

AUG 27 1998

Week ending November 6, 1968

Monetary expansion since July has decelerated as measured by the money stock, accelerated as measured by money plus time deposits, and remained at about an unchanged rate as measured by the monetary base. As a result, questions arise as to which monetary aggregate may be currently most meaningful in indicating monetary influence on economic activity.

Deceleration of the rate of growth of money (page 3) from an 8 per cent annual rate from January to July to a 1.9 per cent rate in the past three months, in the face of maintained rapid growth of the monetary base, may be ascribed in considerable part to absorption of reserves by the accelerated growth of time deposits. In addition, Government deposits at commercial banks have increased since July which causes private demand deposits to decrease.

Accelerated growth of money plus time deposits (page 4) and of commercial bank credit since mid-year, without faster growth of the base, is accounted for mainly by the increased growth rate of time deposits. The reserve requirements on time deposits are smaller than the requirements on demand deposits so that a given amount of reserves can support a much larger amount of time deposits than demand deposits. Time deposits (page 7) have risen at a very rapid 19 per cent rate during the last three months after increasing at a slow 7 per cent rate from January to July. The 1957 to 1967 trend growth rate of time deposits was 12 per cent. The accelerated growth of time deposits, and therefore the diversity between the growth rates of money and of bank credit may be explained by the mid-year decline of market

interest rates relative to the maximum rates banks are permitted to pay on time deposits. This decline enabled commercial banks to compete more effectively for time deposits which had increased very slowly earlier in the year when the competitive ability of banks was constrained by the Regulation Q ceilings.

The monetary base (page 2), which strongly influences the trend growth of money over periods of several months, has risen at a 5 per cent annual rate during the past three months, similar to the 5.4 per cent rate of the first half of the year, but considerably faster than the 3.3 per cent average annual rate from 1957 to 1967. Growth in Federal Reserve credit (page 2), which largely determines the trend of the base, has been at a 12 per cent annual rate during the past three months compared with a 10.5 per cent rate during the preceeding six months and a 7.6 per cent trend rate from 1957 to 1967.

Since the more rapid growth in bank credit and in money plus time deposits reflects almost entirely a change of paths of financial flows without materially affecting the total flows, it does not appear to indicate a more expansive monetary stance. The slower growth in money stock, assuming growth in demand to hold money remained about unchanged, probably does reflect less expansive monetary influence. However, it is unlikely that money will continue to rise at the recent slower pace unless the growth in the monetary base also slows, since the recent developments in both Treasury deposits and time deposits will probably not continue at these rates.

Rates of change reported in this release are intended to serve as summaries which may be useful in analyzing recent developments.

Prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

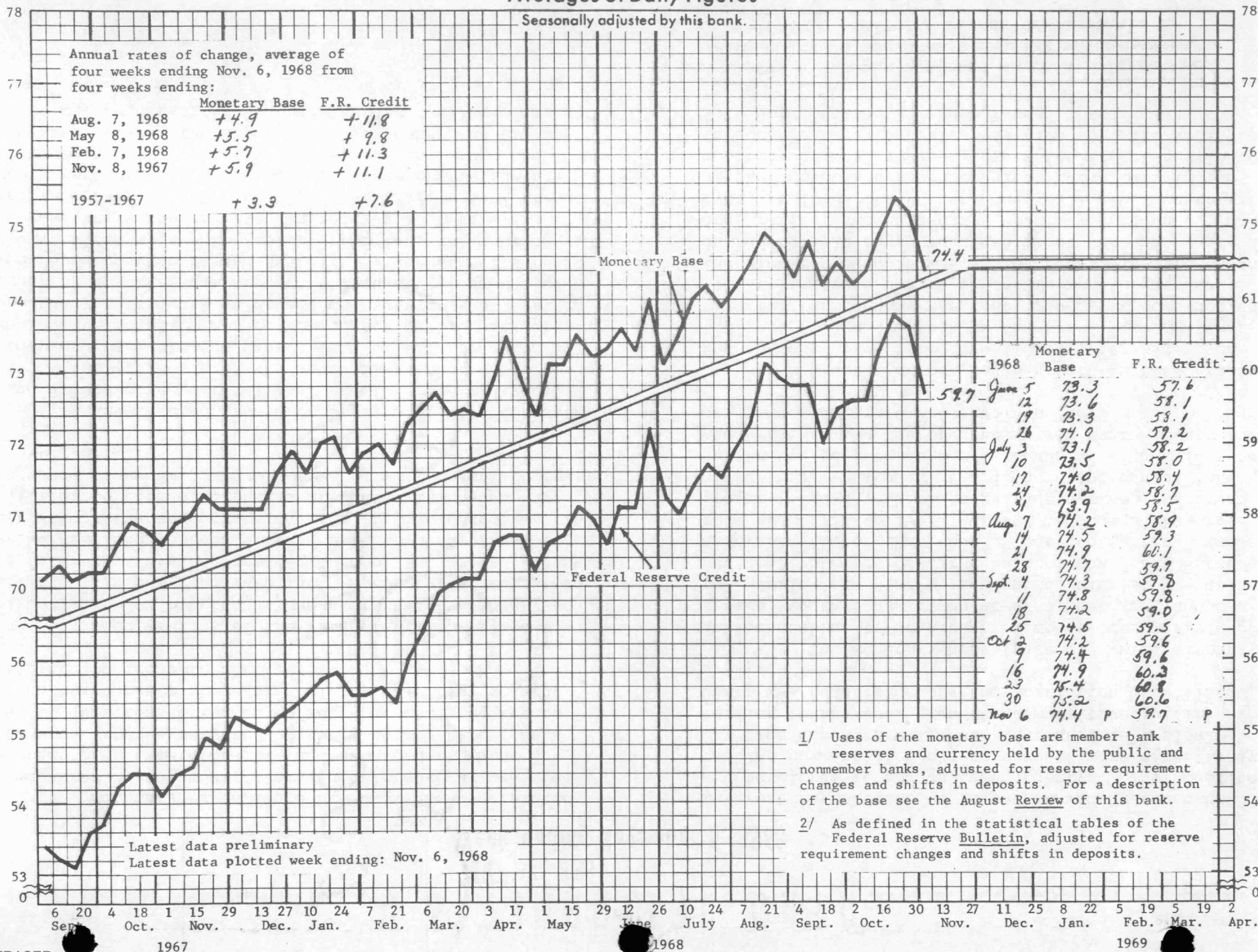
Released: November 8, 1968

MONETARY BASE ¹ FEDERAL RESERVE CREDIT ² Averages of Daily Figures

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars

Seasonally adjusted by this bank.



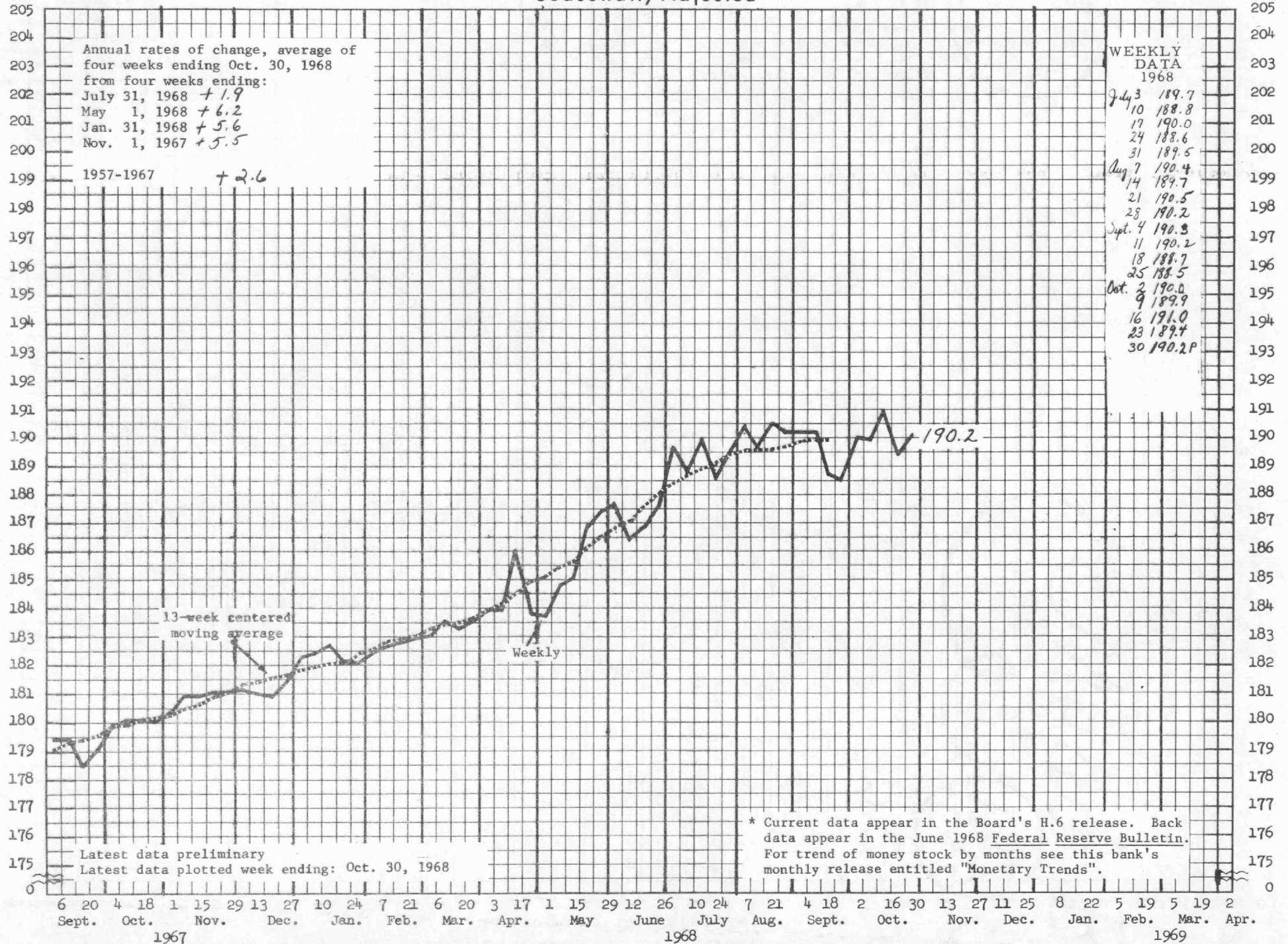
MONEY STOCK*

Averages & Daily Figures

Seasonally Adjusted

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars



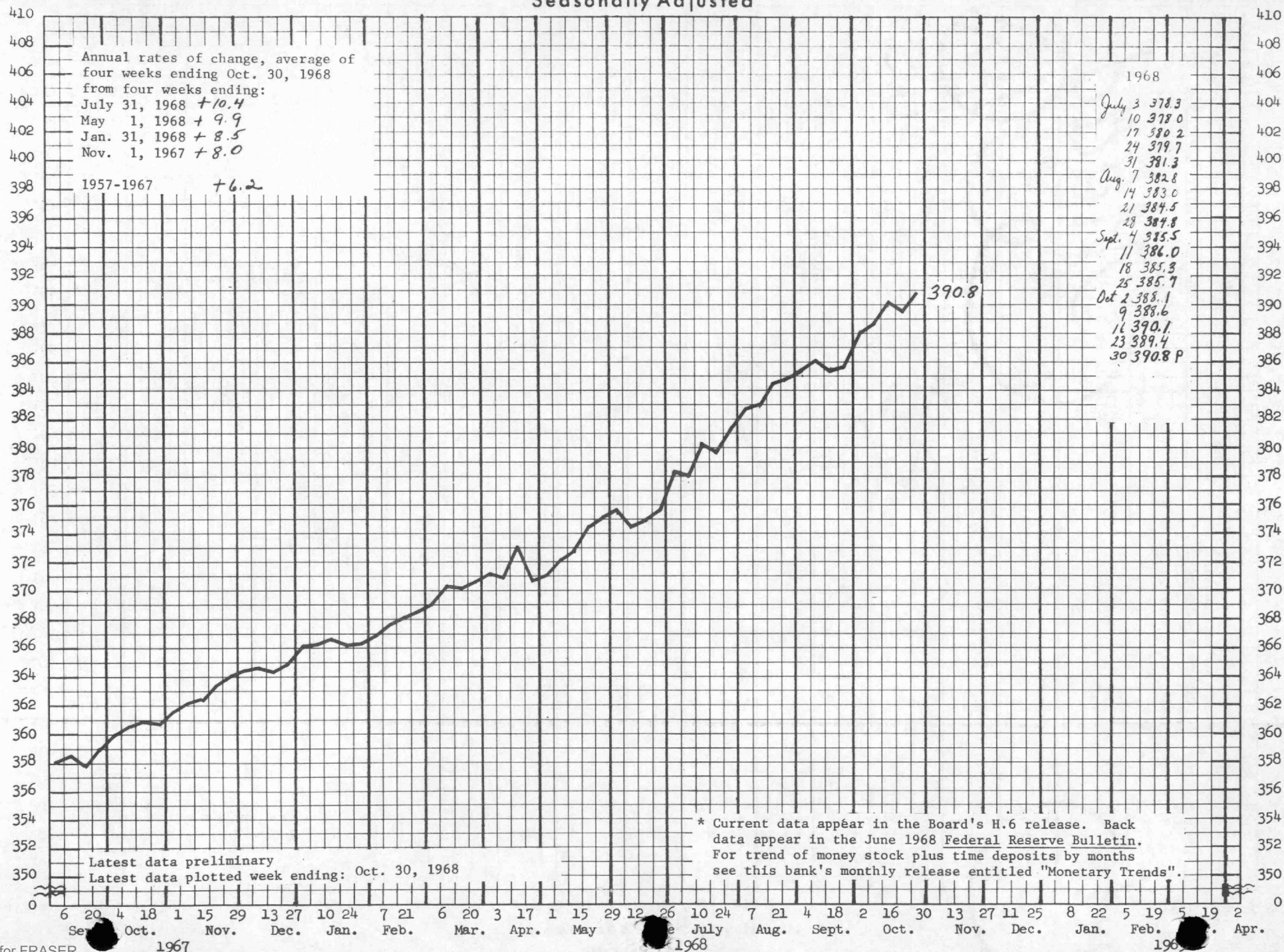
MONEY STOCK PLUS TIME DEPOSITS*

Averages of Daily Figures

Seasonally Adjusted

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars



BUSINESS LOANS Large Commercial Banks Wednesday Figures

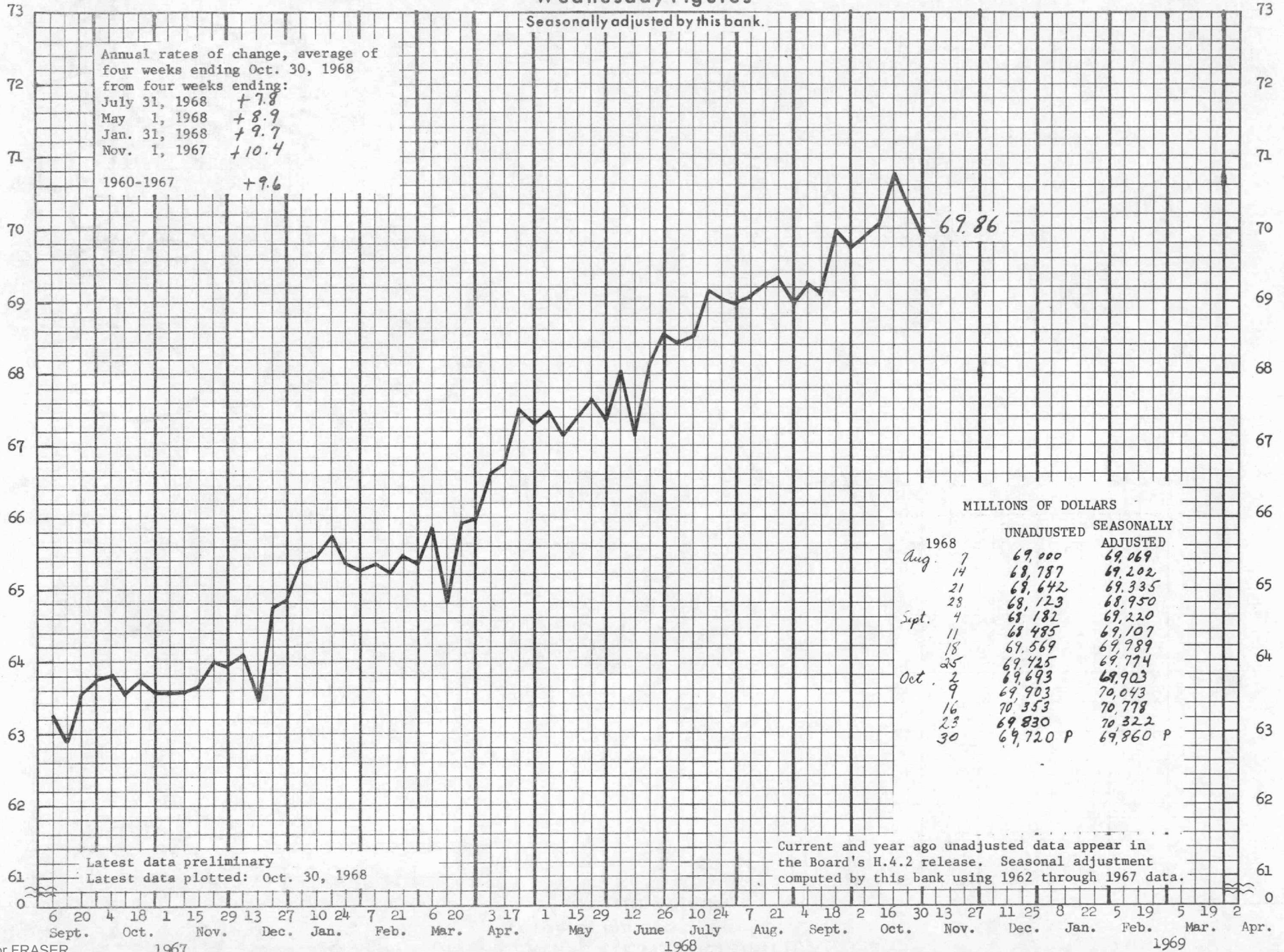
Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars

Seasonally adjusted by this bank.

Annual rates of change, average of
four weeks ending Oct. 30, 1968
from four weeks ending:
July 31, 1968 +7.8
May 1, 1968 +8.9
Jan. 31, 1968 +9.7
Nov. 1, 1967 +10.4

1960-1967 +9.6



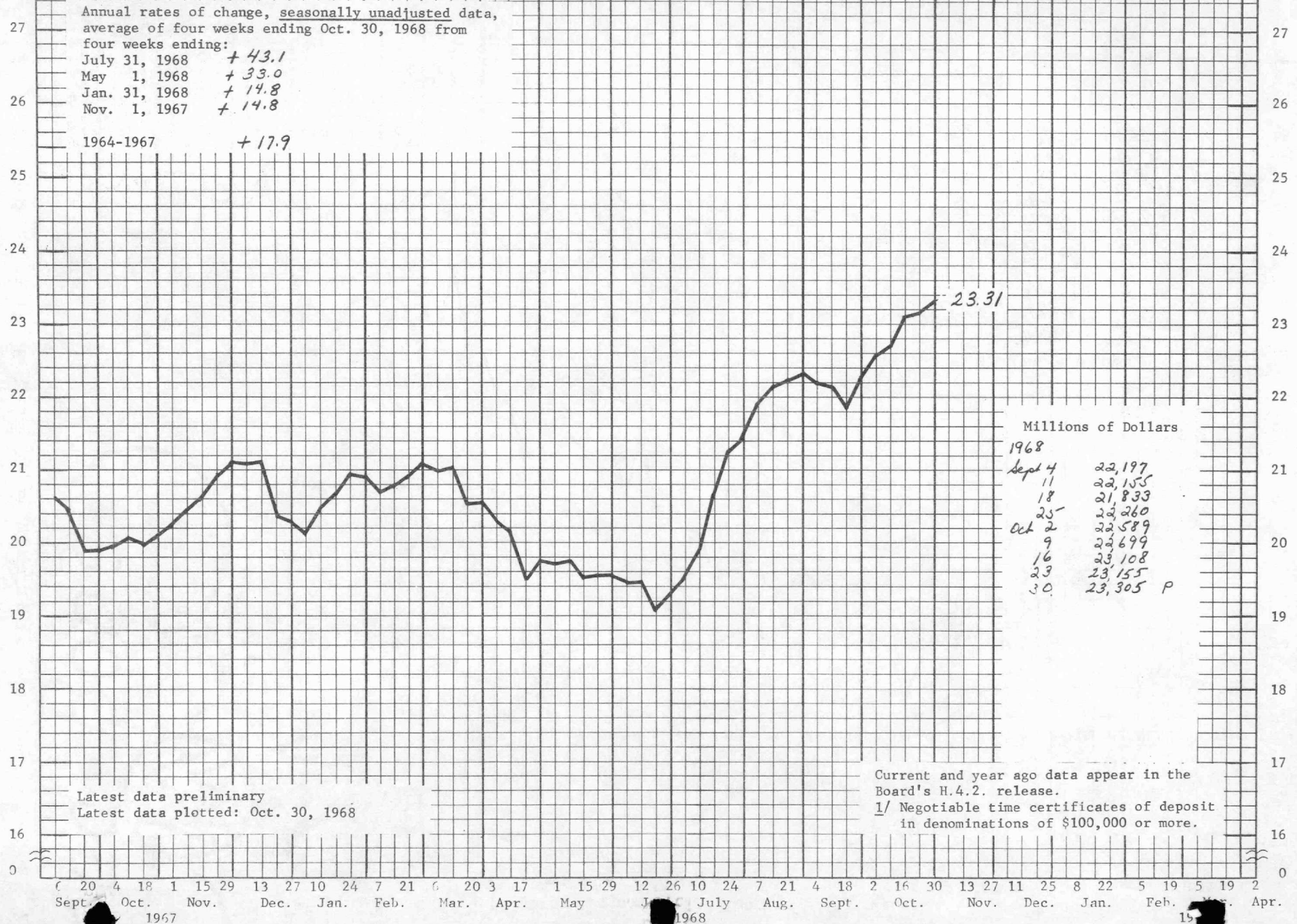
MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

	UNADJUSTED	SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
1968		
Aug. 7	69,000	69,069
14	68,787	69,202
21	68,642	69,335
28	68,123	68,950
Sept. 4	68,182	69,220
11	68,485	69,107
18	69,569	69,989
25	69,425	69,774
Oct. 2	69,693	69,903
9	69,903	70,043
16	70,353	70,778
23	69,830	70,322
30	69,720 P	69,860 P

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ¹ Large Commercial Banks Wednesday Figures

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars



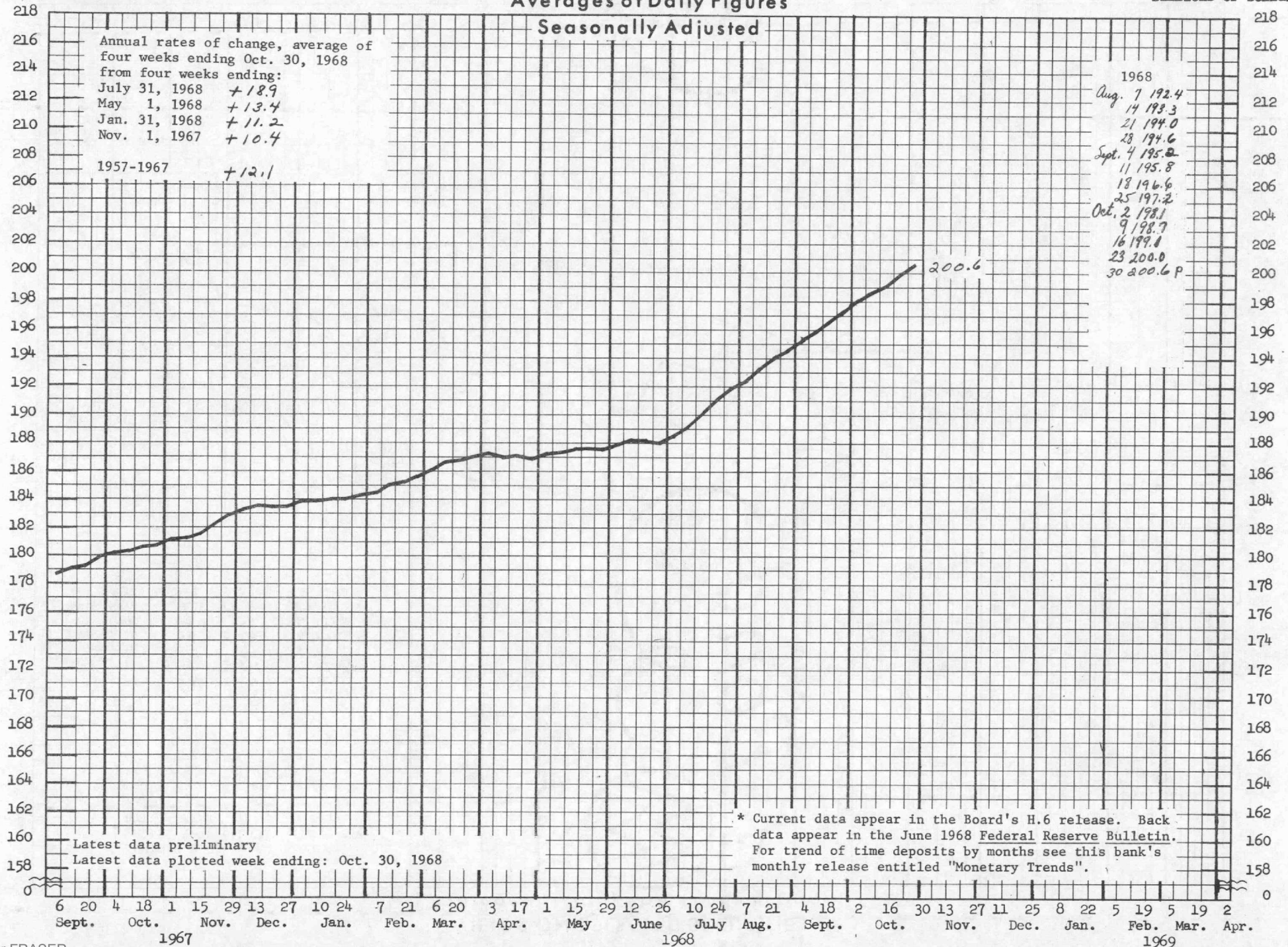
TIME DEPOSITS* All Commercial Banks Averages of Daily Figures

7

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars

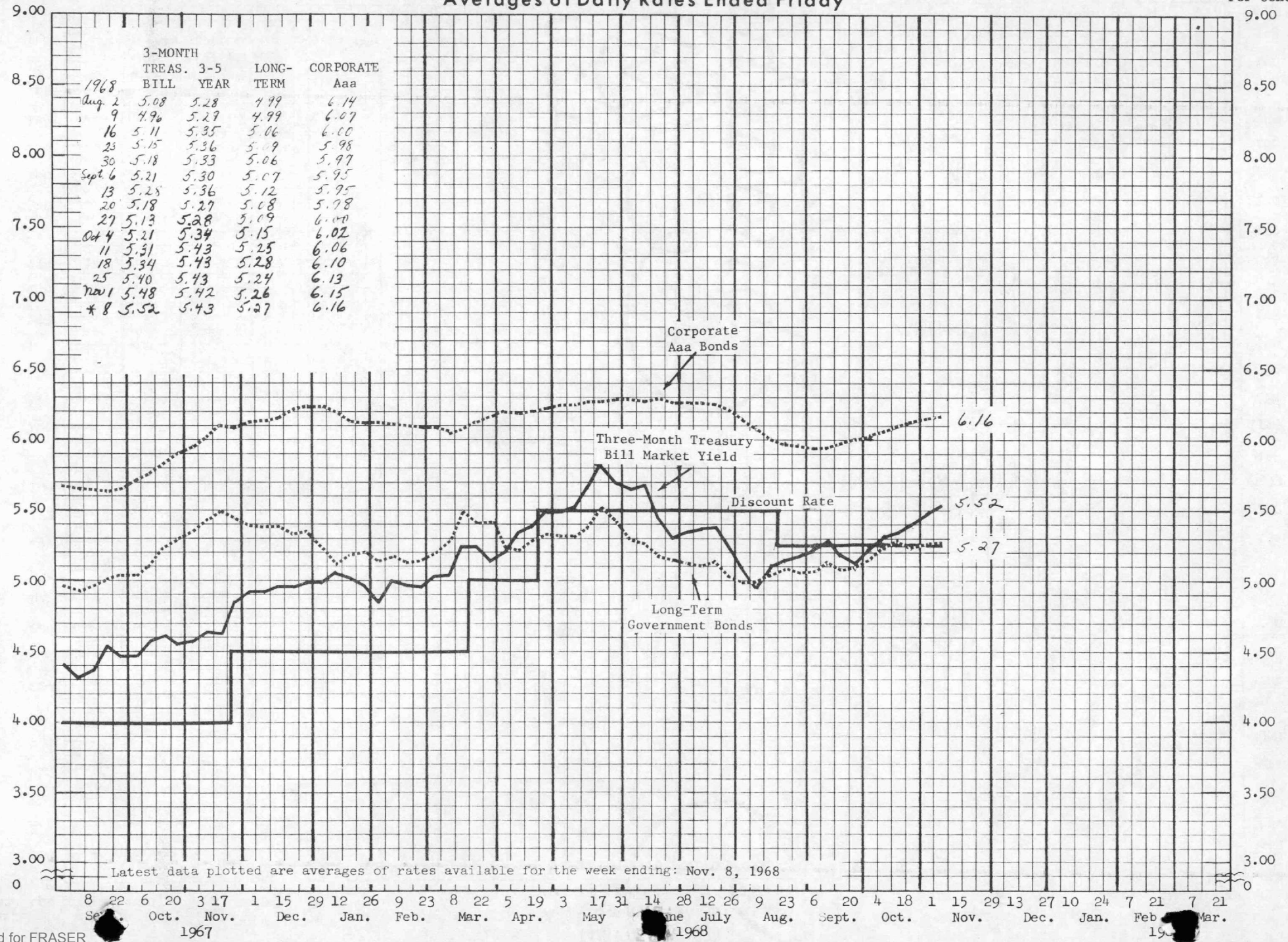
Seasonally Adjusted



YIELDS ON SELECTED SECURITIES Averages of Daily Rates Ended Friday

Per Cent

Per Cent



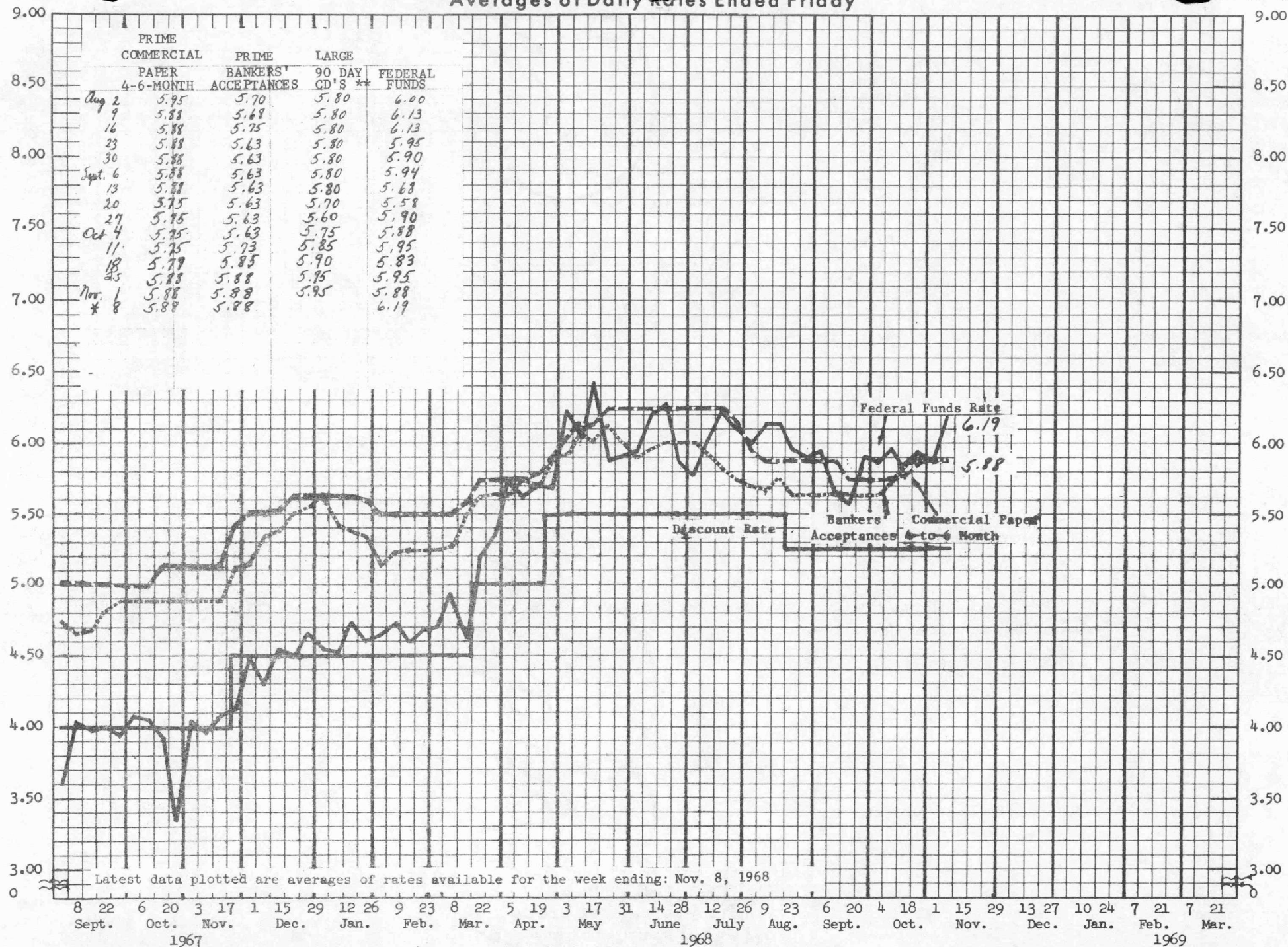
	3-MONTH		LONG-TERM	CORPORATE
	TREAS. 3-5	YEAR		
1968	BILL			Aaa
Aug. 2	5.08	5.28	4.99	6.14
9	4.96	5.27	4.99	6.07
16	5.11	5.35	5.06	6.00
23	5.15	5.36	5.09	5.98
30	5.18	5.33	5.06	5.97
Sept. 6	5.21	5.30	5.07	5.95
13	5.25	5.36	5.12	5.95
20	5.18	5.27	5.08	5.98
27	5.13	5.28	5.09	6.00
Oct. 4	5.21	5.34	5.15	6.02
11	5.31	5.43	5.25	6.06
18	5.34	5.43	5.28	6.10
25	5.40	5.43	5.24	6.13
Nov. 1	5.48	5.42	5.26	6.15
* 8	5.52	5.43	5.27	6.16

Per Cent

SELECTED SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES

Averages of Daily Rates Ended Friday

Per Cent



*AVERAGES OF RATES AVAILABLE

**SOURCE: SALOMON BROTHERS AND HUTZLER

SECONDARY MARKET RATE ON 90-DAY PRIME CD'S.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

BORROWINGS AND EXCESS RESERVES

All Member Banks in the Nation

Averages of Daily Figures

10

Millions of Dollars

Millions of Dollars

