REPORT TO MEMBERS

1966

	133 433	141/4 441/2	133		190	198	190	PeerlssTb .20a-b	13	14	13	ThorpFin ,44 ThriftDrg .60	91/4	934	91/4 24	HarrisTr 1.60 57%2 HartfdNBT 1.40 32%2	3314	321/2	NatResry 15b NatUnFire 22
	33 <u>.</u> 2014 38%	41/4 213/3 387/3	38/4 2014 37%	KamanAir S3%i Kan-Neb 1.32b KayWind .60 Kearny&T 1.20	231/4 85/6 531/4	241/4 91/4 541/4	81/2	PaGas&W 1.10 PenRE .80	211/4 233/4 101/6 231/4	21% 24¼ 10¼ 29	211/4 233/4 101/8 231/4	TidwtrMar .20b		271/4 221/4	26½ 20¼ 18¼	IndiNBRI 2b 43%	51 4434	49% 43%	NatWestn NatwideCp .0 NewHamp 1.5
t	231.	241/2 121/8 2634	23½ 12% 25%	Kellwood 1.08 KellySv .50 KyChick .20b	26 251/2	261/ ₃ 261/ ₄	26		10%	1134 434 434	1034	TitanIndust Tokheim 1 Torginol	3% 17% 2%	35%	334 17% 214	IndiVal 1.40a 2414 KingCnty 1.44 x25 LaSalleChi 1.20b 28	26 30	25½ 29	NAmL&C .16f NAmLf .20h NoRiver 2.24
E		1514	1516	KeuffelEs .24 KeyCust1.20a	21	461/2 39 217/4	38 2074	PetrPaul 1.60 PtrsnH&H 1.30 Petrolite 1.60a	401/2 26 43	42 27 44	41 1/2 26 1/4 42	Tracor TraidCp TranscoLns .70a	421 <u>/2</u> 54	431/2 56	43 51 22%	LibOkC 1.44b 40 LincRoch 1.80b 47 LngIsTr 1.20b 30%	49 30¾	46 30	NoAtlantic NoCent NEstnins 60
+ Stantilland	41/2 481/2 23/4	41 _R 481 _R	4816 2316	KeyPort .40 KingKull .50 Kingsport .50	9 7¼ 22¼	91/2 8 231/4	71/4 221/2	Petibone .60 Phila&RC1A 5 PhilSubW 1.20b	30 76 2434	31 79 2514	301/2 76 248/4	Transciller 1.70b Transciller 1 Trintlair	37	37% 31%	37 31%	Mfrs&TBf 1.30 26% MfrsHan 2 47% MfrsNBDet 2b 47%	48 48½	471/4 48	NwstnMilw 1 NwstnNat .40 OccdtNC .10
	42 1812 175%	1816	4314 1816 1756	Kirsch .90 Knape-Vogt 1.12 KnudnCrm 1.60	2814	181/4 171/4 29	171/4 163/4 281/4	Photon PickMath .25t PickM pf 1.15	541/4 29 241/4	55¼ 30 25¼	5234 29 2414	TranspMtr .60 TrnsTexAir .05	934	10¼ 23	281/4 93/4 221/4	MdNB 2 73¼ MeadBk .60b 29 MellonPgh 2.80 72	293 ₂ 73	29 721/4	OhioCas .88 OldLine .30h OldRepLf .32
0g	12¾ 17 10¾	13¼ 17¼ 11¼	1284 1784 1078	Kollmorgen .48 KoretCalif Kroger pf 2.15	32 1936 4332	33 1976 45	32 191 <u>/</u> 431/2	PiedmntNG .90 Pierce&S .64 PioneerNG .72	161/2 12 133/4	17 1234 1416	16½ 12 13¾	Trvelodge .25 TremcoM 1 TricoPd 1a	7 % 26 31 %	321/4	77/8 261/4 311/4	MercDals 1.64 45 ¹ / ₂ MercStL 3 62 MnthCntyNJ .18 5		62	PacIndem 1.1 PacNat .20 PRevere
9	4¾ 35 23¼	51/4 361/4 25	4% 35 23%	Krueger .40 KuhlmnEl 1.20	15% 39 L	16% 39%	16 391/3	PionrTele .80 PlstdCabl Playskl .07g	341/2 73% 98%	351.2 73.4 97.8	3424 734 934	TrinityInd .80 TucsonG&E .60 20GrandMar .20	14 ½ 1814	15¼ 19	18 14% 181/ ₂	MorgGuar 4 901/2 NBDetrt 2 473/4 NBWestch .60b 243/4	483/4	89% 48% 24%	Peerless .30 Peninslr .50g PennaLf
e de la companya de l	29 14¼ 15½	31 14% 15%	29 1374 1558	LacledeSt 6 LkArrow S5%f LkSupPw 1.32	99 7¾ 23	104 8¼ 23½	100 81/4 23	PortrHK 1.60 PortlandGE 1.06 PossisMeh	3614 2014 93	37 211/4 99	37½ 20% 97	TwinDisc 1.40 Unimed	34 U 731/2		74	NCBClev 2 5012 NCmAlb 1.80a 40 NComRthf 2a 47	51¼ 42 49	50½ 40 47	PeopleLf .60b PplesPro PhilaLf .25b
50	9% 8% 231/2	1014 87/4 241/4	95% 83% 2334	LanceInc .60a LandisT 1.20a LaneWood	16¼ 34¾ 9¼	16% 35% 10	1614 341/ ₂ 91/2	PotashAm 2 PrecInstr Preway .10g	51% 1118 514	52% 11% 5%	513/4 11 51/4	UnionFin 86%g UnArtsTh UnBuckFr .40	7 81/2 7	71/2 91/2 73/4	7 81/4 71/4	NNwk&Ex 1.80 40% NEMerch 2.20 45 NJBk&T 1.80a y371/2	41% 461/2 381/3	401/3 45 38	ProtectLf 26 ProvWash 1 ProvL&A 40
5	221/2 75/8 174/4	23 7¾ 18¼	71,6 1816	LearJet LeeHD 1.12 LeeWay 40	23 25 10	24 26 101/2	26 25 10 1/8	ProdCotO 60 PrudRE 1.04	14% 1115 714	147/a 12	15 111/6	UnControl UnIllum 1.76	211/4 353/4	22 361/4	203/ 353/ 93/	NJNtlB&T 28 NCarNB 1.20 38¾ NthnTr 2.60 97⅓	291/2 391/4 991/2	28 39 98	ProvBism .26 PublicSav PyrmdNC .36
logo constante		217s 1514 16	21¼ 14¾ 15¼	LehighCN LewisBusF .20b LibertyLn 1.40	43/a	51/4 28 221/4	47/8 26% 211/4	PubcoPet .15f PSofNH 1.28 PSofNM .84	25% 25%	7% 26 251/2	251/4 251/4	USBkNote .30b USEnv .60 USEnv pf .70	91/2 193/4 101/2	11	198% 101%	PacNBSF 1.60 301/2 PeoplBrg 1.20 271/4 PhilNB 2.40a 533/6		301/ ₄ 27/ ₄ 53%	ReinNY .60 Republis 1.2 RepubNat .10
F		9	814	Li'lGenl .10 LillyEli 1.60 Littelfuse .32b	65% 93% 14	7 94% 14%	65% 94½ 14%	PSofNC .60 PubCo PurityStrs .40	1284 638 10	131/4 67/8 103/4	123/4 63/8 10	USRItyInv .25g USSugar 1.60a USTruck 1b	11 34 21¾	351/2 221/2	11 34 23¾	PittNB 2 47 ProvNB 3.20 6814	47¼ 69¼	47 6814	Reserve .35 StPlFire 1.68 SeabrdLf
łа	30½ x7 21¼	31½ 7¾ 22	3046 7 2136	Loblawinc .40 LonStBr .80a LongsDrug .52	5% 17% 3214	6 1734 33	5% 17% 32¼	RacineHy .70		- 26¼		Unitrode UnivFds .80 Univis .50a	33 1/3 13 1/4 23	14 24	33¾ 13¾ 23½	RepubNB 1 22% RIHospT 3.40a 81 RiggsNB 2.52 711/4	221/a 84 721/a	223/4 81 72	SeabSur 2.40 Sec-Conn SecHart 2
•	37 9% 7%	3814 95% 8	37 914 754	Longsbrug .02 LDrug .84 Lowes .32 Lukhelm 1.60a-b	151/4	16 201/4 52	151/2 191/2 501/2	Railweight Ramada 40b Raychem	6½ 12¼ 152	155	5% 12% 149	UpPenPw 1.56 UtahConst 1a UtahShale	287/8 568/4 113/4	571/2 121/2	28% 57 12%	RockINB S10%f 31 RoyBMnt 3 74¼ RyNBNY .40b 30	311/2	31 743/4 30	SecL&A .30 SecL&T .40 SecTitle .20
4	72% 26 211/2	73¾ 27 23	73 2614 2114	LynchCom 1	581/ ₂	60	59	Raymond .20b RCCan .60b Read&Bates .25		30¾ 15¾	30¾ 15½	Util&Ind .05f	201/2 V		201/2	SantaMon .50 1014 SeatIFN 1.90 56 SecFNLA 1.28 4914	11¼ 56¾ 50	103/4 561/5 501/8	SierraLf SoCoast .05a Southland .8
Secretary of	91/2 91/2 80 13	10 81 13%	9% 80 13%	MaccoCp .60 MacDermid .60 MacDonEF .60	9½ 25½ 12½	1034 2614 1234	10 251/2 121/2	RecogEq ReeceCp 1.40a Renwell	4134 795	101 43½ 8	100 411/4 71/4	ValleyGas .72 VanceSndr 1.20s VWRUnited .60	15%	21¼ 16¼	12¼ 20¼ 15%	SecLgIs 1b x33½ Shawmut 2.40 46¾ SoCarNB 1.20a 33½	34 471/2 351/2	331/2 468/4 331/2	SwstnLf .50 StdSec StateCap .28
	714 6%	71/2	71 <u>/</u> 64/ 91/	Macwhyte 1.60 MadsnG&E .74 MagicChef .80	3014 1514 1714	321/3 155/8	301/2 15 171/2	RetailCr 1.60 RevereRac .60 RexachCon .50	48 7% 15%	49 8 16	47% 7% 15%	VaroInc VeecoInst .20g Ventron .40g	231/4 8 30	24 81/2 32	23½ 8¼ 30½	StBkAlb 2.40b 92 StNBConn .40b 34 StStrBos 1.80b 36%	94 36 3744	92 34 36¾	SunLf .28 Supreme 1g Surety
* 8	9½ 11% 17¾	10 12% 18¼	11% 17%	MagntInc .10g MlkrdtChm 1.40	131/8	135_{8}^{7}	13¼ 122 29¼	Reyn&R .80 a-b RichdsnCo .80 RehmdNspr .52	53 261/2	5444	511/2 261/2 201/4	VermtAm .60 VetryMk Villager .50	111/4 91/4 304/2	9% 31	11% 9¼ 30%	TexB&TDals 1. 21% TexNBC 1.50a 36 TradeB&T .80b 251/4	221/2 39 261/4	213/2 38 251/2	TennLt .25 TitleI&T 1.66 TransWCalif
e S	7¼ 9¾ 5¼	75% 10% 542	7% 10 5	Malon&Hyd .80 MgmtAsst Manpower .60	151/4 261/4 19	16 2714 201/2	151/2 25 19	Rich's 1.20 RileyStok 1.60 RivalMfg 1a	38¾ 32½ 38	3934	39 321/4 361/4	VaChem .60 VisElect Vitramon S10%s	26 21 8 9%	27½ 22 10¼	26 18¼ 9¾	TrCoNJ .40 11 UnBkLa 1.40 3434 UnComClv 2 4034	1188 3514 4134	11 35 401/2	Travelers .64 Travlr pfd 2 Trinity 1.40
oa.	11% 14% 42	121/6 151/4 431/4	11% 14% 43%	MarthnSec MarionLab .24 MarquetCp .20	3514 578	3614 634	363/ ₄ 57 ₈	RoadwExp .60 Rbs&Myrs 2.60b RobertsCo .10e	y361/2	$\frac{371/2}{691/2}$	361/4 681/2 171/4	Vitro Vocaline .20b VolunNG .16b	121/4 83 ₈ 7	12% 8% 7%	123% 83% 7	UnPintr 1.60 48½ UnTrMd 2.80 67¾ USNBOre 1.40 34½	50 6834 3514	481/2 673/4 341/2	UndwrsNat UnBkrs
i 20g	39 24 934	251/2 101/4	40 2414 934	Marriott S4%f Mrshilnd Mrsh&McL 2.20		28 ½ 12 ½ 78	28 1214 7714	RobertsnH 2a-b RocketRes RokwiMfg 1.40		501/4	49.% 15 29	VulcanMid .50a Wackenhut .36	₩ ⁸ % 8%	91/4 91/4	81/ ₂	USNBSanD 1b 2712 USTrNY 3 8315 UnitedVa 1.60 4912	281/4 85 501/4	273/ 831/2 50	UntdAm S10 UntdFam .05 UntdIns .80b
	12¾ 18⅓ 25¼	13 191/ ₉ 253/ ₄	1234 1814 2514	MrshSup .80b MdShip 1.20 Matheson .20b	14 26% 35%	141/2 27% 36%	14 2634 36	Rotron S5%g Rouse RoweFrn .80a	21 1/4 10 1/2 20	221/4	2134 1014 20	Wackennit .36 Wad&Rd 1.80a Waldbaum S3%g WallBF .60	3614	371/4	36¼ 11¼ 16¼	ValleyLI .80b 321g ValPhnx .50b 201/2 VaComw .88 2434	341/2 20% 251/2	3244 2048 25	UntdL&A .10 UntdPac .60 UntSvcs .24
i Ong On	16¾ 23 12¾	17¼ 24 12¾	17 24 1254	MaustC&C 1 McCormick 1a McLeanInd	81/2 531/2 233/4	551/2 241/4	8¼ 54 23¾	RoyCast RoyDut 2.74g	6% 58%	71/4	6¾ 58¼	WalthamW 40a WarnerElB 30 Warshow 70	141/2 21 113/4	163 4 22	141/2 211/2 118/4	VaNB 1.30 30 Wachovia 80 42 WellsFarg 1.20 40%	3034 421 ₂ 413 ₃	3014 4214 4036	USFid&G 1.6 USFire 1.60 USLIFE .40
76 1	141/4 381/4 61/8	15 391/4 63/4		McQuayInc .80 MediCen Medtronic	46 3214 371 ₂	381/2	461/2 33 36	RTE Cp .70 Rucker RussAlum	2814 3234 514	33¼ 5¾	27% 33 5%	WarwickEl WshngScie WashStlCp 1.20a	101/5 17%	11½ 17½	101/2 171/4 23	WestnPa ,80a-b 15 ⁷ / _A	163/8	15 7/8	UntdTrst VarAnn Volkswagen
150 150	8¼ 12⅓	89/8	814 1214 1414	Melpar Memorex Mercind .70	81/4 903/4 105/4	91% 11%	8¼ 90 10¼	RussMlls .72 RussStov 1.20 RustCrft .40	10 51 351/4	1034 52 361/2	10¼ 51¼ 35¾	WasteKing WaterTrt Watkns-John	61/4 33/4 401/2	63.	61/4 4 43	Insurance Sto	cks	rev.	WabashLf S6 WashNat .60 WCoastLf .50
a constant		15 9¼ 7¼	14 81/2 65/8	MerchAcc .90f MerchFstM 1.10 MerrlBks	241/2 201/2 22	26 21 23 1/2	25 2014 22	SafranP .70		1814	1714 2014	Wayne-Geo .20t Wayne-Mfg 44h	91/2 33 143/4	10	91/2 33 14%	AetnaLf 1 52%	Asked 527	Bid	WestchtrF 1. WstnC&S 1.4 WstnResO S5 Wilshire S5%
G	171/2	18	1734	MerriBks MetalGds:60b Metalfab:40 MeyerFred:60b	201/2 63/4 153/4	714 1614	634 1584	StLouisShip 1 SanJoseW 1.40 SanJuanR .30d	20 2744 81/8	20% 29 914 914	271/2 9 81/4	Wehr .60 Weil-McL 1.20 Weisfid .10f WeissBrs .60	24	24% (z)	23¼ (z)	AllAmL&C 10e 137g AlliedLf 514 AmAmic ,08d 1315	71.2 141/4 53/4 14	137 514 1314	Wilshire S5% WindsLf
nb nb	21% 16% 9% 27	22% 17 10¼ 29	217g 1684 97g 28	MeyerGeo 1.30 MichG&E .08571 MidasIntl .60 MidlndCap .20a Midlnd-Grd .60		15% 11%	2614 1514 1114	SargentInd SaturnInd SavinBusM SawhilTub .80	8% 13 15 17%	131/2 16	12% 1414 1716	Weissid 1.00 WilngMgt 1.40a WellsGard 1.20 WemsInc S6%g WernerTr .50 WstOhioG .90 WstnKyGas 1.10	281/2 253/4 85/8	291/2 263/4 9	131/ ₂ 283/ ₄ 253/ ₄ 85/ ₄	AmBkLFla 10d 15% AmCap S5%g 3% AmFam S10%g 8	15% 37a 8%	15¼ 35½ 8	Corpora
18	814 6 36	834 61/2 38	834 634 3534	MwestRRec .151	f 111/2	77/8 93/4 121/4	7% 9¼ 11½	ScamInst Scantlin	20 71/4	20¾ 7%	20¼ 7¼ 16¼	WernerTr .50 WatOhioG .90 WatnKvGas 1.10	10¼ 17 21¼	11 1714	10 1/2 17 21	AmFidIA 93 AmFiditin .10 73 AmFindrs 16	1014 81 ₂ 18	98 ₄ 78 ₄ 16	AmT&T 454 AmT&T 519
.72	6 8¾ 28¾	61/4 91/4 298/4	634 834 2814	MidwstGTr 1 MillerBrH .40 Millipore .10b	1634 544 39	17¼ 55¼ 40¼	17 51/4 381/2	Schenuit .40 Schjeldahl Schlitz .90	161/2 33% 23%	241/4	33½ 24	WstrnMort .11f WstnP&G 1.48b WstnPub .72b	5 5934 20	51/2	5 593/4 201/6	AmGen .96 215g AmGen pf 1.80 37 AmHerit .10f 1014	22 3715 1058	22 374 1014	Duke Power ElPasoNG dt FNCB 4
690 8.02	16% 17% 37%	17% 181% 381%	1676 1714 384	Millipore .10b MinPrec .20a MplsGas 1.90 MissGlss 1.60	211/2 345/4 301/2	321/2	221/2 343/4 301/2	ScottLad .60b Scott&Ftz 1.20a ScottInd .05f	1814	28 1834	181/2 273/8 181/4 19	WstrnMort .11f WstrnMort .11f WstnP&G 1.48b WstnPub .72b WestgateA .40 Whittaker WiegandEl 1.35	714 25% 3314	71/8 251/8 341/6	78/4 241/4 331/4	AmIncLf S107g 12% AmLfCos 31% AmMotrst .40b 1619	131 ₉ 31 ₉ 1714	128 ₄ 31 ₈ 1612	FMC cv db Food FrP dt Fruehauf cv
Ĭ.	26 461/2 (z)	27 47 (z)	26 461/2 (Z)	MissValG .92 MoUtil 1.20	31½ 16 24	321/2 161/2 251/2	31 16 24	ScrippHB 1.40 Scrippto .30	183g 3314 536	341/ <u>4</u> 6	33¼ 5%	Wiley&Sns .30b WillRoss .44 WilsonFrgt .40a	5014	341, <u>6</u> 52	341/4 501/4 81/6	AmPionr 30, AmPMiss \$10%g 81,	131 ₈ 4 914	12%, 3%, 87,	Greatamerica HiltonH db v HomeOil cvd
\ 	141/8 381/4 213/4	14½ 39½	1354 381/	MissPat .30 MobGas .70b	85% 1414 -62	9 15¼	8¾ 14¼ 5 30	SealedPw 1b Searle pfd .80		201/4 20% 22 1 0	2014	Wgs&Whls 10a WinterJ 1214.g	17 - 415	5¼_	17	Argonaut 87c	5114 9% 5 614	501 9 2414	Ind Hd ww : Lowenst db
6	361/4 55/4 178/4	37./2 161/4 165/8	3684 584 3184	MonkRub 1.20 MonkRub 1.20 MonthPk .45a	221/2	23	221/2	Selmer .64 Serton J. 25 T. Shakespr .72 T.	241/2	251/6	241/-	WisPwLt 1.08 WoodCony 20g Woodwaillot 1	~ 2] (∧	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.6 3.6	27.4 83% N C	BenNat 51a RenfStd 15f Binners Nd D. G	31/2	51,8	eremor 5 cv Mili-AmPL c Mitsui cv db Oogh sub d
7) FOrt	1644	$\frac{111/2}{171/4}$	11	MonroeAuto .40	14 1914 2914		19% 291/2	Shattprf .50 ShepNiles 1.20a	97 ₈	101/4 32	10 30	WoodwrdGov 2 WorldAir WyandotC 1.20	70 50% 33%	75 51¼	70 4914 331/4	BonviSylt 2 BusnsMns 30 2815	23/4 291/4	2 28 ½	MuellrB db NwstNit-C L PhilaTransB
20.0	22 221 3	22 /9 86 /2 7 8	223/ 221/ 35 71/	MooreDF 1.40b MooreER .40 MooreHand .70 MoorePrd 1.20		10¾ 13¼ 40	95% 123% 38	ShopRite 1 ShopRite pf 2.04 SierPacPw .64	16¼ 30 17¼	17 31 174	16% 30 17%	WyleLabs WynnPharm .20	15 10	341/4 151/2 101/2	141/4	CalWSt .40b 1815 CitzCas S37g 43, CitzLf S107g 11	1914 51 ₂ 113 ₁	1814 431 11	PhilaTrans Sheraton 71 ₂ ShinMit cvdl
	18 14 8 21	1858 1538 211/2	1814 1516 2058	MorrisKnd 1.60 MorrPlan 1 MortAssoc	2614 18% 434	263/4	25¾ 18¾ 41/ ₂	SignalFin .60 Sim&Schstr .10f SkaggsDrg .40	8 7 171/1	9 734 18	81/4 71/8 18	YrdnyEl YellTrans 1.20	¥ 5% _34½	71/g - 351/s	6% 34%	CoastSts .20d 18% CollLfins .10d 27 ColonL&A .20 31	191 ₃ 28 32	1834 27 31	SperR dhww TextInc dbxs
1	-5⅓ 49 - :	51/2	518 149 2314	MortSh .32 Mother'sCk .20b MurphPac .50s	5% 5%	- 6	5% 51%	SnopRite pf 2.04 ShopRite pf 2.04 SierPacPw .64 SignalFin .60 Sim&Schatr .10f SkaggsDrg .40 SkaggsDrg pf SkaggPL .50 SmailBinv SmithInd 50	1934 20 1536	20¾ 21 15¾	1934 2012 1512	ZionsUtah .56 Zurn .40	Z 914 2834	9% 28%	914		6614 2716 140	651/4 271/4 138	TokShi cvdb WesicstT db. Wstcst cvdbi
)a	30	311/2 231/4 73/4	2312 2912 2212 7		14¾ N 014		14%	SmithInd .50 SmithsTrans .60 Snap-On 1.40 SocietyCp 1.20 Sonoco .60a-b	351/3 11% 28%	361/2 121/2 291/4	351/2 113/2 283/4		-	40 /8	#0.\#	ConsmrsNat 71/4 ContAmDel 1.20 41 ContAssur 1.20 711/4	754 44 72	714 41 71%	Public A
	47 ₈ 183 ₄	7% 5¼ 19¼	47/8	NarragstCap .20 NashuaCp .80 NatChemS .80 NatIFault \$1000	36¾ 48	95% 378% 40	98% 35% 47%	SocietyCp 1.20 Sonoco .60a-b SorgPap .70	5234 1934 14	531/2 201/4 14%	521/4 191/4 14	Bank Sto			rev.	ContCas 1.50 497% ContIMtg 7% Criterion 53	50% 8 541∕a	71/2 521/2	Ashdwn Ark
H		15¼ 123/	145/g	NatlEquit \$10%g NatlFdPd 1.52 NatlG&O .30g	56 24 101/8	69 25 11%	66 25 11	Sorghap .70 Soroban Sthdwn 1.20a	21 29%	22 301/4	20 ¾ 29 ¾	Stock & Div. AmB&TPa 1.40 AmFletch 2b	Bid 31 51%	32 52%	Bid 31 52	Crum&For 2.20 51	51 ^A , 13 ¹ / ₂	51 1214	Cal Toll Bdg Camd Ind De Chelan Distl

To promote the investment banking and securities business

To standardize its principles and practices

To promote high standards of commercial honor and to promote among members observance of Federal and State securities laws

To provide a medium through which the membership may consult with governmental and other agencies

To cooperate with governmental authority in the solution of problems affecting this business and investors

To adopt and enforce rules of fair practice in the securities business

To promote just and equitable principles of trade for the protection of investors

To promote self-discipline among members

To investigate and adjust grievances between members and between the public and members

The Chairman's Report

One of the most significant and pleasing industry developments this past year in which I served as Board Chairman has been the great increase in individual member concern for and understanding of the difficult problems and important issues which have continually confronted the Association during this period. Concurrently, the united support members have given us is most gratifying in attempting to work out successful solutions to these problems.

It is clear to me that the vast majority of NASD members have come to realize that the image of the Association as solely a regulator and policeman does not realistically represent the entire thrust or value of this organization. True, the NASD's public responsibility given through a congressional mandate to encourage and maintain a high degree of commercial honor, integrity and orderly and responsive OTC markets is our paramount job. But this is also the catalyst which allows us to affect to a large degree our own regulatory destiny by authoritatively and expertly assisting in shaping the standards and rules under which we do business. Neither purpose could be successfully accomplished without the other. In this respect, the continuing dialogue and exchange of ideas between members and their elected representatives on District Committees and the Board of Governors has been essential to the Association's work in maintaining and improving the mechanisms of the over-the-counter market and promoting the goals of a competitive, free business society.

I personally wish to thank the entire membership for the time and effort given to responding to the several questionnaires and personal interviews which were crucial to the Impact Study completed for us last year by Booz, Allen & Hamilton. The facts and statistical data developed in this Report will be of immeasurable value in representing the interest of the securities business in future discussions and negotiations with the SEC on these far-reaching recommendations which have been made by the Commission, as well as other related matters such as automation of quotations information, reciprocal business and sales charges.

More recently we also requested the help of certain segments of the membership in measuring the effect of several important SEC proposals made in the long anticipated Mutual Fund Report released in December, 1966, and, again, the cooperation and interest of members was outstanding. I sincerely feel that, if for no other purpose, the SEC's proposals for the over-the-counter market and the critical report on mutual fund sales and management operations have done more to weld together the investment business into a single cohesive voice than any other universal problem in our recent history.

I urge all to carefully read the President's report which follows this statement. It discusses in detail these important and difficult problems as well as other vital areas of concern in which every registered representative, every partner, every officer and person associated with or interested in the future of the securities business should have a working knowledge.

I sincerely appreciate the opportunity given me to serve as your Chairman this last year. I would like to thank my fellow Board members who gave so generously of their time, and I also would like to thank the membership for its interest and cooperation which is the foundation of all Association success. I have every confidence that the Board and its staff will continue in their determined efforts in the future to represent the membership in the advancement of the investment banking and securities business.

Sincerely,

Allan C. Eustis, Jr. 1966 Chairman

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The President's Report

The completion and release of the Over-the-Counter Market Impact Study conducted for the NASD by the management consultants, Booz, Allen & Hamilton, and the SEC's public dissemination of its long awaited Mutual Fund Report were the bellwether events in this past year which also witnessed many constructive changes in Association rules and procedures as well as a continuation and rededication by your Board of Governors to finding acceptable solutions to these and other pressing problems facing the investment business and the NASD membership.

The following report to you not only gives detailed background information on some of these problems and our efforts to resolve them, but we have also attempted to show the close inter-relationship and dependency between many of these more dramatic proposals to change or reshape the investment industry and traditional methods of doing business.

Acceptable solutions or counter arguments to the SEC's profit disclosure proposals for the OTC market which prompted the Booz Allen Report are, for instance, indirectly dependent upon subsequent actions and answers to a number of the proposals made in the Commission's Mutual Fund Report. Automation of OTC quotations bears importantly on the above and on other areas of current concern. Controversial topics such as broker/dealer financial reporting, reciprocal business practices, extra compensation for extra mutual fund sales efforts, commission schedules, volume discounts and third market activities all are interwoven with each other and with the SEC's radical reform program for the exchanges, the OTC market and the investment company segment of that market.

The Booz, Allen & Hamilton Impact Study and the Change to an All Inter-dealer Quotations System

Even though the Booz Allen report found that limited newspaper publication of wholesale stock prices did not appear to have drastically affected unlisted markets, it was the consultant's opinion that under any new or additional SEC rules forcing profit divulgence, many securities firms would experience sharp reductions in income. As a consequence, these OTC firms would shift to other types of merchandise or leave the securities business entirely.

These developments, the report stated, would have strong adverse affects on the availability of investing services to the general public, severely affect investment banking support for small corporations, and cut sharply into the trading activity carried on by securities firms which make markets in small local issues.

The Booz Allen report, however, did not provide any evidence in support of the Association's original but statistically undocumented position that interdealer quotations might be harmful to the over-the-counter markets. The Board of Governors, supplied with this knowledge after the release of the report, took immediate steps to implement a complete inter-dealer quotations systems for all stocks carried nationally or locally in NASD newspaper lists.

The decision to extend the publication of inter-dealer quotations from the National List to local lists was further motivated by the fact that all of the legal arguments previously discussed with the SEC, and which brought about the earlier change on the National List, were equally valid so far as local lists were concerned. Additionally, important financial newspapers, national in scope, had stated their intention to publish only inter-dealer quotations pending the outcome and conclusions drawn in the Booz Allen report.

The changeover to an all inter-dealer system took place on November 14, 1966, with a minimum of member objection or confusion as to the rationale for this move, which, to some degree, had marked the previous change to the



limited quoting of inter-dealer prices. This enlightened attitude on the part of NASD members can be credited to a much improved communications program and a deeper interest and concern on the part of the industry.

Booz Allen Conclusions

A primary thrust of the management consultant's comprehensive study was also to measure the profit effects on firms retailing OTC stocks and analyze what adjustments or diversions of sales efforts these firms would make in the event of, or threat of, income reductions created by full implementation of the SEC's other two proposals abolishing so-called "riskless" transactions and revealing the inside market when confirming from inventory. These findings then formed the basis for Booz Allen to determine the extent to which the SEC profit rules would impair the ability of OTC markets to discharge their basic liquidity functions of helping in the transfer of existing financial assets among investors, and helping in the distribution of new financial assets to investors through underwriting.

Based on a wealth of 1962—1965 information and data gathered through questionnaires, statistical analysis and personal interviews, it was the judgment of the Booz Allen experts that, "As a result of the natural forces of competition, the over-the-counter markets were moving toward the very ends the SEC would hope to achieve through implementation of its remaining two recommendations." This analysis varied considerably from the profile of the OTC markets drawn in the 1963 SEC Special Study, which used base period figures before 1961 and showed phenomenal growth in OTC trading volume, healthy profit positions for OTC dealers and an expanding new issue market.

The Booz Allen report emphasized that the most apparent, immediate and direct impact of full implementation of the SEC profit proposals would be on the income of integrated and retail OTC firms. These small and medium size firms, the report noted, could be expected to shift to alternate activities and merchandise or leave the securities business entirely, thus weakening the OTC markets and leaving many investors without adequate available service.

Thus, the Booz Allen study has given the Association a body of authoritative information and statistical data, never before available, which documents and strongly supports the original position that economic harm will result to issuers, as well as to buyers and sellers of securities, and that OTC markets will be impaired and broker/dealers will experience sharp reductions in gross profits if forced to comply with the SEC proposals in the areas of non-inventory principal transactions and the requirement to disclose profits on inventory transactions.

OTC Profits Tied to SEC Mutual Fund Proposals

Of particular importance is the Impact Study conclusion that over-the-counter broker/dealers experiencing profit reductions will switch to other types of merchandise or leave the securities business entirely. This statistically supported opinion of the Booz Allen experts bears directly upon the SEC's Mutual Fund Study which proposes significant reductions in sales charges and the barring of reciprocal business arrangements in investment company distribution efforts. If both the SEC profit proposals and the Mutual Fund recommendations were put into effect, many substantial over-the-counter business organizations would have no alternate merchandise to switch to in the event of inadequate profit positions; and, consequently, it is logical to assume that many firms in this category would be forced to exit from the securities industry.

In the final months of 1966, NASD representatives held several exploratory meetings with SEC staff personnel to examine the conclusions reached in the Booz Allen Impact Study. While there appears to be no definable change in the Commission's original position, Booz Allen staff personnel, responsible for the report, have been interviewed and the SEC has requested certain additional supporting statistical information.

The SEC Mutual Fund Report

In December, 1966, the Commission finally published its long anticipated report on Mutual Fund sales and management operations which had been in the making for some five years and which was the subject of much speculation and apprehension within the investment business. Several weeks before publication NASD representatives, along with other experts representing various organizations in the securities business, were given the opportunity to read and briefly comment to the SEC on the final draft of this report entitled "Public Policy Implications of Investment Company Growth."

The Association advised the Commission, on the occasion of its exposure to the draft, that the proposed recommendations in the report, taken as a whole and in context with other efforts of the SEC to reduce profitability in the securities business, could not fail, if adopted, to have a very serious adverse effect on virtually all segments of the securities business, including member brokers and dealers, investment company underwriters, the investment advisers of investment companies, and registered exchanges.

The NASD Board of Governors, after careful analysis of the Commission's recommendations, which were not changed in the finished work, found no reason to alter this view, particularly in the absence of any showing of economic justification, or recognition of the consequences, or of public needs and overriding public benefit.

Immediately after the release of the SEC's Mutual Fund Report, the Association also prepared and distributed to all members, branches and registered representatives a detailed outline of the Commission's major recommendations and a brief description of the NASD's initial position which was extremely well received by all recipients.

NASD Study of Mutual Fund Economic Data

At the Association's January 1967 Board meeting, the Governors unanimously authorized the staff to conduct a study through a random sampling of 198 firms representative of the securities industry and doing mutual fund business in varying degrees. This thorough study, which is being conducted with questionnaires, is designed to measure the impact on the investment business and the public of SEC proposals to cut in half the profits received from mutual fund sales and at the same time eliminate entirely the traditionally accepted industry practice of compensating firms for their additional or extra selling efforts through the sharing of brokerage commission charges on fund portfolio transactions.

Through a coordinated program other organizations are simultaneously concentrating their efforts on developing statistical evidence and information pertinent to other SEC recommendations having to do with mutual fund management fees and contractual plan sales loads, with the intent of presenting the most effective and economically supportable data at Congressional hearings which will probably be scheduled in the spring of 1967.

There were certain recommendations—such as a bar to quarterly distribution of capital gains, the prohibition of mutual fund holding companies and the adoption of codes of ethics to cover so-called insider trading in the portfolio securities of investment companies—that the NASD will support, subject to review of any implementing language. The Association has already proposed action on some of these matters and the investment company industry has been voluntarily undertaking action on others. Also, there is no objection, at this time, to Commission efforts to obtain more information about the operations of other forms of institutional investors, or to continue study of speculative techniques, or to empowering the Commission to bar individuals subject to the Investment Company Act from continuing in business when found in willful violation of the Federal Securities laws.

NASD Position on Mutual Fund Proposals

However, the Board has adopted the following broad position on the other major proposals of the SEC:

1. The Commission proposes that Congress legislate a statutory ceiling on sales charges at approximately half the present level of maximum charges, give the SEC authority to change that ceiling by rule or order, and at the same time the SEC demands a bar on the future sales of front-end load contractual plans.

For a quarter of a century the Commission has had specific Congressional authority in the 1940 Investment Company Act to propose, and after hearings adopt, rules to prevent grossly excessive and unconscionable sales charges. It has never sought to exercise that authority. Yet it now seeks a new grant of identical power, coupled with a starting statutory ceiling of 5 per cent of net asset value, without any effort to show the economic necessity for or economic consequences of a move that could force large numbers of small and medium-sized dealer firms out of the business and seriously affect the profiitability of even the largest firms among the NASD membership. Mutual fund shares, which the Commission commends as a sound investment medium, must be sold; they are not bought. And since they are long-term investments that require on the whole more of a man's time for selling, adequate compensation to the seller is vital.

If the Commission believes sales charges are too high, it should propose the regulation of such charges under the powers it now possesses, supporting such a proposal with valid economic data. Such data is wholly absent from its report to Congress. The Commission acknowledged the lack of any real economic data on the OTC securities business, and though none has yet been presented by the Commission, it proposes to remold the economic structure of mutual fund distribution and a substantial segment of the securities business.

- 2. The proposal that the securities business be forced in effect to eliminate its traditional system of reciprocity and at the same time voluntarily agree to some untested system of stock exchange volume discounts flies in the face of reality, and threatens the very existence of many Association members, to say nothing of the prospective elimination of regional exchanges. These proposals not only would inevitably result in restricting the execution of mutual fund portfolio business to a relatively few very large integrated firms, eliminating correspondent and clearing relationships, brokers' broker operations, and seriously threatening market liquidity, but in the long run would force small institutional and individual investors to pay higher charges for securities transactions.
- 3. The proposed theory that management fees be "reasonable" may, on the surface appear to be a logical proposal.

As defined by the Commission recommendations, however, the "statutory standard of reasonableness" would have adverse consequences far outweighing the benefits of any cost reduction for the average investor. Adoption of the proposal presented by the SEC could not fail to lead to law suits which would bring about fee-setting through litigation. Consequently the Association strongly opposes the Commission's proposal to regulate management fees in the manner it has outlined. In this regard the Commission has failed to make any showing of economic need or justification for its proposal or of the economic consequences of its adoption. The implications of direct or indirect governmental regulation of profitability in this non-monopolistic industry in which there is active competition and freedom of entry reach far beyond the immediate area of investment company management. For similar reasons, the Association opposes the Commission's efforts to put further restrictions on the free enterprise system through additional curbs on sale of management companies.

Finally, there are many other proposals of the Commission as to which the

Association will take final supporting or opposing positions, depending on the results of study and analysis of the actual legislation that is presented to Congress.

Increased Broker/Dealer Financial Reporting

As reported to NASD members early in 1966, the Board of Governors originally questioned the need, use and motives for the SEC's expressed desire to require greatly increased financial reporting from virtually all segments of the securities business; a program which was announced by Commission Chairman, Manuel Cohen, at the Investment Bankers Association annual meeting in November of 1965.

Subsequently, the SEC staff justified to a large extent their need for such industry data and prepared suggested reporting forms which indicated generally the extensive information they were seeking. These draft proposals were submitted on an informal basis to certain industry groups including the NASD.

In response to additional requests for clarification from the NASD, the exchanges, the IBA, and the Association of Stock Exchange Firms, the Commission in a staff letter further explained the uses to which this financial data would be put and agreed to industry suggestions that such reports should be made directly to the NASD and the exchanges in order to preserve the confidential nature of the information and insure the anonymity of individual firms. In addition, the SEC agreed that there should be several categories or levels of reporting so that cost to the business might be reduced. In subsequent discussions with the SEC staff, it was also agreed that the reporting of financial information and holdings of partners and officers not directly related to the securities business could be minimized.

The NASD during the latter months of 1966 held a number of meetings with the SEC staff and with representatives of the several industry groups concerned with this subject in order to develop reporting procedures and forms satisfactory to all concerned. A set of such revised forms has been submitted to the Commission with the hope that their practicality and acceptance can be tested with the industry during 1967 and possibly put into effect early in 1968.

New Rule Proposals by the SEC for Non-NASD Members

In late October, 1966, the SEC released for public comment its first set of proposed rules governing the conduct of broker/dealers which were not members of the Association.

The Association's interest in these rules stemmed from the fact that the Commission was instructed by Congress in the 1964 Securities Acts Amendments to provide rules governing general business conduct for broker/dealers which did not choose to join the NASD. The regulations for this group, consisting mainly of several large mutual fund distributing organizations and intra-state securities dealers, were to be comparable to Association rules.

After studying the SEC proposed rules governing supervision, discretionary authority and record keeping, it was evident that the regulations went well beyond present Association standards in these areas and were not comparable as intended by Congress.

Objections to Non-NASD Suitability Rule

In December, 1966, the Association notified the Commission that it strongly objected to the SEC's proposed rule on suitability of recommendations as well as other specific sections in the regulations. The NASD comment was occasioned by the strong belief that if the Commission adopted rules which were more stringent or went substantially beyond NASD regulations, there was likelihood that sometime in the future the SEC might request similar changes in Association standards.

Specifically, the Association objected to the SEC's proposed suitability

rule which, when read in conjunction with the accompanying record keeping requirements, made it clear that if a recommendation was given, whether the recommendation was acted upon or not, a non-NASD broker/dealer's records must contain detailed information concerning the customer's financial situation. The Commission proposal would require that, if a recommendation is made, the firm's records must contain information concerning the customer's age, occupation, marital status, income, savings, insurance, investment objectives and other financial information. In the event the customer declined to furnish such information, a firm's records must contain a statement to that effect. As now drafted, the SEC's new rules would appear to prohibit the opening of an account by telephone as all customers must first sign the firm's record. Also, if a general mailing was considered a recommendation, as is traditionally the case, all such mailed communications would be limited to existing customers.

In the Association's letter, it was pointed out that several years ago NASD representatives spent considerable time and effort working with Commission staff people to develop a detailed guideline entitled "Fair Dealing with Customers." The language of this guideline, which was eventually approved by the Commission, was designed to spell out certain unfair practices that could take place in making recommendations without imposing an affirmative obligation on broker/dealers to inquire into a customer's financial situation in every securities transaction.

Moreover, the Association's present suitability rule recognizes that in certain instances more information might well be necessary and an NASD member might be called upon to demonstrate that reasonable inquiries to obtain this additional information had been made.

Other Association Comments

In connection with other sections of the Commission's proposed rules, the NASD made the following comments:

- 1. The Commission proposes that every associated person shall be subject to the supervision of a supervisor. Since every individual within a firm is an associated person there appears to be an unnecessary duplication and a clearly unnecessary layer of supervision as it relates to partners and officers.
- 2. The SEC proposes to require approval of each discretionary order on the same day, whereas Association requirements are that such approval must be prompt. Since no problems have been encountered nor are any expected with the present Association requirement, the SEC proposed rule would appear to be an unnecessary extension.
- 3. The SEC proposes that periodic inspections of each business office of a broker/dealer should be made no less than on a quarterly basis. The Association's present requirements put this on an annual basis, and it would seem that four inspections a year would constitute an undue hardship in many instances.
- 4. The SEC proposes that all persons opening discretionary accounts must give reasons for opening such accounts. Unless it is contemplated that discretionary authority be discouraged, it would seem that a statement of customer reasons for such authority is unnecessary.

As this Annual Report goes to press, the SEC has not promulgated its new regulations for non-NASD members.

The Qualification Examination Program

During 1966 more than 40,000 qualification examinations were administered through the Association's facilities. Approximately 23,000 of these were for NASD registration purposes and the balance were administered for other agencies such as the New York, American and Pacific Coast Stock Exchanges, state securities registration departments and the program required

by the SEC for non-NASD members. Also, during this period the Association established a coordinated program whereby the Chicago Board of Trade Commodity Examination was given at certain NASD testing centers. Additionally, nearly 1,000 applicants took the NASD's more stringent principal examination required of partners, officers, sole proprietors and supervisory personnel.

In continuing the Association's efforts to upgrade and set higher standards for the securities business, a principal examination is now being prepared for distribution to state securities administrators who wish to use it in connection with their own programs of examination and testing of officers, partners and sole proprietors of non-NASD member firms. In addition, the NASD has established a highly successful program of assisting in the training of new investigators in state securities departments. This activity involves daylong seminars in which Association rules are explained and books and record examination procedures used by the NASD are carefully reviewed so that these state investigators can better understand the Association's purposes and functions.

Disciplinary Matters

There was a significant decline in a number of disciplinary actions taken by the Association in 1966 involving members and registered representatives. During the last calendar year, 23 firms were expelled or suspended for cause representing a reduction of about 33 per cent from the number of firms so disciplined in 1965. Also, in 1966, 75 registered representatives were the subject of suspensions or revocations which is about 14 per cent below the 1965 figure of 87.

This marks the third consecutive year in which the number of NASD disciplinary actions has declined. This is especially encouraging in light of the increased number of examinations made by the Association and at least part of these improvements must be attributed to the greater care and supervision being exercised by the membership in their securities transactions.

In addition, as part of the Association's continuing self-regulatory program, all NASD members were asked in October, 1966, to submit a statement of financial condition to insure compliance with the SEC's minimum and net capital requirements for the protection of investors and customers.

Automation

As reported to you in last year's Annual Report, the Association has established certain criteria for its study of the use of data processing equipment in the gathering and dissemination of OTC quotations information. Briefly, the basic operating premise of this undertaking is that any system, rather than match orders, first would maintain and support the negotiated character of the OTC market and secondly, would provide safeguards to protect the important functions of market makers in OTC stocks. It is contemplated that dealers would retain the right to do business with the market maker of their choice but under any automated system, more information would be available on which to base trading decisions.

During the first half of 1966, the Association's Automation Committee, headed by Governor Robert M. Gardiner, conducted detailed interviews with a number of prime equipment and system suppliers. Additionally, each system supplier submitted extensive technical proposals to the Committee for study and evaluation.

It soon became evident, however, that the Association was in need of expert advice in computer technology which could be supplied by an experienced automation consultant qualified in the application and research necessary for such a major program as invisioned by the NASD. Consequently, Arthur D. Little, Inc., of Cambridge, Massachusetts, one of the country's largest and oldest research consulting organizations, was retained by the Association in January of 1967.

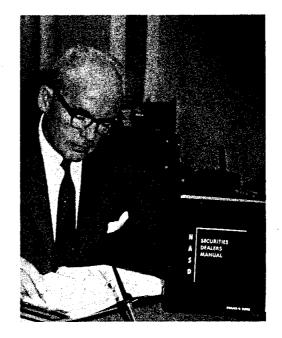
The approach to be used by the Arthur Little organization in assisting the Association with its automation project will include a detailed system specification study followed by a careful evaluation of economic feasibility. It is expected that the automation research project, which will involve both field research and questionnaires, will be completed by the Arthur Little organization sometime in the latter part of 1967.

New NASD Manual

By the time that this Annual Report is published all members and branch offices should have received copies of the Association's new Manual published by Commerce Clearing House, Inc., which is pictured on the right.

The Board of Governors at its September, 1966, meeting authorized this completely revised and updated reference publication with the thought of providing a more useful and practical business tool that would better serve the membership and at the same time enable the Association to reduce cost.

The new NASD Manual edition for members is enclosed in a loose-leaf binder similar to the other manuals and guides now published by CCH for various exchanges. However, the new Manual format incorporates into one volume all of the sections on organization, By-Laws, Rules of Fair Practice, Interpretations, important SEC Rules and list of members that were in the old Manual; plus a completely new feature consisting of annotations of pertinent SEC decisions in NASD dis-



ciplinary cases which are appealed to or reviewed by the Commission. These descriptions and simple explanations of important business conduct decisions will be a definite aid in helping all members better understand the NASD rules and policies to which they apply. Clarifying interpretations and resolutions are also incorporated with the rules to which they relate.

To keep the new Manual current, supplements showing all changes in membership, rules and certain disciplinary actions taken by the Association will be mailed once a month. This new procedure will not only streamline member communications activities but will also eliminate the necessity for frequent separate mailings to members of disciplinary actions and other procedural changes.

New Rule Interpretations and Policy Guidelines

This past year the Association took constructive steps to answer several persistent regulatory problems by amending existing rules and standards or issuing new interpretations and policy guidelines in the following areas: free-riding and withholding of hot issues; abuse of contractual plan withdrawal and reinstatement privileges; the filing of subordination agreements with the NASD; third market confirmation language; the designation of foreign associates; the furnishing of statements of financial condition between members involved in transactions; the effect of suspensions and expulsions on individuals so disciplined; and finally, the liberalization of restrictions on firms identifying themselves as members of the NASD.

Free Riding and Withholding

In adopting this revised interpretation, the Association considered the possible problem of a member firm using certain conduits such as banks to place shares of hot issues in accounts which normally would not be entitled to such allotments. As a preventative, the revised Free-Riding and Withholding Interpretation points out that in the case of sales to banks, trust

companies or other accounts for undisclosed principals, a member has the responsibility to insure that the ultimate purchaser is not within the prohibitions stated in the Interpretation. These prohibitions include a person associated with a member, senior officers of banks, insurance companies or other institutional type accounts, or persons in the securities department of the forementioned groups or members of the immediate family of such persons. Also, the amended Interpretation prohibits making sales to senior officers of banks, insurance companies or other institutional type accounts unless a member can establish that the purchase is for bona fide investment in accordance with the account's normal investment practice.

Contractual Plan, Withdrawal and Reinstatement Privileges

This Interpretation is directed primarily to what was the growing improper use of withdrawal and reinstatement privileges made available to planholders of contractual plans. The Interpretation makes it a violation of the NASD's Rules of Fair Practice for a member to use or encourage the use of the withdrawal or reinstatement privilege in any manner which might be detrimental to the interests of other shareholders in a fund.

Subordination Agreements

In order to insure exacting compliance with net capital requirements, the Association passed a new resolution in August 1966 which requires the filing of satisfactory subordination agreements with the NASD as well as with the Commission within ten days after entering into such agreements.

Third Market Confirmations

So that a customer purchasing listed securities from a non-exchange member of the NASD may understand exactly the price paid for such securities, the Association established guidelines for language to be used by members in confirming these third market transactions. In the case of a member acting as agent between his customer and a third market firm, the member must use the language format detailed in this guideline.

Foreign Associates

Through an amendment to Schedule "C" the Board of Governors provided for an exemption from the registration requirement for certain persons associated with members operating in foreign countries. These persons, designated foreign associates, must be non-citizens of the United States and may be permitted to transact business only with citizens or nationals of foreign countries. This exemption does not in any way reduce the members' or foreign associates' responsibilities under the Association's rules and regulations.

Statements of Financial Condition Between Members

At the January, 1967, Board meeting, the Association adopted a new resolution requiring that members must submit to other members upon request statements of financial condition when such a broker/dealer firm is a party to an open transaction or money or securities are on deposit. It is expected that this resolution will assist members in obtaining up-to-date information concerning the firms with which they deal.

Effect of Suspensions and Expulsions

To insure that all persons subject to serious disciplinary sanctions by the Association are disassociated from the securities business, the Board has approved a new Interpretation prohibiting persons associated with members from remaining with a member in any capacity if that person's registration has been revoked by either the NASD or the SEC. In the case of suspensions of individuals associated with a member by the NASD or SEC, the member is prohibited from remunerating in any way the suspended individual for

income earned through securities transactions. In addition, the suspended individual cannot remain with the member or participate in any of the firm's activities during the period of his suspension.

Use of the Association's Name by Members

At the organizational meeting in January, the Board passed a new resolution lifting many of the previous limitations upon broker/dealer firms identifying themselves as Association members. The new resolution establishes definitive guidelines for the identifying use of the Association's name on letterheads, mastheads, circular material, sales literature and advertising.

Foreign Securities Matters

The Association, through its Foreign Committee, has continued efforts during the past year to assist the SEC in drafting acceptable rules pertaining to the disclosure of information concerning the shares of foreign corporations which are held and sold in the United States and which come under certain provisions of the 1964 Securities Acts Amendments. Instead of trying to force these corporations to file financial and other types of information with the Commission, a voluntary filing program has been instituted by the SEC which has proved most successful. In addition, the Commission has extended the exemption of these foreign issuers from the provisions of the 1964 Securities Acts Amendments so that more time will be available to study the problems involved. The NASD's Foreign Committee, in cooperation with the IBA and the Association of Stock Exchange Firms, has submitted extensive proposals to the SEC which are designed to protect American investors without offending foreign governments and corporations by extensive interference in their operations.

In another area, the Assocation strongly supported a Congressional bill to encourage foreign investment in U.S. securities by liberalizing the tax burdens imposed on such transactions. This Foreign Investors Tax Act was signed into law by the President on November 13, 1966.

Litigation and Court Actions Involving the NASD

As outlined in last year's Annual Report, the Association has appealed to the courts the SEC decision allowing First National City Bank of New York to register and operate a mutual fund under certain exemptions from the 1940 Investment Company Act covering public protection. Arguments and briefs have been heard by the Appellate Court in this matter but, as yet, no decision has been handed down.

On another subject, law suits have been filed against the Association by certain customers of two defunct member firms—Norville and Company, Inc., in Chicago, and Riley and Grant, Company in Washington, D. C. Both suits charged that the Association did not adequately perform its self-regulatory function of protecting investors. A U.S. District Court decision dismissing the suit against the NASD has been issued in the Riley Grant matter. While the Norville suit is still pending, it is the opinion of the Association's legal counsel that this litigation has no legal merit.

Respectfully submitted,

Jober De. Hunch

Robert W. Haack President

resident

Committees for 1966

Executive Committee

Allan C. Eustis, Jr.
Chairman
Clifford B. Barrus, Jr.
Gordon Bent
C. Pharr Duson
Robert M. Gardiner
Julian L. Gumbiner
Robert C. Hill
Julian A. Kiser
W. James Price
Robert W. Haack
(All Governors)

Finance Committee

Julian L. Gumbiner
Chairman (Governor)
A. Sherman Ellsworth
(Governor)
Allan C. Eustis, Jr.
(Governor)
Gordon S. Macklin, Jr.
(Governor)
Richard B. Walbert
(Governor)
Robert W. Haack
(Governor)
Jack A. Schindel
(Ex Officio)

National Business Conduct Committee

Clifford B. Barrus, Jr. Chairman

A. Sherman Ellsworth Vice Chairman

Herbert R. Anderson Charles E. Crary Robert V. H. Harned Joseph D. Krasowich Phil E. Pearce Ralph E. Phillips, Jr. Arthur Stansel (All Governors)

National Quotations Committee

Ralph E. Phillips, Jr.
Chairman (Governor)
Gordon Bent
(Governor)
Glen A. Darfler

Glen A. Darfler C. Pharr Duson (Governor)

S. Richard Harris Milton F. Lewis Gilbert M. Lothrop John I. Rohde John K. Roney Norman B. Ward, Jr.

Committee on Qualification Examination Program

Richard B. Walbert
Chairman (Governor)
Gordon S. Macklin, Jr.
(Governor)

Merl McHenry George F. Patten, Jr. Cornelius Roach

Insurance Trustees

Glenn E. Anderson Robert W. Haack (Governor) Jack A. Schindel Tregsurer

National Uniform Practice Committee

George J. Denzer
Chairman
John H. Kirvin
Vice Chairman
Edward J. Armstrong
George R. Becker

Edward J. Armstrong George R. Becker Gerard J. Ehler Roy W. Jordan Thomas P. Lynch Philip M. Neagle John Wasserman (Governor)

Foreign Committee

Henri L. Froy

John A. Nevins Vice Chairman

Jacques Appelmans Henry H. Arnhold Ned B. Ball Hans Ben Edwin S. Marks Alexander C. Schwartz Robert F. Seebeck John Wasserman (Governor)

Hans A. Widenmann

Investment Companies Committee

Chairman
S. Whitney Bradley
(Governor-at-Large)
Edward B. Burr
George W. Fulk

Robert L. Cody

George W. Fulk
Franklin R. Johnson
John A. McCandless
W. James Price
(Governor)

Rowland A. Robbins Joseph E. Welch

Information Committee

Gordon Bent
Chairman
Arthur N. Honig
Gordon S. Macklin, Jr.
Richard B. Walbert
Robert W. Haack
(All Governors)

Trading Committee James F. Jacques

Chairman
John W. Bunn
S. Richard Harris
Raymond J. Kiernan
Edward H. Ladd 3d
Sidney J. Sanders
Louis P. Singer
John Wasserman
(Governor)

Automation Committee

Robert M. Gardiner Chairman (Governor)
N. Gregory Doescher
G. Shelby Friedrichs
Joseph T. Fuller
Edward Glassmeyer
Joseph D. Krasowich
(Governor)
John A. McCue
Robert W. Haack
(Governor)

Impact Study Committee

Julian A. Kiser
Chairman (Governor)
Glenn E. Anderson
Clifford B. Barrus, Jr.
(Governor)
Robert E. Daniel
Allan C. Eustis, Jr.
(Governor)
W. Yost Fulton
Maurice Hart
Robert W. Haack
(Governor)

Committee to Review Markup Policy

Julian L. Gumbiner Chairman (Governor) Glenn E. Anderson Gus G. Halliburton

Committee on Internal Reorganization

Arthur N. Honig,
Chairman (Governor)
Allan C. Eustis, Jr.
(Governor)
Julian A. Kiser
(Governor)
Robert R. Miller
Paul E. Youmans
Robert W. Haack
(Governor)

Financial Statement

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECURITIES DEALERS, INC. STATEMENT OF INCOME, EXPENSES AND COMPOSITION OF ACCUMULATED BALANCE

and the control of th	Year ended Se	ptember 30,
	1966	1965
Income:	\$1,388,312	\$2,210,473
Assessments	\$1,300,312	\$2,210,475
Registered representatives' fees:	739.185	577.975
Äpplications	621.085	344,080*
Examinations		152,882
Branch office fees	160,568	152,426
Fines and costs	102,531	101,871
Interest	105,012	41,250
Admission fees and other income	44,070	
	3,160,763	3,580,957
Expenses:		
Solarios and office corvices	1,621,226	1,582,936
Travel and meetings—Board of Governors, District Committees and other,		
except for staff investigators	197,091	227,227
Travel of staff investigators, transcripts and miscellaneous expenses of		
investigations and complaints	105,377	114,579
Publications, printing and stationary, net	163,948	154,243
Postage	63,934	64,712
Fees—legal, administration of qualification examinations, compilations of		
quotations and other	346,082	229,008*
	207,538	220,657
Rent Survivus and aguinment	12,307	22,119
Furniture and equipment	118,087	124,570
Office and miscellaneous	128,343	102,964
Insurance and taxes	98,031	86,708
Retirement	3,061,964	2,929,723
		651,234
Excess of income	98,799	651,254
Accumulated balance:		1 516 026
Beginning of year	2,167,470	1,516,236
End of year, of which \$38,602 in 1966 and \$40,393 in 1965 is restricted	2,266,269	2,167,470
Composition of accumulated balance:	Septer	mber 30,
Composition of accumulated business	1966	1965
	\$ 210,688	\$ 234,300
Cash investment securities, principally United States Treasury obligations at cost	Ψ 210,000	• •
(approximate market value \$2,041,000 and \$1,974,000, respectively) Special investment account (marketable securities at cost, cash and accrued	2,087,748	1,978,840
	38,602	40.393
interest)	47,725	45,353
Other assets	(117,315)	(127,490)
Accounts payable, accrued and withheld taxes	(1,179)	(3,926)
Assessments collected in advance	2.266,269	2,167,470
	2,200,203	- restato

^{*-}Fees totaling \$27,500 received and reported as a reduction of examination expense in 1965 have been restated as income.

To the Board of Governors of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statement presents fairly the recorded income and expenses of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. for the year ended September 30, 1966 and the composition of its accumulated balance at that date, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Our examination of the statement was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Washington, D.C December 1, 1966 Price Waterhouse & Co.

TO SERVE UNTIL JANUARY 1967



Alian C. Eustis, Jr. Spencer Trask & Co. New York, New York Chairman 1966



W. James Price Alex. Brown & Sons Baltimore, Maryland Vice Chairman 1966



Julian A. Kiser Kiser, Cohn & Shumaker, Inc. Indianapolis, Indiana Vice Chairman 1966

TO SERVE UNTIL JANUARY 1968



Robert M. Gardiner Reynolds & Co. New York, New York Chairman 1967



Clifford B. Barrus, Jr. Barrett & Company Providence, Rhode Island Vice Chairman 1967



Richard B. Walbert Blyth & Co., Inc. Chicago, Illinois Vice Chairman 1967

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF GOVERNORS 1966-1967

Robert W. Haack*

TO SERVE UNTIL JANUARY 1969



Herbert R. Anderson Distributors Group, Incorporated New York, New York



Charles E. Crary
E. F. Hutton & Company,
Incorporated
Tucson, Arizona



Robert V. H. Harned Warren W. York & Co. Incorporated Allentown, Pennsylvania

TO SERVE UNTIL JANUARY 1970



R. S. Abernethy, Jr.
Interstate Securities
Corporation
Charlotte, North Carolina

* Also a member of the board † Governor at large



W. Scott Cluett
Drexel Harriman Ripley,
Incorporated
New York, New York



Edward J. Costigan Edward D. Jones & Co. St. Louis, Missouri



Julian L. Gumbiner Stern Brothers & Co. Kansas City, Missouri Chairman, Finance Committee 1966



Gordon Bent Bacon, Whipple & Co. Chicago, Illinois



C. Pharr Duson Rotan, Mosle & Co. Houston, Texas



Robert C. Hill Bateman, Eichler, Hill Richards, Inc. Los Angeles, California



Gordon S. Macklin, Jr. McDonald & Company Cleveland, Ohio Chairman, Finance Committee 1967



S. Whitney Bradley † Eaton & Howard, Incorporated Boston, Massachusetts



A. Sherman Elisworth Wm. P. Harper & Son & Co. Seattle, Washington



Arthur N. Honig Brush, Slocumb & Co., Inc. San Francisco, California



John Wasserman Asiel & Co. New York, New York



Joseph D. Krasowich Gregory & Sons New York, New York



Phil E. Pearce G. H. Crawford Co., Inc. Columbia, South Carolina



Raiph E. Phillips, Jr. Dean Witter & Co. Los Angeles, California



Arthur Stansel Courts & Co. Birmingham, Alabama



Grant A. Feldman Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Minneapolis, Minnesota



C. Rader McCulley First Southwest Company Dallas, Texas



A. Paul Ogilvie Hornblower & Weeks— Hemphill, Noyes Chicago, Illinois



Kenneth H. Sayre Irving Lundborg & Co. San Francisco, California

District Committees 1966

1. ALASKA, IDAHO, MONTANA, NORTH DAKOTA, OREGON, SOUTH DAKOTA AND WASHINGTON



Kurt H. Olsen, Chairman Harris, Upham & Co., Inc. Portland

John I. Rohde, Vice Chairman John R. Lewis, Inc. Seattle

Burton Gottstein

Blyth & Co., Inc. Seattle

A. L. Hawn

E. M. Adams & Co. Portland

E. Richard Larson

Richards, Merrill & Peterson, Inc. Spokane

Lloyd E. Legg

Pacific Northwest Co. Portland

H. James Morford

Hughbanks Incorporated Seattle

Jackson H. Welch

Jackson H. Welch Investments

Theodore F. Schmidt, Secretary 340 White-Henry-Stuart Building Seattle 1, Washington

2. CALIFORNIA, NEVADA AND HAWAII



Peter J. Eichler, Chairman

Bateman, Eichler, Hill Richards,
Incorporated
Los Angeles

Robert C. Crary

J. Barth & Co. Los Angeles

Gerard J. Ehler

Shuman, Agnew & Co. San Francisco

Carl G. Gebhart

Mitchum, Jones & Templeton Inc. Los Angeles

Lawrence R. Johnson

Elworthy & Co. San Francisco

B. P. Lester, Jr.

Lester, Ryons & Co. Los Angeles

G. Willard Miller, Jr.

Dean Witter & Co. San Francisco



Kenneth H. Sayre, Co-Chairman

Irving Lundborg & Co. San Francisco

Charles Podorean

Walston & Co., Inc. Honolulu

Norman T. Rothschild

First California Company Incorporated Los Angeles

Maurice Schwartz, Jr.

Sutro & Co. Los Angeles

Eugene A. Shurtleff

Blyth & Co., Inc. San Francisco

William J. Radding, Jr., Secretary

Room 1540, Russ Building San Francisco, California

James H. Resh, Secretary

210 West 7th Street Los Angeles, California

3. ARIZONA, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, UTAH AND WYOMING



Robert L. Mitton, Chairman Robert L. Mitton Investments Denver

John Clay, Vice-Chairman Bosworth, Sullivan & Co., Inc. Cheyenne

Edmund Y. Bennion Goodbody & Co. Salt Lake City

Stanley L. Gromek Quinn & Co. Albuquerque

Ranald H. Macdonald III
Centennial Management and
Research Corporation
Denver

Eugene L. Neidiger Earl M. Scanian & Co. Denver

Maurice O. O'Neill, Jr. Walston & Co., Inc. Phoenix

Frederick B. Tossberg Beettcher and Company

Robert P. Woolley Robert P. Woolley Company Salt Lake City

Kenneth W. Cole, Secretary Boston Building Denver, Colorado

4. KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND OKLAHOMA



Glenn L. Milburn, Chairman Milburn, Cochran & Company, Inc. Wichita

Russell K. Sparks, Vice-Chairman Barret, Fitch, North & Co., Inc. Kansas City

Peter C. Barnes H. O. Peet & Co. Kansas City

John J. Bohrer J. Cliff Rahel & Co. Omaha

Daniel S. Bracken Waddell & Reed, Inc. Kansas City

George H. Erker Reinholdt & Gardner St. Louis

Rolla J. Gittins Dempsey-Tegeler & Co., Inc. St. Louis

Arthur H. Saville, Jr. Beecroft, Cole & Company Topeka

Julian M. White, Jr.
White & Company, Incorporated
St. Louis

Richard M. Coster, Secretary 911 Main Street Kansas City, Missouri

5. ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, AND WESTERN TENNESSEE



Vernon J. Glss, Chairman Stephens, Inc. Little Rock

Morrell F. Trimble, Vice-Chairman

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.
New Orleans

Frank B. Frazer

Shropshire, Frazer & Company Mobile

Robert P. Howard

Howard, Weil, Labouisse, Friedrichs and Company New Orleans

Robert H. Jordan

Mid-South Securities Co. Memphis

John O. Kroeze

Kroeze, McLarty & Duddleston Jackson

Henry S. Lynn, Sr.

Sterne, Agee & Leach, Inc. Birmingham

Edward J. Newton, Secretary

1124 Richards Building New Orleans, Louisiana



W. Lewis Hart, Chairman

Funk, Hobbs, Hart & White, Inc. San Antonio

Robert M. Ayres, Jr.

Russ & Company, Inc. San Antonio

Henry M. Beissner

Moroney, Beissner & Co., Inc. Houston

Robert R. Gilbert, Jr.

Sanders & Company, Inc. Dailas

Albert E. Magili, Jr.

Underwood, Neuhaus & Co., Inc. Houston

Gaston A. Shumate, III

Shumate & Company, Inc. Dallas

C. Robert Siedge

First Southwest Company Dallas

William L. Ramey, Secretary

706 Southland Center Dallas, Texas

7. FLORIDA, GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND EASTERN TENNESSEE PUERTO RICO, CANAL ZONE, VIRGIN ISLANDS



J. Coleman Budd, Chairman

The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc. Atlanta

Jack M. Bass, Jr., Vice-Chairman

Jack M. Bass & Company Nashville

William M. Courtney

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc. Jacksonville

George B. Daniels

Frost, Johnson, Read & Smith, Inc. Charleston

Clinton T. McCreedy

Goodbody & Co. Miami

A. Curtis Walker

Walker & Company Columbus

Bennett Whipple, Secretary

Commerce Building 34 Broad Street, N. W. Atlanta, Georgia

8. ILLINOIS, INDIANA, IOWA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN



J. Robert Doyle, Chairman Doyle, O'Connor & Co., Inc. Chicago

Herbert Schollenberger,

Vice-Chairman Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades & Co. Detroit

Noble L. Biddinger

City Securities Corporation Indianapolis

C. Wilbur Britton

C. W. Britton & Co. Sioux City

James V. Donoghue

A. G. Becker & Co., Inc. Chicago

Harold A. Franke

The Milwaukee Company

Milwaukee

R. Ron Heiligenstein Mid-America Bond & Share Co.,

Inc. Decatur

George K. Hendrick, Jr.

Blunt Ellis & Simmons

Chicago

John D. MacNaughton, Jr. MacNaughton-Greenawait & Co. Grand Rapids

John A. Orb

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc. Chicago

Benjamin M. Storey, Jr.

Kalman & Company, Inc. St. Paul

Robert E. Westervelt

The Marshall Company Madison

John F. Brady, Secretary

Harris Bank Building 111 W. Monroe Street Chicago, Illinois

9. KENTUCKY AND



Jack R. Staples, Chairman Fulton, Reid & Co., Inc. Cleveland

John S. Rankin, Vice-Chairman

Almstedt Brothers Louisville



Alden & Co., Inc. Louisville

Howard H. Gasaway

The Ohio Company Columbus

Leo J. Kelly

Bache & Co., Inc. Cleveland

Thomas Reis

Seasongood & Mayer Cincinnati

Donald G. Rundle

Ball, Burge & Kraus Cleveland

Eugene J. Weston

W. D. Gradison & Company Cincinnati

E. Craig Dearborn, Secretary

1823 Superior Building 815 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio

10. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA



John S. R. Schoenfeld, Chairman Ferris & Company Washington, D. C.

Edgar M. Boyd, Vice-Chairman Baker, Watts & Co. Baltimore

James F. Clardy

Hornblower & Weeks---Hemphill, Noyes Charlotte

William U. Hooper, Jr.

Reynolds & Co. Baltimore

Robert J. Powell, Jr.

Powell, Kistler & Co. Fayetteville

J. Woodward Redmond

J. W. Redmond & Company Washington, D. C.

William A. Wallace, Jr.

Davenport & Co. Richmond

Paul P. Wisman

Francis I. duPont & Co. Lynchburg

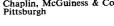
Richard Peters, Secretary

888 - 17th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

11. DELAWARE, PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY



J. Mabon Childs, Chaplin, McGuiness & Co. Pittsburgh



Charles L. Barndt Baker, Weeks & Co. Philadelphia

Arthur Horton Penington, Colket & Co. Philadelphia

Nathan K. Parker Kay, Richards & Company Pittsburgh

John B. Richter Butcher & Sherrerd Philadelphia

Thomas C, Ryan Arthurs, Lestrange & Co. Pittsburgh

Harold F. Scattergood Boenning & Co. Philadelphia

William G. Simpson Simpson, Emery & Company, Inc. Pittsburgh

William Z. Suplee Suplee, Yeatman, Mosley Co., Inc. Philadelphia

Richard O. Whayland A. E. Masten & Company Pittsburgh

Spencer D. Wright, III Wright, Wood & Co. Philadelphia

Francis C. Doyle, Secretary Philadelphia National Bank Building Broad and Chestnut Streets Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



Samuel K. McConnell, Jr. Co-Chairman Woodcock, Moyer, Fricke & French, Inc.
Philadelphia

12. CONNECTICUT, NEW YORK, AND NORTHERN NEW JERSEY



John Brick, Chairman
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis
New York

J. Raymond Smith, Vice-Chairman

Weeden & Co. New York

J. Howard Carlson

Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades & Co. New York

Francis J. Cunningham

Kidder, Peabody & Co., Incorporated New York

David N. Dattelbaum

A. G. Becker & Co., Incorporated New York

Robert S. Driscoll

Lord, Abbett & Co. New York

Henri L. Froy

Abraham & Co. New York

Arne Fuglestad

Wertheim & Co. New York

Phillip Hettleman

Hettleman & Co. New York

Hugh A. Johnson

Hugh Johnson & Company, Inc. Buffalo Wallace C. Latour

Francis I. duPont & Co. New York

Orin T. Leach

Estabrook & Co. New York

John F. Moran

Cooley & Company Hartford

John D. Ohlandt

New York Hanseatic Corp. New York

H. Peter Schaub, Jr.

Harry P. Schaub, Inc. Newark

William H. Todd

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. New York

Gilbert H. Wehmann

White, Weld & Co. New York

Nicholas H. Witte

The First Boston Corporation New York

George J. Bergen, Secretary

25 Broad Street New York, New York

13. MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT



Joseph Gannon, Chairman

May & Gannon, Inc. Boston

Gilbert M. Elliott, Jr., Vice-Chairman

The State Investment Company Portland

Dudley H. Bradlee, II

Hornblower & Weeks—Hemphill, Noyes Boston

Francis R. Cogghill

White, Weld & Co. Boston

Charles C. Earle

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Providence

John A. McCandless

Vance, Sanders & Company, Inc. Boston

Henry W. Spencer

Kidder, Peabody & Co., Incorporated Boston

John E. Sullivan

F. L. Putnam & Company, Inc. Boston

William W. Watts

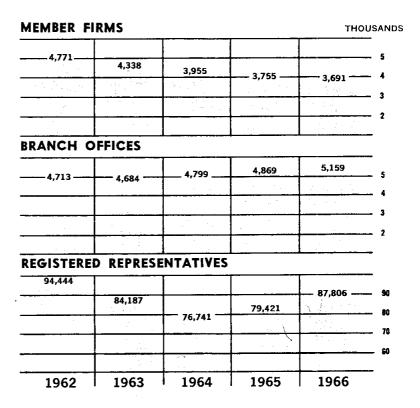
Estabrook & Co. Springfield

William S. Clendenin, Secretary

225 Franklin Street Boston, Massachusetts

1966 Statistical Review

The number of member firms declined slightly during 1966 to 3,691, representing a decrease of about 1 per cent. Branch offices increased about 6 per cent to 5,159 bringing the total of both main and branch offices to 8,850 from the 1965 figure of 8,624. The number of registered representatives jumped more than 10 per cent to 87,806. This represents the largest percentage increase since 1960.



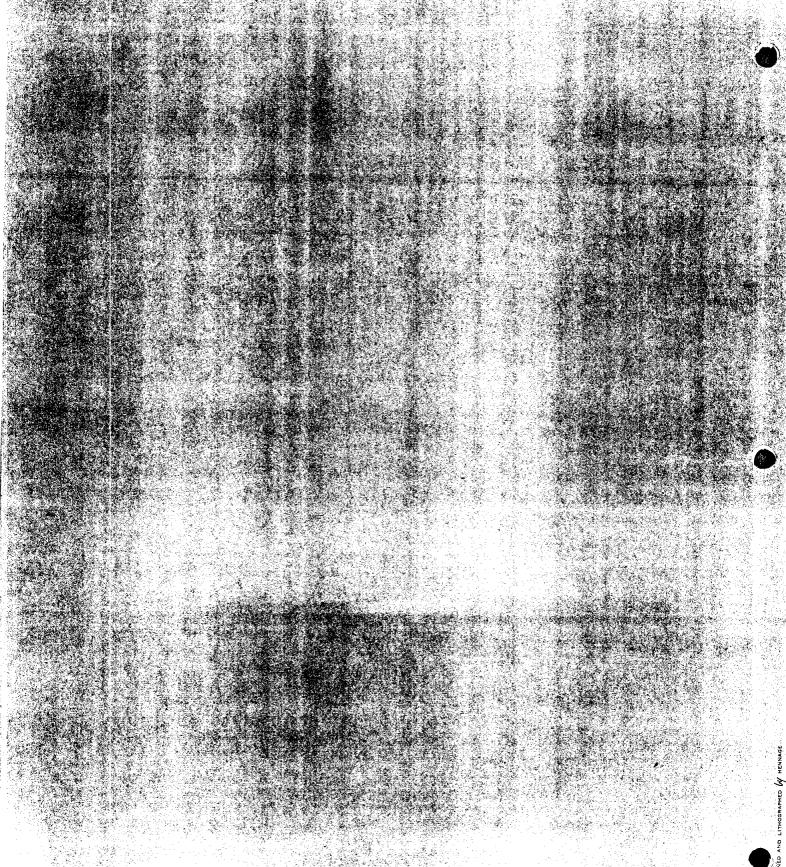
Compliance

The NASD conducted 2,786 examinations of member main and branch offices during 1966. Over 40 per cent (or 1,660) of all main offices and more than 20 per cent (or 1,126) of all branch offices were examined.

The number of formal complaints filed during the year was 220. A total of 38 Summary Complaints were also filed.

TERMINATIONS REASON	1966	1965
Normal Resignation	161	220
Death of Sole Proprietor	14	12
Retirement of Principal	12	12
Mergers	20	14
Absorbed by another Member	37	62
Lack of Production or Operating Loss	3	15
Capital Rule:		
State	0	4
SEC	1	0
Not doing OTC Business	2	7
Cancellations	0	5
Terminations for Cause:		
By SEC	8	9
NASD Disciplinary Action	15	19
Non-Payment of Fines & Costs	8	11
Non-Payment of Assessments	14	25
Failure to file Assessment Report	9	6
Total	304	421

and		Stock & Div. Bid	Asked Bid		<u>_</u>	_			r			[
beks		Cyber-Tr 10	1014 914	()ve	r-the	e-Cou	inte	r IV	lark	ets		Stock & Ltv. B DetrtBk 2.60 DC Natl
		DalsyMfg .60 24% DallasAir .50 11% DanlyMS 1a 21	25¼ 24½ 11¾ 11¾ 21½ 21¼		A CLL				LUII)			EqTrBalt .40 FairfidCnty 1.20 FedrtnNY 1.50a
Bid 1414	Prev. Asked Bid 15% 14%	Dasa 13% DaytonMal .80a 2612	1414 1414	These quot		olied by the No			,			Fidity-Ph 3a FidityNwk 2.40b 5thThrdUn 1.30
25 614 4214	27 26 61 61 431 421 5	DeanFds 1 197g DejurAm .25g 952	20% 19% 9% 9%	approximately	3 p.m. (E	lastern time).	The que	otations	do not in	clude re	tail	1stMRch 1.50 FrstBncrp S5%
191 ₂ 33 ₄ 131 ₄	2014 1914 414 334 133, 1314	DelLab 918 DehliAus 712 DelhiTayU 128	778 75s	markup, mark Additional		are included		-				1stBkStk 5.60 3 1stCtHe 2.25 3 1stCam 0b
191 ₀ 157 ₄	23 231 201 ₂ 203 163 157 ₈		15¼ 14% 19 18¼	lished each Mo								lstMer 2.28 lstNAtla 1.60 5 lstNBirm 1.40b 3
914	141 ₉ 131 ₂ 90 ₄ 91 ₈	DenverUS 80 15% DetrexCh .60 17¼ Det&CanT 1.30a 19%	163 _n 16 18¼ 18	Stock & Div. Bid	Prev. Asked Bid	Stock & Div.	Bid Asked	rev. Bid Stac	k & Div	Birt Asked	Prev. Bid	lstNBost 2.50 s lstNChi 2 s lstNCinn 2
13% 19% 26%	1414 14 2019 1978 278, 27	DetIntB 1.20a 217g DialFin .50 1112	2238 2178 1178 1112	Ionics 23 IowaBeef 43 IaEP4.80pf 2.40 42	241/2 231/4 2 441/2 44	OptScan OreMet .0575 OrePrt .20f	64 651/2	68 Supe 1614 Susc	ervinv .25g quehanna nk .60a-b	51/2 6 12 12% 29% 29%	514 121/6	1sti.Dal 1.25 1stNFtW 1.20 1stNJerC 1.60
81 872 1514	81, 81 ₈ 91 ₈ 8 151 ₄ 151 ₂	DickeyMfg .72 161-2 Digitron 117-8	17¼ 16¼ 125 12	IowaSoUt 1.28 273 IrwinRD .32b 26		OtterTail 1.28 OzarkAir	231/4 235/8	2314 SWI	nd .70 poFd .20	12¼ 13 12 12⅓	13	lstNMd 2.40 5 lstNMphs 1.40b
13 (z)	$\begin{array}{ccc} (z) & (z) \\ 13^{1}_{2} & 12^{1}_{4} \\ (z) & (z) \end{array}$	Diversa 5% Diver pf 1.25 18½	14% 14% 6 5% 19% 18%	Jacquin S3%g 71		Pabst .25f PacFarE 2.40	49¼ 50 38¼ 39¼	49½ Tali 38 Tan	y narEl	30 311/2 6 61/4	61/6	lstNMiam 1.80b 6 lstNOre 1.80 lstNPasc 4.50
26 75 ₉ 213 ₄	27 271/4 8 81/4 22/4 22	DixieDin .28 5 DixCruc 1.40a 38 Document 77	53% 47% 40 38 81/4 8	Jamesbry 153 Jantzen 80b 15	153, 1434	PacGamR .80 PacS&L .30 PacVegO	81/2 9	121/2 Tap	ipax 2.40a pan 1.40 lorPub .64	1361/2 1381/2 23% 241/2 18% 191/4	231/2	1stNStL 2 1stNSDieg 1.20 1stNSJos 1b
9 714 3074	93 ₈ 87 ₈ 75 ₆ 64 ₂ 313 ₄ 301 ₂	DollyMad .60 91/2 Donaldson .60a 251/2 DorchGas .30d 131/4	2614 26	Jarrell-Ash 11 Jergens 1.10 29 Jerrold S3%g 28	30 291/4	PackMach 1 PackInst PakoCp .40b	23½ 25 7½ 8 29¼ 29¾	7% Tech	lrWine .84 hAnim umPd 2.40a	35% 361/4 4 48/8 65 67	36¼ 4 65	IstNTuls 1.80 1stNCBkNY 1.80 1stNStNJ 1.60a
	11914 11914 1814 18 65 63g	Doric .40 22½ Doughboy .12½g 8¼ DowJones 1.20 62	9 81/2 63 618	JessopSt .60 183 JohnsonEF .80 23 Joslyn 1.12 22	231.2 23	Pak-Well .50 Panacolor Panoil	15% 16% 19% 20% 4% 48%	16 Tejo 19½ Tele	nRnch .40	24 251/2 12 12% 131/4 135/4	241/2 121/4 13	1stOklaBc .16b 1stPaPhl 1.52 1stSecCp 1.50
5014 20 22%	5114 51 21 20 231 ₂ 2214	Downtowner .14 6¼ DoyleDane .80 34¼ DPA,Inc 105g	61/2 61/2 35 341/4 111/4 103/2	KaiserSt 1 33		Prkvw-Gem .306 PauleyPet PearlBr 1.52	25 25 ¹ / ₂ 28 ¹ / ₄ 29 27 27 ³ / ₄	25½ Tex/ 30 Tex	AmOil S5%g Cap ,28b	5 5¼ 5¼ 6 8¼ 9¼	51/8 53/4	1stUnionNC 1 1stVaCp .12f
1414 1114 53c	1434 1438 1154 1144 6 555	DragorShip 13% Dravo 2.00 43% DrewPrp .03f 33%	1414 14	Kalvar 190 KamanAir S3%i 21	198 202 1 ₂ 221 ₂ 211/4	PECIsrael .80g PeerlssTb .20a-b PennE&M .15f	101/4 11	10½ Text 13 The	ize .10 otaO rmOD 1.60a	71/6 8 37 38	71/2 341/2	IstWestch 1b FtWrthNB 1.16 FrankNB 1b
14 1614	141 1418 715 718 1714 16	Ducommun 1b 2014 Dun&Brad .80a 3718 DunenElB 1.20a 2312	38% 37%	Kearny&T 1.20 51	1/2 9 81/4 1/2 521/2 511/2	PaGas&W 1.10 PennRE .80	233/4 241/4 101/8 101/2	23 % Thou 10 % Thou	rmPw S2%g nasInd .60b pFin 44	2014 21 914 934	20 % 91/4	GirardTr 2.40 \$ GoldGate HarrisTr 1.60 \$
361 ₂ 45	37¼ 37 461 ₂ 45 41 ₂ 4	DunhamBsh 12% Duriron 1 25%	13 1234	Kellwood 1.08 26 KellySv .50 25 KyChick .20b 46	14 26 2514	PenobsCo .60a-b PenobscSh .50g PepsiWash .20g	10% 11% 4% 4%	111% Tidy	ftDrg .60 vtrMar .20b iny .60b	201/4 201/4	24% 267% 191%	HartfdNBT 1.40 3 HibernSF 2.50a IndnaNB 1.84
8% 22% 29%	87 8 83 23 23 4 30 30	E&BCarpet .56 151/6 EastnRac 41/2	15% 151/4 41/8 45/8	KeuffelEs .24 38 KeyesFib .90 21 KeyCust 1.20a 20	14 21 2 2136	Perini PetrPaul 1.60 PtrsnH&H 1.30	41/2 42/2 26/4 27/4	41½ Tita 26¼ Toki	EFgt .64 nIndust neim I	18½ 19¼ 3% 3% 17% 18¼	181/4 31/4 17%	IndiNBRI 2b IndiVal 1.40a KingCnty 1.44
7134 1074	7234 721/4 11% 11	EckrdDrg .60 23 1/2 EconLab .68 42 1/2	48 1/2 48 1/4 24 23 8/4 43 1/4 42 1/4	KeyPort .40 9 KingKull .50 7	ι∡ 93 ₄ 91 <u>6</u> 1 <u>6</u> 815 71 <u>6</u>	Petrolite 1.60a Pettibone .60 Phila&RC1A 5	42 43 301/2 311/2 76 79	32 Trac	dCp	214 234 43 44 51 53	21/4 431/4 54	LaSalleChi 1.20b LibOkC 1.44b LincRoch 1.80b
3214 1414 481 ₂	33 333, 1419 1419 5019 4812	Ecgcomb 60b 181 ₂ Electlux .80 175 ₈ ElectrEng 123 ₄	19 181/2 181/4 171/2	Knape-ogt 1.12 16	1814 171 <u>4</u> 14 1714 1614	PhilSubW 1.20b Photon		24% Tran	ischLns .70a iscBus 1.70b isctlGPL 1	37 37%	23 37 22	LngIsTr 1.20b 3 Mfrs&TBf 1.30
125 g 81 g 125 g	13 123 ₄ 9 81 ₂ , 13 123 ₈	ElectrnCap .60g 1078 ElectrnSint 434	17% 171		33 33 ½ 20 19¼	PickMath .25f PickM pf 1.15 PiedmntAv .20	29¼ 25¼ 19 19½	241/4 Trin 19 Tran	t]Air ispMtr .60 iTexAir .05	28½ 29 9% 10¼ 22¼ 23	2934 934 2214	MfrsHan 2 MfrsNBDet 2b MdNB 2
61 ₈ 213 ₄ 57	61½ 61½ 22¼ 21¾ 58 57¾	ElzbtnGas 1.60 35 ElzbWtr 1.20 23½ ElkHorn .30f 29	301/2 33	Krueger .40 16	12 45 43 1612 1514 12 4012 3934	PiedmntNG .90 Pierce&S .64 PioneerNG .72	161/2 17 12 123/4 133/4 141/8	1334 Tree	lodge .25 ncoM 1 oPd la	71/2 81/4 261/4 27 311/4 321/4	8 2814 3114	MeadB 2.80 7 Melion 2.80 7 MercDals 1.64
291 _{.2} 714 11	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Elox .10f 137g ElPasoE .64 15%g	1434 1434	LacledeSt 6 100	105 100	PionrTele .80 PlstdCabl Playskl .07g	3434 3534 734 774 938 978	71/2 Trin	ityInd .80 sonG&E .60	18 1814 1476 1514	18 15 19	MercStL 3 MnthCntyNJ .18 MorgGuar 4
173 ₄ 8 ² 8 10	1814 1734 878 81/8 1012 1014	EmpreGas 8 a	87 8 83 241/4 221 211/8	LkSupPw 1.32 23 LanceInc 60a 16	4 162 164	PortrHK 1.60 PortlandGE 1.06 PossisMch	371/2 381/4	37½ Twii	nDisc 1.40	34¼ 35¼ J	3434	NBDetrt 2 NBWestch :60b NCBClev 2
81 2 43 6	188 177/8 91/3 9 43, 484	Epsco 71/2 Ecs&LOre .45 181/2	8 7% 19 1854	LaneWood 9 LearJet 26		PotashAm 2 PrecInstr Preway .10g	511/4 521/4	511/4 Unit	nFin S6%g rtsTh	74 76 7 714 812 914	77 7 8	NCmAlb 1.80a NComRthf 2a NNwk&Ex 1.80
39 24 ¹ / ₄ 4 ⁷ / ₈	40 381/2 243/2 245/2 53/2 43/2	ErieTech .40 1434 EvansInc .72 1544	21% 21% 15% 15% 16 14%	LeeHD 1.12 25 LeeWay .40 10 LehighCN 4	26 25¼ ¼ 105% 9%	ProdCotO .60 PrudRE 1.04	15 15½ 11½ 12	15 UnC	uckFr .40 ontrol llum 1.76	714 744 203 2114 3534 3644	71/6 203/4 351/4	NEMerch 2.20 NJBk&T 1.80a NJNtlB&T
$\frac{331}{2}$ $\frac{191}{2}$ $\frac{165}{3}$	34 33½ 20 19¼ 17 16%	Fabri-Tek 81/2 FalkCp 1.20 301/2	3135 31	LewisBusF .20b 26 LibertyLn 1.40 21 Li'lGenl .10 6	% 27% 27 % 21% 21%	PubcoPet .15f PSofNH 1.28 PSofNM .84	25% 26 25¼ 25%	25% USE	kNote .30b Inv .60 Inv pf .70	9% 10% 19% 20% 10% 11	97/8 191/4 101/4	NCarNB 1.20 NthnTr 2.60 PacNBSF 1.60
3 9	91/4 91/4 33% 33	FarmerBr .24a 7 Farmhand I 2114 FarrelCp 1.60a 37	3814 3715	LillyEli 1.60 94 Littelfuse .32b 14 Lobiawine .40 5	9516 96 4 14% 144	PSofNC .60 PubCo PurityStrs .40	12% 13% 6% 6% 10 10%	634 USF	lltylnv .25g ugar 1.60a ruck 1b	11 11% 34 35% 23% 24%	11 341/4 231/4	PeoplBrg 1.20 PhilNB 2.40a PittNB 2
1512	81/4 71/4 16 151/2	Farrington 91/4 FedMart 25b 75/8 FNMA 3.84 73	8 75% 74 731%	LongsDrug 52 32	4 33 32%	RacineHy .70 Railweight	Rt 25 26 6¾ 7¼	25 Unit	irode vFds .80 vis .50a	33¾ 34½ 13¾ 14¼ 23¼ 24¼	34¼ 14¼ 24¼	ProvNB 3.20 RepubNB 1 RIHospT 3.40a
43 ₄ 183 ₄ 145 ₈	4% 4% 18% 15% 14%	FedSign 1.20 261/2 FedSign pf 1.20 211/2 FinCpSB .20b 9%	23 22	LADrug .84 15 Lowes .32 19 Lukheim 1.60a-b 50 LynchCom 1 59	½ 20¼ 18¾	Ramada .40b Raychem Raymond .20b	12% 12¾ 149 153	12½ UpF 150 Uta	enPw 1.56 hConst la hShale	28% 291/4 57 57% 121/4 121/2	28% 57 1214	RiggsNB, 2.52 RockINB S10%f
201/2 41-3 3924	40% 39%	IsiBost 5g 80 IsiConnSB 1a 13% IsiFinW 7½	811/3 811/3	MaccoCp .60 10	101/2 10	RCCan .60b Read&Bates .25 RecogEq	30¾ 31¼ 15½ 16	30% Util	\$20. bnI&	201/2 211/4	2014	RoyBMnt 3 RyNBNY .40b SantaMon .50
9 12 ⁷ 8 27 ¹ 2	9% 9% 13% 12½ 28¼ 27%	1stInvest .20a 6% 1stLincoln S5%g 9½ 1stMiss 11%	71/2 63/4 10 95/4 121/4 121/4	MacDermid .60 25 acDonEF .60 12 Macwhyte 1.60 30	12% 12% 12% 32% 30%	ReeceCp 1.40a Renwell RetailCr 1.60	41½ 43½ 7½ 8 47¾ 48¾	431/2 Van	eyGas .72 ceSndr 1.20a RUnited .60	15% 16%	15%	Sectifn 1.90 SecFNLA 1.28 SecLgIs 1b
9% 9½ 14¼	10 9% 9% 9% 14% 14%	1stMtge .33f 177g 1stNatRE .80b 73g 1stSBNJ .25 10	18% 17%	MadsnG&E .74 15 MagicChef .80 17 MagntInc .10g 13	4 13% 13%	RevereRac .60 RexachCon .50	7% 8 15% 1644	7% Vee	oine coinst .20g tron .40g	231/4 241/4 81/4 85/9 301/2 32	231/4 81/4 301/5	Shawmut 2.40 SoCarNB 1.20a StBkAlb 2.40b
151 ₋₃ 7¼ 24¾	16 ¹ / ₂ 15 ¹ / ₄ 73, 6 ³ / ₄ 25 ¹ / ₄ 25 ³ / ₄	IstSurety S5%g 5 IstUnRity .78 11% FisherFds 14%	5% 51% 121% 11%	MikrdtChm 1.40 122 Malop&Hyd .80 29 MgmtAsst 15	14 29% 29%	Reyn&R .80 a-l RichdsnCo .80 RchmdNspr .52	261/2 27 201/4 205/4	2014 Veti	mtAm .60 ryMk ager .50	11% 11% 9¼ 10 30% 31½	11½ 9 30½	StNBConn .40b StStrBos 1.80b TexB&TDals 1
24 17 ¹ 2 5 ⁻ ×	24% 24 17% 17% 6% 6	FisherGov 1.20a 41/4 FisherSci .28 40	44¼ 43⅓ 41⅓ 40	Manpower .60 25 MarthnSec 19 MarionLab .24 36	2014 19	Rich's 1.20 RileyStok 1.60 RivalMfg 1a	39 40 32½ 33¼ 36¼ 37¼	3234 Vac Visl	hem .60 Elect amon S10%g	26 27 ¹ / ₄ 18 ¹ / ₄ 19 ¹ / ₄	261/2 201/4 101/8	TexNBC 1.50m TradeB&T 80b TrCoNJ 40
28% 243 113 4	29 28% 25% 24% 1114 1114	FlaBanegr .50g 9% FlaGas .20 12%	101/4 93/4 13 123/4	MarquetCp .20 5 Marriott S4%f 28 Mrshlind 12	8 614 51/8 281 ₂ 27/8	RoadwExp .60 Rbs&Myrs 2.60b RobertsCo .10e	1714 17%	681/2 Vitr		12% 12% 8% 8% 7 7%	1284 844 7	UnBkLa 1.40 UnComClv 2 UnPintr 1.60
15 ⁵ a 101/4	16½ 15% 10% 10¼	FlaPubU 1b	25% 25% 17% 16%	Mrsh&McL 2.20 775 MrshSup .80b 14 MdShip 1.20 265	7814 771 <u>4</u> 1414 14	RobertsnH 2a-b RocketRes RokwlMfg 1.40	49% 50% 15 15% 29 29%	50 15% Vulc 2912	anMid .50a.	87 ₈ 93%	87 ₂	UnTrMd 2.80 USNBOre 1.40 USNBSanD 1b
37 67/2 401/2	37½ 37¼ 7¼ 6½ 41¼ 41¼	ForestLb S5%g 24 FtW S&M.802 12% FostrGrat S4%i 141/2	25 26 121/2 121/2 15 141/2	Matheson .20b 36 MaustC&C 1 8 McCormick 1a 54	37 36% 4 8% 8%	Rotron S5%g Rouse RoweFrn .80a	211/2 221/2 101/4 111/4 20 22	221/4 Wad 11 Wad 20 Wal	kenhut .36 &Rd 1.80a dbaum .S3%g		914 3614 1114	USTRNY United 60 Vaileyb 50 VallPhna .5db
361/3 211/3 35	37¼ 36¼ 21¼ 21¼ 36 35¼	FoxStan .60a 37 FranklinCp 61/2 FrankRity .64g 81/4	8% 8%	McLeanInd 233 McQuayine .80 46	35 % 54 % 24 % 25 % % 47 % 46 %	RoyCast RoyDut 2.74g	6¾ 7¼ 58¼ 59¼	7 Wal 5814 Wali 2716 War	IBF .60 thamW .40a nerEIB .30	161/4 171/4 141/4 161/4 211/4 221/4	2156	VaNB 1.30
9 1254 934	11 9 131/4 131/4 10 94/4	FruksNrsry .60 12½ Frantz .80a 14½ Frischs .60 14	151/2 141/2 143/4 143/4	MediCen 33 Medtronic 36 Melpar 8		RTE Cp .70 Rucker RussAlum	27¾ 28¾ 33 33¼ 5¾ 5¾	348 War 51 War Was	show .70 wickEl hnNG .80	11% 12% 10% 11% 18% 18%	12% 10% 18%	Wachovia .80 WellsFarg 1.20 WestnPa .80a.b
68 (z) 14%	73 69 (z) (z) 1514 1514	FritziCal .56 81/4 FrontRef .20 65%		Memorex 90 100	4 10% 10¼ 26¼ 25	RussMils .72 RussStov 1.20 RustCrft .40	1014 1034 5114 5214 3534 3634	51 Was	ngScie hStICp 1.20a teKing	171/2 18	175% 24 6%	Insurance S
171/4 293/4	1814 18 3014 2914 2414 2414	GarfinklJul .84 17% GarriFrght .80a 21%	18¼ 17¾ 22% 21% 17 16%	MerchFstM 1.10 20 MerrlBks 22 MetalGds .60b 21	21 2014 2314 2414 22 21	SafranP .70 StLouisShip 1	171/4 181/4 201/4 21	17 Wat	erTrt kns-John ne-Geo .20f	4 416	4	AetnaLf 1 AlexHam AllAmL&C .10e
20 40%	20% 20	GasServ 1 16% GatewayTr .60b 9% Climpinate 28	1014 978 30 2914	Metalfab 40 6 MeyerFred 60b 15	714 644 1614 16	SanJoseW 1.40 SanJuanR .30d	27½ 29 9 9%		neMfg .44b	33 341/4 141/4 151/4	321/2	AlliedLf AmAmic .08d



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