Before the

BOARD OF GOVERNORS of the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

In the Matter of:

TRANSAMERICA CORPORATION

Place of Hearing: Washington, D. C.

Date of Hearing: February 11, 1949

Pages 839 - 900

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INDEX WITNESS: DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT RECROSS Marriner S. Eccles (Resumed) **EXHIBITS** NUMBER: FOR IDENTIFICATION EVIDENCE RESPONDENT'S No. 6 RESPONDENT'S No. 7-A, B, C, D

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Room 1202,

Federal Reserve Board Building,

Washington 25, D. C.,

The above-entitled matter came on for further hear-

Friday, February 11, 1949.

the Federal Reserve System,

BEFORE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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IN THE MATTER OF

TRANSAMERICA CORPORATION:

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ing pursuant to adjournment, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

BEFORE:

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APPEARANCES:

J. LEONARD TOWNSEND, Solicitor, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C., and

RUDOLPH M. EVANS, Member, Board of Governors, of

Hearing Officer.

G. HOWLAND CHASE, Assistant Solicitor, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C., appearing on behalf of the Board.

SAMUEL B. STEWART, JR., AND

HUGO A. STEINMEYER, 300 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California, appearing

on behalf of Transamerica Corpor-

ation.

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THE HEARING OFFICER: Will the hearing come to order, please?

MARRINER S. ECCLES

the witness on the stand at the time of the adjournment, resumed the witness stand and testified further as follows:

CROSS EXAMINATION (Resumed)

BY MR. STEWART:

Q Mr. Eccles, at pages 533 to 545 of the record, you referred to what you called an inderstanding or gentleman's agreement with Mr. L. M. Giannini, I gathered, in early 1940, that any further expansion would not be undertaken without approval by the regulatory agencies, and you said that that gentleman's agreement or understanding was reached in connection with the agreement partially negotiated by you between the Comptroller's office and the Bank of America in the spring of 1940. I should like to ask you some specific questions about that so-called understanding or gentleman's agreement?

- A Mr. Cushing was also. I said Mr. Giannini --
- Q You said Mr. Cushing and Mr. Giannini were paticipants in that conference.
- A That is right. Mr. Cushing, with Mr. Giannini's attorney.
- Q Yes. Now, isn't it a fact, Governor, that after approximately six weeks of negotiations at that time, the agree-

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841 asc3 mant negotiated with the Comptroller's office was reduced 2 to writing? 3 A That is right. I show you a paper and ask you if that is a copy of ź, 5 the agreement which was reduced to writing at that time? A As I recall the conference, I would say that it is. 6 this paper MR. STEWART: I will ask the reporter to mark/as the 7 Respondent's Exhibit next for identification. 8 9 (The document referred to was marked Respondent's Exhibit No. 6 for identification.) 10 BY MR. STEWART: 11 12 Q Isn't it a fact that in this paper which has been marked Respondent's Exhibit 6 for identification there is not 13 one word about the understanding or gentleman's agreement that 15 you have referred to? 16 That is correct. It was discussed. I thought Α 17 that there should be some way of putting it in that paper, but 18 the attorneys who were discussing the thing didnit think 19 that that was advisable and that it would be inappropriate 20 to do so. 21 I move to strike out all of the MR. STEWART: 22 answer after the words "It is correct," as unresponsive to 23 the question. 24 MR. TOWNSEND: The witness is certainly entitled 25 to explain his answer, may it please the Hearing Officer.

1	THE HEARING OFFICER: I will let the answer stand.
2	BY MR. STEWART:
3	Q Isn't it further the fact that the agreement at that
4	time was exclusively with the Bank of America National Trust
5	and Savings Association?
6	A That is correct.
7	Q And neither Transamerica Corporation nor any other
8	company was a party to that agreement?
9	A That is correct. We, of course, discussed the gues-
10	tion of Transamerica, and as was indicated, Transamerica
11	was furnishing the capital to carry out the capital require-
12	ments for the bank.
13	Q But there was no officer of Transamerica Corpora-
14	tion present at any of the conferences, was there?
15	A We had understood that Mr. Mario Giannini was in
16	constant touch with Mr. A. P. As a matter of fact, from
17	time to time the would report that he would have to take
18	this matter up and discuss it with his associates and with
19	A. P.
20	Q He did make it clear, though, didn't he, that he
21	was appearing for and representing only Bank of America,
22	of which he was president?
23	A The Comptroller was, of course, the one that had
24	called this conference for the purpose of considering the

problems and the question of Bank of America which was the

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1	great, large portion of the Transamerica organization.
2	MR. STEWART: I move to strike out the last answer,
3	sir, as unresponsive and as stating a conclusion of the wit-
4	ness.
5	MR. TOWNSEND: I think, Mr. Hearing Officer, that
6	that statement is reasonably helpful in interpreting the
7	situation that Mr. Stewart is attempting to develop.
8	THE HEARING OFFICER: I will let the answer stand.
9	BY MR. STEWART:
10	Q Let me get it clear, Mr. Eccles. You told me
11	in answer to a question a few minutes ago that the agreement
12	that was made at that time was exclusively with Bank of
13	America. Now, do you wish to change that answer at all?
14	A No, sir, I don't wish to change it, the written
15	agreement.
16	Q And you also told me, as I understood it, that
17	there was nobody present at that time on behalf of Trans-
18	america Corporation; is that correct?
19	A The Transamerica relationship to the whole situa-
20	tion was constantly under discussion.
21	Q But only between representatives of the Government
22	and representatives of Bank of America; is that correct?
23	A That is right.
24	Q All right.

Don't you know it also to be the fact that every

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844 asc6 additional branch of Bank of America, which has been opened since the date of those conferences, has been established with 2 the express approval of the Comptroller of the Currency? 3 A I couldn't say as to that. 4 Isn't that inevitably so, Governor? Q Ş MR. TOWNSEND: If it is so, why ask the Governor 6 about 1t? 7 MR. STEWART: Because there have been some insinua-8 9 tions about it which I want cleared up on the record. I don't recall -- you are referring 10 THE WITNESS: 11 to Bank of America? 12 BY MR. STEWART: That is what I said. 13 Q Well, of course, the Bank of America being a national 14 15 bank, if it opened any branches, they would have to be approved by the Comptroller of the Currency and the Comptroller of 16 the Currency only. 17 18 That agreement, which you have identified Q Right. 19 as being the agreement negotiated at that time, did not pur-20 port to impose any requirement on Transamerica's acquisitions of banks, did it? 21 22 No, it did not. A 23 And the Comptroller of the Currency did not have Q. 24 or even claim any control over Transamerica's acquisition

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of additional banks, did he?

A He did not.

Q Do you then base your reference to an understanding or gentleman's agreement merely upon your own impressions of what somebody said in the course of those negotiations?

A I base it upon a good deal of discussion had between the whole group that met almost continuously for six weeks considering this matter, a basic discussion upon that, that the primary purpose for the Board intervening in a matter that involved the Bank of America was in order to try to come to some understanding with reference to the whole Transamerica operation.

Had that not been in the background, had it not been the primary consideration, I don't think that the Board, upon the request of Giannina, would have had the same interest in intervening merely to get a temporary arrangement made with reference to the Bank of America that had brought about -- a temporary arrangement made with the Bank of America, the necessity of which was because of the critical attitude of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation people. As this record has shown, the desire on the part of the other supervisory authorities to restmin the Bank of America through various means, publishing of the report of the Bank of America, the wire to discontinue the payment of dividends, the indication that they were going to file certain complaints and request the Board

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to bring about a Section 30 case, all of that was involved in this situation and the Board was willing to intervene with the idea that there be a settlement of these various differences.

- Q That is the differences relating to Bank of America?
- A It wasn't only that. It wasn't only that, but the differences that involved the whole Transamerica operations and its relationship with Bank of America. I was going to say in connection with certain practices, as I recall, between the Transamerica and the Bank and the subsidiaries of Transamerica and the Bank.
 - Q Have you finished?
 - A Yes.

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Q Governor, can you recall specifically what it was that anybody said in the course of those negotiations which gave you the impression you testified to getting and who it was that said it? I would like to get that as specifically as I can.

A I can't give it to you any more specifically, because the discussion was so general and it was spread over such a period of time and there were so many people representing the various agencies of the Bank involved in this conference that I don't remember any specific statement by any one person.

Q The net of it is, then, that there was nothing put into a written agreement about a restriction on Transamerica

and there is nothing that you can specifically attribute orally to any specific person. It was merely the impression that you got from the general course of the negotiations?

- A That is right.
- Q Isn't it a fact that when you first telephoned to Mr. L. M. Giannini, respecting the Temple City National Bank acquisition, as you testified on direct, and made reference to this so-called gentleman's agreement or understanding, he categorically denied that he had had any such understanding or agreement with you or with anybody?
 - A I wouldnot say he categorically denied it.
 - Q How would you put it, sir?

A What Mr. Giannini -- he was not antagonistic at all and he said that he was sorry that the Board felt that way and that he hadn t understood that that is what was expected.

- Q In other words, his understanding was different from yours?
 - A Yes, yes, that was quite apparent.
 - Q There was no misunderstanding about it?
- A It was quite apparent. If it wasn't any different at the time, he had forgotten it.

MR. STEWART: Will you read the end of the answer?

(Answer read by the reporter.)

THE WITNESS: If, at the time of the discussion, it wasn t different, if he had the same view that I had

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at the time, then, certainly, when I talked to him he didn't have that view. I don't know whether he had forgotten the understanding or whether he ever had the understanding. I can't speak for Mr. Mario Giannini.

BYMR. STEWART:

- Q Let us tie it down to the one telephone conversation. Is it perfectly clear at the time of the Temple City National Bankacquisition, when you telephoned Mr. M. L. Giannini and made reference to this so-called gentleman's agreement or understanding, he made it clear to you that at least as of that time he didn't have the same understanding that you had?
 - A That is correct.
- Now, you have testified on your direct examination about various conversations with the staff of the Board and with representatives of the other regulatory agencies respecting your desire to have Transamerica Corporation submit any proposed new acquisitions of banks to the Board for approval before consummating the purchase. You, I take it, have studied the legal rights and duties of the Board in that regard?
 - A I could correct that statement.
 - Q All right, sir.
- A That it was my desire -- it would appear from the way you put the question that I was the only one on the Board

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that had any interest in or any desire to control or curb the Transamerica expansion. That is not true.

Q You were taking the leadership in the negotiations, however, were you not?

A I was the Chairman of the Board and as the Chairman of the Board I was possibly more involved in the negotiations than others. However, Mr. McKee and Mr. Ransom were also in on different conferences at different times, either with me or alone. I was not always in all of the conferences, either with the Transamerica people or the supervisory agencies, but the whole question is a question that was discussed with the Board and the staff was constantly considering the question, the problems, with the staffs of the other supervisory agencies.

Q All right, sir. Now, with that clarification of the background, my questinn was, you have studied the legal rights and duties of the Board in that regard, haven't you?

A I wouldn't know. I wouldn't say that I had studied the legal rights and duties.

Q You mean that before taking that position you didn't familiarize yourself with what your legal rights and duties were?

A No, we always -- the Board always acted upon the advice of their staff people and their lawyers.

Q That is what I mean. You did take advice on that subject, didn't you?

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A But I didn't study the legal rights of the Board.

Q All right. You took advice on it and familiarized yourself with it?

A We advised or we acted upon the advice of counsel and upon the information provided by the staff.

And on the basis of that advice which you received at the time, you know, don't you, Mr. Eccles, that under the present law and the law as it existed throughout the period under consideration in this case, your Board had no legal authority to require a corporation to obtain the Board's approval of any other regulatory agency before it bought the assets or stock of a bank.

A We knew that we had no legal authority to stop and curb a bank holding company from buying either the stock of a bank or the assets of a bank.

And I say, you also knew at the same time that you had no legal authority to require the corporation to obtain the Board's approval in advance of a purchase of such assets or stock?

A We knew that and we --

Q You repeatedly sought that authority without success from the Congress, didn't you?

A I think the first time that the Board sought the authority by legislation was in 1946.

Q But you have made several appearances at one time or

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another requesting such authority, haven't you?

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A Well, prior to this time the Comptroller, the Secretary of the Treasury, Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation had had two bills introduced in Congress
that were, I think both of them would have brought a
death sentence -- had within them a death sentence for bank
holding companies.

The Board always felt that the Banking Act of 1933, which, for the first time, recognized the need of regulating bank holding companies, gave to the Board the supervisory authority over bank holding companies and gave them the power to issue or to deny the voting permits, that is, a permit by the holding company to vote stock of the bank, which they It was expected, anticipated by the Board, acquired. and I am sure by Senator Glass, who sponsored that legislation, the Congress had passed it, that that would be an adequate authority to enable the Board to control the exbank holding companies through the acquisition pansion of of stock in other banks. As I have indicated, I think that the Transamerica has been the only bank holding company that has acquired stock in other banks without advising with the Board and to ascertain whether or not it was agreeable or whether or not they would issue or give a voting permit.

Q If I may get back to the point, the point in so far as it related to Transamerica and not the other companies is

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concerned, is where a company chose, as did Transamerica, merely to make an investment in a bank, either by purchasing its stock or in some other way, and without seeking a voting permit, you knew and were advised by your attorneys at the time that the Board had no authority to require submission of that proposition to the Board for advance approval, didn't you?

A I knew at what time?

Q At the time of these negotiations in 1940, respecting which you testified.

A Oh, yes, we had found out by that time that --

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Q That the law didn't cover that situation?

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A That the law had a loophole in it that Transamerica had found and used and no other bank holding company had used

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Q And when you found out, as you have testified you did, from your lawyers that the Board had no authority in that situation, you did thereafter seek that authority from the Congress, didn't you?

- A We did in 1940--I think it was 1946 or 1947.
- Q Also 1945.
- A I don't think the bill was in 1945. I think it was 1946. During the war period--
- Q Wasn't it covered in each of those three bills that you identified yesterday?
 - A That is correct.
- Q And you sought that authority, then, on at least those three occasions and Congress did not pass any of those bills, did it?
 - A That is correct.
- Q All right, sir. Now, I should like to clarify certain phases of your testimony and of the Board's Exhibit 39, which was the memorandum concerning the conference of February 18, 1943, which you identified. Is that clear?
- I hand you Board's Exhibit 39, which you identified as the memorandum which was prepared subsequent to the conference

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between Mr. A. P. Giannini and certain members of the Board held on February 18, 1943.

(Discussion off the record.)

BY MR. STEWART:

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- Q Now, I direct your attention to the last sentence of the second paragraph of that memorandum, beginning with the word "however." Do you see that? I think it is on Page 2.
 - A The last sentence of which, you say?
- Q Of the second paragraph of the memorandum, which reads--
 - A "In this connection"-
- Q No, which reads, "However, when his attention was directed to the facts of the Board's participation" --
 - A Oh, yes.
- Q --"in the negotiations leading up to the 1939-1940 agreement and to the promises of the Giannini interests in that connection, he had little to say."

I further direct your attention to your testimony at Page 575 of the record in this proceeding to the effect that it was pointed out to Mr. Giannini at the February, 1943 meeting that you had understood in connection with your 1940 negotiations with the Bank of America officers and representatives, "that the expansion program that had been previously undertaken would not be continued and that no further expansion

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would be undertaken through the acquisition of the stock of other banks without first taking up the matter with the Board."

Will you please point out to me, if you can, in Board's Exhibit 39, where there is any reference to any such occurrence?

A I don't find that in this memorandum, the specific language that I used in the direct examination.

- Q Do you find anything that is substantially that?
- A The fact that--yes, I find this and as I recall it, it was the way the conference ended, that--
 - Q What page, Mr. Eccles?
- A I am not thinking of any particular quotation, and I think you might agree with this--
 - Q I just want to locate it on my copy.
- A Well, he had referred to situations that they felt some obligation to go through and that he would favor an agreement that there would be no further expansion if such an agreement was entered into with all holding companies. However, he said that he would have to take it up, and as this language says here, "with his boys."

That was the only commitment with reference to the question of further expansion.

Q Yes. Well now, I am very glad to have that testimony and that will save some other questions I was going to
ask you later, but before we leave the question I did ask you,

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I would just like to get it clear whether in approving that memorandum, Board's Exhibit 39, as stating what you called on direct "the gist of what was generally discussed," did you mean to say that it is your best recollection that at that meeting some promises of somebody were brought to Mr. A. P. Giannini's attention, referring again to the sentence that I quoted to you a moment ago?

MR. TOWNSEND: That sentence, Mr. Eccles, is on Page 2 of the memorandum, the last sentence in the paragraph, appearing and beginning at the top.

THE WITNESS: "However, when his attention was directed to the facts--"

BY MR. STEWART:

- Q That is the sentence.
- A What was your question with reference to that?
- Q My question was whether you meant, in approving that memorandum as a correct statement of the gist of what was discussed, you meant to imply that there were some past promises of somebody that were brought to Mr. A. P. Giannini's attention at the time?
 - A That is correct.
 - Q Did you mean to imply that?
 - A That is right.
- Q Will you state specifically whose promises and what promises you mean to testify were brought to Mr. Gianinni's

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attention at that time?

A Well, the same promises that have already been testified to with reference to Mr. Mario Giannini and Mr. Cushing.

Q You mean this impression that we have discussed earlier this morning that you got out of the 1940 meeting?

A And that Mr. McKee got and that the entire Board got as a result of our reporting to the Board.

Q And that when you discussed it with Mr. L. M. Giannini--

MR. TOWNSEND: Did you finish your answer?

THE WITNESS: And I was going to say the impression of the other supervisory agencies, Mr. Crowley and Mr. Delano got.

MR. STEWART: I move to strike out all of the rest of the answer of the witness after the word "yes" as not responsive.

MR. TOWNSEND: I submit it is quite explanatory of the entire situation that Mr. Stewart wants to inquire about. It seems to me that he can't have a "yes" or "no" and then strike out what he doesn't want to hear.

MR. STEWART: And it is also, sir, a statement of the witness' conclusions and guesses as to the state of mind of other people not on the witness stand. If we are going to have their conclusions, they ought to testify.

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MR. TOWNSEND: There has already been testified into this record, may it please the Hearing Officer, that very shortly before these conferences, or very shortly after these conferences with the Treasury in 1940, that Messrs.

Delano and Crowley initiated a Board letter to the Giannini's, in which a policy of agreement was discussed.

I may certainly argue, it seems to me, that that policy could have definitely been related back to the very conferences and discussions and understandings that this witness has testified concerning.

MR. STEWART: Maybe they can be, but they haven't been yet.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Will you state, Governor Eccles, whether your answer was explanatory of your statement or not?

MR. TOWNSEND: Do you understand the question?

MR. STEWART: May I suggest we read the question/answer and I think it will be perfectly clear

THE WITNESS: Read the question.

(The question and answer was read by the Reporter.)

MR. STEWART: That is the point right there. He immediately says "Yes," and Mr. McKee and that and that.

MR. TOWNSEND: That certainly is pertinent. Just a minute, Mr. Eccles. The Hearing Officer is talking to his assistant. When he is through with that I want to make an observation.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Governor Eccles, did you intend to answer "yes," and the balance of the statement is an explanation of your answer?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that is right.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Then the witness answer will stand.

BY MR. STEWART:

Q And that impression to which you testified is the same impression which you have already told us this morning Mr.

L. M. Giannini disagreed with and said was different from his understanding when you brought it up to him for the first time, is that correct?

A Yes, that is correct.

All right. Now, referring again to your testimony at Page 576 of the record, where the following appears:
"Question: Did he tell you what deals they were?"--the "he" referring to Mr. Giannini. "Answer: No, he didn't. He didn't tell us. He said there were some, that they had what he figured were some commitments that he wasn't at liberty to tell us, and that he would expect to consummate those deals and then any further expansion would not be undertaken if an arrangement could be worked out that his people would agree to and that would be, also, acceptable to other bank holding companies."

You did not mean by that testimony, did you, Mr.

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Eccles, to imply that Mr. Giannini declined to give you any information that you asked for at that February 1943 meeting?

A No. He only declined to give us the information with reference to, I think it was two or three banking situations that they had been negotiating for.

- Q He did tell you that there were two or three commitments that--
 - A That is right.
- Q And he told you something about them, didn't he?

 MR. TOWNSEND; Had you finished your answer to the other question?

THE WITNESS: No, he didn't tell us anything about them that I recall.

BY MR. STEWART:

Q Let me call your attention to the statement, I believe on Page 4 of Board's Exhibit 39, reading as follows:

"And whatever plan might be adopted, he would like to be permitted to carry out commitments in two situations which had not been brought to the attention of the Board, one apparently in written form, involving an exchange of National City stock now held by Transamerica, and another not in writing where he felt, nevertheless, a moral obligation which he thought was fully as binding as a written commitment."

Let me call your further attention to the statement in the conclusions listed in Board's Exhibit 39, in Conclusion

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No. 4: "Provided all the banks which they now have could be retained together with the two regarding which Mr. Giannini said he had outstanding commitments."

He did at least tell you that much about them, didn't he?

A Oh, yes. Yes, he talked very freely and the atmosphere, I would say, under the circumstances, considering the was disagreements that existed, cordial. The Board was extremely anxious and Mr. A. P. seemed to be anxious to be able to reach some satisfactory accord, and we spent a good part of the day in the discussion.

- Q My question, sir, is that Mr. A. P. Giannini did not refuse to give you any information you asked for at the time about those commitments, did he?
- A Well, yes. He would not give us any more information than is indicated there.
 - Q Did you ask for any more?
 - A Yes, we did.
 - Q What did you ask for that he didn't give you?
- A We asked him about whether they were substantial institutions or whether they were--what we asked him, we were trying to ascertain the importance of the commitments and he said that he didn't feel that he was at liberty to tell us and we didn't press him any further.
 - Q I want to be very clear about this, Mr. Eccles, because

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I think it only fair for me to tell you that it is my understanding from Mr. Giannini that you didn't ask him for any more than he told you about the commitments.

Now, do you disagree with that?

- A We did what we could to find out.
- Q Did you ask him for any more information about the commitments he discussed than he voluntarily gave you?

A As I recall, we tried to find out what the commitments were, whether they were substantial or otherwise, and he said that he didn't feel at liberty to tell us anything further about them at that time.

Q And you are sure of that in your own memory, even though I tell you his memory is inconsistent with that, are you?

A That is my recollection and I recall discussing—
Mr. McKee raising the matter lately—not lately, I mean considerably after this period, after it became known that one of those commitments was the Citizen's Bank, I recall that Mr. McKee rather laughed about the matter and said that certainly A. P. gave the impression that they were unimportant commitments, and when it turned out to be the Citizen's Bank in Los Angeles with thirty some-odd branches, it proved to be a big shock to all of us.

Q You knew from the fact that he told you that it involved an exchange of National City stock, that it was not just an ordinary, little deal, didn't you?

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ري. •	A We knew it involved an exchange of National City
2	Bank stock, but we didn't know how large an exchange and we,
Ę	of course, had no idea that it was all a deal that involved
4	an outfit with thirty or forty branches in the City of Los
i,n	Angeles.
6	Q You did not mean by the testimony you have given
7	here, the testimony that I quoted to you a few minutes ago,
8	to deny the accuracy of Board's Exhibit 39, did you, Mr. Eccles?
9	A No, I did not.
0	Q And you still say that Exhibit 39 is an accurate
1	statement in the middle of Conclusion No. 4, that at the
2	conclusion of the conference, one of the tentative conclusions
3	reached was that all of the banks, which they now have, could
	he metained temather with the two meganding which Mr. Giannani

an accurate hat at the tive conclusions now have, could pe retained, together with the two regarding which Mr. Giannani said he had outstanding commitments?

MR. TOWNSEND: What page is that on?

MR. STEWART: My copy does not run page for page with yours. It is the paragraph numbered 4.

MR. TOWNSEND: You didn't read the whole paragraph, did you?

MR. STEWART: No, I only read the part of it that related to this subject. I don't mind/reading the rest, but it doesn't have anything to do with what we are talking about.

MR. TCWNSEND: The paragraph reads as follows:

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"That confronted with the possibility of freezing or a death sentence for bank holding companies, he was willing to accept some sort of an arrangement which would restrict further expansion of the Transamerica Group unless requested by the Federal supervisory authorities, provided all the banks which they now have could be retained, together with the two regarding which Mr. Gianinni said he had outstanding commitments."

THE WITNESS: What was the question?
BY MR. STEWART:

Q The question was that by your testimony here in answer to these last several questions, you did not mean to suggest that the last portion of that Conclusion No. 4, which Mr. Townsend has just read, was in any way inaccurate, did you?

A No. I think that that is very definitely--even without reading this, I recall that Mr. Giannini was anxious to retain all of the banks that they had, if such an arrangement was entered into.

- Q And such an arrangement was indicated to be an agreement to the Board at that time without any formal agreement being made on it?
 - A The Board at that time made no commitment whatever.
- Q I understand, neither the Board nor Mr. Giannini made any final commitment at that time, but that was the

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substance of what was being discussed at that time, wasn't it?

- A That was the substance of what was being discussed.
- And at the conclusion of that conference, referring to two paragraphs above where the numbered paragraphs begin, I think it is on Page 5 of the exhibit, let me direct your attention to the sentence beginning, "At the conclusion of the conference, it was understood that he"--that is Mr. Giannini--"expected to discuss the possibilities of the situation with his son and others to whom he referred as 'his boys'."

That also is correct, isn't it, Mr. Eccles?

A Yes, as I recall.

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Q And it is also correct as indicated in the first paragraph following Conclusion No. 5 on the next page, "that the conference ended without any directives, as Mr. Giannini stated he wanted to report the conversations to his associates and it was understood that the Board or a committee of Board members would, likewise, report the discussions to the other Federal supervisory agencies."

That is correct, isn't it?

- A Yes.
- Q And isn't it a fact that Mr. Giannini no more undertook to commit the active, managing officers of either Transamerica Corporation or Bank of America to any agreement than

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did the Board undertake to commit the other Federal supervisory agencies to an agreement at that time?

- A I think that speaks for itself.
- Q That is my interpretation of it, sir. I just wanted to be sure that you agree with that.

A Except, I would like to call your attention to this part: "that in typical A. P. fashion, he wanted to know why, under such circumstances, we didn't take over the banks and run the outfit. He accepted, apparently without reservation, the idea that he was the dominant or controlling figure in the Transamerica Group and its banking interests, regardless of any technical or legal question of control and that when he spoke he represented all, any or all of them to which he might be referring."

Regardless of that conclusion in the memorandum, he did make it clear at the end of the meeting that he had to take the matter up with his son and the other active officers to whom he referred as "his boys" before he could make any commitments, didn't he?

A That is right.

Q Referring particularly to the second sentence in the third paragraph of the memorandum, I don't know whether that is on Page 2 or Page 3 of your copy, and to Conclusion No. 4, you will find in both of those places the phrase "requested by the appropriate supervisory authorities."

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Isn't it a fact, Mr. Eccles, that the conversation actually proposed submission by the bank holding companies of proposed acquisitions to the supervisory authorities for advance approval, rather than that the holding companies would sit idly by, awaiting requests from the supervisory authorities as to when they might make an acquisition?

Is that question clear?

- I wouldn't be certain of that. A
- Q In any case, the important thing was that there was to be advance approval, regardless of whether the initiation of the request came from the Board or from the corporation?
 - A That was the principal objective. Yes.
- In Conclusion No. 5 of the memorandum, it is stated that such an arrangement was contingent in his mind, that is, in Mr. A. P.'s mind, upon all other bank holding companies being subject to corresponding restrictions.

Isn't it a fact, Governor, that you agreed to undertake to obtain the consent of all other bank holding companies to such restrictions at that time?

- I am not certain whether we agreed to undertake that or not.
- Q Again, to be fair with you, I want you to know that it is Mr. A. P. Giannini's recollection that you did

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most definitely undertake that commitment.

Now, do you agree with his recollection of that or not?

MR. TOWNSEND: Before you answer, Mr. Eccles, I suggest that you refresh your recollection by further reference to the document in the last part of the paragraph just preceding the last paragraph on Page 4.

MR. STEWART: If the Hearing Officer please, the witness has not indicated any need to refresh his recollection. I think he can determine that without suggestions by counsel in the midst of cross examination.

MR. TOWNSEND: We are after the truth in this proceeding.

MR. STEWART: We certainly are.

MR. TOWNSEND: Not a tricky exchange between counsel on either side. We have made this available. There was no need to make it available, Mr. Hearing Officer. I could have put Mr. Eccles on the stand and have him testify without any regard to what was the recorded conversation at the time. We preferred to put on the recorded conversations of all the Board members, that part which would satisfy Mr. Stewart and that part which perhaps didn't.

I think that is perfectly appropriate here, so let's get at the truth and not at a lot of tricky questions that are aimed at establishing some tricky answers.

MR. STEWART: If the Hearing Officer please, I resent the comment of counsel. There isn't any trickiness about this questioning. I am trying to get at the truth. I am even calling the attention of the witness to the statements that have been made to him by my client, so that he will know exactly what he is faced with and in the answers that he is giving.

As to trickiness, counsel has given me a few papers which he has selected from the files and has most pointedly and obviously refused to give me other papers which have been requested repeatedly throughout this proceeding and which upon he insists/keeping behind locked doors and away from my sight.

I think there is enough trickiness here without aspersions being cast upon an open question.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Statements by counsel on either side contribute very little to the record and I suggest in this instance the solicitor for the Board await until later, when ample opportunity will be afforded him on redirect examination.

Proceed, Mr. Stewart.

MR. STEWART: There is an unanswered question.

Can the Stenographer find it?

(The pending question was read by the Reporter.)

THE WITNESS: I think that, as I recall, we told

Mr. Giannini that we would make such an undertaking, but

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that inasmuch as all the other holding companies had not
undertaken any acquisition of bank stocks without taking
it up, that there would be, of course, some question as to
why they should enter into such an arrangement, but we would
be willing to do so and I think that at least my recollection
is that the other bank holding companies should be willing to
enter into such an arrangement.

MR. STEWART: Is this a convenient time for the usual mid-morning recess, sir?

THE HEARING OFFICER: We will recess for ten minutes. (Recess taken.)

THE HEARING OFFICER: The hearing will please come to order.

(Discussion off the record.)
BY MR. STEWART:

Q Governor Eccles, isn't it a fact known to you that a few weeks after Mr. Giannini's conference with the members of the Board, and on April 6, 1943, a further conference was held between Governor John McKee and Mr. Dreibelbis, General Attorney for the Board of Governors and Mr. Charles W. Cilins, an attorney representing Transamerica Corporation and the Bank of America on the same subject?

A I don't recall such a conference being held. I wasn't in attendance. I may--

Q Well, you did know about the conference, didn't you?

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Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis A I may have known about it at the time, but I don't recall whether or not I was informed.

Q You don't recall being informed that at such a conference the conclusions reached at the February conference were reviewed?

A I do not.

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Q I take it, then, that you don't know about the questions which were raised by Mr. McKee at that meeting?

A I do not. I was --during that period it was the middle of the war, and as Chairman of the Open Market Committee, handling all of the war financing and other responsibilities that I had, I was pretty well occupied with even more important matters than the Transamerica case.

Q Don't you recall learning at that time that Mr.

McKee raised questions with Mr. Collins as to whether the

Board would adhere to the conclusions reached at the February

meeting in respect to the immigration of banks owned by

Transamerica and those involved in the existing commitments

which had been mentioned by Mr. Giannini?

A I recall no part of the conference. I was not in attendance at the conference.

MR. STEWART: May I have the letter, please?

MR. TOWNSEND: I would rather you make the demand.

MR. STEWART: I have asked counsel to produce from the Board's files a copy of a letter dated April 13, 1943,

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written by Mr. A. P. Giannini to Mr. Charles W. Collins, which copy I understand was delivered by Mr. Collins to Mr. McKee at a subsequent meeting on April 15, 1943.

MR. TOWNSEND: Of course, I have the copy of the letter and I have no objection to counsel seeing it, if the Hearing Officer approves the turning of the Board's files over to counsel.

THE HEARING OFFICER: No objection.

MR. STEWART: This, of course, isn't files, sir, it is only one letter.

I ask that the paper produced by the Solicitor for the Board, consisting of an original, dated April 15, 1943, from Charles W. Collins to Governor John K. McKee, and a copy of a letter from Mr. Giannini to Mr. Collins, dated April 13, 1943, and also a copy of a memorandum entitled "Summary Statement of Policy," April 6, 1943, by Governor John K. McKee (with whom was Mr. J. P. Dreibelbis, General Attorney), of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, to Mr. Charles W. Collins, counsel for Transamerica Corporation and Bank of America N. T. & S. A., together with a copy of a telegram sent by Mr. Collins to Mr. A. P. Giannini on April 12, 1943; I ask that those papers be marked as Respondent's Exhibits 7-A, 7-B, 7-C, and 7-D for identification.

THE HEARING OFFICER: They may be so marked.

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(The documents referred to were marked Respondent's Exhibits 7-A, 7-B, 7-C, and 7-D for identification.

BY MR. STEWART:

Q I show you, Governor Eccles, the four papers which have just been marked respectively 7-A, 7-B, 7-C, and 7-D for identification, and ask you if those papers came to your attention at or about April 15, 1943? I direct your attention to the fact that on the first paper, 7-A, your name appears with a checkmark opposite it.

A I have no recollection of having seen the papers and I, of course, would have to assume responsibility for having seen them even though I may not have seen them, because the amount of papers that are circulated among the Board members are very, very extensive, covering every subject, of course, which each individual member of the Board has an equal responsibility for, and so I have often left it up to my assistant, my office to read papers and to check them,

is unless they feel that it something that should specially be brought to my attention.

Q That assistant at that time was Mr. Lawrence Clayton, was it?

A Mr. Thurston, as well as Mr. Clayton, and likewise my secretary, Miss Egbert and Miss Benton. There were four people in my office, in my immediate office.

Q And the checkmark on the Exhibit 7-A, opposite your

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name, indicates at least the paper came through your office and you had an opportunity to examine it, whether you recall actually doing it or not, doesn't it?

A It went through every Board member's office and every staff head's office who had anything to do with the matter, and there is a checkmark opposite all of them and there is no initial on any of them. Very often when I see a paper, I initial it.

Q Calling your attention to Exhibit 7-B, which is the second of the papers in the group that you have in your hand, I will ask you if you are familiar now with the substance of that letter?

A I would have to read the letter to answer that question. I don't recall ever having seen or read the letter.

Q I will ask you now to read it and see if that refreshes your recollection.

Have you finished reading the letter, sir?

A Yes sir. I don't recall having seen or read the letter.

Q Your present best recollection is that you never saw that letter before I handed it to you here this morning, is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q Now that you have read the letter and know what was in it and know the date from which it has been in the Board's

files, isn't it clear to you that the Board at least had the opportunity to know and those of them who read the letter at that time knew that as of April 15, 1943, Mr. A. P. Giannini regarded himself as free of any and all tentative commitments discussed at the February meeting because of the Board's subsequent effort to change the terms of the proposed agreement?

A Yes, I would take it from the letter that this was, in effect, notice to the Board that he did feel free--

- Q For the reason that I have stated?
- A That is right.

All right, sir, just so that the record may be clear as to what those questions related to, I will read that one.

I won't put the whole thing in at this time.

MR. TOWNSEND: Before you do, Mr. Stewart, I should like to suggest, Mr. Hearing Officer, that the letter has not yet been properly identified and that until such time that it is properly identified and put into the record in this case, that it would be inappropriate for counsel to read it, not that I have any objection to its being introduced at this time into evidence, but I think in order to keep the record straight that we ought to proceed in a fashion that is in accordance with customary procedure

MR. STEWART: I am a little bit surprised at counsel's statement in view of the fact that he produced it

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at this time is that we are still on the Board's case and it seems to me more appropriate to withhold putting any of the Respondent's Exhibits in evidence until we get to Respondent's case, but I think the record would be clearer as to the subject of my last questions of Mr. Eccles if this letter that he has examined and commented on were read into the record.

MR. TOWNSEND: That, of course, can be done at the appropriate time, or if Mr. Stewart wants to read the entire file into the record, I am perfectly agreeable to his doing it, but I don't want him picking out one of these documents and reading only the one document. If Mr. Stewart wants to read the entire set of papers into the record, I have no objection.

MR. STEWART: As in the case of some previous offers of my friend, I have no desire to read more than one letter, but I won't object to his putting in any part of the file that he wants to.

THE HEARING OFFICER: It will be satisfactory to read the letter, Mr. Stewart, with the understanding that you will put it in evidence at the proper time.

MR. STEWART: Yes sir.

MR. TOWNSEND: What about my objection, Mr. Hearing Officer, against his reading only a portion of the group at this time?

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THE HEARING OFFICER: The objection is overruled.

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MR. STEWART: This appears to be a copy of a letter on Bank of America: National Trust and Savings Association letterhead, A. P. Giannini, Chairman of the Board of Directors, San Francisco, California, April 13, 1943. The address is to Mr. Charles W. Collins, Attorney-at-law, National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

"Dear Charlie: Your letter of April 7, which arrived here on Saturday, the 10th, and your telegram of April 12, are strong indications of the practical impossibility of carrying out the program which was agreed to in the friendly conference with certain members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on February 18.

"After your first talk with Governor McKee, following the conference, you will recall your report to me, that it was understood that I had agreed to certain 'freezing' proposals, provided the same would be equally applicable to other banks and holding companies; that I was to endeavor to secure the commitment to that effect by corporations with which I am associated; that Chairman Eccles would undertake to obtain like commitments from other corporations concerned; and that the Board would also endeavor to obtain the cooperation of the other two banking agencies.

"Pursuant to this understanding and preliminary to a formal commitment on the part of Transamerica Corporation

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and Bank of America, I express to you my recollection of the elements of our agreement. After going over them with Governor McKee and his counsel, you report in a memorandum accompanying your last letter, and in your telegram of yesterday, certain vital changes in the agreement. For instance, it is proposed that Transamerica Corporation should agree to cease acquiring holdings of stock in additional banks, except upon the recommendation and approval of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. It was distinctly understood that upon the consummation of the program, neither Transamerica Corporation nor other bank holding companies would acquire any interest in any other bank or banks without obtaining the prior approval or consent of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

"Now a further restriction is proposed to the effect that such acquisitions must await the 'recommendation' of the Board of Governors. Such a restriction is obviously improper and was not agreed to.

"I recall stating at the conference that we were not especially fearful of the anticipated effects of anti-holding company legislation and that we assumed that any such legislation would have reasonable regard for existing situations.

"It appears that Governor McKee now assumes that it is unnecessary to secure commitments from other bank

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holding companies such as is desired from Transamerica

Corporation and from Bank of America. If such commitments

are not necessary from other bank holding companies and

other banks, they, of course, are not necessary from Trans
america Corporation or Bank of America. We have never sought

and do not now seek any exceptional treatment.

"As I stated at the conference, we ask only to be placed upon a plane of equality with others. It was my understanding that any commitment of Transamerica Corporation and the Bank would be conditioned upon similar commitments by others and that the Board was to present the program to the other supervisory agencies. Any lawful declaration of policy by the Board or other supervisory authority applicable to all banks and holding companies will, of course, be respected by us in the future, as all such expressions have been observed in the past.

"I repeat, we have no special interest in antiholding company legislation and we would not think of surrendering our equal rights as American citizens as an inducement
to the avoidance of legislation which may be thought by some to
be undesirable. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for
the gander, so far as we are concerned.

"Another point of difference is that while it is conceded that banks have a legal right to acquire assets and assume liabilities of other banks in the place where the

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bank has an office, it is now desired to discriminate against
Bank of America in this respect by requiring it to agree
formally that it will not so exercise its charter power.

I recall very definitely that there was no such agreement
at the conference and I think all who were there will remember
that the legal rights of any existing bank or banks were
not to be curtailed in this respect so long as there would
be no resulting increase in banking offices of the purchasing
bank in the particular location. This is the exercise of
a charter power which is common to all banks and which they
may have occasion to exercise at any time.

"We have not assented and will never assent to any attempt to discriminate against Bank of America in this respect, nor will we ever concede that public authorities may properly favor the exercise of such a charter power by 'e certain types of unit or branch banks only.

"I am perfectly willing to carry out all of the agraements to which I expressed assent during our February conference, but achievement of the purposes there expressed cannot be attained if vital changes are insisted upon.

I am mindful, too, that the comments made by Honorable Leo
T. Crowley, Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Honorable Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, concerning Transamerica Corporation and Bank of America at recent hearings

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before the Banking and Currency Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, do not promote the spirt of accord which seemed to prevail at those conferences.

"Consequently, these appearances only add to the difficulty of removing the elements which have engendered friction in the past. The impressions left by them are so distorted and unfair that perhaps thorough 'airing' all along the line would be a good thing.

"Altogether, Charlie, it would appear, notwithstanding my accustomed urbanity and the earnestness of
my desires for constructive cooperation, that as an emissary
of peace and harmony I am a dismal failure. I am somewhat
chagrined to have to go before our Board of Directors today
and confess to them that the enterprise upon which I voluntarily engaged with glowing prospects of success has come
to nought. If they will act on my recommendation, it will
be that efforts at further understandings be committed to
other hands.

"You are authorized to convey these sentiments to Governor McKee and the other gentlemen who were present at the conference. Kind regards. Sincerely, signed A. P. Giannini."

Do you want to read any of the rest of it at this time, or you can do it when it comes around to you. I may have photostats of those made.

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BY MR. STEWART:

Q Mr. Eccles, do you recall that at some time in the early part of the year 1942, the Board of Governors, of which you were then chairman, had an agreement with the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation that your Board and those other two bank supervisory agencies as well would decline permission for the acquisition, directly or indirectly, or any additional banking offices or any substantial interest therein by Transamerica Corporation, Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, or any unit of the Transamerica Group, as you call them?

A I think that letter was put in the record a day or two ago.

- Q And the letter to which you refer is the letter to Transamerica Corporation, dated February 14, 1942, which has been marked Board's Exhibit 35 in this case?
 - A That is correct. That is the letter.
- Q And that was the formal notification to Transamerica of the agreement to which I referred in my previous question?
- A The understanding between the three supervisory agencies.
- Q Yes. Isn't it a fact that pursuant to that agreement, the Reserve Board has refused every application presented to it, related to banks or banking offices in the State of

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California in which Transamerica Corporation had any interest of any kind whatsoever from February 14, 1942 to date?

A I think that is correct.

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Q And, also, isn't it a fact that pursuant to that same agreement, the Board imposed a condition which was later the subject of litigation, in which the Court of Appeals of this District held the condition to be a legal—a condition upon the membership in the Federal Reserve System of the People's Bank of Lakewood Village, California?

A There was a condition of membership, I think, imposed, as you indicate.

Q And that condition read as follows, didn't it,
Governor: "4. If, without prior written approval of the
Board of Governors, the Federal Reserve System, Transamerica
Corporation, or any unit of the Transamerica Group, including
Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, or any
holding company affiliate or any subsidiary thereof acquires,
directly or indirectly through the mechanism of loans for
the purpose of acquiring bank stock or in any other manner
any interest in such banks, other than such as may arise out
of usual correspondent bank relationships, such bank, after
60 days of written notice of the Federal Reserve System, shall
withdraw from membership in the Federal Reserve System."

A I don't recall the condition, but if you say that is what it is, I am willing to accept that.

case.

MR. TOWNSEND: I read that from the record in the

THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MR. STEWART:

Q Now, Mr. Eccles, you are familiar, are you not, with the requirements of Section 12B of the Federal Reserve Bank, that the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System take into consideration certain factors in the consideration of the application of a member bank to establish branches?

A I couldn't say that I am familiar with that section.

If you will read me what it is, I might be.

Q Let me refresh your recollection. That is the section, sir, which provides that upon an application by a member bank to establish branches, the Board must consider the financial history and condition of the bank, the adequacy of its capital structure, its future earnings prospects, the general character of its management, the convenience and needs of the community to be served by the bank and whether or not its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of the section. Do you recall it now?

A Yes.

Q And you have been familiar with that all the time you have been a member of the Board, haven't you, Governor?

A What happened in comection with membership in the

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examiners usually make an examination and make a report.

That report is considered by the Board's staff, the Board lawyers, and one member of the Board has the assignment for the Board of a problem of the questions of bank membership, bank examinations and other related subjects and the matters of membership come before the Board after they have been processed with the staff and that particular bank member, and if there is any question of anything unusual or disapproval, it is taken up specially with the Board. Otherwise, they are approved on circulation. That is the procedure with reference to the question of membership of any bank.

- Q That is the normal procedure?
- A That is not normal. That is the regular procedure.
- Q That is not the procedure that the Board has followed in the case of applications related to banks in which Transamericas interested since February 14, 1942, is it?

A That would be an unusual situation and would no doubt be brought to the attention of the Board. I have merely said that the assignment in this particular case of Mr. McKee, a Board member, it was an assignment and every application that came in would be processed and the condition of member—ship that you refer to was no doubt a condition that the lawyers for the Board, the examiners for the Board, together with Mr. McKee, recommended. The Board accepted their recommendation.

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Q	My	point,	sir, i	s that	you have	told us	the the	pro-
oedure	that	is norma	lly fo	Lowed by	y the Bo	ard for	the a	applica-
tion of	the	condition	ns set	out in	Section	12B of	the I	ederal?
Reserve	Act.							

MR. TOWNSEND: Just a moment. I am just wondering, Mr. Stewart, if you are not referring in 12B to requirements relating to insured banks.

MR. STEWART: By cross reference incorporated in the other section.

MR. TOWNSEND: Not in respect to branches. The section you are referring to talks about conditions of membership. I think you want Section 9, if you are talking about the People's Bank Case. That is all I wanted to get the record straight on.

MR. STEWART: I am not talking about the People's Bank Case, except as one illustration of the application by the Board of its policy.

MR. TOWNSEND: In any event, I just wanted the record to show that Section 12B is applicable in its entirety to insured banks and that while insured banks admitted to membership require the Board to do certain things, that the subject of branches of insured banks normally would, except in the absence of a member bank, would be acted upon solely by the FDIC and only in the case where it is a member bank that applies for branches, does the Board act thereunder,

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MR. STEWART: I thank counsel for his reminder but, of course, that is not what I am talking about in my question.

MR. TOWNSEND: You have certainly confused me, then, and I am just wondering if the witness couldn't like-wise have been confused, because I thought you were talking about the People's Bank Case and drawing to the attention of the witness the procedure that was followed in that case, which is quite different from the question of the establishment of a branch.

MR. STEWART: No, I am not. I will see if I can eliminate the confusion.

BY MR. STEWART:

Q It is a fact, is it not, Governor Eccles, that the factors applicable under the law to the consideration of applications of state member banks for branches ---

MR. TOWNSEND: Not under 12B but Section 9.

MR. STEWART: Under the second paragraph of Section 9 are the same as those which I have previously called to your attention in Section 12B(g).

I think, sir, that for our present purposes we can dispose of the point this way: There seems to be some slight disagreement between counsel and me as to the exact sections here and I cannot locate at the moment the section which I have in mind, but I think for the purpose of --

MR. TOWNSEND: There is the provision with respect

to national banks, which is the same with respect to state
member banks. None of the conditions which you have read
here are applicable in either of those cases. It is just
a requirement of approval.

MR. STEWART: Well, all right. Without taking the

MR. STEWART: Well, all right. Without taking the time to go into what the exact requirements are in the statute as to a national bank or as to a state member bank or as to an insured bank, which is neither a national nor a state member bank, the point that I want to make clear on the record, Governor, is this: The procedure which you have described, which was normally followed in the case of applications for brankes, which had to be processed by the Board was not followed after February 14, 1942, in the case of applications relating to banks in which Transamerica Corporation had an investment. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS: You mean in connection with their application for membership or their application for the establishment of a branch?

BY MR. STEWART:

Q Correct.

A Yes, I would think, in view of the record, that would be true.

Q That means then, doesn't it, Governor, that by that agreement of the Board of Governors with the two other bank supervisory agencies of the government and notwithstanding the

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provisions of the Federal Reserve Act and the national banking laws, designating the procedure and factors to be considered upon various kinds of applications, the Board, in effect, agreed with the other agencies that in this particular case, that is, of application affecting banks, in which Transamerica Corporation had an interest, it would disregard its duty under the law and deny all such applications regardless of the merits of the application.

MR. TOWNSEND: At this point may it please the Hearing Officer I rise to object on the ground that the question is wholly and completely argumentative. It calls for the conclusion of this witness. It is a matter which can best be reserved for Mr. Stewart's final argument, wherever that may be, in connection with what these facts add up to. It seems that it is entirely inappropriate for him to argue in the fashion in which he is attempting to do with the witness on this subject. If he asks about the facts, I have no objection; if he asks about conclusions, in which he has made statements as freely as he made in the last one, I most certainly think I am entitled to object.

MR. STEWART: I freely concede that it calls for a conclusion which I am entitled to on cross. As to the question being argumentative, I think the Hearing Officer will realize there is no argument involved. It is a request for the witness' conclusion to the effect stated in the question.

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1	It is the first question of the kind I have put to this
2	witness.
3	THE HEARING OFFICER: The question is argumentative,
4	but the witness may answer it, if he chooses.
5	THE WITNESS: The letter of February 14th, that
6	Mr. Stewart had me read seems to me to be an adequateanswer
7	to that question and I have nothing further to say.
В	MR. STEWART: All right, sir. You mean the letter
9	which has been marked as Board's Exhibit 35 in this case?
0	THE WITNESS: That is correct.
1	BY MR. STEWART:
2	Q Now, Mr. Eccles, do you recall that in or about the
3	month of June 1943 Transametica Corporation was preparing to make
4	a public distribution of 100,000 shares of Bank of America
5	stock which it then owned?
6	MR. TOWNSEND: If you know.
7	MR. STEWART: I asked him if he recalled.
8	THE WITNESS: What was the date you said?
9	BY MR. STEWART:
:0	Q In or about the month of June, 1943. That is
3	just a few months after this February 1943 conference you have
2	been talking about.
3	A I do not recall that distribution. The only dis-

tribution I can recall is the -- I think it was the first

distribution that they made at the time that the voting permit

dhm8 was being considered when they were reducing their holdings, I think, to 42 per cent. Let me call your attention, sir, to the language I used in my question. I think you may not have correctly understood me. The occurrence to which I am referring is not a distribution to stockholders, but a public distribution or sale of 100,000 shares of Bank of America stock, owned by Transamerica. I do not recall that. Q You do not recall that? A I do not recall that.

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Q I take it then that you do not recall the public announcement about that issue at the time and about the various investment banking firms that were interested in it?

A Now that you mention it, I do have some hazy recollection about it, but I don't remember any details.

Q Perhaps it will help refresh your recollection if
I tell you that one of the investment banking firms which had
been publicly announced as being interested in that issue was
the First Boston Corporation, the Chief Executive Officer
of which was Mr. Allen Pope.

A I believe vaguely I do. It seems to me that Mr.

Pope called me up or called McKee and McKee spoke to me about
the Board and the supervisory agencies relation to Transamerica
and whether or not we were getting along. I seem to remember
that.

I think now your memory is being stimulated to the point to which my questions were addressed. Just go right ahead and tell us about that.

A I recall that the facts were reported to Mr. Pope, somebody connected with them, and I take your word that it wasn't First National.

Q First of Boston.

A I don't recall that. I think merely the facts of the situation that existed at that time between the supervisory agencies was reported.

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Q And that was after Mr. Pope's company's interest in this proposed distribution had been publicly announced, wasn't it?

A I wouldn't say that. I don't recall. I wouldn't know whether it was or not.

Q Do you recall the fact that after this conversation, to which you have referred, in fact immediately thereafter the First Boston Corporation publicly announced its withdrawal from any participation in that issue?

A I do not recall that.

Q All right. Isn't it customary, Mr. Eccles, in all of the bank regulatory agencies for any agency which believes that there has been a violation of any law which it has responsibilities to administer, to notify the party believed to be in violation and invite informal comments upon the question in advance of the filing of formal charges and initiation of any formal complaint or proceeding?

A It seems to me that this whole record is replete with efforts to come to some sort of an agreement and I certainly would not agree that the Transamerica Corporation and Bank of America was not fully advised and informed, certainly as to the feeling of the Board with reference to this situation and certainly if they didn't expect, and certainly I do not see, in view of the relationships that have been brought out here, that they wouldn't expect the Board to use any powers or

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authorities or that it thought that it had, or to carry out any
obligation that it felt that it had under the statute to bring
about a condition that was more satisfactory than the condition
that existed and if you are referring to the present case, it
would seem to me that the Transamerica people over the years
have had adequate notice as to the way the Board and other
supervisory agencies felt with reference to this continued,
unbridled expansion.

MR. STEWART: Mr. Hearing Officer, I move to strike out the answer as wholly unresponsive to the question and argumentative and if there is any doubt about it, I would just like the stenographer to re-read the question.

Mr. Eccles, it seems to me, has been trying to anticipate the next four questions that he thought I was going to ask, instead of answering the question I asked.

THE WITNESS: If I have misunderstood the question, I am sorry.

MR. STEWART: I think you did, sir. May I have the answer stricken?

MR. TOWNSEND: I submit that all of this is pertinent and relevant and if, as Mr. Stewart says, his questions have been anticipated, maybe we have shortened the proceeding somewhat.

MR. STEWART: No, I think we have only lengthened it.

May I have the answer stricken and I will start over?

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THE HEARING OFFICER: You may let the answer stand.

MR. STEWART: Then I will repeat the question.

BY MR. STEWART:

Q Isn't it customary, Mr. Eccles, and regardless of what you did here, isn't it customary in all of the bank regulatory agencies for any agency which believes that there has been a violation of any law which it has responsibilities to administer, to notify the party believed to be in violation and invite informal comments upon the question in advance of filing formal charges in the initiation of any formal complaint or proceeding? Isn't that customary?

- A Well, it apparently wasn't --
- Q You can answer that yes or no, can't you, Mr. Eccles?

A I was just going to say that it isn't always done.

I have in mind the time when the Treasury, Secretary of the

Treasury, filed their case with the SEC and at the time, they sent
the wire. with reference to the discontinuance of dividend.

- Q You mean, sir, that it isn't always done in the case of Transamerica?
- A Well, it wasn't done in that instance. Now, I would say this, in answer to your question --
 - Q Isn't it customary generally?
- A I would say that if -- let me put it this way: I would say that no action would be brought against any corporation or individual, for that matter, by government agencies if

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they felt that without conferring with them and advising with 2 them, if they felt that adequate notice had not been given, that adequate effort had not been made, if they felt the situation called for such consultation in order to be eminently fair and considerate in the matter, and I feel in this instance

> Now you are anticipating me again, sir. a

(Continuing) has been more than fair in giving the A Transamerica Corporation adequate notice as to its attitude and as to its desire and as to its effort to either get legislation or to carry out what was the intent of the Congress in existing legislation or to use such other legislation as was available to it.

MR. STEWART: Again, sir, I move to strike out that portion of the answer which followed my interruption as being unresponsive.

> The answermay stand. THE HEARING OFFICER: BY MR. STEWART:

- Mr. Eccles, hasn't the custom of advance notification and opportunity for informal comments by one accused by a bank regulatory agency been uniformly followed in your experience in Washington, with the exception of the instances you have mentioned involving Transamerica Corporation?
 - A So far as I know, so far as I know that is true.
 - Q And at lest up to the end of the year 1941, you never

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that the Board --

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as you know, neither did any other member of the Board, that there was any objection by reason of the Clayton Act to its acquisitions of banks or to the establishment of additional branches by any bank in which it had an investment, did you?

A It has been brought out here, the question of the authorities, the obligation of the Board under the Clayton Act had not been brought to the attention of the Board by counsel of the Board until 19 -- I think it was --

Q 44?

A 1944, after certain Supreme Court decisions, which were the reasons and the basis for bringing to the attention of the Board their authorities and obligation under the Clayton Act. Therefore, the Board, up to the end of 1941 certainly could not have called the attention of Transamerica to the Clayton Act, because it hadn't been brought to their attention.

Q Well, did you or, to the best of your knowedge, any other members of the Board at any subsequent date, prior to the actual formal filing of the complaint in this proceeding, discuss with any officer of Transamerica Corporation your claim that its activities constituted a violation of the Clayton Act?

A I ddn't, but I couldn't say what any other member

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of the Board or the staff may have done.

Q And that is so, in spite of the custom that you testified to and that you knew about? Is that correct?

A Well, in connection with what I have said before, I would say yes.

Q Didn't you give consideration, Mr. Eccles, some years ago to the possibility of selling your banks, or rather the banks in which the Eccles Investment Company is interested, the First Security Banksin Utah, Idaho and Wyoming, to Transamerica Corporation?

A I never did. I think that Transamerica indicated that they may be interested in acquiring them.

Q Didn't some of the officers of those banks, with your knowledge, discuss the possibility of such a sale?

A They did not.

Q At least if they did it, it was not with your knowledge, is that right?

A It was not with my knowledge.

Q Didn't you give consideration, prior to the year 1943, to the possibility of accepting a position yourself as an officer of the First National Bank of Portland, Oregon. in which Transamerica has an investment?

A I was indirectly importuned to go to that bank.

It was indicated that I could do so --

Q By whom?

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A But I never -- as I recall, I am not sure whether Mr. A. P. Giannini, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Stewart, through what source that information came to me.

- Q When you say "Mr. Stewart", you don't mean me, do you?
 - A I meant Mr. Ashby Stewart.
- Q Didn't you discuss that possibility of your going to the First National of Portland with Mr. Lawrence Clayton at the time he was negotiating for an official position in the Bank of America?
 - A I don't recall that I did.
- Q Do you recall that that consideration of a position in Portland for yourself, whatever consideration it was, was giving during the years of 1940 and 1941?
 - A I don't recall what the period was.
- MR. STEWART: I see the pre-determined adjournment hour is about here and counsel has just handed me a paper which I will have to read before proceeding with the next questions, so perhaps this might be an appropriate time to adjourn.
- THE HEARING OFFICER: I would like to read a little notice.
- "Counsel, in reading the record, I notice a few instances where there are typographical errors or the wrong word is used. Before the record becomes more voluminous, may

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I suggest to counsel that they examine the record and, if possible, agree on the necessary corrections. Thereafter, a motion may be made for the agreed corrections. If counsel do not agree on any such corrections, but still desire them to be made, separate motions may be presented for that purpose."

MR. TOWNSEND: May I say, Mr. Hearing Officer, that we have consulted between sessions and have undertaken to attempt, before the hearings resume in California, to agree on a revised form of the record.

THE HEARING OFFICER: That is entirely satisfactory.

The meeting will adjourn or recess until 10:30

Monday morning in this room.

(Whereupon, at 1:00 o'clock p.m., the hearing was recessed, to reconvene at 10:30 o'clock a.m., Monday, February 14, 1949.)