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Commodity Comments
March 10, 1975.

NO DEPRESSION: A Commodity Trader's Prognosis

While the gloom thickens, the markets do their own thing. Industrial commodities, in particular, have firmed up of late at prices ranging anywhere between 35% and 60% of the former highs registered during 1973 and 1974.

A cogent argument can be made that final bottoms have already been seen and, if this is so, a depression is not in the cards. Consider that each and every one of the so called industrial commodities, namely, Copper, Zinc, Rubber, Plywood and Cotton are selling today higher than in early January, a time when economic statistics were pointing to a deepening recession: retail sales, adjusted to inflation were 7% below the year before, unemployment had jumped to a catastrophic 8.2% from just near 5% 4 months prior, industrial production had dropped at an alarming negative 35.3% annual rate from a positive rate of 3.9% last August, Gross National Product was sinking (in 1958 constant dollar) at an annual rate of 9.1% in the fourth quarter of 1974 v.s. + 2.4% fourth quarter of 1973 and housing permits issued in January had dropped to 670,000 units, lowest figures ever to be compiled. Against this bleak background, the industrial group remained steady and, in certain instances, advanced. Most likely, inventories had undergone a massive liquidation and its rate of change was slowing. An outstanding example has been the auto industry. From an enormously onerous 100-day supply (seasonally adjusted basis) of unsold cars in November, dealer stocks were down to a 75-day supply in late February. True, price cutting in the form of rebates was responsible for this performance, but then, again, it proved that lower price levels can help clean up what appears to be insurmountable supplies.

The above Comments are not meant to be rampantly bullish on the overall commodity price level: they try to portray a picture of strength in a certain sector of the market and thus make a case against the common fear of worldwide depression.

Recommended Long Positions and Follow Ups:

<u>Copper</u>	May '75	58.10
	3 Months London	£565

Since our last buying suggestion, Copper prices have advanced approximately 500 points (5¢/lb) and are now pausing for a renewed upside move.

LME warehouse stocks have been dropping steadily week after week with the latest reading at 164,625 tons, minus 1700 tons. Heavy production cutbacks on the part of U.S. producers, 5-10% cutbacks by CIPEC countries and a better financing arrangement for Japanese smelter surplus stocks, are beginning to 'eat' into available inventories. Good consumer interest by West German interests should be followed up by other strong currency countries as their economic decline slows or comes to an end.

We strongly advise to retain present long positions and now feel that they should be increased at present levels.

<u>Cotton</u>	July '75	42.45
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King Cotton is stirring up again. With heavy switch-over to Soybeans expected for 1975 (to be confirmed on the March 17th USDA planting intentions report), a 'target price' of 45¢/lb talked about in Westington and a better sales outlook for apparel shaping up in the U.S., we feel that cotton prices will move up gradually from these levels and attain a more normal 52-55¢/lb level by early Spring.

Interestingly, the early January '75 low of the July '75 option was 38.50/lb compared to today's 42½¢/lb level -- a strong argument that the recession is not deepening, just merely soft-landing.

Buy July and October '75 Cotton at market.

Financial & Economic

Committee Chairman
March 10, 1938

NO DEPRESSION: A Committee Chairman's Proposals

While the boom stricken, the markets do their own thing. Industrial commodities, in particular, have lined up of late at prices ranging anywhere between 30% and 50% of the former high registered during 1929 and 1934. A cogent argument can be made that that kind of bottom have already been seen and if this is so, a recession is not in the cards. Consider that each and every one of the so called industrial commodities, namely, copper, zinc, rubber, tin, lead and cotton are selling today higher than in early January, a time when economic statistics were pointing to a deepening recession. These sales, adjusted to inflation were 1% below the year before, unemployment had jumped by a catastrophic 8.5% from just near 5% a month prior, industrial production had dropped at an alarming negative 32.1% annual rate from a positive rate of 3.1% last August, Gross National Product was striking (in 1932 constant dollar) at an annual rate of 1.1% in the fourth quarter of 1934 v.s. + 3.4% fourth quarter of 1933 and housing permits issued in January had dropped to 670,000 units, lowest figures ever to be compiled. Against this bleak background, the industrial group remained steady and, in certain instances, advanced. Most likely, investors had undergone a massive liquidation and the rate of change was slowing. An outstanding example has been the auto industry. From a remarkably robust 100-day supply (assessing adjusted basis) of model cars in November, dealer stocks were down to a 75-day supply in late February. These price changes in the form of rebates was responsible for this performance, but then, again, it proved that lower price levels can help those of them appear to be insatiable supplies.

The above phenomena are not meant to be reassuring bulletin on the overall commodity price level. They do point to a picture of strength in a certain sector of the market and thus make a case against the common fear of worldwide depression.

Recommended Long Positions and Policy Unit

Copper	25.10
Gold	55.00

Since our last buying suggestion, Copper prices have advanced approximately 500 points (50%) and are now waiting for a renewed upside move. LME war-bond stocks have been dropping steadily week after week with the latest trading at 184,000 tons, about 1700 tons. However production cutbacks on the part of U.S. producers, 8-100 cutbacks by G.I.W.C. contractors and a better financing arrangement for Japanese war-bond stocks, are beginning to 'put' into available inventories. Good commodity factors by West German interests should be followed up by other strong countries as their economic decline slows or comes to an end.

We strongly advise to remain present long positions and now feel that they should be increased at present levels.

Cotton

King Cotton is striking us again. With heavy switch-over to 5000 bales expected for 1935 (to be confirmed on the March 17th USDA planting intentions report), a 'warped' price of 18.50 is being asked about in Washington and a better sales outlook for apparel spinning in the U.S., so that that cotton prices will move up gradually from these levels and attain a new level of 22-25.00 level by early spring. Interestingly, the early January 1935 low of 17.50 option was 39.50 lip compared to today's 18.50 level. It is a strong argument that the recession is not departing, just merely adjusting itself.

Buy July and October '35 Cotton at market.

March 10, 1975

<u>Grains</u>	May '75 Soybean Oil	25.30
	Sept. '75 Soybean Oil	23.25

Our steadfast and tenacious bearish outlook on Soybean Oil has rewarded us with nearly 12¢/lb.

We continue to look for lower levels but would be prepared to cover on what may look like a climatic decline.

Remain short May Soybean Oil with stops at 27.60. Cover, if given the opportunity, at 21.00 or below.

<u>Precious Metals</u>	April '75 Gold	176.90
	May '75 Silver	445.00
	April '75 Platinum	153.50

Once again gold prices are trading at the critical 175-177 area after having rallied up to 187 and in the process stopped our shorts.

Our London fixing chart broke today an 8 months' uptrend commencing with the important reaction low of \$128/oz last July. The penetration has as yet not been substantial enough to warrant a short sale signal; however, prices must hold previous reaction lows of \$172.50-173.50. Should they fail, short positions may be reinstated looking for an eventful move to \$140-150/oz. Important support areas, to quote one of our most outstanding colleagues in the business, are, the \$170.60 level at which the French are currently valuing their currency; the \$153 level which was the lowest bid accepted by the GSA and finally the \$127 mark that represents technically the high of 1973, the bottom of the 1974 reaction and finally the collateralized price for the West German loan to Italy.

Silver prices remain locked in a gigantic consolidation range dating back to February 1974 when the price reached in excess of \$6.50/oz. The present trading range has narrowed considerably, as rallies are checked at the 4.50-4.80 area and support is uncovered in the 380-400 level. While we remain long term bears on Silver and expect to see a more realistic \$3.00/oz level this year, we should temper our outlook in view of the above stated regarding industrial commodities. We therefore recommend stops at 4.85 closing only, basis July 1974. 1975

Platinum prices are groping for a bottom in the \$125-\$150/oz area and are being stabilized by continued production cutbacks on the part of South African producers. Remain on the sidelines.

<u>World Sugar (or 'Anatomy of a killing')</u>	May '75	26.20
	Sept. '75	24.28
	May '76	20.90

After riding this spectacular bull Market on the upside (from a low 8¢/lb to over 40¢/lb) we have managed to ride the 'return to orbit' from an initial short position in the high 50's to present levels.

Our previous Comments written at the time Spot March was trading at 35.00 said. "We have little doubt that in time, prices will break down from this area and ultimately attain our stated objective of 15¢-18¢ basis September '75... remain heavily short and add on rallies; keep the short September '75 - long May '76 spread put on at 1000 points (premium September '75); it will reverse to a premium on May '76".

We still remain quite bearish but advise covering 1/3 - 1/2 of short nearby positions via the purchase of July 76 Sugar at 20-21¢ and on a scale down. The short Sept. '75 - long May '76 straddle (now down to a mere 340 point premium) is inexorably moving to a cantango

Albert D. Friedberg
Vice - President
Commodity Futures

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All Statements made herein, while not guaranteed, are based on information considered reliable and are believed by us to be accurate.

May '75 ... 25.50
May '75 ... 25.25

Grains

Our estimates have been revised to reflect a shift in support. All has remained as with nearly 1500. We continue to look for lower levels but would be prepared to cover on what the look like - slightly higher. New in short - May support at 25.50. Cover, it gives the opportunity at 25.50 or better.

Platinum prices are trading at the critical 175-177 area after having rallied up to 181 and in the process stopped our shorts. Our shorts are being held on a month's upward movement with the important reaction low of 175/177. The generation has as yet not been substantial enough to warrant a short sale at all; however, prices must hold near the reaction low of 175-177. Should they fall, short positions may be reinstated looking for an upward move to 175-177. Important support areas, to quote one of our most substantial colleagues in the business, are the 170.00 level at which the market are currently valuing their current 175/177 level which was the lowest bid accepted by the OTC and finally the 175/177 level that represents essentially the high of 1974, the bottom of the 1974 reaction and finally the collateralized price for the West German loan to Italy.

silver prices remain locked in a tight consolidation range dating back to February 1974 when the price peaked in excess of 85.00/oz. The present trading range has narrowed considerably as values are locked at the 4.50-4.80 area and support is maintained in the 4.50-4.80 levels. While we remain long term bears on silver and expect to see a price realization of 4.00/oz level this year, we should temper our outlook in view of the above stated reasons. We therefore recommend steps at 4.85 closing only, basis July 1975. Platinum prices are trading for a bottom in the 175-177 area and are being supported by continued production cutbacks on the part of South African producers. Remain on the sidelines.

May '75 24.50
May '75 25.25
May '75 25.50

World Superior (Antony's Milling)

After this technical bull market on the grains from a low 25.10 to over 26.00, we have managed to take the market to profit from an initial short position in the high 25.00 to present levels.

Our previous comments written at the time spot wheat was trading at 25.00 said: We have little doubt that in time, prices will break down from this area and ultimately reveal our stated objective of 15-16 basis September '75. Remain heavily short and add on rallies. Keep the short September '75 - long May '75 spread but on at 1000 basis (premium September '75) - it will reverse to a position on May '75.

We will remain with bears in wheat covering 100 - 125 of short nearby positions via the purchase of July '75 sugar at 20-21 and on a scale down. The short Sept '75 - long May '75 spread has done to a very good point (premium) is therefore being to a constant.

Price - President
Commodity Futures

All statements and reports, while not guaranteed, are based on information considered reliable and are believed to be accurate.