

The Governor

Bank of England

London EC2R 8AH

4 October 1990

The Rt Hon Margaret Thatcher MP Prime Minister 10 Downing Street London SWIA 2AL

Dear Prine Minister,

I am very sorry not to be able to attend your meeting this afternoon but John Major and I have come to the conclusion that it is probably wiser, from the security point of view, that I should stick to my established programme for my tour to Japan and the Far East. I hope, however, that it may be useful if I try to summarise my views to you on paper.

I think that entry into the ERM on the right terms will be seen as a strong policy signal by the market and this will, in turn, provide a good chance of an outstanding result and success for the Government. I mean by this that the exchange rate will strengthen and will provide an opportunity for an early, but justifiable and sustainable, cut in interest rates. Such an outcome cannot obviously be guaranteed and it is possible that the exchange rate will not rise immediately and the interest rate cut might consequently have to be delayed, although it is my personal opinion that it will not have to be delayed long.

I regard the chances of a reversal for policy - namely, a fall in the exchange rate putting <u>upward</u> pressure on interest rates - as small. I do, however, think that there is a risk that the policy signal to the markets would be seen to be weak if an emphasis on lower interest rates is made by cutting them first, or at the same time, as ERM entry. The markets would be confronted with two



conflicting but simultaneous influences; strengthening of the exchange rate arising from ERM entry and weakening of the exchange rate flowing from the lower interest rate. In this situation I think there will be only very little chance of seeing the exchange rate strengthen and the best that we could hope for would be that it would be reasonably steady.

But there is a <u>strong</u> chance that such a move would produce downward pressure in the exchange market and this would increase the risk of pegging into the ERM at a rate which locked inflation into the economy. A prior or simultaneous lowering of interest rates would certainly complicate the entry negotiations, create confusion in the financial markets with consequent accusations that we had bungled an important policy move and there would be a chance, that we could not ignore, that we would have to reverse the interest rate cut.

I see the fall in interest rates as a deserved and justifiable dividend from entering into the ERM and one that could well be distributed quite promptly after the event. I do think, however, that we should avoid distributing the dividend before we have been seen to have "earned" it.

I am copying this letter to John Major.

Town ever, Robin



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

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Pone Minister

Mechanics of ERM Entry

The Treasury's rote vaises the separate issues

(1) The form of wonds

Ophia 1 A, suggests " have is rapidly approaching" Thus is hopeless, What does Besnard say betreen 3pm and 10 pm? Could be misurepreted as ne aming within to rest three weeks. You must say we have applied today.

Is the rew could rate specified? The Treasury would profer not so that discussion (ii) in Monetary Commettee is not preempted. The case feet is that it ill condition master expectations and reduce not that m. exchange vate more strengly in either direction, the selsy minimumy read for

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By Should interest rates be out then as later? The argument to is that it allows a full statement of (iii) Gazennes policy and gives the moulet all be information it reeds in one go. The argument against, set out in the Governor's letter, is that the vishs are asymmetrical. A fall i be excharge rete in response to ter cut would do more danger than a rise on the back of the arrouncement. I have now come don in taxon of letter as otherwise stelling is dangerously exposed between 3p- New to cut is arrowned and lope iten statement is issued following committations its patries. It to cut is arrowned at 3pm I think it would be both and not be arrounce the proposed rate or well in and to minimise scope for fall.