A meeting of the executive committee of the Federal Open Market Committee was held in the offices of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in Washington on Tuesday, November 13, 1951, at 4:05 p.m.

PRESENT: Mr. Martin, Chairman
        Mr. Sproul, Vice Chairman
        Mr. Szymczak
        Mr. A. H. Williams
        Mr. Norton, Alternate Member

        Mr. Carpenter, Secretary
        Mr. Sherman, Assistant Secretary
        Mr. Thomas, Economist
        Mr. Vest, General Counsel
        Mr. Rouse, Manager, System Open Market Account
        Mr. Thurston, Assistant to the Board of Governors
        Mr. Riefler, Assistant to the Chairman, Board of Governors
        Mr. Youngdahl, Chief, Government Finance Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors
        Mr. Ralph F. Leach, Economist, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors
        Mr. Willis, Special Assistant, Securities Department, Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Upon motion duly made and seconded, and by unanimous vote, the minutes of the meetings of the executive committee held on September 25 and October 4, 1951, were approved.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, and by unanimous vote, the transactions in the System open market account, as reported to the members of the committee for the period October 4 to November 12, 1951, inclusive, were approved, ratified, and confirmed.

Chairman Martin referred to the memorandum prepared by the Research Committee on Government Finance under date of September 28, 1951,
on how the defense bond program can be strengthened, copies of which were sent to the members of the Federal Open Market Committee prior to its meeting on October 4, 1951. He stated that, in accordance with the action taken at the meeting of the Committee on October 4, 1951, the purpose of this meeting was to consider the memorandum with a view to making recommendations with respect to the savings bond program to the full Committee at its meeting to be held tomorrow morning.

Mr. Youngdahl said that since the memorandum was distributed further study indicated two minor changes that should be made. One of these had to do with the reference on page 6 of the memorandum to the experience of the United Kingdom in connection with the revision of their savings certificates and defense bonds in February 1951. Further study of United Kingdom experience, Mr. Youngdahl said, indicated that while gains initially made in national savings certificates in the United Kingdom had been maintained through September, the experience with respect to defense bonds during August and the first half of September was unfavorable and all of the gains that were made after revision of the terms last February had now been lost. He expressed the view that the memorandum should be changed so that it would not indicate that increases in interest rates on these securities in the United Kingdom had been followed by continuous increases in their sales, and he suggested that the third and fourth sentences in the paragraph beginning at the bottom of page 6 be deleted. Mr. Youngdahl also referred to the statement on page 9, paragraph 2, stating that a further
search of the law governing the issuance of savings bonds revealed that the provision that the maturity of the bonds could not be less than 10 years, which was in the 1935 legislation, had not been carried over in the language of wartime amendments, and he suggested that the sentence be revised to eliminate detailed reference to terms of savings bonds and merely to say that an increase to 3 per cent in the yield would be possible under existing law and could be accomplished while continuing to pay "$4 for $3" by cutting the maturity of present bonds to about 9 years 8 months. It was understood the changes suggested by Mr. Youngdahl should be made in the memorandum.

There followed an extensive discussion of the problem of selling savings bonds including the questions whether the present bonds were attractive to the investors for whom they were intended, whether the present method of financing the savings bond sales effort should be changed, and whether a different selling technique was needed in order to promote their distribution. In considering the attractiveness of present savings bonds, reference was made to the possible effects of changes in yields and maturities of the bonds, to tax features, and to adjustments in the schedules for redemption so that yields during earlier years would be brought more closely in line with returns from other forms of savings. At the conclusion of the discussion, it was agreed unanimously that the statement would be made to the full Committee at the meeting to be held tomorrow that the executive committee was in general agreement with the study prepared by the
Research Committee on Government Finances (revised to include the changes suggested by Mr. Youngdahl at this meeting) and that it was recommended that the study be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury by letter prepared for Chairman Martin's signature, which would state that while the Committee felt that the problem was an important one and should have prompt consideration, it had come to no final conclusions as to the steps that should be taken and that it would be glad of an opportunity to discuss the matter with Treasury representatives or to be helpful in any other way that it could.

At this point Mr. Norton withdrew from the meeting.

There was a brief discussion of what, if any, suggestions should be made to the full Committee with respect to Treasury financing and System credit policy but no conclusions were reached.

Chairman Martin referred to the two questions in the Patman subcommittee questionnaire which were to be answered by the Chairman of the Federal Open Market Committee in collaboration with the Vice Chairman of the Committee and stated that he would appreciate it if the members of the executive committee would read carefully the drafts of answers that had been prepared and give him and Mr. Sproul the benefit of any comments that they might have to make. Copies of the drafts of answers were placed in the hands of the members of the Committee before this meeting.

During the course of a brief discussion of questions that might be raised in the Patman subcommittee hearings, it was agreed that material should be prepared which would provide answers to questions with respect
to profits of Government security dealers who were qualified to do business
with the Federal Reserve Banks for the System Open Market Account.

Thereupon the meeting recessed to reconvene following the meeting
of the full Committee to be held November 14, 1951.

[Signature]

Secretary.