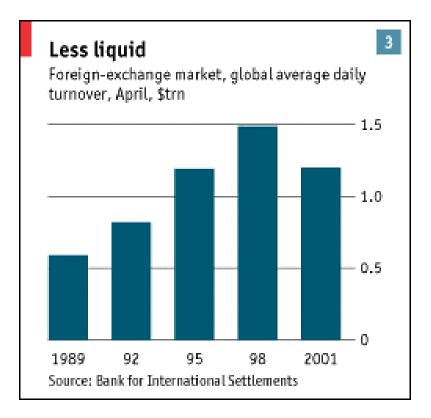
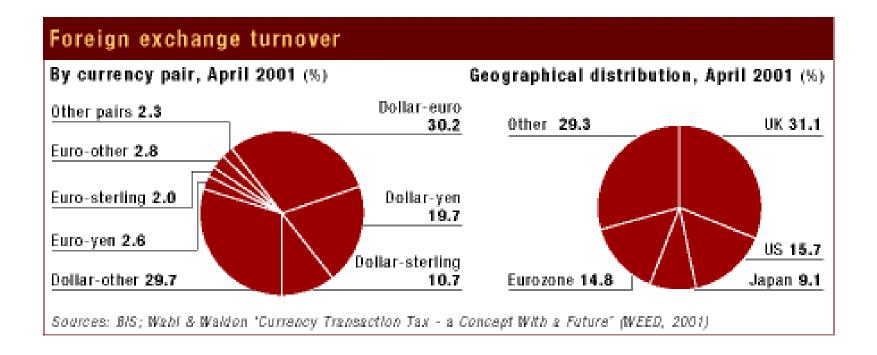


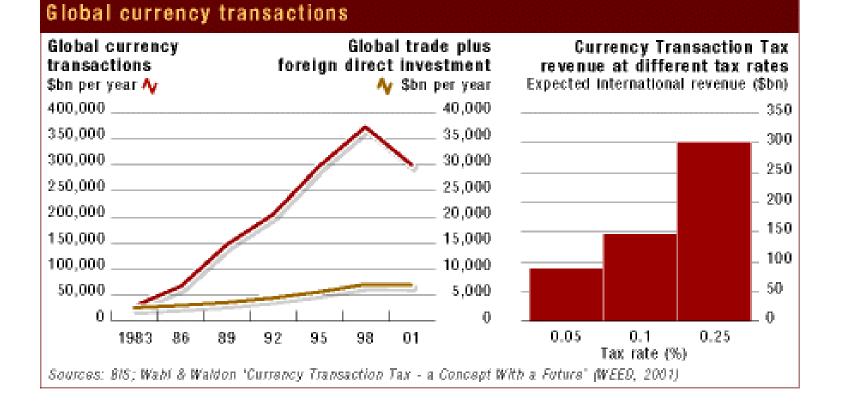
Size of the Foreign Exchange Market



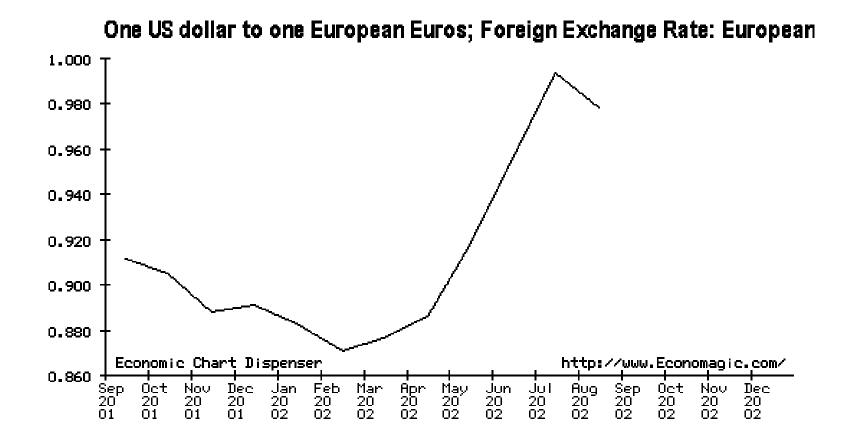
Foreign Exchange Turnover, Currency and Region



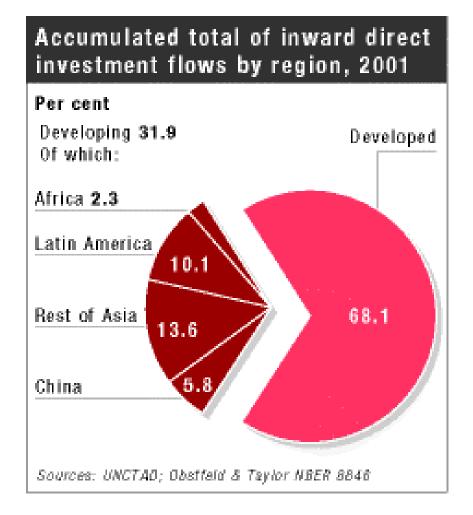
Currency Transactions and Global Investment



A Year of the Euro-Dollar Rate



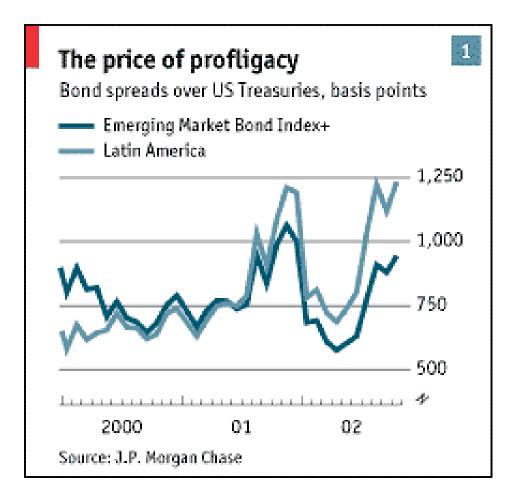
Capital Flows to the Developed World

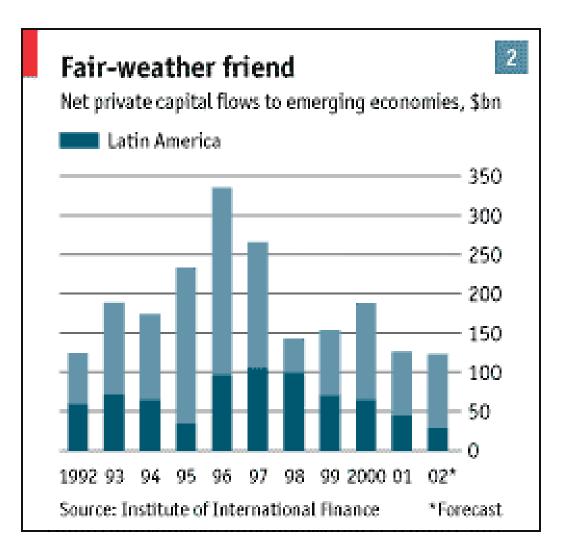


DEBT LOAD

Brazil's net debt as a percentage of GDP, monthly figures



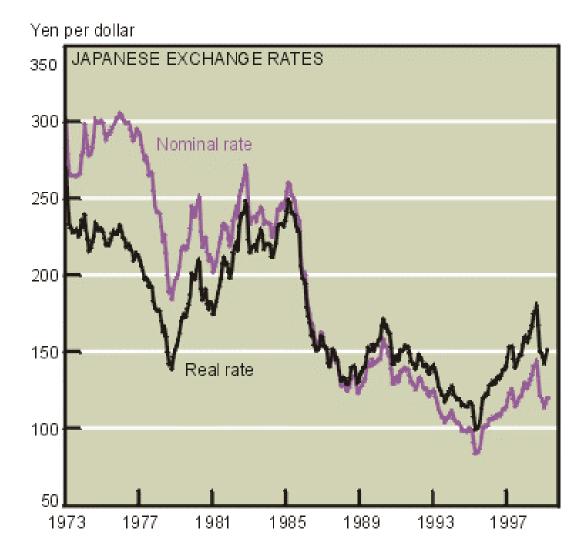




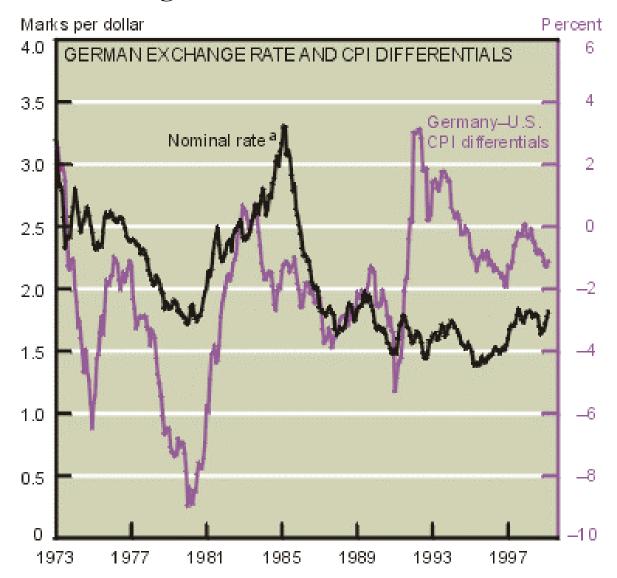
Japanese Exchange Rate and CPI differentials



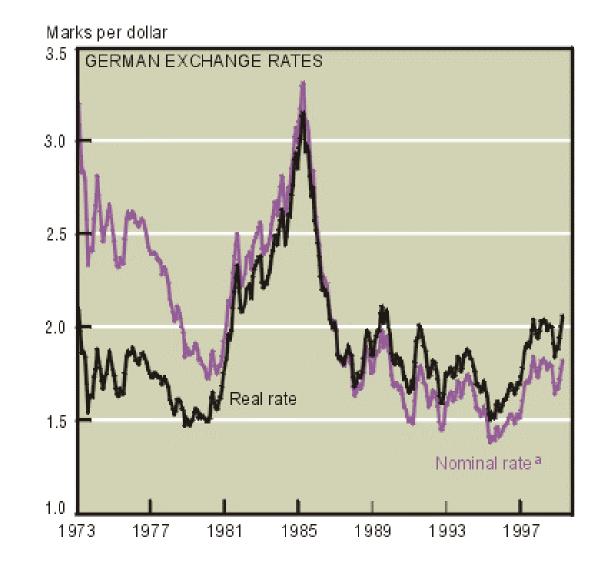
Japanese Exchange Rates



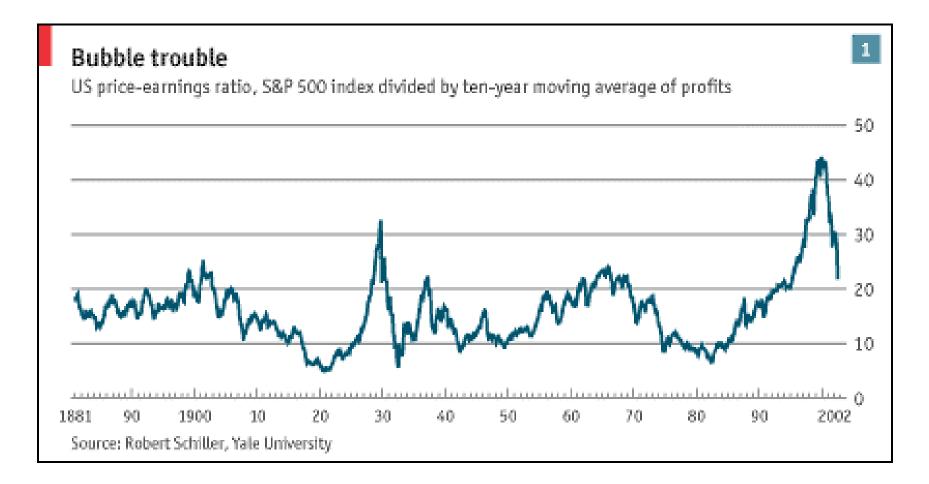
German Exchange Rate and CPI Differentials



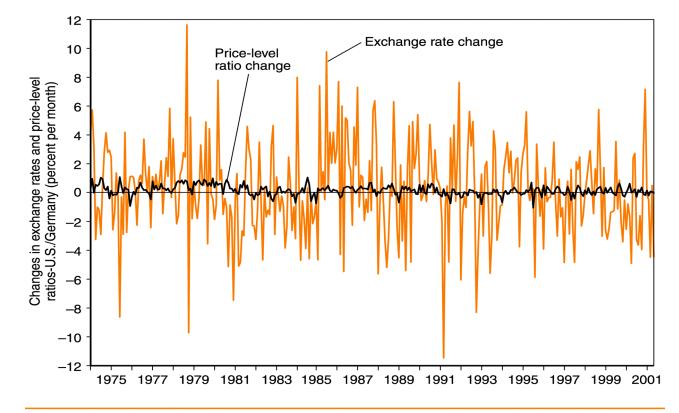
German Exchange Rates

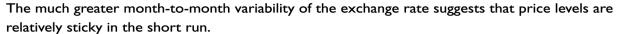


Bubble in Asset Prices



Exchange Rates and Relative Price Levels



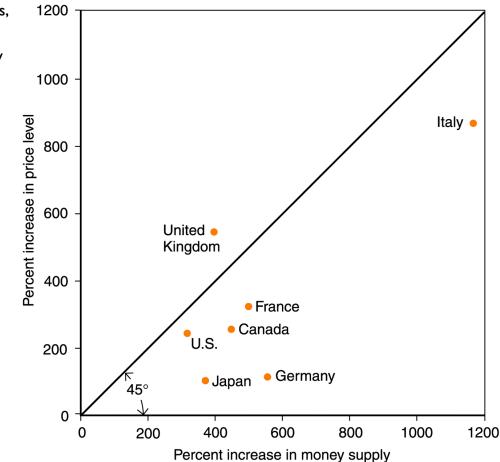


Source: OECD, Main Economic Indicators.

Prices and Exchange Rates in the Long Run

In a cross-section of countries, long-term changes in money supplies and price levels show a clear positive correlation. (The diagonal line indicates exactly proportional changes in money supplies and price levels.)

Source: OECD, Main Economic Indicators, and IMF, International Financial Statistics.

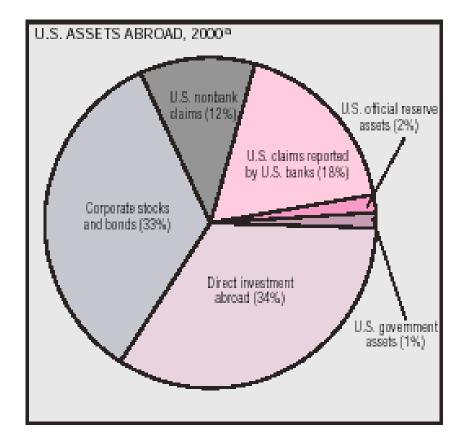


Price Levels and Per-capita incomes

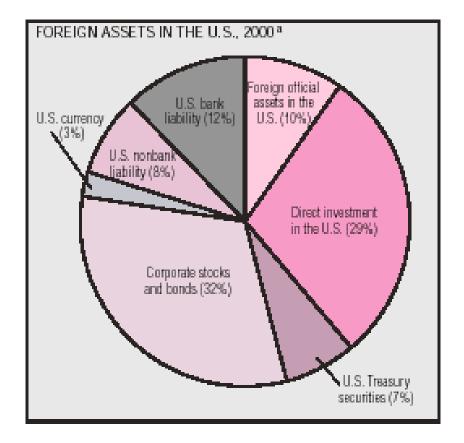
Price level relative to U.S. (U.S. = 100)180 -160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 0 Real per capita income (in 1992 dollars)

Countries' price levels tend to rise as their real incomes rise. Each dot represents a country. The straight line indicates a statistician's best prediction of a country's price level relative to the United States based on knowing its real per capita income.

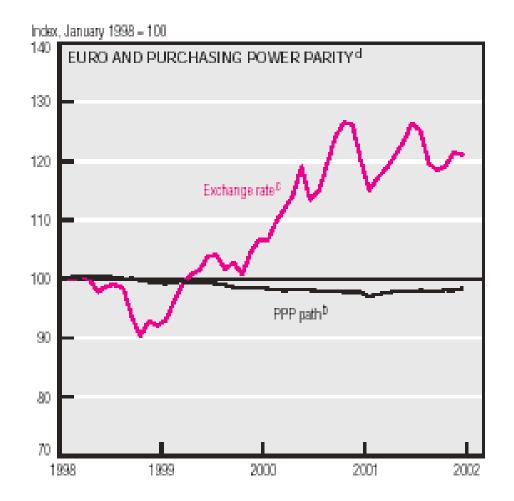
Composition of US Assets Abroad



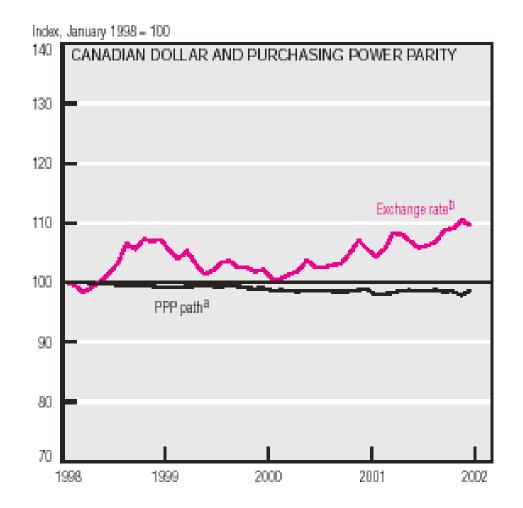
Composition of Foreign Assets in the US



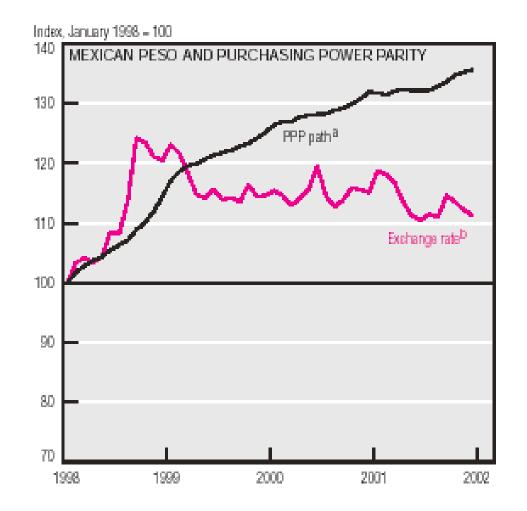
Dollar-Euro and PPP



Canada and PPP



Peso and PPP



Real Broad Dollar Index

