Meeting of Federal Open Market Committee

October 7, 1969

MINUTES OF ACTIONS

A meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee was held in the offices of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in Washington, D.C., on Tuesday, October 7, 1969, at 9:30 a.m.

PRESENT: Mr. Martin, Chairman

Mr. Hayes, Vice Chairman

Mr. Bopp

Mr. Brimmer

Mr. Clay

Mr. Coldwell

Mr. Daane

Mr. Maisel

Mr. Mitchell

Mr. Robertson

Mr. Scanlon

Mr. Sherrill

Messrs. Francis, Heflin, Hickman, $\frac{1}{2}$ and Swan, Alternate Members of the Federal Open Market Committee

Messrs. Morris, Kimbrel, and Galusha, Presidents of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Atlanta, and Minneapolis, respectively

Mr. Holland, Secretary

Mr. Broida, Deputy Secretary

Messrs. Kenyon and Molony, Assistant Secretaries

Mr. Hackley, General Counsel

Mr. Partee, Economist

Messrs. Axilrod, Baughman, Eastburn, Gramley, Green, Hersey, Solomon, and Tow, Associate Economists

Mr. Holmes, Manager, System Open Market Account

^{1/} Entered the meeting at point indicated.

- Mr. Cardon, Assistant to the Board of Governors
- Messrs. Coyne and Nichols, Special Assistants to the Board of Governors
- Messrs. Keir and Wernick, Associate Advisers, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors
- Mr. Weiner, Assistant Adviser, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors
- Mr. Bernard, Special Assistant, Office of the Secretary, Board of Governors
- Mr. Wendel, Chief, Government Finance Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors
- Miss Eaton, Open Market Secretariat
 Assistant, Office of the Secretary,
 Board of Governors
- Messrs. Eisenmenger, Parthemos, Jones, and Craven, Senior Vice Presidents of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Richmond, St. Louis, and San Francisco, respectively
- Messrs. Hocter and Brandt, Vice Presidents of the Federal Reserve Banks of Cleveland and Atlanta, respectively
- Mr. Kareken, Economic Adviser, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis
- Mr. Bodner, Assistant Vice President, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
- Mr. Davis, Adviser, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
- Mr. Cooper, Manager, Securities and Acceptance Departments, Federal Reserve Bank of New York

By unanimous vote, the minutes of actions taken at the meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee held on September 9, 1969, were approved.

The memorandum of discussion for the meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee held on September 9, 1969, was accepted.

By unanimous vote, the System open market transactions in foreign currencies during the period September 9 through October 6, 1969, were approved, ratified, and confirmed.

Mr. Hickman entered the meeting.

By unanimous vote, increases of \$100 million each, from \$100 million to \$200 million, in the swap arrangements with the Austrian National Bank, the National Bank of Denmark, and the Bank of Norway, together with the conforming amendments to paragraph 2 of the Authorization for System foreign currency operations, were approved, effective immediately. As amended, the paragraph read as follows:

The Federal Open Market Committee directs the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to maintain reciprocal currency arrangements ("swap" arrangements) for System Open Market Account for periods up to a maximum of 12 months with the following foreign banks, which are among those designated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System under Section 214.5 of Regulation N, Relations with Foreign Banks and Bankers, and with the approval of the Committee to renew such arrangements on maturity:

Foreign bank	Amount of arrangement (millions of dollars equivalent)
Austrian National Bank	200
National Bank of Belgium	500
Bank of Canada	1,000
National Bank of Denmark	200
Bank of England	2,000
Bank of France	1,000
German Federal Bank	1,000
Bank of Italy	1,000
Bank of Japan	1,000
Bank of Mexico	130
Netherlands Bank	300

	Amount of
	arrangement
	(millions of
Foreign bank	dollars equivalent)
Bank of Norway	200
Bank of Sweden	250
Swiss National Bank	600
Bank for International Settlements:	
Dollars against Swiss francs	600
Dollars against authorized European	
currencies other than Swiss france	1,000

By unanimous vote, paragraph 2 of the continuing authority directive was amended to read as follows:

The Federal Open Market Committee authorizes and directs the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to purchase directly from the Treasury for the account of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or, if the New York Reserve Bank is closed, any other Reserve Bank for its own account (with discretion, in cases where it seems desirable, to issue participations to one or more Federal Reserve Banks) such amounts of special short-term certificates of indebtedness as may be necessary from time to time for the temporary accommodation of the Treasury; provided that the rate charged on such certificates shall be a rate 1/4 of 1 per cent below the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the time of such purchases, and provided further that the total amount of such certificates held at any one time by the Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$1 billion.

By unanimous vote, the open market transactions in Government securities, agency obligations, and bankers' acceptances during the period September 9 through October 6, 1969, were approved, ratified, and confirmed.

With Mr. Maisel dissenting, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was authorized and directed, until otherwise directed by the Committee, to execute transactions in the System Account in accordance with the following current economic policy directive:

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests that the pace of expansion in real economic activity was sustained in the third quarter by an acceleration of inventory investment, which about offset a further slackening in growth of private final sales. Some monthly economic measures have weakened recently, and slower over-all growth is projected for the fourth quarter Substantial upward pressures on prices and costs are persisting. Most market interest rates recently have risen to new highs as demands for funds have pressed against limited supplies. In September, on average, the money supply changed little as U.S. Government deposits rose considerably further, and bank credit increased slightly after 2 months of substantial decline. The outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's decreased further in September, and flows of consumer-type time and savings funds at banks and nonbank thrift institutions appear to have remained relatively weak. The U.S. foreign trade surplus increased a little in August. In August and September the deficit in the over-all balance of payments on the liquidity basis was very large, although not as large as in preceding months; and the official settlements balance, which had been in surplus for more than a year, shifted into deficit, reflecting slackened Euro-dollar borrowing by U.S. banks and new speculative flows into Germany. Exchange market tensions were reduced somewhat when the German Government decided to cease temporarily official sales of marks, after which the exchange rate for that currency rose above the official parity. In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to the reduction of inflationary pressures, with a view to encouraging sustainable economic growth and attaining reasonable equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to maintaining the prevailing firm conditions in money and short-term credit markets; provided, however, that operations shall be modified if bank credit appears to be deviating significantly from current projections.

By unanimous vote, the continuing authority directive was amended by the addition of the following paragraph 3:

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In order to insure the effective conduct of open market operations, the Federal Open Market Committee authorizes and directs the Federal Reserve Banks to lend U.S. Government securities held in the System Open Market Account to Government securities dealers and to banks participating in Government securities clearing arrangements conducted through a Federal Reserve Bank, under such instructions as the Committee may specify from time to time.

It was agreed that the next meeting of the Committee would be held on Tuesday, October 28, 1969, at 9:30 a.m.

The meeting adjourned.

Secretary