The original documents are located in Box 16, folder "Senior Economic Advisers Meetings" of the Robert T. Hartmann Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

A Econ meeting 8/15 WASHINGTON ho? my mend in Cranels and character In con the P2#/ all you make see when me go 3. My our views and in do is set example - of art e mid w den - 4 get bus to mod prices we have to show some Readersher; x pore vill good is

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \mbox{Digitized from Box 16 of the Robert T. Hartmann Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library}$

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON villam sand ash good group to do sometime y he doesn't have a Change of beaut do something Pres vetwer Ag bill To Burs - five want & borothe w you - have Norther but glot respect for you heren fra Dreten Byrnes - chung pipe devise quickly a prog

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON Cogent Gampeope - mis he thorough sound for econ - allement to poch of am puta monday policy is cometting p dat sut anderstand - cut Lack Ispending reduces pressure on prices - when Fer good runs at a det has to bid in wearhet to up int

in taxes, sumply brusts people feel muor ady - cap game by, min tax av man und we have some obused by trade comons & corps. re-establish const Ind state com -1969 Cycle right now Price under - eg prices

THE WHITE HOUSE OM intends to hie 1 % - sur add-on 2 to 10 - conserver says 9 ± 70 more chem, stell Upring - more like 8 - GNP was he a nimes good set - trouble prought almost Cent of a coal strike (nov 12?) could invoke T-Hact

THE WHITE HOUSE I - wed assume Unstice be prepared on continging basis Rush (Ray, Usery, that working on P - ask then take Dome larkip hend over backwas to keep led on ~ public munut

THE WHITE HOUSE we want then Comment too -Burns - culling one when concrete? Cong Cors - bypart plan for specific 1 - app hon-part not to put them on the spot, not to gain any pol benefit for ourselves-Aff gue then a

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON - Comb y some of term, some Hus - Budy com to omB, work logether Rush - have meeting por problem, lay out econ proton, then aget Steen commit intel you get rever of pros & cons - with me opp to appeal to lator is a blismy or a trap.

THE WHITE HOUSE APO- comon Hurb we don't heed a week, what you a day P- don't like long wents.

don't like group this or

Des coming up with a

concernor of have to Scravton - Oplions y Mon woon papers by each of us

THE WHITE HOUSE Po wh & hope to say Baranton Towe? P - comedale steps of be taken some wishle eff that - were moving ash - serve plenty of room to lister len X labor imput (MA)

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON Guenspen - imp to Construct online of long-term/lesson her Budg com staff to omB slaff, P- & regue of come proported in tax fuld AB - talk from own backet Bulet P- I agree - a major

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

as legisl intentp-imp to get sleft the France & W&M.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 12, 1974

CONFIDENTIAL -- EYES ONLY

MINUTES OF

SENIOR ECONOMIC ADVISERS MEETING

September 10, 1974 12 noon Cabinet Room

Present:

The President Director Ash Governor Burns

Counsellor Hartmann

Counsellor Rush Mr. Seidman 765

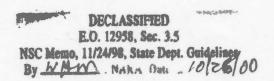
Chairman Greenspan Secretary Simon

A review of the meeting with the economists indicated that all felt the meeting had been successful. The areas of agreement by the participants were broader than had been expected and the meeting narrowed the areas for decision.

The next meeting of the economists on September 23 will consider broad subject areas such as:

- 1. income maintenance
- 2. quidelines
- 3. quantitative determinations with respect to monetary policy
- 4. structural changes

It was pointed out that the several Conferences on Inflation meetings which will be held during the next week with various economic sectors cannot be expected to take the broad view and will probably not produce consensus but rather a narrowed and more parochial approach. This result should be expected and we should so indicate when talking about the meetings.



The report from the meeting of central bankers and finance ministers in Europe was that confidence was low and that all looked to the United States to have the will to fight inflation as a key to their own success.

Frequent meetings of this group of five -- Japan, United Kingdom, France, Germany, U.S. -- will be held. A contingency plan for problem areas and strains in financial institutions in the Euro-dollar market has been developed.

Oil prices and recycling of oil money was a principal item on the agenda of the Group of Five meeting. It was agreed that all the European countries are looking to the U. S. for leadership on oil money recycling since it is expected that most of the oil money will end up in the United States. There appears to be real opportunity for better cooperation among the oil-using countries at this time and a new attitude by the French was particularly noted.

It was clear that some new plan with regard to oil prices and money must be developed since it was the opinion that the present rate of transfer of funds would make it prohibitive for most countries to continue beyond two years. The problem is both political and economic. It was agreed that the oil situation urgently requires new U.S. initiatives and action.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 12, 1974

CONFIDENTIAL -- EYES ONLY

MINUTES OF

SENIOR ECONOMIC ADVISERS MEETING

September 10, 1974 12 noon Cabinet Room

Present:

The President

Counsellor Hartmann

Director Ash

Counsellor Rush

Governor Burns Mr. Seidman 765

Chairman Greenspan Secretary Simon

A review of the meeting with the economists indicated that all felt the meeting had been successful. The areas of agreement by the participants were broader than had been expected and the meeting narrowed the areas for decision.

The next meeting of the economists on September 23 will consider broad subject areas such as:

- 1. income maintenance
- 2. guidelines
- 3. quantitative determinations with respect to monetary policy
- 4. structural changes

It was pointed out that the several Conferences on Inflation meetings which will be held during the next week with various economic sectors cannot be expected to take the broad view and will probably not produce consensus but rather a narrowed and more parochial approach. This result should be expected and we should so indicate when talking about the meetings.

> DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5 NSC Memo, 11/24/98, State Dept. Guidelines By WITM . NARA. Date /026/00

The report from the meeting of central bankers and finance ministers in Europe was that confidence was low and that all looked to the United States to have the will to fight inflation as a key to their own success.

Frequent meetings of this group of five -- Japan, United Kingdom, France, Germany, U.S. -- will be held. A contingency plan for problem areas and strains in financial institutions in the Euro-dollar market has been developed.

Oil prices and recycling of oil money was a principal item on the agenda of the Group of Five meeting. It was agreed that all the European countries are looking to the U.S. for leadership on oil money recycling since it is expected that most of the oil money will end up in the United States. There appears to be real opportunity for better cooperation among the oil-using countries at this time and a new attitude by the French was particularly noted.

It was clear that some new plan with regard to oil prices and money must be developed since it was the opinion that the present rate of transfer of funds would make it prohibitive for most countries to continue beyond two years. The problem is both political and economic. It was agreed that the oil situation urgently requires new U.S. initiatives and action.