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REPORT : No. 91-116

91st Congress 1st Session

PUBLIC DEBT

MARCH 25, 1969.—Ordered to be printed Filed under authority of the order of the Senate of March 24, 1969

> Mr. Long, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following

REPORT

with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 8508]

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 8508) to increase the public debt limit set forth in section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

I. SUMMARY

The committee has accepted the bill as passed by the House without change. H.R. 8508 provides a permanent debt limitation of \$365 billion effective on date of enactment. It also provides, for the period from date of enactment through June 30, 1970, for a temporary additional increase of \$12 billion, providing for this period an overall limit of \$377 billion. After June 30, 1970, the overall debt limitation will revert to \$365 billion. The additional temporary allowance for the fiscal year 1970 is provided in recognition of the seasonal fluctuations in the level of the debt subject to limitation. The debt normally reaches a peak in the late spring and then recedes to a lower yearend level.

Under present law the debt limitation is \$365 billion except that on the last day of each year (June 30) the limitation reverts to \$358 billion. On June 30, 1969, with a \$3 billion leeway for contingencies, the debt is expected to amount to approximately \$358 billion and on June 30, 1970, to nearly \$365 billion. On April 15, 1969, even without any allowance for contingencies, the debt is expected to exceed the present limitation unless the cash balance is reduced to less than \$2 billion. In the fiscal year 1970, with the \$3 billion allowance for contingencies, the debt is expected to reach the level of \$377 billion.

The actual debt limitations for the years since 1941, together with the proposed limitation under this bill, are shown in table 1, below.

TABLE 1.---STATUTORY DEBT LIMITATIONS, FISCAL YEARS 1941 TO DATE, AND PROPOSED LIMITATION FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING IN 1969 WITH THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF BILL

[In billions]

	Statutory debt limitation				
Fiscal year	Permanent	Temporary additional	Tota		
1941 through Feb. 18	\$49 -		\$49		
1941: Feb. 19 through June 30	65 _		65		
1942 through Mar. 27	65 _		65		
1942: Mar. 28 through June 30	125 _		125		
1943 through Apr. 10	125 .		125		
1943: Apr. 11 through June 30	210		210		
1944 through June 8 1944: June 9 through June 30	210		210		
1944: June 9 through June 30.	260		260		
1945 through Apr. 2 1945: Apr. 3 through June 30	260		260		
1945: Apr. 3 through June 30.	300		300		
1946 through June 25	300		300		
1946; June 26 through June 30	275		275		
1947-54	275		275		
1955 through Aug. 27			275		
1955: Aug. 28 through June 30	275	\$6	281		
1956	275	Ğ	281		
1957	275	3 Š	278		
1958 through Feb. 25	275		275		
1958: Feb. 26 through June 30	275	5	280		
1959 through Sept. 1	275	Ś	280		
1959: Sept. 2 through June 29	283	5	288		
1959: June 30	285	5	290		
1960	285	10	290		
1961	285	8			
1962 through Mar. 12	285	13	293		
1962: Mar. 13 through June 30	285	15	298		
1963 through Mar. 31	285	23	300		
1963: Apr. 1 through May 28	285	20	308		
1903; Api. I Ulluugii Ilay 20	285	20	305		
1963: May 29 through June 30	285	24	307		
1904 (Mough Muy, Sulling 29			309		
1964 through Nov. 30 1964: Dec. 1 through June 28 1964: June 29 and 30	285	30	315		
1964: June 29 and 30	285	39	324		
1965	285	39	324		
1966	285	43	328		
1967 through Mar. 1	285	45	330		
1967 : Mar. 2 through June 30	285	51	336		
1968 1	358	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	358		
969 (and later years) through June 29 1 1969 (and later years) June 30 1	358	/	365		
1969 (and later years) June 301	358	• • • • • • • • • • •	358		
PROPOSED					
From enactment through June 30, 1970	365	12	377		
After June 30, 1970 1		12	365		
1161 June ov, 1970	505		200		

Includes FNMA participation certificates issued in fiscal 1968.

[In millions]

	Fiscal year		
	1969	1970	
Trust funds surplus Federal funds (administrative budget)	++\$9,353 6,962	+\$10,262 -6,848	
Budget surplus	+2, 391	+3, 414	

II. GENERAL STATEMENT

A. BASIS FOR COMMITTEE ACTION

The committee agreed with the House that it was desirable to follow the customary procedure of estimating the necessary increase in the public debt limit by adding a \$3 billion allowance for contingencies to S. Rept. 91-116 the peak debt levels expected throughout the years in question. This course of action appeared desirable because it would again accord an opportunity to review the budget next year after the new administration has had a better opportunity to develop its own budget plans.

A question which naturally arises in considering the debt limit is why an increase in the limit is needed when the budget is in surplus. The budget submitted in the last 2 years has been based on what is called the unified budget concept, including both the transactions of what formerly was called the administrative budget and also the trust funds. As a result, the surplus or deficit shown is the surplus or deficit in transactions with the public. The public debt limitation, however (with the exceptions of certain agency debt), reflects the total debt obligations of the Federal Government, including both those held by the public and those held by the trust funds. On the basis of the administrative budget, or Federal funds account as it is now called, the current budget estimates for the fiscal years 1969 and 1970 show a deficit in each of these years of close to \$7 billion. The composition of the unified budget surplus as between trust funds and Federal funds is as follows:

TABLE 2.—ESTIMATED PUBLIC DEBT SUBJECT TO PRESENT LIMITATION (BASED ON CONSTANT MINIMUM UPERATING CASH BALANCE OF \$4,000,000,000) FISCAL YEARS 1969 AND 1970

(With and without a \$3,000,000,000 contingency allowance)

[In billions]

	Operating cash balance (excluding free gold)	Public debt subject to !imitation	Public debt subject to limitation with \$3,000,000,000 contingency allowance
FISCAL YEAR 1969			
		#100 I	6005 N
Mar. 31	\$4.0	\$362.1	\$365.1
Apr. 15	4.0	367.2	370.2
Apr. 30	4.0	356.9	359.9
May 15	4.0	361.1	364.1
May 31	4.0	361.9	364.9
June 15	4.0	362.7	365.7
June 30	4.0	354.6	357.6
FISCAL YEAR 1970			
July 15	4.0	359.4	362.4
July 31	4.0	358, 3	361.3
Aug. 15	4.0	362.8	365.8
Aug. 31	4.0	363.3	366.3
Sept. 15	4.0	367.6	370.6
Sept. 30	4.0	360.6	363.6
Oct. 15	4.0	365.9	368.9
Oct. 31	4.0	366.0	369.0
Nov. 15	4.0	370.7	373.7
Nov. 30	4.0	368.4	371.4
Dec. 15.	4.0	373.3	376.3
Dec. 31	4.0	366.6	369.6
Jan. 15	4.0	371.7	374.7
Jan. 31	4.0	367.3	370.3
Feb. 15	4.0	370.2	373.2
Feb. 28.	4.0	368.7	371.7
Mar. 15	4.0	374.0	377.0
Mar 21	4.0	369.5	
Mar. 31			372.5
Apr. 15	4.0	373.7	376.7
Apr. 30	4.0	365.4	368. 4
May 15	4.0	370.6	373.6
May 31	4.0	369.2	372.2
June 15	4.0	368. 3	371.3
June 30	4.0	361.4	364, 4

Source: Treasury Department.

To arrive at estimates of the necessary increase in the public debt limit, the peak debt levels expected throughout the years in question must be determined. On March 24, in public hearings on the public debt, the Treasury presented a table, shown here as table 2, indicating the minimum debt limitation believed to be required on the 15th day and the last day of each month in the current and coming fiscal years with, and without, a \$3 billion allowance for contingencies. The table is calculated on the basis of the administration's best estimates of budget receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years 1969 and 1970, and it assumes a constant minimum operating cash balance of \$4 billion.

As table 2 indicates, the peak debt for fiscal year 1970 is expected to be \$374 billion on March 15, 1970, and the debt is expected to approach within \$1 billion of that level on December 15, 1969, and April 15, 1970. The addition of \$3 billion for contingencies to the March 15, 1970, peak indicates a prudent need for a limit of \$377 billion during the fiscal year 1970. Adding \$3 billion for contingencies to the June 30, 1970, estimate also indicates the need for an end-of-the-year limit of \$365 billion for the fiscal year 1970.

The need for a \$3 billion contingency allowance, as demonstrated by experience in past years, is needed because both receipts and expenditures can vary appreciably from budget estimates in part at least as a result of changes in economic levels. Moreover, it has proved difficult in the past to forecast military expenditures accurately. In addition, the Budget Director has recently listed various expenditure items which could well cause increases in the 1970 Federal funds deficit. The expenditure items he listed which are dependent on congressional action not yet taken are:

	In	billions
(1)	Net increase in postal service costs, if rate increase is not enacted	\$0.5
(2)	Farmers Home Administration outlays rise if direct farm operating	
	loans are not shifted to insured loans	
(3)	Increased outlays for school assistance in areas affected by Federal activities	. 3
(4)	Increases in veterans benefits and services	

He also stated that interest costs may be higher than shown in the budget. In addition, there are \$0.4 billion of user charges in the budget which will cause receipts to decrease below the budget level if not enacted.

B. DEBT LIMITATION PROVIDED BY COMMITTEE

A permanent limitation of \$365 billion.—Both the committee and the House have provided that the limitation of \$365 billion, the present limitation except on June 30 of each year, is to become the permanent limitation for the remainder of this year (from date of enactment) and throughout each entire year thereafter. Such a limitation is wholly consistent with provision for a \$3 billion contingency allowance. As is indicated in table 3, the debt on June 30, 1970, is expected to be nearly \$365 billion after an allowance of \$3 billion for contingencies.

Tight control of expenditures is just as essential today as it has been in the past 2 years. The permanent limitation does not make allowances for increases in expenditures in fiscal year 1970 above the budget submission. Tight control of expenditures must remain a matter of high priority by both Congress and the Executive for the entire fiscal year 1970 for this limitation to be adequate.

A supplementary \$12 billion debt limit through fiscal year 1970.— Both the committee and the House have also provided a supplementary increase of \$12 billion which will be available during fiscal year 1970 (and the remainder of this year) for debt management purposes only. To give assurance that this supplemental amount is used only on a temporary basis and that the debt for the year as a whole is not allowed to exceed the \$365 billion level, the \$12 billion will not be available for the public debt limit after June 30, 1970, when the public debt limit will again be \$365 billion.

This supplementary allowance is provided in recognition of the need to give the Secretary of the Treasury sufficient leeway during the course of the fiscal year to manage the seasonal fluctuations in the Government's fiscal affairs. Revenues flow into the Treasury with periodic peaks but expenditures are made in a much more balanced monthly pattern. The leeway required for debt management purposes reaches several high points during the last 6 months of the fiscal year. The highest of these points is expected to be reached on March 15, 1970, when the debt with the contingency allowance is expected to reach \$377 billion. Another of these high points occurs as late as June 15, but after that date, individual and corporation income tax payments substantially increase the Treasury's cash balance and reduce the requirements for a higher debt limit. Based on the average experience of prior years, an allowance of \$12 billion should be adequate for this purpose in fiscal year 1970.

It is the intention of the committee in providing that the permanent debt limitation return to \$365 billion on June 30, 1970, that the aggregate debt subject to limitation be brought down to this level on that date.

C. NEED FOR ACTION NOW

An immediate rise in the \$365 billion debt ceiling of present law is needed for the remainder of the fiscal year 1969 because such a ceiling would require the Secretary of the Treasury to operate too close to the limit for sound debt management purposes. As the estimates in table 2 show, the debt can be maintained at \$365 billion on April 15 only if the operating cash balance is reduced below the \$4 billion level that is the usual minimum. On April 15, the cash balance on this basis would fall as low as \$1.8 billion. The Secretary of the Treasury also stated during his testimony that the situation may be even more perilous during the 2 or 3 working days before April 15 when the debt tends to be higher than on the monthly midpoint. In the event that receipts fall below estimates, or flow to the Treasury at a slower pace than is normal, or expenditures are made earlier than expected, the present debt limitations will not be adequate. The Secretary of the Treasury then would be forced into taking such actions as slowing the payment of tax refunds or delaying payment on other Federal obligations.

It was thought at the time of the passage of the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968 that the \$6 billion expenditure reduction required by that act would make any further adjustment unnecessary for the fiscal year 1969. While it still might be possible to avoid adjustment during this year, the limit is now too close to avoid adjustment if good debt management practices are to be followed. It should be made clear, however, that there was more than the full \$6 billion expenditure reduction in the areas where it was applicable. In fact, in these areas the reductions amounted to \$8.3 billion. The offsetting increases occurred in categories exempted from the expenditure limitation—primarily in support for Vietnam operations, interest, Commodity Credit price-support programs, and State public assistance grants. These expenditure increases are largely, if not wholly, beyond shortrun control and therefore could have been expected even in the absence of the \$8.3 billion reduction. The details of this analysis are shown in table 3, taken from the budget.

TABLE 3 .- BUDGET OUTLAYS IN FISCAL YEAR 1969-RELATIONSHIP TO PUBLIC LAW 90-364

[In billions]

Description	January 1968 estimate	January 1969 estimate	Change
Programs excepted from Public Law 90-364 limitation:			
Special support of Vietnam operations	\$26;3	\$29. 2	+\$2.9
Interest Veterans benefits and services	14.4	15.2	8
Veterans benefits and services	7.3	7.7	+.4
Social Security Act trust funds Old-age and survivors insurance	36.0	36.4	+.4
Old-age and survivors insurance	(24.6)	(24.6)	(+.])
Disability insurance	(2.6)	(2.6)	(1) (+.5) (1)
Health insurance	(5.8) (3.1)	(6.2)	(+. ?)
Unemployment insurance	(3.1)	(3.0)	(1)
Tennessee Valley Authority (portion financed from power proceeds and	,	1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
borrowing). Commodity Credit Corporation (price-support and related programs)		.1	8
Public assistance grants to States (including medicaid)	2.8 5.7	3,6 6,2	(1) 2 +. 9 2 +. 6
Aid to schools in federally impacted areas (special 1968 supplemental pay-	5.7	0.2	- +.0
ments made in 1969)		.1	+.1
Subtotal of excepted programs.	92.6	98, 6	+6.0
Subtotal of excepted programs Remainder—covered by Public Law 90-364 limitation	93. 5	85.1	-8.3
Total	186.1	183.7	-2.4

¹ Less than \$50,000,000.

² Outlays exceeding the January 1968 estimates by more than \$907,000,000 for farm price supports and \$560,000,000 for public assistance grants are not excepted from the Public Law 90-364 limitation.

Source: The Budget of the United States Government for fiscal year 1970, p. 22.

III. APPENDIX

TABLE I.—Debt limitation under sec. 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended—History of legislation

Sept. 24, 1917:	
40 Stat. 288, sec. 1, authorized bonds in the amount of	1 \$7, 538, 945, 400
40 Stat. 290, sec. 5, authorized certificates of indebtedness	
outstanding revolving authority	² 4, 000, 000, 000
Apr. 4, 1918:	
40 Stat. 502, amending sec. 1, increased bond authority to_	1 12, 000, 000, 000
40 Stat. 504, amending sec. 5, increased authority for cer-	
tificates outstanding to	² 8, 000, 000, 000
July 9, 1918: 40 Stat. 844, amending sec. 1, increased bond	
authority to	1 20, 000, 000, 000
Mar. 3, 1919:	
40 Stat. 13, amending sec. 5, increased authority for cer-	
tificates outstanding to	² 10, 000, 000, 000
40 Stat. 1309, new sec. 18 added, authorizing notes in the	-, - , ,
amount of	17,000,000,000
See footnotes at end of table, p. 8.	
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Nov. 23, 1921: 42 Stat. 321, amending sec. 18, increased note	
authority outstanding (established revolving authority) to_	² 7, 500, 000, 000
June 17, 1929: 46 Stat. 19, amending sec. 5, authorized bills	
in lieu of certificates of indebtedness; no change in limita-	
tion for the outstanding Mar. 3, 1931: 46 Stat. 1506, amending sec. 1, increased bond	² 10, 000, 000, 000
Mar. 3, 1931: 46 Stat. 1506, amending sec. 1, increased bond	
authority to Jan. 30, 1934: 48 Stat. 343, amending sec. 18, increased au-	¹ 28, 000, 000, 000
Jan. 30, 1934: 48 Stat. 343, amending sec. 18, increased au-	
thority for notes outstanding to	² 10, 000, 000, 000
Feb. 4, 1935:	
49 Stat. 20, amending sec. 1, limited bonds outstanding	
(establishing revolving authority) to	² 25, 000, 000, 000
49 Stat. 21, new sec. 21 added, consolidating authority for	
certificates and bills (see. 5) and authority for notes	1 00 000 000 000
(sec. 18); same aggregate amount outstanding	² 20, 000, 000, 000
49 Stat. 21, new sec. 22 added, authorizing U.S. savings	
bonds within authority of sec. 1.	
May 26, 1938: 52 Stat. 447, amending secs. 1 and 21, consoli-	
dating in sec. 21 authority for bonds, certificates of indebt-	
edness, Treasury bills, and notes (outstanding bonds limited to \$30,000,000,000). Same aggregate total outstanding	² 45, 000, 000, 000
	- 40, 000, 000, 000
July 20, 1939: 53 Stat. 1071, amending sec. 21, removed limi- tation on bonds without changing total authorized outstand-	
ing of bonds, certicates of indebtedness, bills, and notes	² 45, 000, 000, 000
June 25, 1940: 54 Stat. 526, amending sec. 21, adding new	- 40, 000, 000, 000
paragraph:	
"(b) In addition to the amount authorized by the pre-	
ceding paragraph of this section, any obligations author-	
ized by sees. 5 and 18 of this Act, as amended, not to	
exceed in the aggregate \$4,000,000,000 outstanding at any	
one time, less any retirements made from the special fund	
made available under sec. 301 of the Revenue Act of 1940,	
may be issued under said sections to provide the Treasury	
with funds to meet any expenditures made, after June 30,	
1940, for the national defense, or to reimburse the general	
fund of the Treasury therefor. Any such obligations so	
issed shall be designated 'National Defense Series' "	² 49, 000, 000, 000
Feb. 19, 1941: 55 Stat. 7, amending sec. 21, limiting face	
amount of obligations issued under authority of act out-	
standing at any one time to	² 65, 000, 000, 000
Eliminated separate authority for \$4,000,000,000 of	
National Defense Series obligations.	
Mar. 28, 1942: 56 Stat. 189, amending sec. 21, increased limi-	
tation to	² 125, 000, 000, 000
tation to Apr. 11, 1943: 57 Stat. 63, amending sec. 21, increased limita-	
tion to	² 210, 000, 000, 000
June 9, 1944: 58 Stat. 272, amending sec. 21, increased limita- tion to	
tion to	² 260, 000, 000, 000
Apr. 3, 1945: 59 Stat. 47, amending sec. 21 to read: "The face	
amount of obligations issued under authority of this act, and	
the face amount of obligations guaranteed as to principal	
and interest by the United States (except such guaranteed	
obligations as may be held by the Secretary of the Treas-	
ury), shall not exceed in the aggregate \$300,000,000,000 out- standing at any one time"June 26, 1946: 60 Stat. 316, amending sec. 21, adding: "The	2 200 000 000 000
Standing at any one time"	* 300, 000, 000, 000
June 20, 1940: 00 Stat. 310, amending sec. 21, adding: "The	
current redemption value of any obligation issued on a dis-	
count basis which is redeemable prior to maturity at the option of the holder thereof shall be considered, for the pur-	
poses of this section, to be the face amount of such obliga-	
tion " and decreasing limitation to	2 275, 000, 000, 000
tion," and decreasing limitation to Aug. 28, 1954: 68 Stat. 895, amending sec. 21, effective Aug. 28,	<i>210,000,000,000</i>
1954, and ending June 30, 1955, temporarily increasing limi-	
tation by \$6,000,000,000 to	² 281, 000, 000, 00
See footnotes at end of table, p. 8.	

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June 30, 1955: 69 Stat. 241, amending Aug. 28, 1954, act by	,
extending until June 30, 1956, increase in limitation to	² 281, 000, 000, 000
July 9, 1956: 70 Stat. 519, amending act of Aug. 28, 1954, tem	-
porarily increasing limitation by \$3,000,000,000 for period	
beginning July 1, 1956, and ending June 30, 1957, to	² 278, 000, 000, 000
Effective July 1, 1957, temporary increase terminates and	
limitation reverts, under act of June 26, 1946, to	² 275, 000, 000, 000
Feb. 26, 1958: 72 Stat. 27, amending sec. 21, effective Feb. 26, 1058	,
1958, and ending June 30, 1959, temporarily increasing	3 000 000 000 000
limitation by \$5,000,000,000 Sept. 2, 1958: 72 Stat. 1758, amending sec. 21, increasing	² 280, 000, 000, 000
Sept. 2, 1938: 72 Stat. 1738, amending sec. 21, increasing	5
instation to \$280,000,000, which, with temporary	,
June 30, 1959: 73 Stat. 156, amending sec. 21, effective June 20, 1959: 73 Stat. 156, amending sec. 21, effective June 20, 1959: 73 Stat. 156, amending sec. 21, effective June	288, 000, 000, 000
30, 1959, increasing limitation to \$285,000,000,000, which	
with temporary increase of Feb. 26, 1958, makes limitation	
on Juno 20, 1050	2 900 000 000 000
on June 30, 1959 Amending sec. 21, temporarily increasing limitation by	² 290, 000, 000, 000
\$10,000,000,000 for period beginning July 1, 1959, and	
ending June 30, 1960, which makes limitation begin-	
ning July 1, 1959	2 205 000 000 000
June 30, 1960: 74 Stat. 290, amending sec. 21 for period	- 293, 000, 000, 000
beginning on July 1 1060 and ording June 20 1061	
beginning on July 1, 1960, and ending June 30, 1961, temporarily increasing limitation by \$8,000,000,000	2 203 000 000 000
June 30, 1961: 75 Stat. 148, amending sec. 21, for period	- 293, 000, 000, 000
beginning on July 1 1961 and ording June 30 1069	
beginning on July 1, 1961, and ending June 30, 1962, temporarily increasing limitation by \$13,000,000,000 to	2 298 000 000 000
Mar. 13, 1962: 76 Stat. 23, amending sec. 21; for period	238, 000, 000, 000
beginning on Mar. 13, 1962, and ending June 30, 1962, tem-	
porarily further increasing limitation by \$2,000,000,000	2 300 000 000 000
July 1, 1962: 76 Stat. 124 as amended by 77 Stat. 50, amend-	
ing sec. 21, for period—	
1. Beginning July 1, 1962, and ending Mar. 31, 1963	2 308, 000, 000, 000
2. Beginning Apr. 1, 1963, and ending June 24, 1963	² 305, 000, 000, 000
3. Beginning June 25, 1963, and ending June 30, 1963	² 300, 000, 000, 000
May 29, 1963: 77 Stat. 50, amending sec. 21, for period-	
1. Beginning May 29, 1963, and ending June 30, 1963	² 307, 000, 000, 000
2. Beginning July 1, 1963, and ending Aug. 31, 1963	2 309, 000, 000, 000
Aug. 27, 1963: 77 Stat. 131, amending sec. 21, for the period	
beginning on Sept. 1, 1963, and ending on Nov. 30, 1963	² 309, 000, 000, 000
Nov. 26, 1963: 77 Stat. 342, amending sec. 21, for the period—	
1. Beginning on Dec. 1, 1963, and ending June 29, 1964.	² 315, 000, 000, 000
2. On June 30, 1964	² 309, 000, 000, 000
June 29, 1964: 78 Stat. 225, amending sec. 21, for the period	
beginning June 29, 1964, and ending June 30, 1965, tem-	
porarily increasing the debt limit to	² 324, 000, 000, 000
porarily increasing the debt limit to June 24, 1965: 79 Stat. 172, amending sec. 21, for the period	
beginning July 1, 1965, and ending on June 30, 1966, tem-	
porarily increasing the debt limit to June 24, 1966: 80 Stat. 221, amending sec. 21, for the period	² 328, 000, 000, 000
June 24, 1966: 80 Stat. 221, amending sec. 21, for the period	
beginning July 1, 1966, and ending on June 30, 1967, tem-	
porarily increasing the debt limit to Mar. 2, 1967: 81 Stat. 4, amending sec. 21, for the period	² 330, 000, 000, 000
Mar. 2, 1967: 81 Stat. 4, amending sec. 21, for the period	
beginning Mar. 2, 1967, and ending on June 30, 1967, tem-	
porarily increasing the debt limit to	² 336, 000, 000, 000
June 30, 1967: 81 Stat. 99-	
1. Amending sec. 21, effective June 30, 1967, increasing	1 AFO AGO AGO AGO
limitation to2. Temporarily increasing the debt limit by \$7,000,000,000	² 358, 000, 000, 000
2. Temporarily increasing the debt limit by \$7,000,000,000	
for the period from July 1 to June 29 of each year, to	0.00× 000 000 000
make the limit for such period	¥ 365, 000, 000, 000
¹ Limitation on issue.	,, , ,
¹ Limitation on issue. ² Limitation on outstanding.	,, , ,

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TABLE II.—SUMMARY OF PUBLIC DEBT AND GUARANTEED DEBT OUTSTANDING, FEB. 28, 1969, AND COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR FEB. 29, 1968

	Feb. 28, 1969			
Title	Average interest rate 1 (percent)	Amount outstanding	Average interest rate ¹ (percent)	Amouı outstandir
blic debt:				
Interest-bearing debt: Public issuesmarketable:				
Treasury bills (regular series)	² 6. 149	\$65, 979, 232, 000, 00 10, 789, 291, 000, 00	² 5. 338	\$61,860,925,000.0 11,044,167,000.0
Treasury bills (tax anticipation series)	² 5. 722	10, 789, 291, 000, 00	² 5. 241	11,044,167,000.0
Treasury notes Treasury bonds		78, 248, 674, 000. 00 81, 517, 377, 150. 00	5. 141 3. 687	66, 718, 754, 000. 0 93, 649, 387, 250. 0
•				
Total, public issues—marketable	5. 093	236, 534, 574, 150. 00	4.609	233, 273, 233, 250. 0
Public issues-nonmarketable:				-
Certificates of Indebtedness: Foreign series	6,138	564, 000, 000. 00	5. 038	1,688,500,000.0
Foreign currency series	5, 424	\$ 390, 134, 776, 69	4.128	4 217, 489, 654. 2
Treasury notes:				
Foreign series Foreign currency series	5.804	1,608,365,386.84	4.720	193, 057, 092. 1, 172, 143, 907.
Treasury bonds: Foreign series	5.634 4.250	1, 863, 566, 336, 46 83, 929, 534, 25	5.162 4.250	° 1, 172, 143, 907. 113, 929, 534.
Treasury certificates.		5, 633, 802, 64	4, 362	30, 758, 762.
U.S. savings bonds	3.877	5, 633, 802. 64 51, 875, 612, 289. 44	3, 807	51.629 475 033
U.S. savings notes	4. 871	408,069,355,96	4.740	119, 821, 489.
U.S. retirement plan bonds	3.955	32, 383, 379, 50	3,902	25, 846, 058.
Depositary bonds Treasury bonds—REA series	2,000 2,000	32, 383, 379, 50 28, 917, 500, 00 22, 182, 000, 00	2,000 2,000	31, 281, 500. 24, 780, 000.
Treasury bonds, investment series	2.750	2, 471, 115, 000. 00	2,750	2, 551, 785, 000.
Total, public issues—nonmarketable_	3, 974	59, 353, 909, 361. 78	3, 830	57, 798, 868, 033.
Total, public issues	4, 866	295, 888, 483, 511. 78	4, 453	291, 072, 101, 283.
Special issues:				
Civil service retirement fund	4, 180	16, 237, 958, 000. 00	3, 891	15, 817, 278, 000.
Exchange stabilization fund			4.620	921 821 376
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation		150, 664, 000, 00	2.000	147, 568, 000. 1, 409, 340, 000.
Federal disability insurance trust fund_ Federal home loan banks	4.816 5.950	2, 464, 074, 000, 00 53, 000, 000, 00	4.013 4.600	1,409,340.000. 52,000.000.
Federal hospital insurance trust fund.	5. 479	1, 816, 213, 000, 00	5.023	1, 111, 235, 000.
Federal old-age and survivors insur-		.,,,	0.020	.,,,,
ance trust fund. Federal Savings and Loan Insurance	4. 076	19, 420, 642. 000. 00	3. 891	18, 283, 948, 000.
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance	C 050	00 702 000 00	0.000	10 151 000
Corporation	5, 950	20, 782, 000. 00	2.000	18, 151, 000.
Federal supplementary medical in- surance trust fund	5. 576	361, 089, 000. 00	4, 783	359, 423, 000.
Foreign service retirement fund		45,602,000.00	3.973	40, 986, 000.
Government life insurance fund	3.777	836, 888, 000, 00	3.701	867.507.000.
Higway trust fund	4.851	1,100,079,000.00 5,599,933,000.00	4.500	730,000,000. 5,716,265,000.
National service life insurance fund		2, 893, 099, 000, 00	3. 443 4. 233	5,715,265,000.
Railroad retirement account		2,784,000.00	5. 542	2,913,778,000. 1,612,000.
Railroad retirement supplemental ac-	5. 510	2,704,000.00	5. 542	1,011,000,
count	6.007	8, 322, 000. 00	5.473	14, 638, 000.
Unemployment trust fund	4, 422	9, 571, 343, 000, 00	4.043	8, 560, 028, 000.
Veterans' special term insurance fund	4.009	228, 489, 00, 000	3.629	202, 575, 000.
Veterans' reopened insurance fund	5.619	106, 788. 000. 00	4.919	73, 555, 000.
Total, special issues		S0, 917, 749, 000. 00	3.930	57, 241, 708, 376.
Total, interest-bearing debttured debt on which interest has ceased	4.757	356, 806, 232, 511. 78	4.366	343, 313, 809, 659.
tured debt on which interest has ceased		431, 909, 680. 26		267, 243, 324.
bt bearing no interest: International Monetary Fund		825, 000, 000. 00		2,658,000,000.
Other		700, 801, 094, 01		316, 634, 844.
		358, 763, 943, 286. 05		

[On the basis of daily Treasury statements]

See footnotes p. 10.

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TABLE II.—SUMMARY	OF PUBLIC	DEBT	AND	GUARANTEED	DEBT	OUTSTANDING,	FEB.	28,	1969, AND	3
	COMPARA	rive fi	GURE	S FOR FEB. 29	9, 1968	8Continued				

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		Feb. 28, 1969	F	Feb. 29, 1968		
Title	Average interest rate 1 (percent)	Amou outstandir		Amount outstanding		
Guaranteed debt of U.S. Government agencies: Interest-bearing debt Matured debt on which interest has ceased	3, 834	605, 602, 900. (363, 925. (0 3.795 0	551, 215, 450. 00 379, 100. 00		
Total, guaranteed debt of U.S. Government agencies		605, 966, 825. (0	, ,		
Total gross public debt and guaranteed debt Deduct debt not subject to statutory limitation Add participation certificates subject to limitation		637, 628, 225, 1	0	260, 195, 606, 47		
Total subject to limitation 3		361, 982, 281, 885. 9	5	354, 097, 086, 771. 85		

[On the basis of daily Treasury statements]

¹ Beginning with the statement for Dec. 31, 1958, the computed average interest rate on the public debt is based upon the rate of effective yield for issues sold at premiums or discounts. Prior to Dec. 31, 1958, the computed average rate was based upon the coupon rates of the securities. This rate did not materially differ from the rate computed on the basis of effective yield. The Treasury, however, announced on Nov. 18, 1958, that there may be more frequent issues of securities sold with premiums or discounts whenever appropriate. This "effective yield" method of computing the average interest rate on the public debt will more accurately reflect the interest cost to the Treasury, and is felt to be in accord with the intent of Congress where legislation has required the use of such rate for various purposes.

² Computed on true discount basis.
³ By act of June 30, 1967, the statutory debt limit was established at \$358,000,000,000 and effective July 1, 1968, and each July 1 thereafter temporarily increased by \$7,000,000,000 during the period beginning on such July 1 and ending on June 29 of the succeeding calendar year.
⁴ Dollar equivalent of certificates issued and payable in the amount of 660,000,000 Swiss francs, and 237,000,000 Netherlands guilders.

⁴ Dollar equivalent of certificates issued and payable in the amount of 000,000,000 Swiss francs, 2,900,000,000
 ⁵ Dollar equivalent of Treasury notes issued and payable in the amount of 1,685,000,000,000 Swiss francs, 2,900,000,000
 ⁶ Dollar equivalent of certificates issued and payable in the amount of 1,685,000,000 Swiss francs.
 ⁷ Dollar equivalent of Treasury notes issued and payable in the amount of 1,457,000,000 Swiss francs, 5,000,000,000
 ⁸ dollar equivalent of Treasury notes issued and payable in the amount of 1,457,000,000 Swiss francs.
 ⁹ Dollar equivalent of Treasury notes issued and payable in the amount of 1,457,000,000 Swiss francs, 5,000,000,000
 ⁹ dollar equivalent of Treasury notes issued and payable in the amount of 1,457,000,000 Swiss francs, 5,000,000,000
 ⁹ dollar equivalent of Treasury notes issued and payable in the amount of 1,457,000,000 Swiss francs, 5,000,000,000

TABLE III.-PUBLIC DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMITATION AT END OF FISCAL YEARS 1938-67

[In millions of dollars]

Public debt subject to limitation at end of year	Fiscal year	Public debt subject to limitation at end of year
36, 882 40, 317 43, 219 49, 494 74, 154 140, 469 208, 077 268, 671 268, 932 257, 491 251, 542 252, 028 256, 652 254, 567	1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1963 1964 1965 1964 1965 1966 1967	273 915 272, 361 270, 188 276, 013 284, 398 286, 065 288, 862 298, 212 306, 099 312, 164 317, 581
	subject to limitation at end of year 36, 882 40, 317 43, 219 49, 494 74, 154 140, 469 208, 077 268, 671 268, 632 257, 491 251, 542 252, 028	subject to limitation at end of year Fiscal year 36, 882 1954

¹ Debt subject to limitation Feb. 28, 1969.

Source: Table 1, Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances, 1967, p. 439, through 1967, table 9, The Budget of the United States Government for Fiscal Year 1970, p. 494, for 1968 and Daily Treasury Statement; Feb. 28, 1969, for 1969.

IV. CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL AS REPORTED

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 21 OF THE SECOND LIBERTY BOND ACT (31 U.S.C. 757b)

SEC. 21. The face amount of obligations issued under authority of this Act, and the face amount of obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States (except such guaranteed obligations as may be held by the Secretary of the Treasury), shall not exceed in the aggregate [\$358,000,000,000] \$365,000,000,000 outstanding at any one time. The current redemption value of any obligation issued on a discount basis which is redeemable prior to maturity at the option of the holder thereof shall be considered, for the purposes of this section, to be the face amount of such obligation.

SECTION 3 OF THE ACT OF JUNE 30, 1967 (Public Law 90-39; 81 Stat. 99)

[SEC. 3. Effective July 1, 1968, and each July 1 thereafter, the public debt limit set forth in the first sentence of section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act (31 U.S.C. 757b) shall be temporarily increased by \$7,000,000,000 during the period beginning on such July 1 and ending on June 29 of the succeeding calendar year.]

V. ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF MR. MILLER

The bill does not adopt the revised method of showing the public debt in terms of the amount of debt *held* by the public—as originally recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. Although I recognize that this proposed revised method would be one way of presenting the concept of the national debt to the public mind, it is only fair to point out that the traditional method of showing the public debt, which will be continued under the bill, presents the concept of the national debt in terms of the amount owed and to be paid in taxes by the general public. If we are, indeed, seeking to achieve enlightenment of the taxpayers with respect to their obligations, it would seem preferable to follow the traditional approach.

JACK MILLER.

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