of approximately $1.5 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.063 percent for April 1; 1.013 percent for April 8; 1.066 percent for April 15; 1.027 percent for April 22; and 0.886 percent for April 29.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

May 91-Day Bills Refunded

Maturities of weekly Treasury bills in May totaled $6.0 billion. They were refunded by four issues in equivalent amounts of approximately $1.5 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 0.773 percent for May 6; 0.824 percent for May 13; 0.812 percent for May 20; and 0.718 percent for May 27.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

91-Day Bills Refunded

June maturities of weekly Treasury bills totaled $6.0 billion. They were refunded in full by four equivalent issues of approximately $1.5 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 0.713 percent for June 3; 0.617 percent for June 10; 0.633 percent for June 17; and 0.634 percent for June 24.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Cash Offering of Tax Anticipation Certificates

On July 16, 1954, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering on July 21 for cash subscription of $3-1/2 billion of one percent Tax Anticipation Certificates. The certificates are dated August 2, 1954, and bear interest from that date until their maturity on March 22, 1955. They will be receivable at par plus accrued interest to maturity in payment of income and profits taxes due on March 15, 1955. The securities were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. They are designated one percent Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, Series C-1955, Tax Anticipation Series.

The subscription books were open for one day only, on July 21. Subscriptions totaled $9.2 billion, and allotments amounted to $3.7 billion. Commercial banks were allotted slightly over $2 billion and nonbank investors more than $1.7 billion on original issue. Subscriptions were allotted 40 percent but those for $50,000 or less were allotted in full. Subscriptions for more than $50,000 were allotted not less than $50,000.

Commercial banks, which for this purpose are defined as banks accepting demand deposits, were permitted to subscribe for their own account without deposit, but were restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding one-half of the combined capital, surplus, and undivided profits of the subscribing bank as of June 30, 1954. A payment of 10 percent of the amount of certificates subscribed for, not subject to withdrawal until after allotment, was required on all other subscriptions. Commercial banks qualified as depositaries were permitted to make payment for the new certificates by credit in Treasury tax and loan accounts up to 75 percent of the amounts allotted to them for themselves and their customers (up to the amounts for which they were qualified in excess of existing deposits).

Commercial banks and other lenders were requested to refrain from making unsecured loans or loans collateralized in whole or in part by the certificates subscribed for, to cover the 10 percent deposits required to be paid when subscriptions were entered. A certification by the subscribing bank that no such loan was made was required on each subscription entered by it for account of its customers. A certification that the bank had no beneficial interest in its customers' subscriptions, and that no customers had any beneficial interest in the bank's own subscription, also was required.

In the announcement on July 16, the Secretary of the Treasury also stated that near the end of July the Treasury would announce an exchange offering open to holders of the issues of Treasury certificates of indebtedness maturing August 15 in the amount of $2,788 million and September 15 in the amount of $4,724 million, on which it was planned that the subscription books would open early in August. It was proposed to offer holders of these maturing securities the choice between a one-year certificate and a security with a longer maturity, either a long note or a short bond.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness Refunded

In accordance with his statement on July 16, the Secretary of the Treasury announced on the morning of July 30 an exchange offering on August 3, 1954, of one-year 1-1/8 percent certificates of indebtedness and 6-year and 3-month 2-1/8 percent Treasury bonds. Holders of the $7.5 billion of certificates of indebtedness maturing August 15 and September 15 were offered the choice of the two new issues. Cash subscriptions were not invited. Results of the offering will be summarized in the September issue of the "Treasury Bulletin".

The subscription books were opened on August 3 and were closed at the close of business on August 5. The Secretary of the Treasury reserved the right to reject or reduce any subscription and to allot less than the amount of the new securities applied for. Subject to these reservations, subscriptions were allotted in full.

Exchanges of the certificates, Series D-1954, which matured August 15, were made par for par. Exchanges of the certificates, Series E-1954, maturing September 15, were made at par, with an adjustment of interest. The adjustment consisted of a credit of the full year's interest at the 2-5/8 percent rate borne by the maturing certificates, a charge of the interest to accrue from August 15 to September 15 at the rate borne by the new securities for which holders elected to exchange, and payment to them of the difference.

The new certificates, designated Series D-1955, are dated and bear interest from August 15, 1954 at the rate of 1-1/8 percent per annum, payable at

maturity on August 15, 1955. The new bonds, designated 2-1/8 percent Treasury bonds of 1960, are dated and bear interest from August 15, 1954 at the rate of 2-1/8 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on May 15 and November 15, 1955, and thereafter on May 15 and November 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable.

The new certificates were issued in bearer form only, with one interest coupon attached, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000. The bonds were issued in those denominations and also in the denomination of $500, and in registered as well as coupon form.

Treasury 91-Day Bills Refunded

Five 91-day bill issues matured in July in the total of $7.5 billion. They were refunded in equivalent weekly amounts of $1.5 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 0.646 percent for July 1; 0.671 percent for July 8; 0.701 percent for July 15; 0.731 percent for July 22; and 0.800 percent for July 29.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Results of August Refunding

Exchanges for the new 1-1/8 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series D-1955, and the new 2-1/8 percent bonds of 1960 totaled close to $7.4 billion, approximately 98 percent of the two issues of 2-5/8 percent certificates maturing in August and September. Terms of the exchange offering were described in the August issue of the "Treasury Bulletin". The results of the refinancing are summarized in the table which follows.

Treasury Bills Refunded

Four issues of 91-day Treasury bills matured in August and were refunded. Maturities and new issues totaled $6.0 billion of $1.5 billion each. Average rates of discount on the new issues were 0.797 percent for August 5; 0.892 percent for August 12; 0.898 percent for August 19; and 0.983 percent for August 26. The new issues consisted of two 91-day maturities dated August 5 and 19 and two 92-day maturities dated August 12 and August 26.

Maturing securities	Outstanding, June 30, 1954	Securities issued in exchange			Payable in cash	Maturing securities, held by the banking system, June 30, 1954 1/
		Total	1-1/8 percent certificates, Series D-1955	2-1/8 percent bonds of 1960		
	(In millions)					(Percent)
2-5/8 percent certificates of indebtedness:						
Series D-1954, maturing August 15, 1954	$2,788	$2,733	$1,005	$1,728	$55	48
Series E-1954, maturing September 15, 1954	4,724	4,631	2,553	2,078	93	60
Total	7,512	7,364	3,558	3,806	148	55

1/ Owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for June 30 are the latest published for holdings of commercial banks reporting to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities.

Call Prior to Maturity

On August 12, 1954, the Treasury Department issued notice that the 2 percent Treasury bonds of 1951-55, dated December 15, 1941, due December 15, 1955, are called for redemption on December 15, 1954, on which date interest on such bonds will cease.

The announcement stated that holders may, in advance of the redemption date, be offered the privilege of exchanging all or any part of their called bonds for other interest-bearing obligations of the United States, in which event public notice will be given.

Statutory Limitation on the Debt

Public Law 686, 83d Congress, approved August 28, 1954 (68 Stat. 895), established as of that date until July 1, 1955, a temporary increase of $6 billion in the limitation on the outstanding public debt. The new law raises the maximum to $281 billion, but effective July 1, 1955, lowers it to $275 billion, the limit in effect since June 26, 1946. As of July 31, 1954, the debt subject to the limitation amounted to $270.5 billion. (For application of the limitation as of July 31, see page 15.) Earlier, statutory limitations on the debt outstanding are summarized in the "Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury" for 1953, in a table on page 383.

Note: Details of Treasury marketing financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Cash Offering of 1-5/8 Percent Notes

On September 20, 1954, the Secretary of the Treasury announced the offering on September 23 for cash subscription of $4 billion of 1-5/8 percent Treasury notes carrying a maturity of 2 years, 7 months, and 11 days. Subscription books were open for one day only. Subscriptions totaled $8.2 billion, and allotments, $4.2 billion.

Designated 1-5/8 percent Treasury notes of Series B-1957, the notes are dated October 4, 1954, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1-5/8 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on May 15 and November 15, 1955, and thereafter on May 15 and November 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable on May 15, 1957. The notes were issued in bearer form only, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, and $1,000,000.

Commercial banks, which for this purpose are defined as banks accepting demand deposits, were permitted to subscribe for their own account without deposit, but were restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding one-half of the combined capital, surplus, and undivided profits of the subscribing bank as of June 30, 1954. On all other subscriptions a payment of 10 percent of the amount of notes subscribed for, not subject to withdrawal until after allotment, was required. Commercial banks qualified as depositaries were permitted to make payment for the new notes by credit in Treasury tax and loan accounts up to the amounts for which they were qualified in excess of existing deposits.

Commercial banks and other lenders were requested to refrain from making unsecured loans or loans collateralized in whole or in part by the notes subscribed for, to cover the 10 percent deposits required to be paid when subscriptions were entered. A certification by the subscribing bank that no such loan had been made was required on each subscription entered by it for account of its customers. Certification that the bank had no beneficial interest in its customers' subscriptions, and that no customers had any beneficial interest in the bank's own subscription, also was required.

Treasury 91-Day Bills Refunded

September maturities of 91-day weekly Treasury bills totaled $7.5 billion. They were refunded in full by five equivalent issues of approximately $1.5 billion each. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.022 percent for September 2; 1.016 percent for September 9; 1.024 percent for September 16; 0.986 percent for September 23; and 0.984 percent for September 30.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

Weekly 91-Day Bills Refunded

Treasury 91-day bills maturing in October were refunded in full in the total of $6.0 billion. The four refunding issues of 91-day bills amounted to approximately $1.5 billion each, the equivalent of the weekly maturities. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 0.966 percent for October 7 and October 14; 1.009 percent for October 21; and 1.006 percent for October 28.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".

Treasury Financing Operations

$17.3 Billion Bond and Note Refunding

On November 18, 1954, the Treasury Department announced that in exchange for its three December bond and note maturities (including the 2 percent bonds of 1951-55 called for redemption on December 15, 1954) it would offer on November 22 three securities: 8-year and 8-month 2-1/2 percent Treasury bonds, one-year 1-1/4 percent certificates of indebtedness, and an additional amount of 1-1/8 percent certificates of indebtedness, Series D-1955, which will mature in August 1955. Holders of the maturing issues were given the option of subscribing for any or all of the securities offered and exchanges were made par for par. The subscription books were closed at the close of business on November 24.

Exchanges amounted to $17.0 billion, more than 98 percent of the total, leaving $316 million to be paid in cash. The results of the refinancing are summarized in the following table.

The 1-1/4 percent certificates, Series E-1955, are dated December 15, 1954, and bear interest at the rate of 1-1/4 percent per annum, payable at their maturity on December 15, 1955. They were issued in bearer form only, in the same denominations as the new bonds except that the denomination of $500 was not made available.

The additional amount of the 1-1/8 percent certificates, Series D-1955, are part of the series first issued in August 1954 (with which they are freely interchangeable) and are identical except for authorization of their issuance in the two additional denominations of $100,000,000 and $500,000,000. These certificates are dated August 15, 1954, and bear interest at the rate of 1-1/8 percent per annum, payable at their maturity on August 15, 1955. For exchange into this issue, the full six months' interest due on December 15, 1954, on the securities surrendered was credited,

Maturing securities	Outstanding September 30, 1954	Securities issued in exchange				Payable in cash	Maturing securities held by the bank system September 30, 1954 1/
		Total	1-1/8 percent certificates, Series D-1955	1-1/4 percent certificates, Series E-1955	2-1/2 percent bonds of 1963		
	(In millions)						(Percent)
1-7/8 percent notes, Series B-1954, maturing December 15, 1954.....	$8,175	$8,133	$4,498	$3,289	$346	$42	89
2 percent bonds of 1952-54, dated December 1, 1944, maturing December 15, 1954.....	8,662	8,422	407	1,985	6,030	240	66
2 percent bonds of 1951-55, dated December 15, 1941, called for redemption on December 15, 1954..	510	476	14	87	375	34	65
Total.....	17,347	17,031	4,920	5,360	6,751	316	77

1/ Owned by reporting commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks. The ownership figures for September 30 are the latest published for holdings of commercial banks reporting to the Treasury on the ownership of Government securities.

The new bonds are dated December 15, 1954, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 2-1/2 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on August 15, 1955, and thereafter on February 15 and August 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable at maturity on August 15, 1963. They were issued in registered and coupon form, in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $100,000, $1,000,000, $100,000,000, and $500,000,000.

accrued interest from August 15 to December 15 on the new certificates was charged, and the subscribers were paid the difference.

Call before Maturity

On November 15, 1954, the Treasury Department issued notice that the 2-7/8 percent Treasury bonds of 1955-60, dated March 15, 1935, due March 15, 1960, are called for redemption on March 15, 1955, when

interest on these bonds will cease. There are $2,611 million of the issue outstanding.

The announcement stated that holders may, in advance of the redemption date, be offered the privilege of exchanging all or any part of their called bonds for other interest-bearing obligations of the United States, in which event public notice will be given.

Treasury Bills Refunded

November maturities of Treasury bills amounting to $6.0 billion were refunded in full by four weekly issues of approximately $1.5 billion each. New 91-day bills, dated November 4 and 18, refunded like maturities and new 90-day bills, dated November 12 and 26, refunded maturing 92-day bills. The average rates of discount on the new issues were 1.023 percent for November 4; 0.940 percent for November 12; 0.931 percent for November 18; and 0.897 percent for November 26.

Note: Details of Treasury market financing operations are shown elsewhere in this issue of the "Treasury Bulletin", in the tables on "Offerings" and "Disposition", respectively, of marketable issues of bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness, and in the table "Offerings of Treasury Bills".