

Week ending March 19, 1969

AUG 27 1998

Interest rates have followed a strong upward trend for the past several years. After a brief pause last summer, the trend continued this past fall and winter. The yield on long-term U.S. Government securities (page 8) averaged 6.15 per cent in the three days ending March 19, up from an interim low of about 5 per cent last summer. Market rates on seasoned corporate Aaa bonds averaged 6.91 per cent early this week, up from 6 per cent in the summer. This long upward trend has been the result of the increase in the demand for funds relative to the supply over the whole period. The rapidly growing demand is related to the excessive growth in total spending and the resulting inflation and, in turn, the excessive growth of total spending may be attributed to the Government deficit and monetary expansion in these past years.

The most notable change in short-term interest rates this week was the jump in the rate on commercial bank loans to prime business customers from 7 to 7½ per cent (page 8). With this recent increase, the banks' prime loan rate has risen 1¼ percentage points since September, while the market rate on commercial paper has risen about 1 percentage point. During the same six-month period the discount rate charged by the Federal Reserve on reserves borrowed by member banks has increased only one quarter of one percentage point (page 9).

Interest rates charged by commercial banks have been under exceptional pressure in the last couple of months because of limitations on the supply of funds to banks in the face of the continued strong demand for loans. Maximum rates which the banks may pay on time

deposits have been unchanged during the last six months of upward demand pressure on loan funds; consequently, funds have been diverted from banks into other channels. Since early December large certificates of deposit issued at the banks have fallen from \$24.3 billion to \$19.4 billion (page 6). Total time deposits have declined since late December from \$204.6 billion to \$201 billion (page 7).

The monetary base has risen at a 3.6 per cent annual rate in the past three months, compared with 6 per cent during the past year (page 2). The major factor resulting in the recent slower growth of the monetary base has been a substantially slower growth in Federal Reserve credit since late fall. Federal Reserve credit has increased at only a 3.3 per cent rate in the past three months, compared with 7 per cent in the past year. Total member bank reserves have grown at a 5 per cent annual rate in the past three months, about the same as during the past year.

Growth of the money stock in the past three months has been at a 2.5 per cent annual rate, somewhat slower than the growth of the monetary base (page 3). This has been due mainly to a strong growth in currency in the hands of the public. This factor tends to decrease the multiplier relationship between the monetary base and the money stock.

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

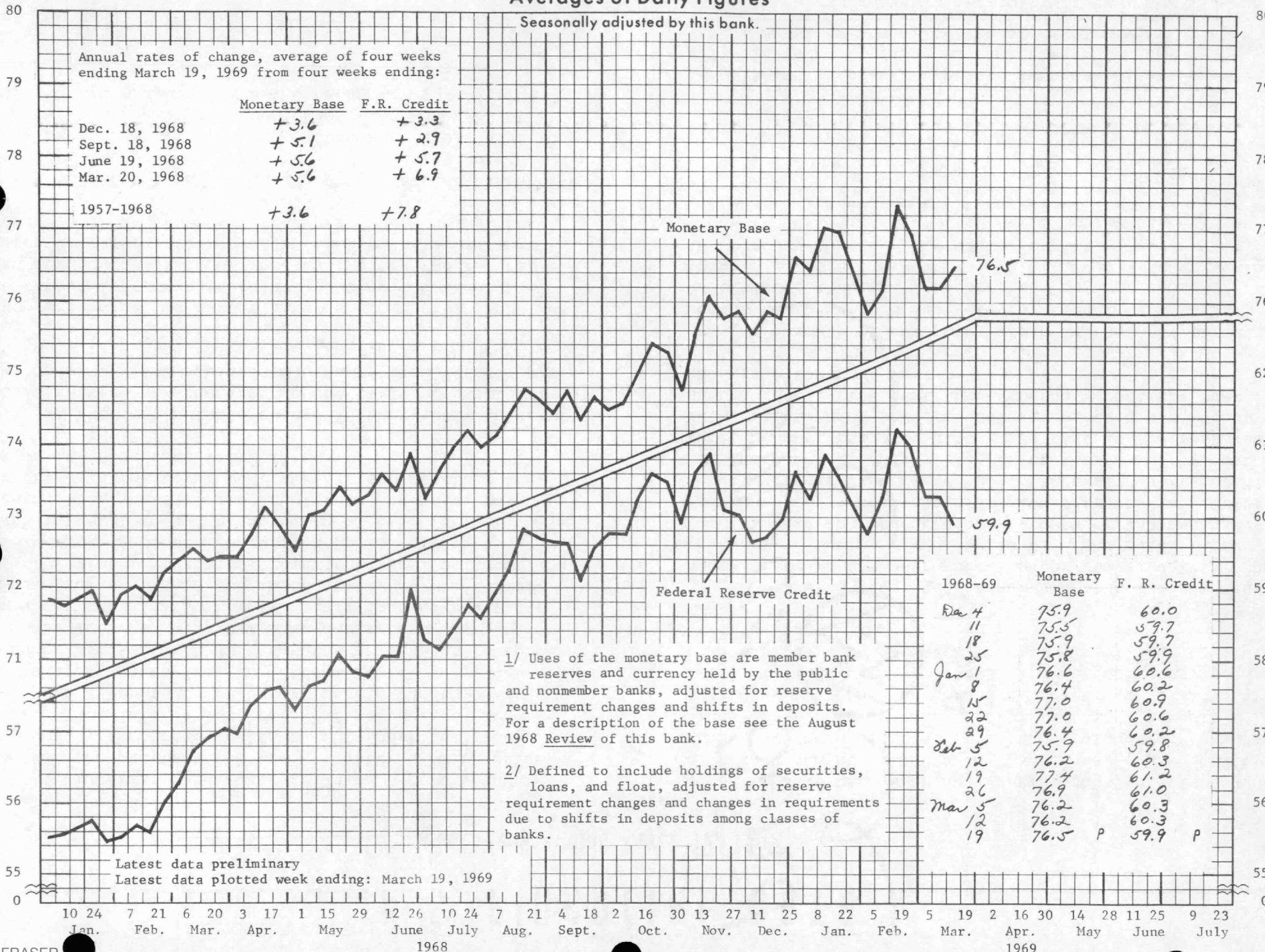
Prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Released: March 21, 1969

Billions of Dollars

MONETARY BASE ¹ FEDERAL RESERVE CREDIT ² Averages of Daily Figures

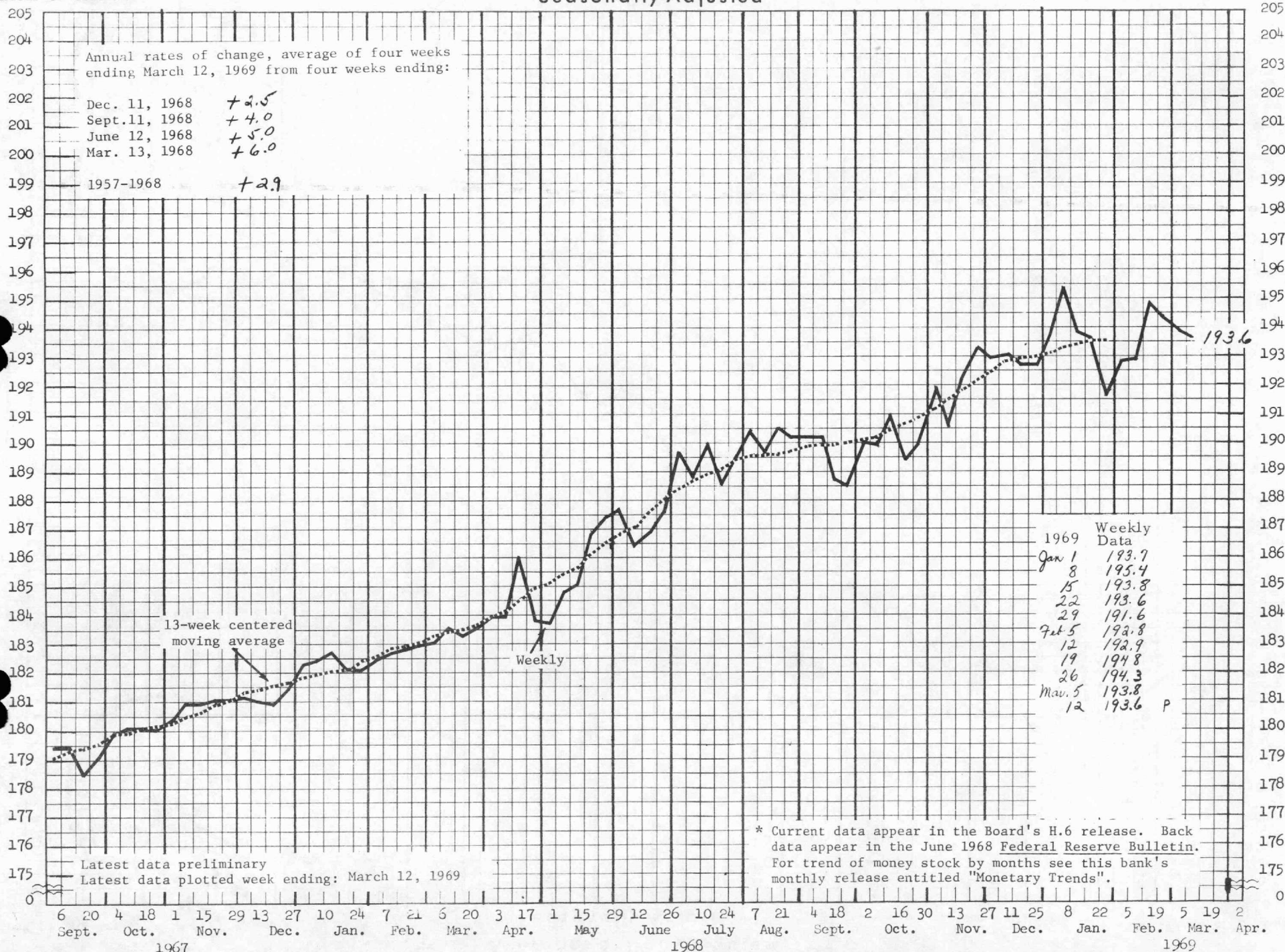
Billions of Dollars



MONEY STOCK*
Averages of Daily Figures
Seasonally Adjusted

Billions of Dollars

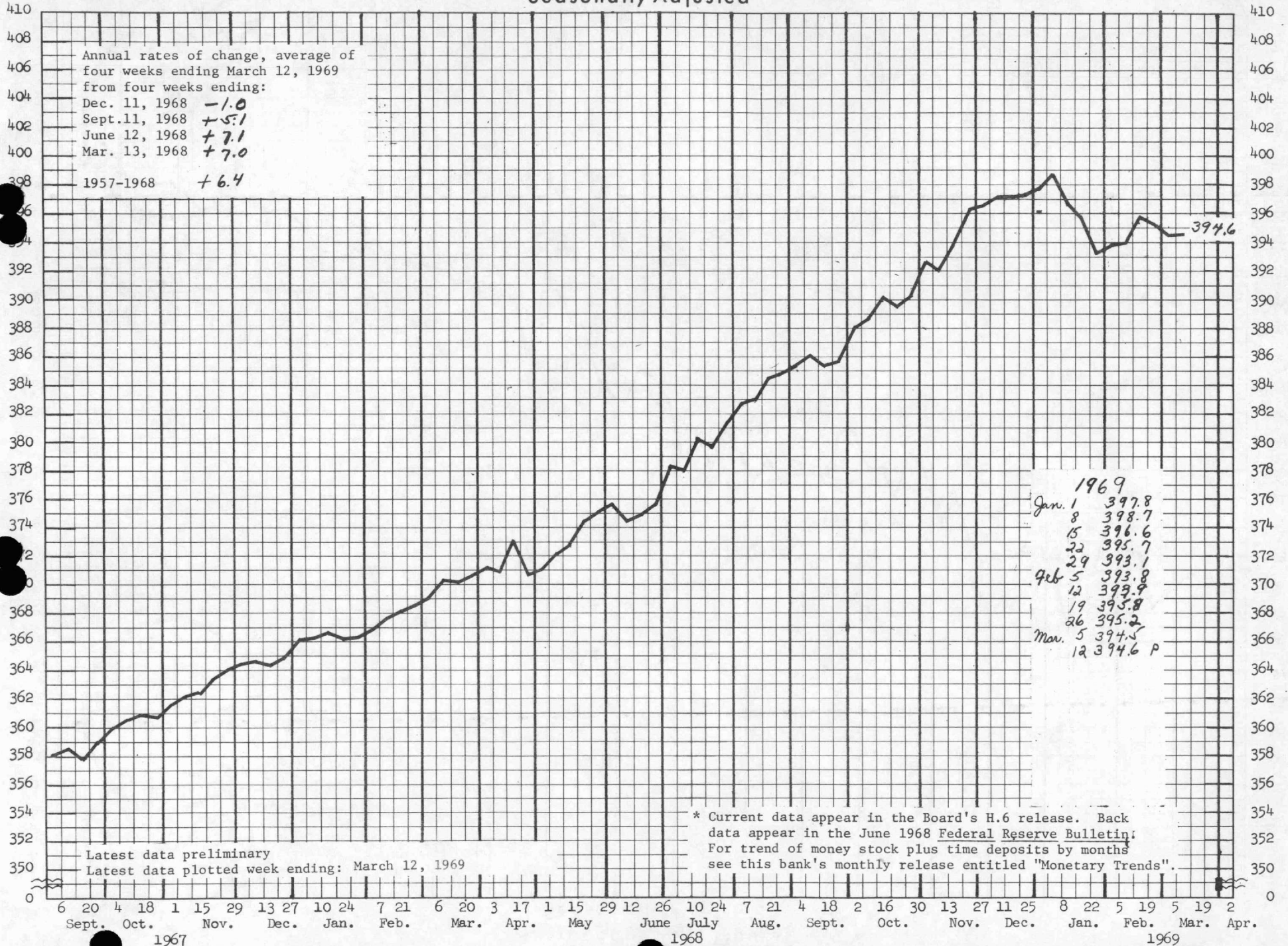
Billions of Dollars



MONEY STOCK PLUS TIME DEPOSITS*
Averages of Daily Figures
Seasonally Adjusted

Billions of Dollars

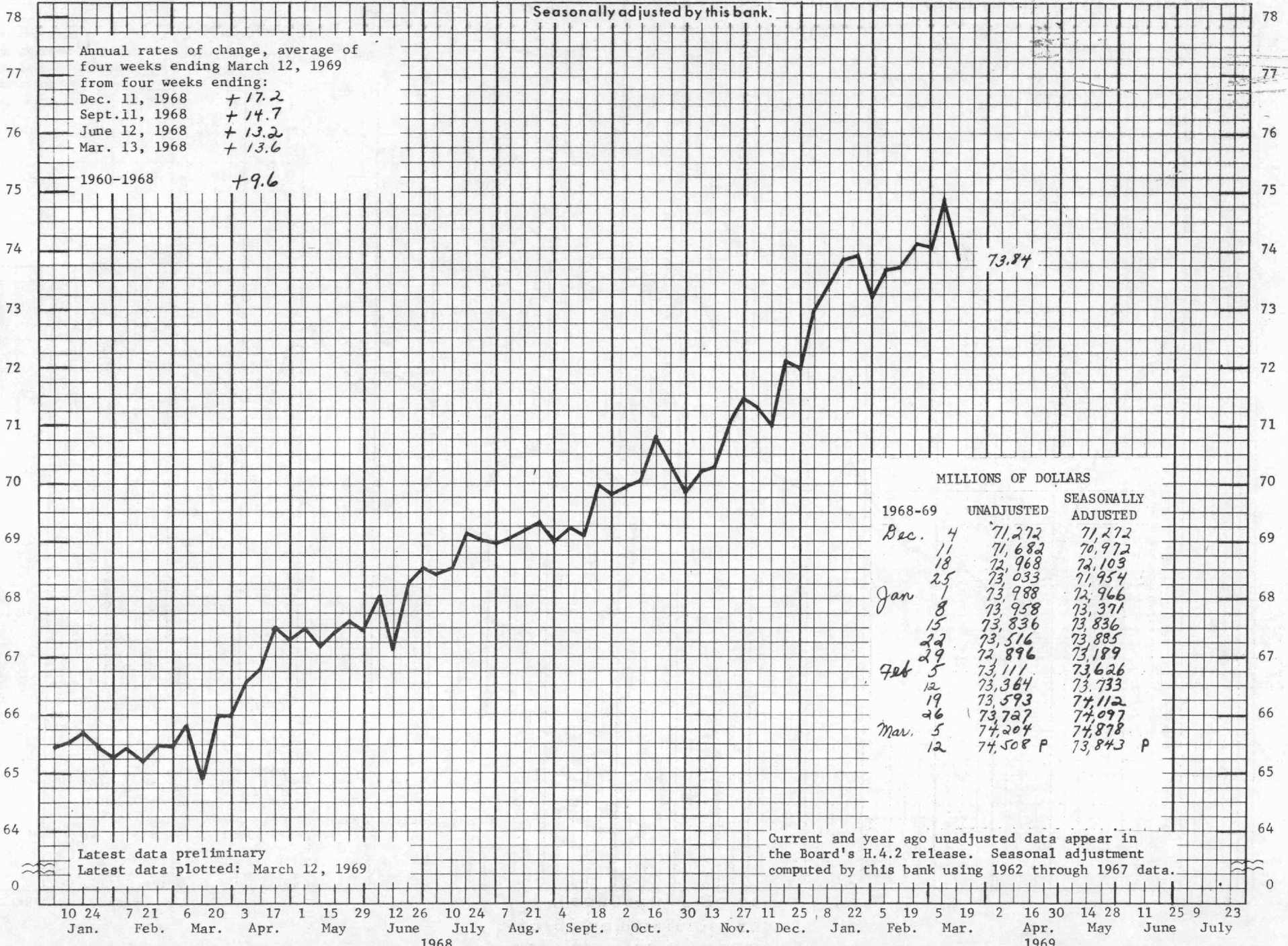
Billions of Dollars



BUSINESS LOANS Large Commercial Banks Wednesday Figures

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars



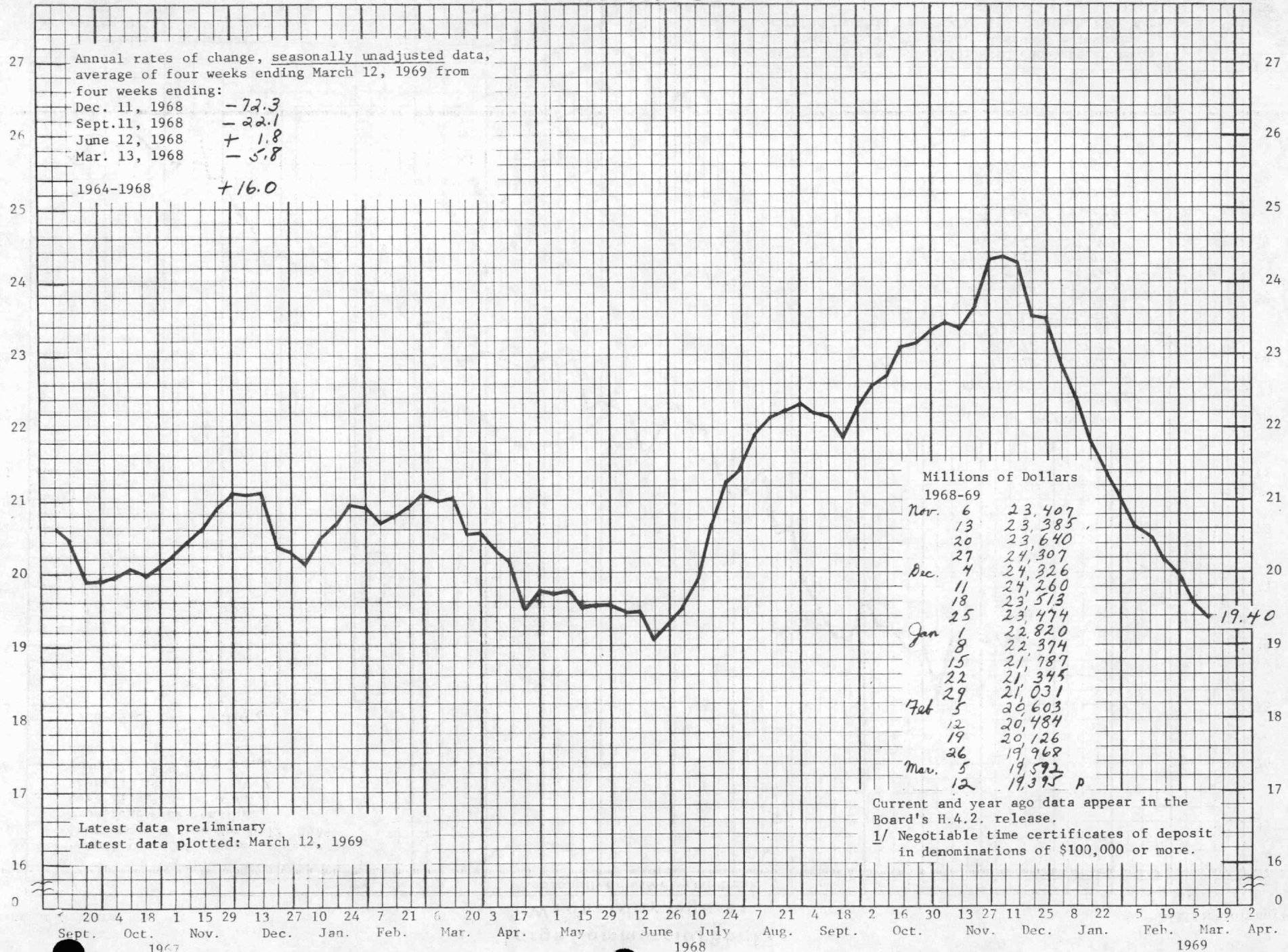
**CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT [1]
Large Commercial Banks
Wednesday Figures**

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars

Annual rates of change, seasonally unadjusted data,
average of four weeks ending March 12, 1969 from
four weeks ending:

Dec. 11, 1968	-72.3
Sept. 11, 1968	-22.1
June 12, 1968	+ 1.8
Mar. 13, 1968	- 5.8
1964-1968	+16.0



Millions of Dollars	
1968-69	
Nov. 6	23,407
13	23,385
20	23,640
27	24,307
Dec. 4	24,326
11	24,260
18	23,513
25	23,474
Jan. 1	22,820
8	22,374
15	21,787
22	21,345
29	21,031
Feb. 5	20,603
12	20,484
19	20,126
26	19,968
Mar. 5	19,592
12	19,395 P

Current and year ago data appear in the Board's H.4.2. release.
1/ Negotiable time certificates of deposit in denominations of \$100,000 or more.

Latest data preliminary
Latest data plotted: March 12, 1969

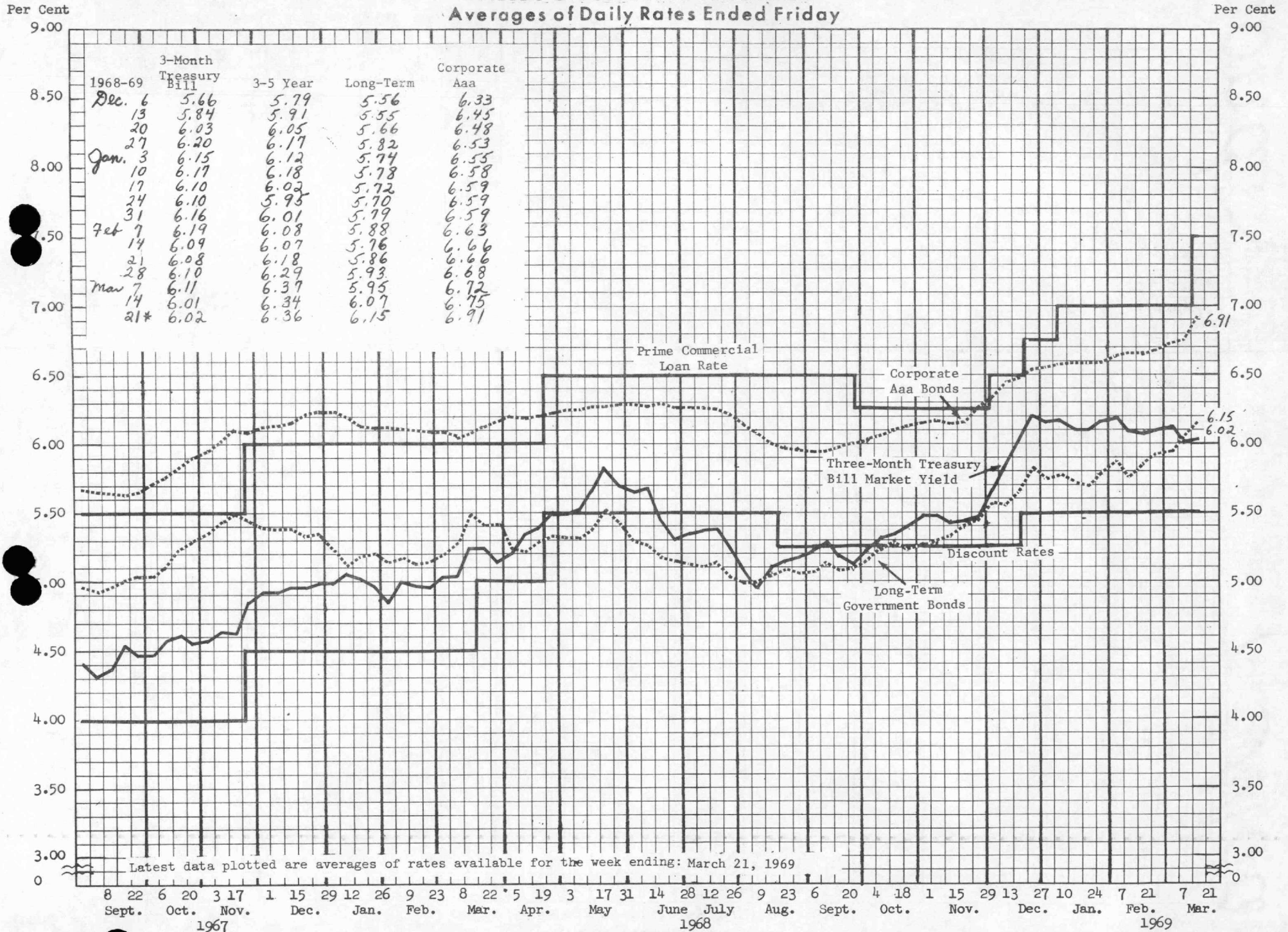
TIME DEPOSITS*
All Commercial Banks
Averages of Daily Figures

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars



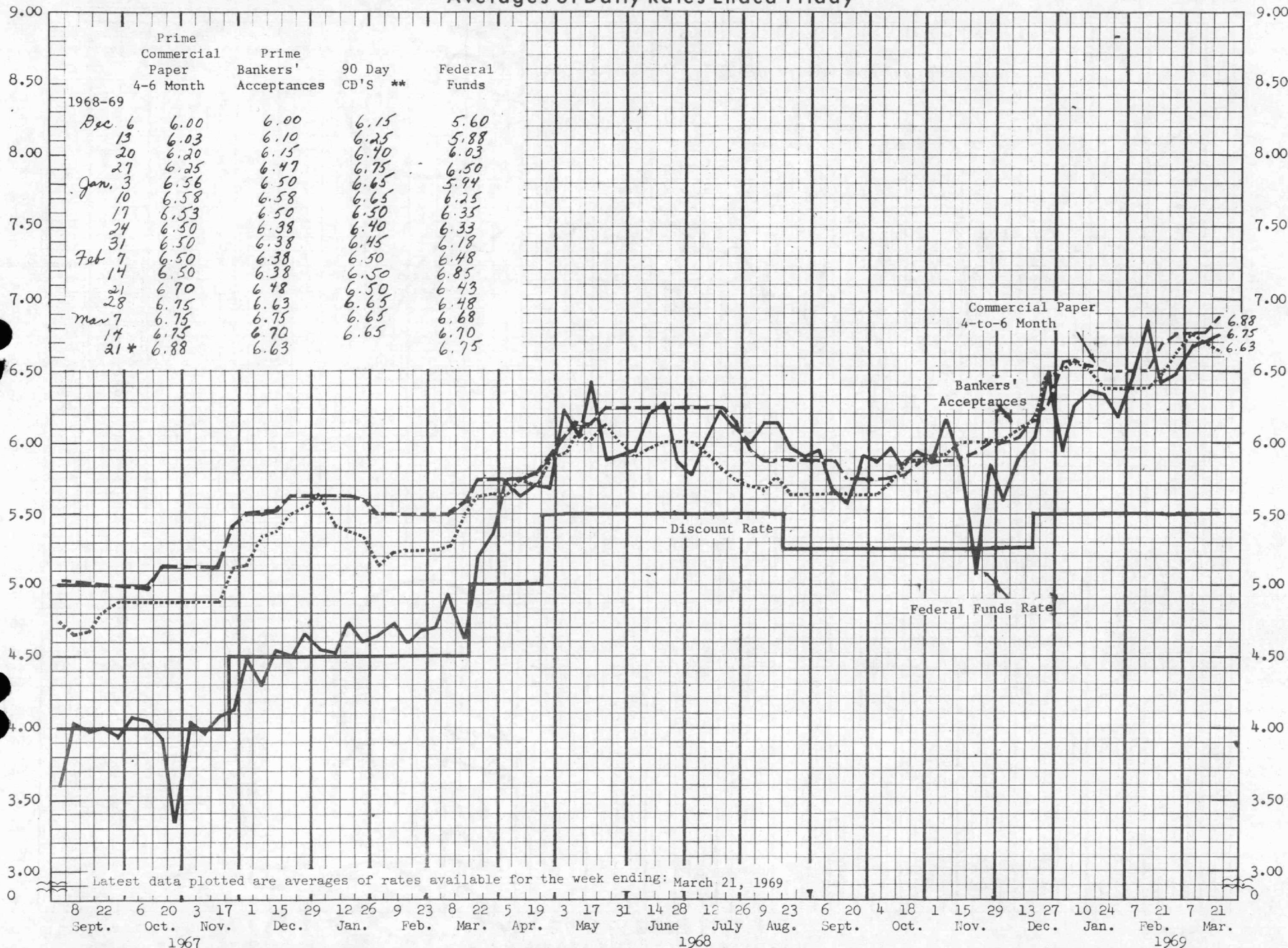
YIELDS ON SELECTED SECURITIES Averages of Daily Rates Ended Friday



SELECTED SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES Averages of Daily Rates Ended Friday

Per Cent

Per Cent



Latest data plotted are averages of rates available for the week ending: March 21, 1969

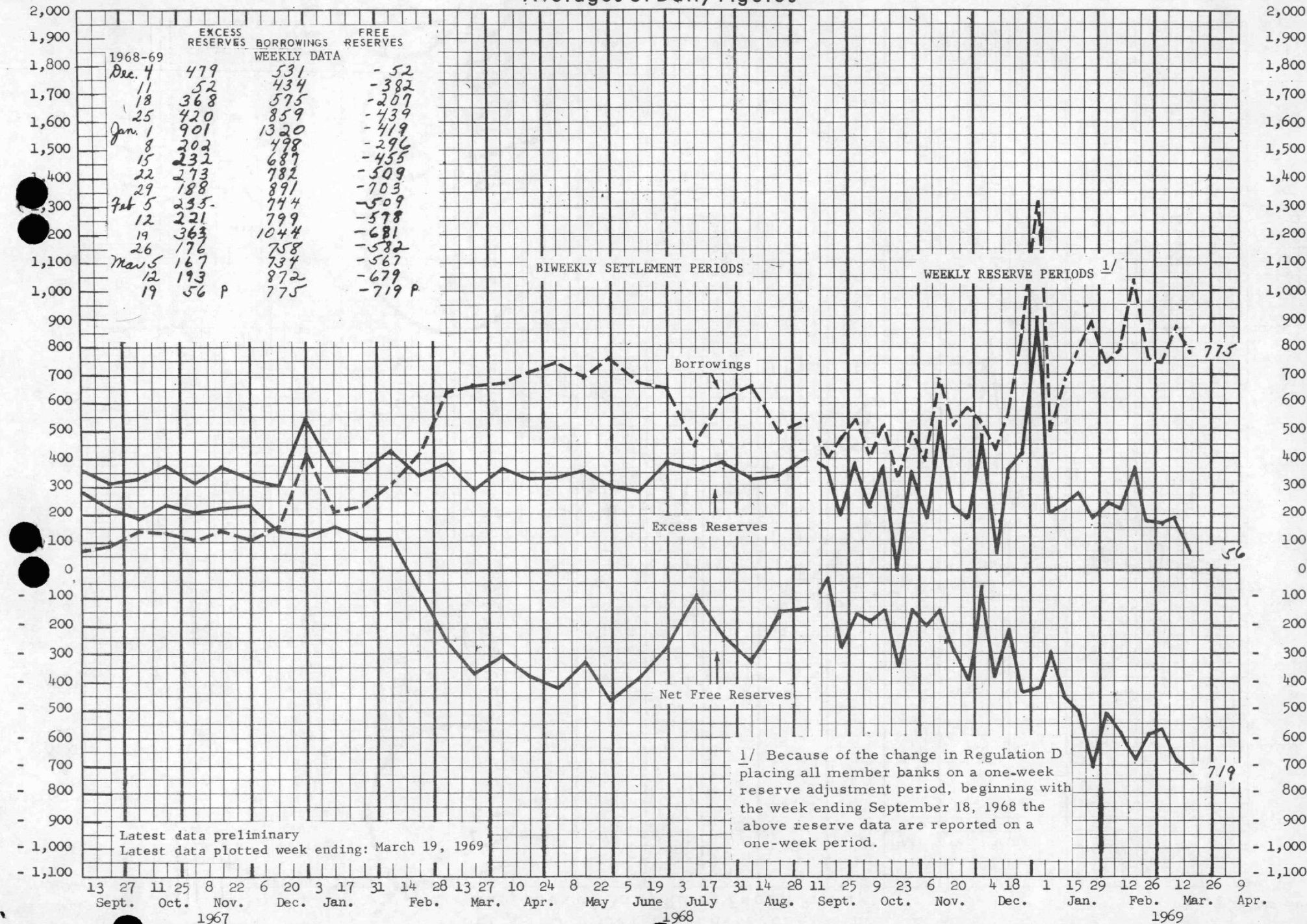
BORROWINGS AND EXCESS RESERVES

All Member Banks in the Nation

Averages of Daily Figures

Millions of Dollars

Millions of Dollars



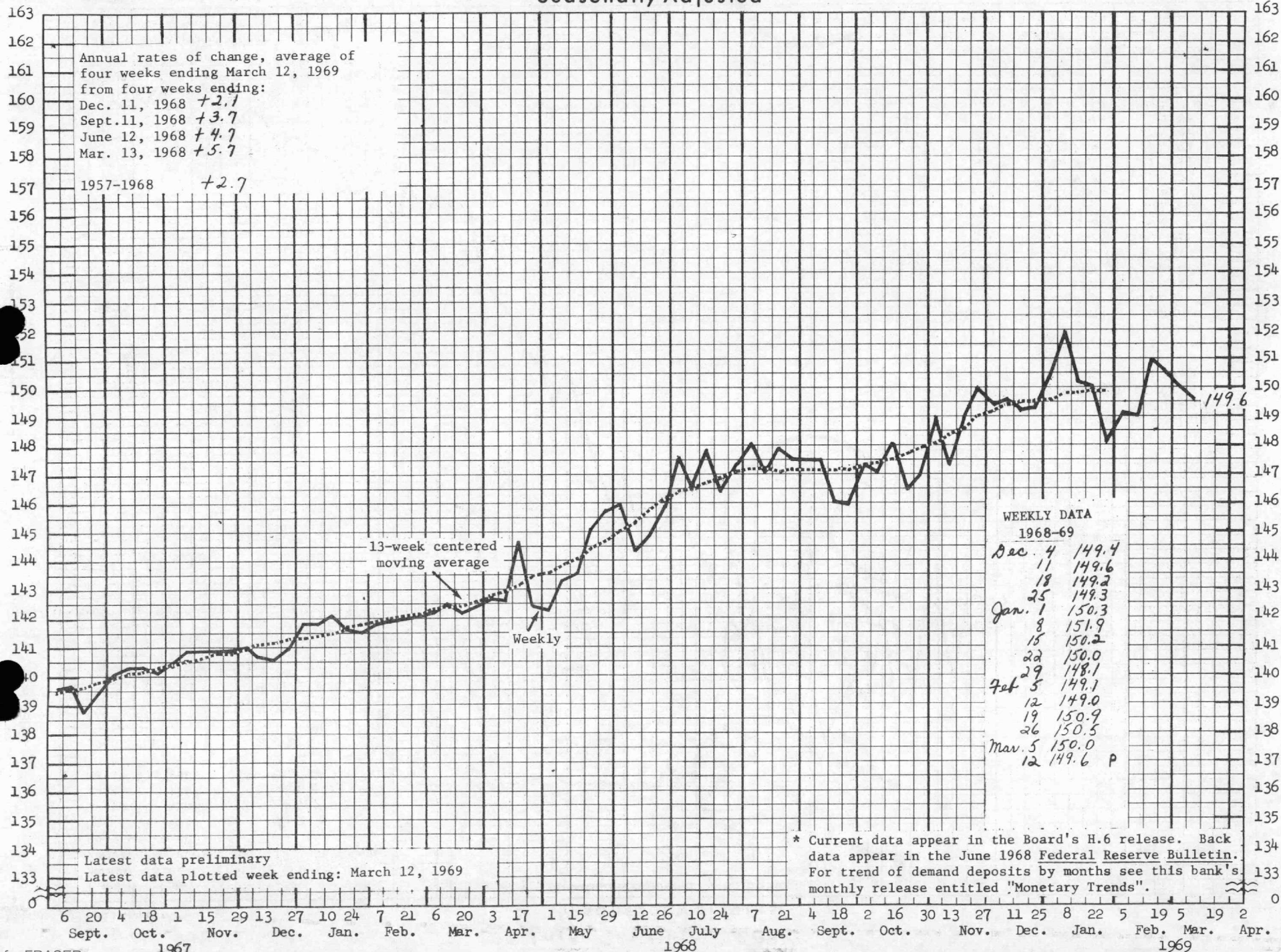
Latest data preliminary
 Latest data plotted week ending: March 19, 1969

1/ Because of the change in Regulation D placing all member banks on a one-week reserve adjustment period, beginning with the week ending September 18, 1968 the above reserve data are reported on a one-week period.

DEMAND DEPOSIT COMPONENT OF MONEY STOCK*
Averages of Daily Figures
Seasonally Adjusted

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars



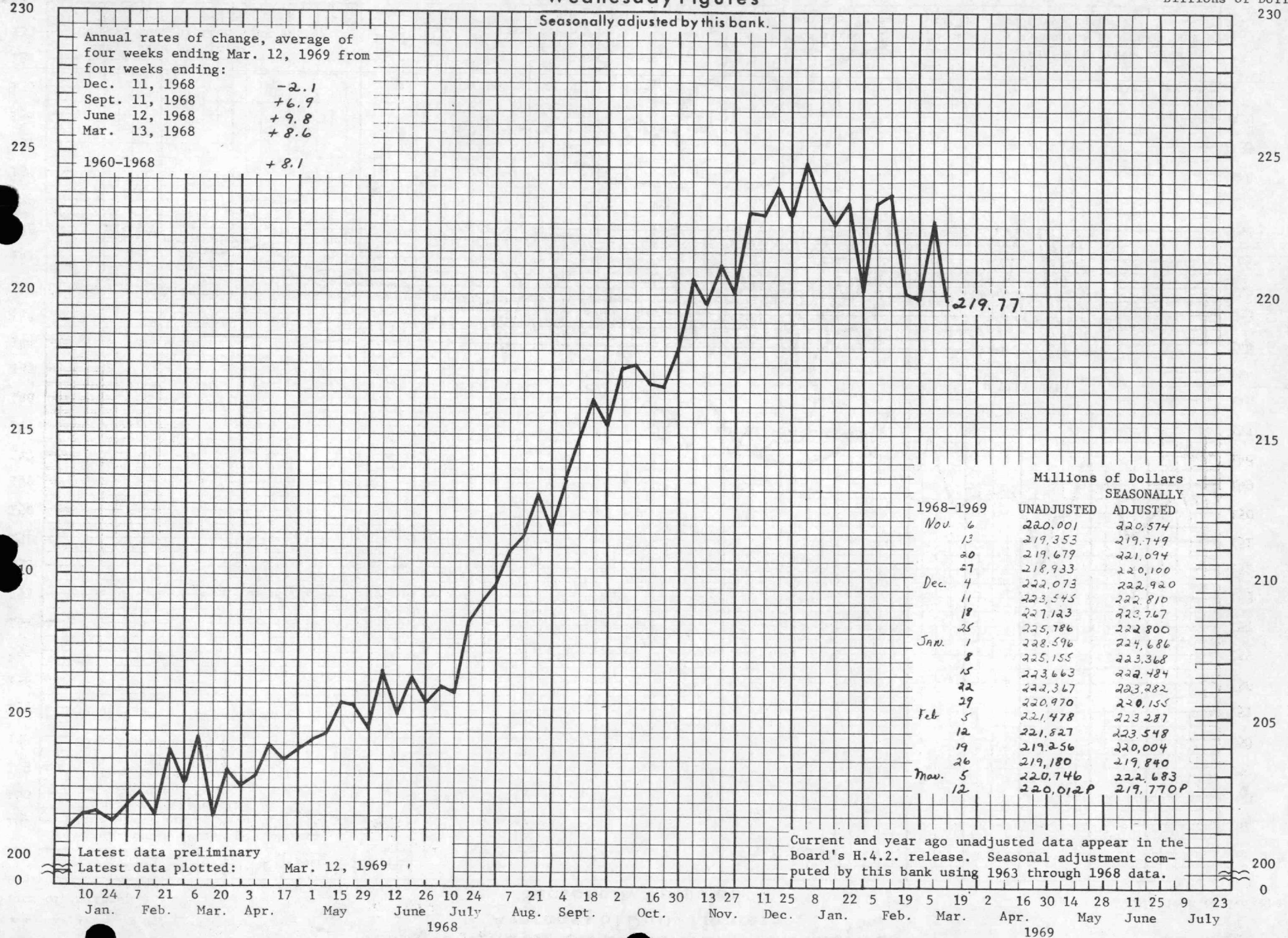
TOTAL CREDIT Large Commercial Banks Wednesday Figures

Billions of Dollars

Billions of Dollars

Seasonally adjusted by this bank.

Annual rates of change, average of four weeks ending Mar. 12, 1969 from four weeks ending:	
Dec. 11, 1968	-2.1
Sept. 11, 1968	+6.9
June 12, 1968	+9.8
Mar. 13, 1968	+8.6
1960-1968	+8.1



219.77

Latest data preliminary
Latest data plotted: Mar. 12, 1969

Current and year ago unadjusted data appear in the Board's H.4.2. release. Seasonal adjustment computed by this bank using 1963 through 1968 data.