

Further Economic News

Following are summaries of economic developments and analyses on inside pages:

Wage-price enforcement—The Office of Emergency Preparedness said 10 regional offices would be set up by Wednesday to enforce the wage-price freeze, with informal persuasion being backed up by legal sanctions as necessary. Page 20.

Politics—Democratic strategists, concerned that the President's new policies threaten to undercut their major 1972 issue, began counter-attacking with charges of "too little, too late." Page 17.

Foreign exchange—The Treasury's top monetary officials conferred with European finance officials in London, explaining the new policies and hinting that the United States would be happy if other countries let their currencies float in the exchange markets. Experts agreed that, when the turmoil ends, the dollar probably would be worth less than it now is in other currencies. Page 19.

Reaction aboard—In London, a financial expert said the new policies meant the "end of the myth" that fixed exchange rates are essential to world economic well-being. The President's action was seen as an invitation to other major financial powers to devalue the dollar. In Johannesburg, the South African Government said that the next few days would be crucial for the future of gold. Pages 18 and 19.

Tourists—Anxious tourists seeking to exchange dollars for local currency jammed banks in Europe amid much confusion. Page 19.

Taxes—The Treasury Department said it intended to continue new tax rules allowing rapid tax write-offs for depreciation, in addition to the President's proposed investment tax credit. Page 18.

Questions and answers about the impact of the new economic measures appear on Page 16.