Confidential

ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION GROUP

Minutes of the 3rd meeting held at 9.30 s.m. on Tuesday 5th July 1975 at the House of Commons

Present:

Sir Geoffrey Hows, MP Sir Keith Joseph, MP.,

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Mr. Gilkour, MP.,
Mrs. Oppenheis, MP.,
Mr. Howell, MP.,
Mr. Lamont, MP.,
Mr. Lamont, MP.,
Mr. Enffen, MP.,
Sir Leonard Neal,
Mr. Scriffin, MP.,

Mr. Griffiths.

mr. Hidley } Secretaries

Apology: Mr. Prior, MP.

The Price Code

The meeting opened with a discussion of Mrs. Oppenheim's paper not meeting opened with a theoremsion of ATS (Uppunness Paper on the Price Ocks and on our reactions to possible amendment to the Ocks. It was agreed that we should oppose a temporary price freeze or a tightening of the Ocks, though more affective entloresant of the Ocks would not be opposed. We should oppose especially hard synthetic tightening of the provisions of the Frice Ocks affecting the food industry.

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There was a discussion about the ways in which the Government have ween a necessary to make a may all which the overwhich may enforce wage-restraints. It was suggested that his in the Price Code to try to restrain wages might be a better method of satisfying the treds unions than any other way that perhaps some employers needed to have their resolution strengthened in this manner; and that perhaps this sethed allowed greater learnblity for changes in differentials between rates of pay than other statutory wage controls.

There was some concern shout the unfairness of a policy which provided for sanctions against employers but not against unions.
There would be great pressure on amployers to pay mages higher than
the norm. Private enterprise would be blaned for the bankruptoies'
which the Government's policy would online.

Nationalised industries' prices 3.

The correct pricing policies for nationalised industries and the need for a body to examine them were discussed. It was agreed that some body was needed to certifinise these industries, especially with the interest property of the second of

4. Inflation and unemployment

high unexployment, if this were required in order to end inflation. It was pointed out that unexployment and bunkruptcies would be unpopular with both workers and our industrial supporters; on the other hand it was thought possible that unexployment in the 1970's would be cure ould be made) loss unpulsability in the 1970's would be cor ould be made) loss unpulsability that confidence of a Government supporting to take string against confidence of a Government appearing to take string against will not invest until it sees the upturn at the and of the recession.

There was no dissent from the position that a wage freese should be accompanied by sound monetary and fiscal policies, and that the ideal policy would be a total wage freese with no price control, so that both inflation and profits could be restored to their correct proportions.