GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE

March 5, 1934

Washington, D. C.

Morning Session

The Conference was called by the Federal Reserve Board to consider the proposed Bill for the creation of Credit Banks for Industry.

The Conference was called to order at 10:35 o'clock a. m. with Governor Black presiding.

Present: Governor Black and Messrs. Hamlin,
Szymczak, Miller, O'Connor, and Thomas
of the Federal Reserve Board, Governor
Calkins, Chairman of the Governors' Conference, and Governors Young, Norris,
Seay, Schaller, Geery, Hamilton, Martin,
and McKinney. Also Acting Governor
Johns and Deputy Governors Burgess and
Fleming; Mr. Strater, Secretary of the
Governors' Conference; and Messrs. Morrill, Carpenter, Bethea, Martin, Wyatt,
Goldenweiser, and Smead of the Federal
Reserve Board staff.

Governor Black stated that the Federal Reserve Board desired to discuss the following matters with the Governors:

- (a) Proposed Bill to provide for the creation of Credit Banks for Industry and for other purposes;
- (b) Retirement of Federal Reserve Bank notes;
- (c) Issuance of gold certificates by the Treasury Department to the Federal Reserve banks -

and that the Secretary of the Treasury desired to obtain the views of the Governors in connection with the Government's financing program.

The Conference proceeded to discuss in detail the provisions of the proposed Bill, and several minor changes were suggested during the discussion.

During the consideration of the Bill, Mr. O'Connor left the meeting.

At 12:10 o'clock p. m. Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and members of his staff entered the Conference and the Secretary briefly outlined the Treasury's requirements, and discussed
with the Governors the various phases of the Treasury's proposed program. The Secretary of the Treasury left the meeting at 12:30
o'clock p. m. and the Conference continued the discussion with the
members of his staff.

At 1:30 o'clock p. m. the Conference adjourned to reconvene at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session

The Conference reconvened at 2:40 o'clock p. m. with the same attendance as at the morning session, with the exception of Mr. O'Connor and the representatives of the Treasury Department.

The Conference further discussed the proposed Bill for the creation of Credit Banks for Industry, and it was unanimously

VOTED that the Conference approve the Bill as submitted with the understanding that consideration would be given by the Board to the suggestions made during the discussion.

Governor Black advised the Governors that the Treasury
Department is now having prepared gold certificates in denominations of \$100,000, \$10,000, \$1,000, and \$100 to be issued to the
Federal Reserve banks upon request in payment of credits established on the books of the Treasury Department in conformity to the

Reserve Bank notes, the suggestion having been made by the Federal Reserve Board that it would be desirable for the reserve banks to adopt a program of gradual retirement in order to eliminate the tax on the notes. The Conference expressed the general opinion that the notes should not be retired too rapidly, as the elimination of bank note circulation as shown in the weekly Federal Reserve bank statement may be misconstrued. It was then

VOTED that each Federal Reserve bank give consideration to the adoption of a program for gradual retirement of all Federal Reserve Bank note circulation.

Governor Black then referred to the suggestion which was made recently that the Federal Reserve banks take up with the member banks in their respective districts the possibility of increasing the number of banks in each district participating in Government security purchases through war loan account and the amount of the authorization of the banks now participating. Certain of the Governors referred to the steps which had been taken by them in this connection, and it was understood that the matter of the further action to be taken should be left to the discretion of each Federal Reserve bank.

Governor Calkins read to the Conference the memorandum submitted by Mr. Smead to Governor Black under date of February 28, 1934, with regard to the desire of the Farm Credit Administration to avail itself of the services of the Federal Reserve banks in facilitating the operations of the Federal Land banks in exchanging bonds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation for farm