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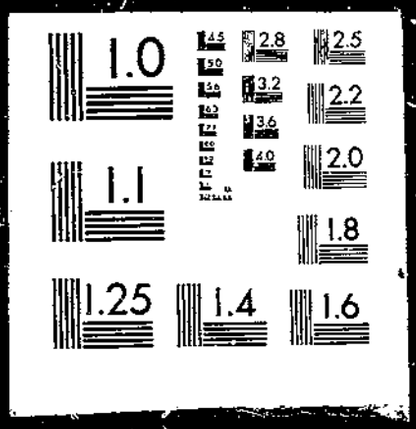

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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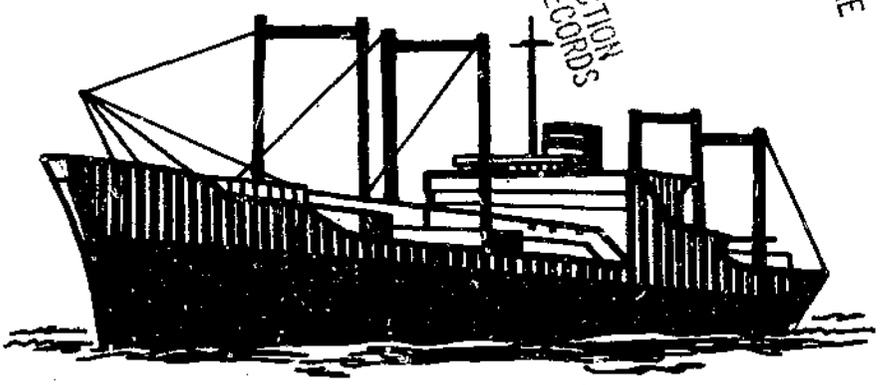

IN THIS ISSUE:

- Export Outlook in Fiscal Year 1965-66
- Government Program Exports in 1964-65
- Export Fact Sheet, 1964-65
- Export and Import Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-September 1964 and 1965

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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE
OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

U.S. agricultural exports point to another record year in fiscal year 1965-66. Exports are expected to advance to $6.2 billion from the $6.1 billion for each of the past 2 years. A larger proportional increase in volume is expected because of lower world prices. Commercial sales for dollars will probably total a record $4.6 billion compared with $4.4 billion in 1964-65. Exports under Government-financed programs are expected to be about $1.6 billion compared with $1.7 billion a year earlier.

The record level of exports is expected to be brought about by increases in corn, grain sorghums, wheat, tobacco, soybeans, fruits, variety meats, and hides and skins. Somewhat offsetting will be declines for cotton, dried beans, vegetables, dairy products, lard, and beef and veal.

July-September exports, totaling $1,492 million, were 7 percent above a year earlier. Gains were registered for wheat, soybeans, dairy products, fruits, hides and skins, and vegetables.

U.S. exports of farm products for all of fiscal year 1965-66 will continue a general uptrend that started in the early 1950's. Most important reason for the rise in U.S. exports has been the continuing economic growth in principal industrialized countries of Western Europe, Japan, and Canada. This year the rate of economic growth in Japan and Western Europe will likely be above the relatively low level of the past year.

* * * * *

The Export Fact Sheet for fiscal year 1964-65 is presented in this issue. This annual report provides a wide variety of highlight information on U.S. agricultural exports.

* * * * *

U.S. agricultural exports reached a record fiscal year total of $6,096 million in 1964-65, slightly above the previous reocrd of $6,067 million in 1963-64. These record levels were achieved despite strong competition from foreign exporters and a weakening of demand for some major commodities. Dollar sales in

1964-65 amounted to $4,426 million, only 1 percent below a year earlier. Shipments of oilseeds and products, feed grains, and animals and products set new records. Substantial declines took place in dollar exports of wheat, cotton, and tobacco. Exports under Government-financed programs totaled $1,670 million, 5 percent higher than in 1963-64. The largest increase took place in long-term supply and dollar credit sales under Title IV and the most substantial decrease in donations under Title II. Over half of the dollar sales went to Europe, which included 7 of the 10 leading dollar markets. Asia was the second dollar market and the principal destination for Government program shipments. This market included 5 of the 10 largest recipients of program shipments and the leading dollar market, Japan.

* * * * *

U.S. exports of farm products to the European Economic Community (EEC) totaled an estimated $360 million in July-September 1965 compared with $308 million for the like period of 1964. Variable levy commodities advanced to $179 million from $116 million in 1964. Most of the gain was accounted for by a sharp rise in U.S. exports of feed grains, to $125 million from $76 million in 1964. Smaller increases occurred for wheat grain, turkeys, dairy products, and beef and veal. Declines were registered for broilers and fryers, lard, pork, wheat flour, rye, and rice. Exports of commodities not subject to variable levies fell to $181 million from $192 million a year earlier. Cotton -- accounting for most of the decline -- totaled $11 million in July-September 1965 compared with $35 million in the same period in 1964. However, substantial increases occurred for U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables and unmanufactured tobacco, and smaller gains for hides and skins, and variety meats.

* * * * *

Agricultural imports in July-September 1965 fell to $933 million from $970 million for the like period a year earlier. The 4 percent decline resulted from smaller imports of complementary (noncompetitive) products, as supplementary (partially competitive) imports rose slightly. The increase in supplementary imports reflected substantially larger imports of dutiable cattle, meat and meat products, and apparel wool and smaller gains for cotton, fruits, nuts, tobacco, and vegetables. Imports decreased for hides and skins, grains, sugar, and oilseeds and products. Declines in complementary products occurred for coffee, crude natural rubber, bananas, and carpet wool. There were larger purchases of cocoa beans and tea.

SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORT PROSPECTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1965-66

by

Robert L. Tontz and Dewain H. Rahe 1/

Record exports are in prospect for farm products in fiscal year 1965-66. U.S. agricultural exports are expected to advance to $6.2 billion from $6.1 billion in the previous year. The gain in volume will be larger than in sales because of lower prices for many commodities. Commercial sales for dollars will probably total $4.6 billion compared with $4.4 billion in 1964-65. Exports under Government-financed programs are expected to total about $1.6 billion compared with $1.7 billion a year earlier.

For July-September 1965 (the first quarter of the fiscal year), U.S. agricultural exports advanced to $1,492 million from $1,394 million for the like period a year earlier. The most significant increases were registered for feed grains and rice. There were also value increases for wheat, soybeans, dairy products, fruits, hides and skins, and vegetables. Feed grain exports to the European Economic Community increased by 85 percent and those to Japan by 90 percent. The most notable export decline occurred for cotton, down 41 percent from a year earlier. Cotton exports decreased significantly to the EEC, Japan, India, United Kingdom, and Canada. Smaller exports were also noted for flaxseed, poultry, oilcake and meal, and animal fats and oils.

Exports this year will continue a general uptrend that started in the early 1950's. Most important reason for the rise has been the continued economic growth in the principal industrial countries in Western Europe, Japan and Canada. In fiscal year 1964-65, industrial production increased by 4 percent in Western Europe and Japan, and 7 percent in Canada. The rate of economic growth in 1966 for Japan and Western Europe will likely be above the relatively low level of the past year. Except for the United Kingdom, these industrialized countries possess record foreign gold and dollar holdings, permitting them to increase further their agricultural imports from the United States. The rapid advance in purchasing power in these countries has resulted in a strong demand for animal and animal products. This in turn has stimulated U.S. exports of feed grains, soybeans, protein meal, and other agricultural products.

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Table 1.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-September 1964 and 1965

Commodity	1964	1965 1/	Change
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products 2/	51	54	+6
Fats, oils, and greases	59	53	-10
Hides and skins	24	25	+4
Meats and meat products	25	27	+8
Poultry products	18	17	-6
Other	16	20	+25
Total animals, etc. 2/	193	196	+2
Cotton, excluding linters	133	79	-41
Fruits and preparations	80	96	+20
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products	199	295	+48
Rice, milled	25	41	+64
Wheat and flour	324	337	+4
Other	15	18	+20
Total grains, etc	563	691	+23
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils 3/	57	62	+9
Soybeans	96	101	+5
Protein meal	39	34	-13
Other	26	23	-12
Total oilseeds, etc. 3/	218	220	+1
Tobacco, unmanufactured	109	100	-8
Vegetables and preparations	32	37	+16
Other	66	73	+11
Total exports	1,394	1,492	+7

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Prior to January 1, 1965 excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations of butter and ghee, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.
3/ Prior to January 1, 1965 excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.

Increases are expected in exports of corn, grain sorghums, wheat, tobacco, soybeans, fruits, variety meats, and hides and skins. Somewhat offsetting will be declines for cotton, dried beans, vegetables, dairy products, lard, and beef and veal.

In fiscal year 1964-65 the USSR has again emerged as a very large importer of wheat from the free world. The Soviet purchases have already nearly equaled the high level of 1963-64. However, Western Europe's grain production increased in 1965 and their imports of wheat will probably be limited for blending with European wheat.

In addition to the large commercial exports for dollars to the industrialized countries, the United States will continue to supply the less developed countries with agricultural commodities under Government-financed export programs, especially Title I of P.L. 480. Import demand of the less developed countries will be larger in 1965-66 because of the drop in the per capita food production resulting from stable food production and the rapid growth in population. Moreover, the growth in incomes is stimulating the consumption of higher-quality foods in the urban centers of the developing countries.

Export payments will continue to be made on a number of commodities under commercial and Government programs to enable them to move into the world market at competitive prices. Export payments will assist the exports of cotton, wheat, rice, dairy products, poultry meat, and flaxseed.

The United States will continue the vigorous promotion of U.S. high-quality products in the many important foreign markets, where product demonstration, trade fairs, trade centers, and technical assistance should improve the access to these markets. The U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperates with 45 U.S. trade and farm groups to develop foreign markets for virtually all major farm commodities. Market promotion is going on in 70 countries in cooperation with more than 200 foreign trade associations.

Animals and animal products.--Exports of animals and animal products in July-September totaled $196 million, slightly above a year earlier. For all of fiscal year 1965-66, exports of animals and animal products are expected to decline slightly from the $818 million in 1964-65. The decline will result mostly from smaller exports of dairy products, animal fats, beef and veal, and pork. Somewhat offsetting will be gains for exports of variety meats, hides and skins, and turkeys.

Exports of inedible tallow will about equal the 2.1 billion pounds exported in 1964-65. Strong demand in Western Europe and Japan continues for inedible tallow and greases, reflecting the current brisk demand for all fats and oils. Exportable supplies from other major exporting countries, mainly Argentina and Australia, will probably be below the levels of a year ago. With prices of inedible tallow considerably below a year earlier, the value of inedible tallow is expected to be down by about 4 percent.

An export record is likely for hides and skins, reflecting the large production in the United States and the small availabilities in other countries, especially Argentina and Australia. Exports are likely to total 19.5 million pieces this

year. Demand for leather products continues strong in Western Europe and Japan. Cattle hides will account for about 80 percent of the total hides and skins. Japan again is expected to take about two-fifths of U.S. exports.

Exports of variety meats are expected to reach a record 235 million pounds in 1965-66. Demand is strong in Western Europe to supplement European production of meat, and increased U.S. production is adequate to meet the demand. The EEC will probably account for about two-thirds of U.S. exports.

U.S. exports of dairy products in fiscal year 1965-66 will be down about 12 percent from a year earlier. Shipments of butter from the United States will be down sharply from the extraordinarily high level of 1964-65, when exports to Europe amounted to over 100 million pounds. Production of milk and dairy products in Western Europe in 1965 has been considerably above the previous year, and stocks have accumulated in some countries. In addition, supplies of dairy products in the United States continue at a reduced level. However, the United States will likely export substantial quantities of dairy products under Government-financed programs to the developing countries. There also will be a number of concessional sales for school lunch programs for Japan and other countries.

Exports of poultry products in 1965-66 are likely to gain slightly over the $67 million level of the previous year. U.S. exports should be more competitive, with the implementation of the export payment program for shipments to Austria and Switzerland. The rapid gain in production of broilers and fryers in the European Economic Community will serve as a deterrent for the United States in regaining its previous share in the West German market. U.S. exports of turkey meat should continue to expand, with large supplies and relatively attractive prices to importers. The variable levies are lower for turkey meat compared with broilers and fryers which have additional relatively high supplemental levies.

Cotton.--Exports of cotton in July-September 1965 fell to 609,000 running bales from 1,001,000 a year earlier. Sharp declines occurred in exports to the EEC, Japan, India, United Kingdom, and Canada.

Exports of cotton in fiscal year 1965-66 are likely to total 4.2 million bales compared with 4.5 million bales in the previous year. U.S. exports of cotton will continue to face strong competition from record free-world production, increased production of man-made fibers, and the continued working down of stocks in importing countries. However, imports by Communist countries will be up from the low level of the previous year. U.S. exports should benefit from the continuation of the upward trend in foreign free-world consumption of cotton. However, the rise in consumption is expected to be largely offset by record free-world production and some working down of foreign stocks.

Grains and preparations.--In July-September 1965, U.S. exports of grains and preparations advanced to $691 million from $563 million a year earlier. Most of the 23 percent increase was accounted for by feed grains, which rose nearly $100 million.

Exports of grains and preparations for all of fiscal year 1965-66 are likely to reach the record level established in 1963-64. Most of the increase will occur in exports of feed grains, with small gains for wheat and rice.

Wheat and flour exports rose to 206 million bushels in July-September 1965 from 181 million in the same period in 1964.

For all of fiscal year 1965-66, exports are expected to reach 750 million bushels, up slightly from the 724 million a year earlier. This export level of wheat and flour would be exceeded only by the 850 million in fiscal year 1963-64. Soviet purchases so far in 1965-66 have already equaled the high level of the same months in 1963-64. Wheat production in Western Europe in 1965 increased an estimated 3 percent over the previous year. France is expected to export 4.5 million metric tons of wheat, primarily to the Communist countries. World wheat trade in 1965-66 is forecast at 56 million metric tons up about 6 million from 1964-65. Feed grain exports advanced to 5.6 million metric tons in July-September 1965 from 4.0 million in the comparable period of 1964. The European Economic Community and Japan accounted for two-thirds of these amounts in July-September 1965.

U.S. exports of feed grains are likely to increase by 3 million metric tons over a year earlier to a record 21 million metric tons in fiscal year 1965-66. Feed grain requirements will be up an estimated 4.2 million metric tons from last year in the major deficit areas. However, exports from countries other than the United States also are estimated to be up by 1.3 million.

U.S. exports of feed grains continue to benefit from the rapid increase in livestock production in Western Europe and Japan. Livestock production in the past 5 years has been increasing in the EEC by over 15 percent a year and in Japan by about 10 percent. World exports of feed grains have increased, on the average, by more than 2 million metric tons annually in the past 5 years. The United States has accounted for about half of the world exports of feed grains. Nearly all U.S. exports of feed grains in 1965-66 are expected to be commercial sales for dollars.

Rice.--Rice exports in July-September rose to 5.7 million bags (milled basis) from 3.6 million a year earlier. There were larger exports to South Viet-Nam, India, Japan, Republic of South Africa, and the Nansei and Nanpo Islands.

U.S. exports of rice likely will increase to 32.1 million bags in fiscal year 1965-66 from 28.6 million a year earlier. World demand for U.S. rice has increased sharply this year because of smaller world supplies, higher incomes in the developing countries, and the conflict in Viet-Nam. Japan will require imports of about 1 million tons of milled rice in fiscal year 1965-66.

The United States will account for about 10 percent of world exports in 1965-66. About three-fourths of rice exports will represent commercial sales for dollars compared to 58 percent in fiscal year 1964-65.

Fruits and preparations.--Exports of fruits and preparations rose to $96 million in July-September 1965 from $80 million a year earlier. Most of the gain was accounted for by larger exports of lemons and oranges to the EEC. U.S. exports of fruits and preparations will increase slightly over last year's level of

$289 million. Most of the increase is expected in exports of oranges because of Florida's increased harvest. In addition, California Navel production is up considerably from the previous year. Normally, Florida accounts for about two-fifths of U.S. exports of oranges. The export availability of canned peaches and fruit cocktail has been substantially reduced from the anticipated record peak for 1965-66 because of adverse weather during the 1965 peach harvest in California. Exports of dried fruits are expected to register a moderate gain over 1964-65 because of larger U.S. output of raisins and dried prunes.

Oilseeds and products.--Exports of oilseeds and products in July-September totaled $220 million, slightly above the same period in 1964. Limited supplies of soybeans during July-September restricted the increase. Soybean exports totaled 34 million bushels compared with 37 million a year earlier; cottonseed and soybean oils, 469 million pounds compared with 524 million, oilcake and meal, 304,000 short tons compared with 522,000.

U.S. exports of oilseeds and products in fiscal year 1965-66 will probably total $1,130 million -- only slightly above the $1,115 million in 1964-65, but a record high. Increased exports of soybeans and oilcake and meal will be offset somewhat by value declines in cottonseed and soybean oils because of lower prices. This will be the seventh consecutive year that export records have been achieved for this commodity group.

U.S. exports of soybeans will be encouraged in 1965-66 by the expanding livestock industry in Western Europe and Japan. Increased exports this year are based on a record soybean crop of 853 million bushels this year. Average export prices are about 6 percent below the $2.87 per bushel f.o.b. U.S. ports in fiscal year 1964-65. Communist China will continue to have only limited supplies available for export to free-world countries. In the past year Communist China exported only 21 million bushels of soybeans to the free world, mainly to Japan.

U.S. exports of cottonseed and soybean oils are expected to total about 2 billion pounds in fiscal year 1965-66, about the same as in the previous year. However, lower prices will cause the value to decline by nearly $10 million. Over half the exports are again expected to move under Government-financed programs. Larger commercial sales for dollars of cottonseed and soybean oils to Western Europe are in prospect, reflecting the below-average olive crops in several major producing countries of the Mediterranean Basin. West European vegetable oil stocks also are at low levels. Moreover, oilseed crops in Eastern Europe and the USSR are estimated to be down considerably from a year earlier.

U.S. exports of oilcake and meal are expected to total 2.5 million metric tons in fiscal year 1965-66 compared with 2.4 million a year earlier. Exports will continue to advance to the industrial countries of Western Europe and Japan because of the need for high-protein feeding material. In recent years, the United States has accounted for most of the increased demand in oilcake and meal. Principal suppliers in Africa have not increased production to meet increased demand in Western Europe.

Tobacco.--Unmanufactured tobacco exports totaled 119 million pounds in July-September 1965 compared with 131 million for the same months in 1964.

Exports for all of fiscal year 1965-66 are expected to total 513 million pounds (export weight) compared with 484 million a year earlier. Exports of flue-cured tobacco, which accounts for four-fifths of unmanufactured tobacco exports, are expected to increase substantially over a year earlier, when they were the smallest in 10 years. The quality of the U.S. flue-cured crop is considerably better than last year. Other factors favorable to increased exports include the continued rise in world cigarette consumption, the low level of U.S. leaf stocks in some countries, and some expansion in export programs to such countries as UAR-Egypt, the Congo, and South Viet-Nam. The crop in Rhodesia was substantially less than the previous one, and prices are up sharply from the low levels of the previous year. However, U.S. exports will continue to be hampered by trade restrictions, high import duties, preferential tariffs, and other trade arrangements by many of the major importing countries.

Vegetables and preparations.--U.S. exports of vegetables and preparations rose to $37 million in July-September 1965 from $32 million a year earlier. There were increases in exports of canned vegetables, dried beans, and fresh vegetables. Exports of vegetables and preparations in fiscal year 1965-66 are expected to decline to $138 million from $154 million a year earlier. The decline will result mainly from smaller shipments of dried beans, white potatoes, canned asparagus, tomato juice, paste, puree, and sauce. Exports of canned asparagus will be down substantially because of the short crop in California this year. Exports of dried edible beans will decrease due to the weather-reduced Michigan bean crop.

SPECIAL in this issue

HIGH LEVEL DOLLAR EXPORTS BOOST TOTAL EXPORTS OF U.S. FARM PRODUCTS FOR SECOND CONSECUTIVE FISCAL YEAR

by

Eleanor N. DeBlois 1/

U.S. agricultural exports reached a fiscal year total of $6,096 million in 1964-65, slightly above the previous record of $6,067 million a year earlier (table 2). The 1964-65 record was achieved despite stronger competition from foreign exporters and a weakening of demand for some major commodities.

The fastest growing market for American farm products is in the export trade. In 1954-55, the year in which P.L. 480 programs were initiated, the United States shipped just over $3 billion worth of farm products. By 1959-60, agricultural exports were between $4 and $5 billion. The $5 billion level was attained in 1961-62 and 1962-63. A $1 billion increase in 1963-64, mostly in commercial sales for dollars, brought U.S. exports of farm products to the $6.1 billion plateau of the past 2 years. Further increases are expected in the years ahead.

Dollar sales amounted to $4,426 million in 1964-65, only 1 percent below the record amount a year earlier. Commercial exports of oilseeds and products, feed grains, and animals and products, including dairy products, set fiscal year records. Substantial declines took place in dollar exports of wheat, cotton, and tobacco. About three-fourths of the nearly $3 billion increase in U.S. agricultural exports since 1954-55 has been in commercial sales for dollars. The major reason for the increasingly high level of dollar exports has been the growth in population and buying power among the more industrialized nations, together with an increasingly aggressive sales effort by the United States.

Exports under Government-financed programs totaled $1,670 million, 5 percent higher than in 1963-64. The greatest increase was in long-term supply and dollar credit sales under Title IV, which were over 3 times the year earlier total. Title I sales for foreign currency increased moderately and made up two-thirds of program shipments. Barter shipments showed a small increase. Donations under Title II were less than half those of 1963-64, and donations through voluntary relief agencies under Title III were down 12 percent.

1/ International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 2.--U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value and percent of total, years ending June 30, 1955 through 1965

Type of exports	1955 through 1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1955 through 1965
	-- Million dollars --									
Public Law 480:										
Title I, sales for foreign currency	1,421	659	725	826	952	1,024	1,085	1,064	1,128	8,884
Title II, disaster relief	262	92	56	65	146	176	159	150	72	1,178
Title III, donations	484	173	131	105	144	169	170	189	167	1,732
Title III, barter	824	100	132	149	144	198	60	112	127	1,846
Title IV, long-term supply and dollar credit sales	---	---	---	---	---	19	58	47	150	274
Total Public Law 480	2,991	1,024	1,044	1,145	1,386	1,586	1,532	1,562	1,644	13,914
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402 and 550, sales for foreign currency and economic aid 1/	1,199	227	210	167	186	74	14	24	26	2,127
Total exports under specified Government-financed programs	4,190	1,251	1,254	1,312	1,572	1,660	1,546	1,586	1,670	16,041
Total exports outside specified Government-financed programs 2/	7,178	2,752	2,465	3,205	3,374	3,482	3,532	4,481	4,426	34,895
Total agricultural exports	11,368	4,003	3,719	4,517	4,946	5,142	5,078	6,067	6,096	50,936
	-- Percent --									
Public Law 480:										
Title I, sales for foreign currency	13	16	20	18	19	20	21	17	19	17
Title II, disaster relief	2	2	1	2	3	4	3	3	1	2
Title III, donations	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	3
Title III, barter	7	3	4	3	3	4	1	2	2	4
Title IV, long-term supply and dollar credit sales	---	---	---	---	---	3/	1	1	2	1
Total Public Law 480	26	25	28	25	28	31	30	26	27	27
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402 and 550, sales for foreign currency and economic aid	11	6	6	4	4	1	3/	3/	3/	4
Total exports under specified Government-financed programs	37	31	34	29	32	32	30	26	27	31
Total exports outside specified Government-financed programs	63	69	66	71	68	68	70	74	73	69
Total agricultural exports	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1/ Values shown are disbursements for exports. 2/ Exports "outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Less than one-half percent.

Commercial Sales for Dollars by Commodity Group

Oilseeds and products led dollar sales for the fourth consecutive fiscal year, accounting for over one-fifth of total dollar exports. Commercial exports of oilseeds and products rose to $501 million in 1960-61 from less than $300 million in 1954-55. In the past 4 fiscal years, commercial shipments of these commodities advanced $462 million to the $963 million total of 1964-65. Increases in dollar exports of soybeans accounted for nearly three-fifths of the increase, and advances in exports of oilcake and meal made up most of the remaining two-fifths (table 3).

The increasing demand for high protein feeds for the rapidly expanding livestock industries of the leading industrialized countries, as well as increased use of edible vegetable oils in food products, has created a strong world demand for oilseeds and products. A large part of the increased world consumption has been supplied by the United States. In 1964-65, U.S. exports were encouraged by the reduction in olive oil production in the Mediterranean Basin.

Japan was the leading market for U.S. soybeans during the year. The Netherlands, West Germany, and Italy were the major EEC outlets. Other important markets included Canada, Denmark, Israel, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom. Reduced olive oil production was an important factor in the rise in soybean exports to Spain from $4 million in 1963-64 to $21 million in 1964-65. Spain also purchased more than $17 million of U.S. vegetable oils compared with $3 million a year earlier.

U.S. commercial exports of feed grains set an alltime record in fiscal 1964-65, topping the previous year by $135 million. A rise of $126 million in dollar exports of corn accounted for most of the increase. U.S. feed grains have been competitive in world markets and have received no export payments since the early part of fiscal 1961-62.

The increased feeding requirements for the expanding world livestock population, which favorably affect U.S. exports of oilseeds and products, also largely account for the continued increase in exports of U.S. feed grains. Reduced hay and pasture yields in Western Europe in 1964-65 increased the demand for feed grains in this area.

Exports of feed grains to the EEC totaled $378 million compared with $278 million a year earlier. The leading EEC markets were the Netherlands, Italy, West Germany, and Belgium-Luxembourg. Japan was the largest single market for U.S. feed grains. Other important outlets were the United Kingdom, Spain, Canada, and Israel (which purchased feed grains for dollars in addition to shipments under the Title I and barter programs).

U.S. exports of wheat and flour totaled $1,239 million (715 million bushels) compared with $1,518 million (848 million bushels) in 1963-64.

Strong competition from other exporting countries and weakened import demand in some countries reduced U.S. dollar exports from the high level of 1963-64, when there was a worldwide wheat shortage. In late January 1965 the USDA reduced the net export price. Lower prices resulted in a significant rise in U.S. commercial exports, but the reduction was probably not fully effective

Table 3.--Exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity fiscal year 1965 compared with 1964

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs			Commercial sales for dollars 1/			Total agricultural exports		
	1963-64	1964-65	Change	1963-64	1964-65	Change	1963-64	1964-65	Change
	Million dollars			Million dollars			Million dollars		
Wheat and wheat flour	928.3	1,000.4	+72.1	589.5	238.6	-350.9	1,517.8	1,239.0	-278.8
Feed grains, excluding products	85.4	72.7	-12.7	732.2	867.5	+135.3	817.6	940.2	+122.6
Rice, milled	84.8	65.9	-18.9	129.2	136.7	+7.5	214.0	202.6	-11.4
Cotton	141.0	157.6	+16.6	529.4	426.3	-103.1	670.4	583.9	-86.5
Tobacco, unmanufactured	35.0	34.6	-0.4	385.7	360.7	-25.0	420.7	395.3	-25.4
Oilseeds and products	91.8	160.6	+68.8	753.8	963.4	+209.6	2/845.6	2/1,124.0	+278.4
Dairy products	147.8	92.6	-55.2	112.4	133.7	+21.3	3/260.2	3/226.3	-33.9
Animals and products, except dairy	30.3	39.9	+9.6	539.2	551.9	+12.7	569.5	591.8	+22.3
Fruits and preparations	0.2	4/	-0.2	274.3	289.3	+15.0	274.5	289.3	+14.8
Vegetables and preparations	1.1	5.6	+4.5	162.7	148.2	-14.5	163.8	153.8	-10.0
Other	40.6	40.0	-0.6	272.8	310.3	+37.5	313.4	350.3	+36.9
Total agricultural exports	1,586.3	1,669.9	+83.6	4,481.2	4,426.6	-54.6	6,067.5	6,096.5	+29.0

1/ Exports outside Government-financed programs. 2/ Total exports of oilseeds and products include the estimated value of donations of vegetable oils under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1, 1965 as follows: 1963-64, $3.4 million, and 1964-65, $9.5 million. 3/ Total exports of dairy products include the estimated value of donations of butter and butter-oil under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1, 1965 as follows: 1963-64, $56.9 million and 1964-65, $10.1 million. 4/ Less than $50,000.

since many commercial export markets had already been taken by other exporters. The largest dollar customer in 1964-65 was Japan, which purchased $101 million worth of wheat compared with $124 million a year earlier. Exports to the EEC fell to $35 million from $91 million in 1963-64. A larger than usual proportion, 81 percent, moved under Government programs, compared with 61 percent a year earlier. Principal recipients of Government-financed exports of wheat under Title I were India, Pakistan, and Brazil. Yugoslavia was the largest recipient of wheat under Title IV (long-term dollar credit sales).

Exports of milled rice from the United States totaled $203 million, 5 percent below a year earlier. All of the decline took place in exports under Government programs. Dollar exports rose by $7.5 million, or 6 percent, from 1963-64. Exports to Japan, the largest dollar market, increased to $30 million from $12 million in 1963-64. Shipments to the EEC fell to $9.8 million from $15.6 million. Other important dollar markets included Nansei and Nanpo Islands, Republic of South Africa, Canada, and the United Kingdom. Exports to India, mostly under Title I, totaled over $51 million. Shipments to the Philippines under Title I amounted to $11 million.

U.S. exports of cotton declined to $584 million in 1964-65, from $670 million in 1963-64. Dollar sales amounted to $426 million, a decline of 20 percent from a year earlier. Increased availabilities abroad, curtailment of cotton spinning in certain major European countries, and postponement of purchases awaiting clarification of price trends were factors contributing to the decline. Exports to Japan, the leading market, fell nearly 18 percent. Shipments to the EEC were one-third lower. Exports to the United Kingdom declined 30 percent. Government-financed exports to India under Title I and Title III, barter, and to Yugoslavia under Title IV and Title III, barter, increased substantially.

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco from the United States declined 6 percent to $395 million in 1964-65. Nearly all of the decrease was in commercial sales for dollars. U.S. flue-cured tobacco, the principal export type, faced strong competition from Rhodesia, which had an unusually large crop for export at substantially lower prices. Exports to the United Kingdom declined $10 million. Other sizable declines took place in shipments to Japan, Ireland, the Netherlands, and Australia. The largest increase was in exports to Italy, which rose $5.0 million to $7.3 million in 1964-65. Shipments to Denmark, Switzerland, and Thailand also increased.

A reduction in exports under Government-financed programs was responsible for the 13 percent decline in U.S. exports of dairy products to $226 million in 1964-65. Exports for dollars increased nearly one-fifth. Advances in dollar exports of anhydrous milkfat and butter were partially offset by small declines in a number of other products. Program shipments of nonfat dry milk, principally donations under Title III, were substantially below year earlier volume. Exports of butter and anhydrous milkfat under Government programs were less than one-fifth of the 1963-64 volume. Price increases in these 3 products, however, considerably limited the declines in value of program shipments.

U.S. commercial exports of animals and products (except dairy products) continued to advance, ranking third as a dollar earner in 1964-65. The largest

increases from the previous year were in tallow, hides and skins, variety meats, and beef and veal. Exports of pork and poultry meat declined.

An increase in dollar shipments brought exports of tallow to an alltime high of $176 million (2,099 million pounds) in 1964-65, 42 percent of U.S. production. The greater part of the demand for U.S. tallow is for soap making, but tallow is being used increasingly in industrialized countries for animal feeds, lubricants. and other nonsoap uses, as detergents gain wider acceptance. Japan was the leading market for U.S. tallow in 1964-65, purchasing $31 million. Other important outlets were the USSR, the Netherlands, Italy, Poland, Spain, the United Kingdom, and West Germany.

Plentiful U.S. supplies at competitive prices and some decline in foreign production accelerated exports of hides and skins, which reached a record high of $100 million. Exports of variety meats set a record of $50 million during the year. The long upward trend in exports of these meats began in the 1950's. In 1955-59 exports of variety meats averaged $16.5 million compared with $2.7 million in 1950-54. The largest increases occurred in the past 2 years. Western Europe provides the principal outlet for variety meats. Increased exports to Europe largely accounted for the $10 million rise in exports of beef and veal in 1964-65 over the previous year.

Shipments of pork declined substantially from the high levels of the previous 2 years, and exports of poultry meat, except turkeys, continued to be hampered by the restrictive effects of the EEC variable levies.

Dollar exports of U.S. fruits and preparations advanced $15 million to $289 million in 1964-65 from a year earlier. Larger exports of canned and fresh fruits accounted for most of the increase. Shipments of the leading canned fruits -- fruit cocktail and peaches -- continued the sharp upward trend of recent years. Exports of all important fresh fruit except lemons and limes were higher in 1964-65. Shipments of dried prunes were up 20 percent in volume. Exports in 1964-65 accounted for 30 percent of the production of dried prunes. Exports of fruit juices were 7 percent above the previous year in volume, but lower prices resulted in a small value decline. Canada and Western Europe remained the principal markets for U.S. fruits and preparations.

Movement abroad of U.S. vegetables and preparations in 1964-65 was 6 percent below the record fiscal year high of 1963-64. Because of high prices for colored beans and fewer pea beans of the quality preferred for export, dollar sales of dry beans fell sharply to $21.1 million from $33.7 million a year earlier. Exports of dry beans under P.L. 480, although small, were $3.8 million above a year earlier. Shipments of dry peas increased nearly one-fifth in volume, but lower prices limited the value gain. The foreign market for U.S. peas has increased materially in the past decade. Smaller exports of canned asparagus in 1964-65 largely accounted for the 2.5 percent decline in value of canned vegetables. Exports of onions and fresh tomatoes were higher. Shipments of fresh lettuce and white potatoes declined in volume, but higher prices resulted in advances in value.

Exports under credit sales programs.--Disbursements under Export-Import Bank guarantees and purchases under the CCC credit sales program (included in exports outside Government-financed programs -- dollars sales in tables 2, 3, 7, 8, and 9) totaled $167 million in 1964-65, down $30 million from a year earlier. A decline of $23 million in purchases under the CCC program accounted for most of the decrease (tables 4 and 5).

Shipments of cotton, the principal commodity exported under Export-Import Bank guarantees, rose $9 million. All but 5 percent of the cotton exported under guarantees went to Japan. Relatively small quantities were exported to Hungary, Poland, the Philippines, Austria, and Australia. Guarantees were extended for exports of milk to Hungary and tallow to Poland.

On June 29, 1965, the Export-Import Bank signed a $75 million credit agreement with the Bank of Tokyo, Ltd., to finance purchases of U.S. raw cotton to Japan during the crop year beginning August 1, 1965. The new loan, the 18th cotton credit to Japan since 1948, brings to $980 million the value of cotton exports to Japan financed by the Bank. Some 577,000 bales of exported cotton will be financed under the new credit, an estimated one-half of Japan's annual cotton needs from the United States. The total amount of cotton exports to Japan financed under guarantees of the Bank since 1948, including cotton under the new loan, will be about 6.2 million bales.

Purchases under the CCC credit sales program amounted to $95 million, the second highest fiscal year total since the beginning of the program in 1956. Purchases of corn, the principal commodity exported in 1964-65, totaled $46.5 million. Major destinations were Western Europe and Japan. Japan was the leading customer for cotton and grain sorghums under the CCC program.

Exports Under Government-Financed Programs

Sales for foreign currency under Title I totaled $1,128 million in 1964-65, the highest fiscal year total since the program began. Title I exports were 19 percent of total exports compared with 17 percent a year earlier. Shipments of wheat and flour, vegetable oils, cotton, and rice made up more than 90 percent of the value of exports under this program. India, Pakistan, Brazil, and the United Arab Republic were the principal recipients of Title I wheat. Pakistan was the major recipient of vegetable oils. Nearly three-fourths of the shipments of cotton went to India and Korea. India received nearly two-thirds of the rice under the sales-for-foreign-currency program. A sizable quantity of rice was shipped to the Philippines under this program (tables 7 and 8).

Donations under Title II amounted to $72 million in 1964-65, less than half the year earlier total. Programming for disaster relief in 1964-65 was drastically reduced and programs for child feeding were reduced, although to a lesser extent. Partly offsetting were enlarged programs for economic development and for refugee relief.

Program shipments of wheat were down about three-fourths from 1963-64 and accounted for most of the reduction in the program. There was also a material decrease in shipments of butteroil.

Table 4.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities: Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1965 1/

Commodity	Export-Import bank loans and medium term guarantees 2/	CCC credit sales 3/	Total credit sales
	-- Million dollars --		
Wheat	---	6.8	6.8
Corn	---	46.5	46.5
Grain sorghums	---	12.5	12.5
Barley	---	0.7	0.7
Rice	---	0.4	0.4
Tobacco	---	0.2	0.2
Cotton	69.2	28.0	97.2
Butter	---	4/	4/
Milk, nonfat dry	0.3	---	0.3
Tallow	2.6	---	2.6
Total	72.1	95.1	167.2

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).
2/ Includes disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.
3/ Purchases during the period.
4/ Less than $50,000.

Table 5.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities: Value by country, year ending June 30, 1965 1/

Country	Export-Import Bank loans and medium-term guarantees 2/	CCC credit sales 3/	Total credit sales
	-- Thousand dollars --		
Latin American Republics			
Ecuador	---	354	354
Guatemala	---	260	260
Haiti	---	2,397	2,397
Honduras	---	99	99
Nicaragua	---	79	79
Venezuela	---	430	430
Total Latin American Republics	---	3,619	3,619
Europe			
Austria	718	---	718
Belgium	---	986	986
Germany, West	---	2,905	2,905
Hungary	1,556	---	1,556
Italy	---	10,380	10,380
Netherlands	---	6,042	6,042
Norway	---	1,427	1,427
Poland	3,710	3,090	6,800
Spain	---	3,684	3,684
United Kingdom	---	4,992	4,992
Total Europe	5,984	33,506	39,490
Asia			
Hong Kong	---	760	760
Japan	65,797	53,829	119,626
Korea, Republic of	---	38	38
Lebanon	---	1,189	1,189
Malaysia	---	16	16
Nansei and Nampo Islands	---	30	30
Philippines, Republic of	232	1,609	1,841
Thailand	---	500	500
Total Asia	66,029	57,971	124,000
Oceania			
Australia	58	---	58
Total Oceania	58	---	58
Africa			
Cameroon, Federal Republic of	---	34	34
Total Africa	---	34	34
Total	72,071	95,130	167,201

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency). 2/ Includes disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk. 3/ Purchases during the period.

Shipments of wheat and vegetable oils, valued at $12.5 million, were made through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of refugees from Palestine during 1964-65. Donations to South Viet-Nam amounted to $11 million. Other leading recipient countries were South Korea, Tunisia, Afghanistan, and Brazil.

Foreign donations through voluntary relief agencies under Title III were valued at $167 million, 12 percent below 1963-64. Most of the value decline took place in shipments of butter and butteroil. In 1963-64, requirements for fats and oils under this program were largely met with butterfats, whereas in 1964-65 larger quantities of vegetable oils were supplied. Donations of nonfat dry milk were reduced substantially below the previous year's volume due to a temporary world milk shortage, but supplies were available to continue the program without serious interruption, with priority given to child feeding programs. Although the volume of butter, butteroil, and milk donated under this program was reduced, price increases were partially offsetting. Donations under this program were widely distributed, with 35 percent going to Asia, 30 percent to Latin America, 20 percent to Africa, and 15 percent to Europe.

Shipments under barter transactions authorized by Title III, P.L. 480 and other legislation totaled $127 million in 1964-65, 13 percent higher than a year earlier. The major increases were in exports of cotton and vegetable oils, more than offsetting a substantial decrease in wheat exports. Shipments of cotton to India, the Philippines, Indonesia, Yugoslavia, and Poland accounted for nearly three-fourths of the cotton exported under the barter program. The leading destinations for vegetable oils were Morocco, Argentina, and Burma. Exports under this program went to 53 countries; over 40 percent went to Asia.

On October 14, 1965 the Secretary of Agriculture announced the completion of the interagency committee review of acquisition procedures in barter transactions for strategic materials for stockpiling. The review placed particular emphasis on how and to what extent greater competition might be developed in circumstances in which a material must be obtained from limited foreign sources that may be under legalized monopoly control. The report included certain recommendations designed to further competition among and increase participation by U.S. companies in such situations. The Secretary also announced that bartering of agricultural products for stockpile materials, which was suspended on May 26, 1965, will be resumed in accordance with the recommendations of the interagency committee (USDA Press Release 3188-65).

Shipments under the long-term supply and dollar credit sales program authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480 totaled $150 million in fiscal 1964-65, more than 3 times the previous year's total. Increased exports of wheat accounted for most of the advance, but shipments of corn, cotton, and tallow also were substantially higher. Yugoslavia was the leading country of destination, taking over three-fifths of total shipments during the year. Other major markets were Greece, Chile, China (Taiwan), Portugal, and Iran. Shipments under this program totaled $274 million through June 30, 1965.

Agreements and amendments concluded with foreign governments in 1964-65 amounted to $186 million, bringing agreements signed with foreign governments from the first agreement in August 1961 through June 30, 1965, to $427 million at export

market value, exclusive of ocean transportation. In addition, two agreements were signed during the year with private trade entities. The first with the Persian Gas Distribution Company (PERSIGAS) of Tehran, Iran, provided for the credit purchase of U.S. wheat with a total market value of $674,000. The second agreement with Bank Omran, of Tehran, Iran, provided for the credit purchase of $2,696,000 of U.S. wheat. The difference between programs and shipments consists largely of forward programming under multiyear agreements.

Dollar repayments began in 1963 and continue to increase. They totaled $15.6 million in principal and interest through June 30, 1965. Nearly 70 percent of the repayments, $10.7 million, were made during 1964-65.

Although repayments to the United States under this program are made in dollars, the sale of agricultural commodities in the recipient country earns local currencies that are used to finance social and economic development projects agreed upon by the foreign government and the United States.

Exports under Agency for International Development (AID) Programs continued at about the same level as the previous year. Shipments under commodity (non-project) programs totaled $15.0 million and exports under development loans amounted to $10.6 million. Morocco was the principal country of destination, receiving $10.0 million of U.S. farm products, mostly under commodity programs. Latin American countries received $9.5 million of U.S. agricultural commodities, principally under development loans.

Area Review

Commercial exports to Europe, the leading dollar market for U.S. farm products, totaled $2,270 million in 1964-65, exceeded only by the record exports of a year earlier. U.S. exports of wheat to Europe fell sharply from the unusually large year earlier volume. Exports of cotton faced stronger competition from foreign exporters, as well as a weakening of demand in certain importing countries. U.S. exports of tobacco declined in the face of strong competition from an unusually large crop of Rhodesian tobacco, offered at attractive prices. Exports of feed grains rose sharply, reflecting expanding demand for feed, a higher feeding rate, and a longer feeding period because of an unusually wet spring. Factors which contributed to the continued advance in exports of oilseeds and products to Western Europe include the growing use of vegetable oils for food, increasing demand for oilcake and meal for livestock feeding, and in 1964-65 the reduced olive oil crop in the Mediterranean Basin. Europe included 7 of the 10 leading dollar markets in 1964-65, as well as 2 of the 10 largest recipients of program shipments (table 6).

Asia remained the second dollar market and the first area of destination for shipments under Government-financed programs, taking nearly one-fourth of commercial sales and about three-fifths of program exports in 1964-65. Asia included 5 of the largest recipients of program shipments. Japan continued to be the leading dollar market. Hong Kong, Israel, and the Philippines each purchased for dollars more than $40 million of agricultural commodities from the United States. Dollar sales to Israel exceeded program shipments for the second fiscal year, and commercial exports to Taiwan were larger than exports under Government

Table 6.--Leading dollar markets for U.S. agricultural exports and principal countries of destination for Government-financed agricultural exports, year ending June 30, 1965

Country	Sales for dollars	Country	Government-financed exports
	-- Million dollars --		-- Million dollars --
Japan	750	India	2/542
Canada	19	Pakistan	167
Netherlands	423	UAR (Egypt)	116
United Kingdom	415	Yugoslavia	2/108
West Germany	403	Brazil	96
Italy (Including Trieste)	238	Korea, South	78
Belgium-Luxembourg	153	Viet-Nam, South	50
France	146	Morocco	40
Spain	121	Taiwan	40
Mexico	72	Turkey	38

1/ Includes the estimated value of U.S. exports to Canada of grains and soybeans for finishing the loading at Canadian ports of vessels moving through the St. Lawrence Seaway, $158 million.

2/ Government-financed exports to India and Yugoslavia as compiled from reports of exports under Government programs exceed total agricultural exports as reported by the Bureau of the Census. Such apparent excesses may be due to lags in reporting or to differences in valuation procedures (See table 9).

programs for the first fiscal year. The Republic of Korea, the sixth largest recipient of program shipments, purchased for dollars more than $20 million of U.S. farm products.

Canada and other countries of North America continued as the third area of destination for U.S. dollar exports. Included in the $619 million of dollar exports to Canada was an estimated $158 million of grains and soybeans transshipped through Canadian Ports for export through the St. Lawrence Seaway. Canada was the leading market for U.S. fruits and vegetables, as well as an important outlet for cotton, corn, oilseeds and products, rice, and meats.

Commercial exports to Latin America totaled $340 million in both 1964-65 and 1963-64. Exports under Government-financed programs and total exports rose slightly. Mexico and Venezuela remained the leading dollar markets. Mexico was included in the 10 leading dollar outlets for the first time since 1960-61. Brazil ranked fifth as a destination for Government-financed exports. Nearly 70 percent of program exports to Brazil consisted of wheat under Title I.

Exports for dollars to Africa amounted to $105 million in 1964-65, a rise of $42 million from a year earlier. Increases in commercial exports took place in a number of countries, the largest in shipments to the United Arab Republic -- Egypt. The Republic of South Africa and the United Arab Republic were the leading dollar markets in the area. The United Arab Republic was also the third largest recipient of exports under Government programs. The $101 million of agricultural exports to the Republic under Title I included over $80 million of wheat and flour.

U.S. agricultural exports to Oceania were 1 percent below a year earlier. The 6 percent decline in exports to Australia took place in cotton and tobacco, the principal exports to this country. Exports to all other countries in the area showed small increases.

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1965

Commodity	Public Law 480					P.L. 87-195: Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) programs 3/	Total agricultural exports under specified Government programs	Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total agricultural exports
	Title I	Title II	Title III		Title IV				
	Sales for foreign currency	Famine and other emergency relief	Foreign donations 1/	Barter 2/	Long-term supply and dollar credit sales				
	-- Million dollars --								
Wheat	746.4	22.8	8.2	20.8	95.3	0.2	893.7	202.7	1,096.4
Wheat flour	46.8	20.1	38.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	106.7	35.9	142.6
Corn	18.5	6.1	0.8	11.4	15.4	0.5	52.7	674.0	726.7
Grain sorghums	4.7	2.2	5/	5.2	0.7	5/	12.8	132.2	145.0
Barley	4.5	---	---	1.5	1.2	---	7.2	58.5	65.7
Corn meal	---	2.8	12.3	---	---	---	15.1	3.8	18.9
Wheat cereal foods to be cooked	---	6/4.4	6/18.8	---	---	---	23.2	7/-0.8	8/22.4
Rice, milled	61.0	---	---	---	4.6	0.3	65.9	136.7	202.6
Cotton	88.9	---	---	52.3	14.4	2.0	157.6	426.3	583.9
Tobacco, unmanufactured	13.8	---	---	13.1	4.9	2.8	34.6	360.7	395.3
Soybeans	---	---	---	---	---	2.2	2.2	595.8	598.0
Soybean oil	73.9	4.4	9/9.4	17.7	5.3	2.6	113.3	62.5	8/175.8
Cottonseed oil	20.0	4.0	9/15.2	3.9	0.1	1.7	44.9	46.0	8/90.9
Linseed oil	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5
Oilcake and meal	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	177.6	177.7
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal)	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	1.2	71.0	72.2
Essential oils	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	20.3	20.4
Lard	2.5	---	---	---	---	0.9	3.4	45.4	48.8
Tallow, edible and inedible	14.8	---	---	---	5.1	4.2	24.1	152.2	176.3
Milk, evaporated and condensed	15.4	---	---	---	---	0.1	15.5	5.5	21.0
Milk, whole dried	1.6	---	---	---	5/	0.1	1.7	4.9	6.6
Milk, nonfat dry	2.0	5.3	49.8	0.3	---	5/	57.4	45.3	102.7
Cheese	0.4	---	---	---	---	5/	0.4	3.7	4.1
Butter	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.9	---	1.5	3.6	47.6	8/51.2
Anhydrous milkfat	1.7	10/-0.9	11.6	---	0.7	---	13.1	11.0	8/24.1
Infants' and dietetic foods	---	---	---	---	---	0.9	0.9	9.4	10.3
Poultry, fresh or frozen	0.9	---	---	---	0.1	---	1.0	48.7	49.7
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	8.3	---	---	---	---	5/	8.3	15.2	23.5
Eggs in the shell	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	8.2	8.3
Hides and skins	---	---	---	---	---	2.3	2.3	97.3	99.6
Cattle	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.4	14.5	14.9
Seeds	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	0.2	24.9	25.1
Beans, dry edible	0.2	0.6	1.8	---	1.5	0.4	4.5	21.1	25.6
Peas and lentils, dry edible	1.0	---	---	---	---	5/	1.0	15.4	16.4
Fruits and juices, fresh, frozen and canned	---	---	---	---	---	5/	5/	245.5	245.5
Other agricultural commodities	---	---	---	---	---	11/0.6	0.6	607.2	607.8
Total agricultural commodities	1,127.8	72.4	166.4	127.3	150.4	25.6	1,669.9	4,426.6	6,096.5

--Continued

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, year ending June 30, 1965

Commodity	Unit	Public Law 480 Title I: Sales for foreign currency	Title II: Famine and other emergency relief	Title III: Foreign donations 1/	Title III: Barter 2/	Title IV: Long-term supply and dollar credit sales	P.L. 87-195: Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) programs 3/	Total agricultural exports under specified Government programs	Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total agricultural exports
		-- Thousand units --								
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	415,125	6,336	4,605	11,952	57,271	99	495,388	139,439	634,827
Wheat flour	Cwt.	11,858	5,002	9,558	56	303	15	26,792	8,247	35,039
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	12,928	2,564	571	8,193	10,557	388	35,201	485,583	520,784
Grain sorghum (56 lb.)	Bu.	3,887	1,008	25	4,746	600	16	10,282	108,544	118,826
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	3,735	---	---	843	996	---	5,574	52,680	58,254
Corn meal	Cwt.	---	772	3,327	---	---	---	4,099	734	4,833
Wheat cereal foods to be cooked	Lb.	---	5/74,276	5/403,688	---	---	---	477,964	6/-18,293	7/459,671
Rice, milled	Cwt.	11,005	---	---	---	804	38	11,847	16,640	28,487
Cotton, running bale	Bale	661	---	---	391	114	14	1,180	3,311	4,491
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	21,318	---	---	18,778	4,738	4,406	49,240	430,665	479,905
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	---	----	---	---	---	688	688	207,978	208,666
Soybean oil	Lb.	590,484	26,294	8/58,414	137,086	52,447	18,705	883,430	498,813	7/1,382,243
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	161,443	19,662	8/105,968	29,341	1,102	11,204	328,720	358,208	7/686,928
Linseed oil	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	572	572	19,377	19,949
Oilcake and meal	S.T.	---	---	---	---	---	3	3	2,352	2,355
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal	S.T.	---	---	---	---	---	16	16	9/	9/
Essential oils	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	11	11	9,634	9,645
Lard	Lb.	21,145	---	---	---	---	6,204	27,349	415,165	442,514
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	160,281	---	---	---	54,857	41,875	257,013	1,842,431	2,099,444
Milk, evaporated and condensed	Lb.	66,102	---	---	---	---	624	66,726	31,581	98,307
Milk, whole dried	Lb.	2,799	---	---	---	42	165	3,006	13,988	16,994
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	15,714	36,320	358,954	5,511	---	34	416,533	528,766	945,299
Cheese	Lb.	2,021	---	---	---	---	24	2,045	6,293	8,338
Butter	Lb.	1,478	822	287	3,444	---	2,515	8,546	113,416	7/121,962
Anhydrous milkfat	Lb.	3,959	10/-1,067	21,243	---	1,786	---	25,921	14,859	7/40,780
Infants' and dietetic foods	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	1,030	1,030	14,250	15,280
Poultry, fresh or frozen	Lb.	3,452	---	---	---	198	---	3,650	178,872	182,522
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	Lb.	25,441	---	---	---	---	63	25,504	23,964	49,468
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	---	---	---	---	---	22	22	9,316	9,338
Hides and skins	No.	---	---	---	---	---	412	412	17,641	18,053
Cattle	No.	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	45	46
Seeds	Cwt.	---	---	---	---	---	7	7	894	901
Beans, dry edible	Cwt.	24	65	233	---	206	32	560	2,559	3,119
Peas and lentils, dry edible	Cwt.	173	---	---	---	---	2	175	2,612	2,787
Fruits and juices, fresh, frozen and canned	Lb.	---	---	---	---	----	129	129	2,273,308	2,273,437

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Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1965 - Continued

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.
2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.
3/ Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs and economic development loans.
4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.
5/ Less than $50,000.
6/ Bulgur wheat $4.1 million and rolled wheat $0.3 million under Title II. Bulgur wheat $14.8 million and rolled wheat $4.0 million under Title III.
7/ The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification or valuation procedures.
8/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of wheat cereal foods to be cooked, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, butter, and anhydrous milkfat includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations under Title III for July-December 1964. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1965.
9/ Reported as soybean and cottonseed oil. Breakdown between the two oils is estimated.
10/ Net adjustment from a previous period.
11/ Include the following: Soap stock and fatty acids, $74,838; other miscellaneous vegetable oils, $24,576; Confectioneries and other sugar products, $84,023; Vegetables, fresh, frozen, or canned, $104,686; meat and meat products, $93,380; miscellaneous edible vegetable products, $51,463; other oilseeds, n.e.c. $19,968 ; baby chicks, $98,503; other live animals, $59,317; wheat and rye products, $34 385; total, $645,139.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, year ending June 30, 1965 - Continued

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.
2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.
3/ Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs and economic development loans.
4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.
5/ Bulgur wheat 69,600,000 lbs. and rolled wheat 4,676,000 lbs. under Title II. Bulgur wheat 330,590,000 lbs. and rolled wheat 73,098,000 lbs. under Title III.
6/ The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures.
7/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of wheat cereal foods to be cooked, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, butter, and anhydrous milkfat includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the quantity shown as foreign donations under Title III for July-December 1964. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1965.
8/ Reported as soybean and cottonseed oil. Breakdown between the two oils is estimated.
9/ Not available.
10/ Net adjustment from a previous period.

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, year ending June 30, 1965

Country	Public Law 480 Title I: Sales for foreign currency	Public Law 480 Title II: Famine and other emergency relief	Public Law 480 Title III: Foreign donations 1/	Public Law 480 Title III: Barter 2/	Public Law 480 Title IV: Long-term supply and dollar credit sales	P.L. 87-195: Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) programs 3/	Total agricultural exports under specified Government programs	Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total agricultural exports
	-- Thousand dollars --								
North America									
Canada	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	618,606	618,606
Greenland	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	3
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	8
Total	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	618,617	618,617
Latin American Republics and Canal Zone									
Argentina	---	---	---	5,045	---	1,931	6,976	4,793	11,769
Bolivia	5,258	139	455	1,176	619	1,584	9,231	3,349	12,580
Brazil	75,531	4,661	14,146	1,254	---	---	95,592	11,430	107,022
Canal Zone	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	134	134
Chile	---	359	6,901	179	12,741	2,702	22,882	6,340	29,222
Colombia	3,576	122	5,942	5,220	---	414	15,274	7,756	23,030
Costa Rica	---	1,371	343	---	---	9	1,723	4,669	6,392
Cuba	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic	---	1,269	2,866	842	2,505	370	7,852	15,174	23,026
Ecuador	---	118	1,549	370	1,320	---	3,357	7,581	10,938
El Salvador	---	33	1,608	---	---	220	1,861	6,908	8,769
Guatemala	---	---	949	1,598	---	---	2,547	8,266	10,813
Haiti	---	---	599	947	---	29	1,575	7,127	8,702
Honduras	---	---	379	296	---	22	697	3,880	4,577
Mexico	---	1,022	4,520	1,463	---	---	7,005	72,139	79,144
Nicaragua	---	---	780	---	---	---	780	5,660	6,440
Panama	---	---	560	---	---	---	560	11,585	12,145
Paraguay	2,258	---	242	---	---	---	2,500	301	2,801
Peru	1,728	2,791	1,588	3,384	---	142	9,633	23,492	33,125
Uruguay	---	---	588	423	---	---	1,011	1,558	2,569
Venezuela	---	---	3,656	65	---	---	3,721	70,315	74,036
Total Latin American Republics and Canal Zone	88,351	11,885	47,671	22,262	17,185	7,423	194,777	272,457	467,234
Other Latin America									
Bahamas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,193	12,193
Barbados	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,897	1,897
Bermuda	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,977	5,977
British Guiana	---	---	380	---	---	---	380	3,647	4,027
British Honduras	---	---	140	---	---	---	140	2,108	2,248
Falkland Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, year ending June 30, 1965

Country	Public Law 480 Title I: Sales for foreign currency	Public Law 480 Title II: Famine and other emergency relief	Public Law 480 Title III: Foreign donations 1/	Public Law 480 Title III: Barter 2/	Public Law 480 Title IV: Long-term supply and dollar credit sales	P.L. 87-195: Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) programs 3/	Total agricultural exports under specified Government programs	Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total agricultural exports
	-- Thousand dollars --								
Other Latin America (Continued)									
French Guiana	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	106	106
French West Indies	---	---	80	---	---	---	80	1,458	1,538
Jamaica	---	98	1,254	761	---	---	2,113	17,854	19,967
Leeward and Windward Islands	---	---	213	---	---	---	213	1,984	2,197
Netherlands Antilles	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,546	9,546
Surinam	---	30	88	---	---	---	118	2,902	3,020
Trinidad and Tobago	---	---	60	---	---	2,073	2,133	7,863	9,996
Total Other Latin America	---	128	2,215	761	---	2,073	5,177	67,535	72,712
Total Latin America	88,351	12,013	49,886	23,023	17,185	9,496	199,954	339,992	539,946
Europe									
Albania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Austria	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,052	11,052
Azores	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	858	858
Belgium and Luxembourg	---	---	---	331	---	---	331	152,668	152,999
Bulgaria	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,520	2,520
Cyprus	---	---	7	---	---	---	7	559	566
Czechoslovakia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,212	3,212
Denmark	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	81,217	81,217
Estonia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Finland	---	---	---	3,378	---	---	3,378	14,794	18,172
France	---	---	34	---	---	---	34	145,666	145,700
Germany, East	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,670	9,670
Germany, West	---	---	---	2,730	---	---	2,730	403,342	406,072
Gibraltar	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	108	108
Greece	6,220	27	2,767	3,407	13,244	17	25,682	11,859	37,541
Hungary	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,197	9,197
Iceland	947	---	---	---	985	7	1,939	2,465	4,404
Ireland	---	---	---	2,495	---	---	2,495	19,718	22,213
Italy (incl. Trieste)	---	---	5,228	420	---	---	5,648	237,596	243,244
Latvia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,061	1,061
Lithuania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Malta and Gozo	---	---	250	---	---	---	250	348	598
Netherlands	---	---	---	659	---	---	659	422,913	423,572
Norway	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	32,650	32,650
Poland and Danzig	5,603	---	3,478	5,748	---	---	14,829	32,097	46,926
Portugal	---	---	3,198	4,460	5,256	---	12,914	6,535	19,449
Rumania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,358	3,358

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Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, year ending June 30, 1965

Country	Public Law 480 Title I: Sales for foreign currency	Title II: Famine and other emergency relief	Title III: Foreign donations 1/	Title III: Barter 2/	Title IV: Long-term supply and dollar credit sales	P.L. 87-195: Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) programs 3/	Total agricultural exports under specified Government programs	Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total agricultural exports
	-- Thousand dollars --								
Europe (Continued)									
Spain	---	---	4,788	964	---	---	5,752	121,358	127,110
Sweden	---	---	---	834	---	---	834	48,877	49,711
Switzerland	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	56,860	56,860
Turkey	33,350	538	2,156	---	---	2,337	38,381	412	38,793
United Kingdom	---	---	---	2,169	---	---	2,169	414,524	416,693
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,210	25,210
Yugoslavia	2,729	---	3,649	5,453	96,081	---	107,912	5/-2,416	105,496
Total Europe	48,849	565	25,555	33,048	115,566	2,361	225,944	2,270,288	2,496,232
Asia									
Aden	---	---	14	---	---	---	14	1,430	1,444
Afghanistan	---	5,088	155	---	---	---	5,243	5/-1,195	4,048
Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.	---	---	26	---	---	---	26	884	910
Bahrain	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,092	1,092
Burma	---	---	218	3,745	---	---	3,963	3,939	7,902
Cambodia	---	24	5	---	---	---	29	110	139
Ceylon	---	---	3,221	---	---	---	3,221	975	4,196
China	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Goa, Damao, and Diu	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hong Kong	6/131	190	1,570	830	---	---	2,721	48,872	51,593
India	6/501,590	7/2,969	21,844	15,117	---	70	541,590	5/-12,870	528,720
Indonesia	6/	8/-884	1,446	6,080	---	---	6,642	2,684	9,326
Iran	12,230	786	138	---	4,479	---	17,633	26,373	44 006
Iraq	---	1,360	331	160	60	---	1,911	2,384	4,295
Israel	22,159	403	423	9,957	---	---	32,942	41,678	74,620
Japan	6/4	---	---	650	---	---	654	749,551	750,205
Jordan	---	315	788	---	---	---	1,103	9,603	10,711
Korea, North	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Korea, Republic	58,534	7,504	7,556	3,655	---	770	78,019	20,435	98,454
Kuwait	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,871	5,871
Laos	---	11	235	---	---	236	482	653	1,135
Lebanon	---	238	35	79	---	---	352	9,500	9,852
Macao	---	---	525	---	---	---	525	5/-117	408
Malaysia	---	---	770	149	---	---	919	12,415	13,334
Mongolia, Outer	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nansei and Nanpo Islands, n.e.c.	---	---	1,952	---	2,601	---	4,553	17,563	22,116
Nepal	---	7/82	---	---	---	---	82	8	90
Pakistan	162,286	---	4,335	---	---	8/-2	166,619	1,753	168,372

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Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, year ending June 30, 1965

Country	Public Law 480 Title I: Sales for foreign currency	Public Law 480 Title II: Famine and other emergency relief	Public Law 480 Title III: Foreign donations 1/	Public Law 480 Title III: Barter 2/	Public Law 480 Title IV: Long-term supply and dollar credit sales	P.L. 87-195: Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) programs 3/	Total agricultural exports under specified Government programs	Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total agricultural exports
	-- Thousand dollars --								
Asia (Continued)									
Palestine 9/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	8
Philippines	6/11,913	---	4,440	7,095	---	---	23,448	41,189	64,637
Saudi Arabia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,130	15,130
Southern and Southeastern Asia n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	10
Syrian Arab Republic	---	286	198	---	---	---	484	3,537	4,021
Taiwan (Formosa)	28,524	3,308	3,304	4,685	8,747	8/-2	48,566	36,034	84,600
Thailand	---	39	100	---	---	---	139	15,954	16,093
Viet-Nam, South	33,981	11,027	3,571	77	---	966	49,622	3,303	52,925
Total Asia	831,352	32,746	57,200	52,279	15,887	2,038	991,502	1,058,761	2,050,263
Oceania									
Australia	---	---	---	518	---	---	518	35,887	36,405
British Western Pacific Islands	---	---	147	---	---	---	147	659	806
French Pacific Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,858	1,858
New Guinea	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	306	306
New Zealand and Western Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,494	5,494
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,775	1,775
Total Oceania	---	---	147	518	---	---	665	45,979	46,644
Africa									
Algeria	---	8/-45	9,585	---	---	---	9,540	7,925	17,465
Angola	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,139	2,139
British West Africa	---	---	11	---	---	---	11	43	54
Burundi and Rwanda	---	92	60	---	---	---	152	2	154
Cameroon, Federal Republic of	---	---	3	---	---	---	3	842	845
Canary Islands	---	---	---	2,687	---	---	2,687	3,981	6,668
Central African Republic	---	9	14	---	---	---	23	5/-18	5
Congo (Leopoldville)	15,801	858	1,144	146	---	8/-16	17,933	2,936	20,869
Ethiopia	---	272	251	234	---	---	757	399	1,156
Gabon	---	---	3	---	---	---	3	51	54
Ghana	---	294	755	60	---	---	1,109	7,526	8,635
Guinea	7,756	8	8	---	---	---	7,772	5/-421	7,351
Ivory Coast	1,519	---	14	---	660	---	2,193	1,870	4,063
Kenya	---	90	254	---	877	---	1,221	1,786	3,007
Liberia	---	---	224	---	---	---	224	7,428	7,652
Libya	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,934	1,934
Madeira Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,160	1,160

--Continued

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination,

Country	Public Law 480 Title I Sales for foreign currency	Title II Famine and other emergency relief	Title III Foreign donations 1/	Title III Barter 2/	Title IV Long-term supply and dollar credit sales	P.L. 87-195 Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) programs 3/	Total agricultural exports under specified Government programs	Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total agricultural exports
	-- Thousand dollars --								
Africa (Continued)									
Malagasy, Republic	---	---	754	---	---	---	754	164	918
Mauritania	---	---	7	---	---	---	7	60	67
Mauritius and Dependencies	---	---	63	---	---	---	63	183	246
Morocco	13,000	3,389	7,155	6,513	---	10,020	40,077	1,975	42,052
Mozambique	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	318	318
Nigeria	---	---	1,043	---	---	---	1,043	8,932	9,975
Senegal	---	4	755	597	---	---	1,356	1,551	2,907
Seychelles and Dependencies	---	---	19	---	---	---	19	---	19
Sierra Leone	---	---	668	30	203	---	901	1,532	2,433
Somali Republic	---	917	177	---	---	---	1,094	5/-467	627
Somaliland, French	---	---	39	---	---	---	39	219	258
South Africa, Republic of	---	---	101	29	---	---	130	28,641	28,771
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	148	148
Sudan	7,281	938	10	781	---	---	9,010	1,510	10,520
Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar)	---	198	932	---	---	---	1,130	667	1,797
Togo	---	13	151	---	---	---	164	158	322
Tunisia	12,616	6,726	1,524	161	---	1,750	22,777	5/-3,314	19,463
Uganda	---	95	39	---	---	---	134	255	389
United Arab Republic (Egypt)	101,302	33	7,359	7,234	---	---	115,928	20,124	136,052
Western Africa, n.e.c.	---	650	476	---	---	---	1,126	40	1,166
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	413	413
Zambia, Southern Rhodesia, and Malawi	---	31	26	---	---	---	57	2,652	2,709
Unidentified Africa	---	---	---	---	---	18	18	-18	---
Total Africa	159,275	14,572	33,624	18,472	1,740	11,772	239,455	105,326	344,781
Country of destination not reported	---	10/12,507	---	---	---	---	12,507	-12,507	---
Total all countries	1,127,827	72,403	166,412	127,340	150,378	25,667	1,670,027	4,426,456	6,096,483

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.
2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.
3/ Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs and economic development loans.
4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.
5/ The apparent excess of Government-financed exports over total exports may be due to lags in reporting, differences in valuation procedures, or the recording of the export as destined for the country through which transshipment was made.

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, year ending June 30, 1965 - Continued

6/ Under agreement with Indonesia, raw cotton was exported to third countries for processing. In exchange, processed goods are exported to the agreement country. The Title I value shown for Indonesia does not include the value of the raw cotton exported to third countries as follows:

Agreement Country	Value (Thousand dollars)
Indonesia	1,504

The cotton not included in the value for the agreement country is included on the Title I value for the processing countries as follows:

Processing Country	Agreement Country	Value (Thousand dollars)
Hong Kong	Indonesia	131
India	Indonesia	742
Japan	Indonesia	4
Philippines	Indonesia	627
Total cotton processed in third countries		1,504

7/ The Title II value shown for India covers $670,000 of wheat exported to India to replace wheat provided by the Government of India to the Government of Nepal to meet emergency needs for famine relief.
8/ Net adjustment for a previous period.
9/ Gaza Strip effective May 1965.
10/ Donations through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of the Palestine refugees.

Export Fact Sheet

FISCAL YEAR 1964-65

U.S. agricultural exports in fiscal year 1964-65 were record high. Value totaled $6,096 million, slightly above the previous year's $6,067 million. The export value was equivalent to 17 percent of the $36,899 million cash receipts from farm marketings in 1964.

One out of every 4 harvested acres produced for export. The output of 71 million acres of U.S. cropland moved abroad in fiscal year 1964-65. The export market accounted for over half of U.S. production of wheat, milled rice, dry edible peas, and soybeans; over 40 percent of the nonfat dry milk, tallow, and hops; almost one-third of the dried prunes and cottonseed; about one-fourth of the cotton, tobacco, raisins, grain sorghums, and flaxseed; and one-sixth of the corn, barley, lard, and dry edible beans.

The United States is the world's largest exporter of farm products. U.S. farmers in 1965 supplied over 20 percent of world agricultural exports. U.S. agricultural exports in 1964-65 required financing, inland transportation, storage, and ocean transportation for 52 million long tons of cargo, enough to fill over 1.1 million freight cars or 5,200 cargo ships. In moving these exports, an average of 14 ships departed each day.

Exports are assisted by Government programs. Of the $6.1 billion of U.S. agricultural exports in 1964-65, a near-record $4.4 billion was commercial sales for dollars, and $1.7 billion moved under Public Law 480 and AID programs (foreign currency sales, donations, barter, and long-term supply and dollar credit sales). Moreover, so that products such as wheat, wheat flour, cotton, rice, nonfat dry milk, butter, butteroil, flaxseed, linseed oil, and some tobacco could compete in the world market, the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) made export payments to exporters in-cash or in-kind and sold stocks at less than domestic prices. An estimated $2.0 billion moved with such export assistance: $0.9 billion as commercial sales for dollars, and $1.1 billion under Government-financed export programs. This export assistance in the form of export payments and sales below domestic prices is estimated at less than $500 million and is not included in the value of agricultural exports. It represents about a 40 percent decline from the more than $800 million for the previous year -- a decline brought about by smaller exports of wheat and cotton, together with lower export payment rates for most commodities in 1964-65.

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value of commercial sales for dollars and Government programs, years ended June 30, 1951-65

Year ended June 30	Total exports	Commercial sales for dollars 1/	Under Government programs 2/
	-- Million dollars --		
1951	3,411	2,215	1,196
1952	4,053	3,430	623
1953	2,819	2,369	450
1954	2,936	2,331	605
1955	3,144	2,278	866
1956	3,496	2,129	1,367
1957	4,728	2,771	1,957
1958	4,003	2,752	1,251
1959	3,719	2,465	1,254
1960	4,517	3,207	1,310
1961	4,946	3,374	1,572
1962	5,142	3,482	1,660
1963	5,078	3,539	1,549
1964	6,067	4,481	1,586
1965	6,096	4,426	1,670

1/ Commercial sales for dollars include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) credits for relatively short periods; (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less-than-domestic market prices; and (3) export payments in-cash or in-kind.

2/ Sales for foreign currency, barter, and donations.

Recent export gains stemmed mainly from dollar sales. Since 1960, about 77 percent of the $1.6 billion gain in agricultural exports were commercial sales for dollars and 23 percent were P.L. 480 and AID shipments. Exports under programs and commercial sales are shown in table 10.

U.S. agricultural exports are promoted in principal foreign markets. The United States conducts vigorous promotion programs to improve the access of our agricultural commodities to important foreign markets. These include product demonstrations, trade fairs, trade centers, and technical assistance. Altogether, 45 U.S. trade and farm groups work with the Department of Agriculture in developing markets for virtually all agricultural commodities. Development work is going on in 70 countries in cooperation with over 200 foreign trade associations.

About three-fourths of agricultural exports go to 15 countries. Although U.S. agricultural exports go to over 150 countries around the world, 73 percent of the $6,096 million of exports in 1964-65 were destined for 15 countries (table 11). The top 5 outlets were Japan, Canada, India, Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Chief market area was Europe which includes the European Economic Community ($1,371 million), the European Free Trade Association ($686 million), and the European Soviet Bloc ($101 million). Europe was followed by Asia ($2,050 million), Canada ($619 million), Latin America ($540 million), Africa ($345 million), and Oceania ($47 million). Exports to Canada included shipments

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1964-65

Country	Not adjusted for exports to Canada for storage, etc. 1/		Adjusted for exports to Canada for storage, etc. 1/	
	Rank	Value	Rank	Value
		Million dollars		Million dollars
Japan	1	750.2	1	757.9
Canada	2	618.6	4	460.8
India	3	528.7	2	528.7
Netherlands	4	423.6	3	475.2
United Kingdom	5	416.7	5	450.6
West Germany	6	406.1	6	415.7
Italy	7	242.2	7	254.6
Pakistan	8	168.4	8	168.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	9	153.0	9	158.3
France	10	145.7	10	148.9
UAR (Egypt)	11	136.1	11	136.1
Spain	12	127.1	12	133.8
Brazil	13	107.0	14	107.0
Yugoslavia	14	105.5	13	121.3
Korea, Republic of	15	98.5	15	98.5
Other		1,669.1		1,680.8
Total		6,096.5		6,096.5

1/ Exports of grains and soybeans to Canada for storage pending their use to finish loading vessels moving through the St. Lawrence Seaway destined for foreign ports.

of grains and soybeans ($158 million) for storage in Canada and for transshipment to foreign ports, mainly those in the European Economic Community and the European Free Trade Association.

Exports by commodities, fiscal year 1964-65 (except where noted otherwise)

WHEAT — Exports for the year were second highest level for grain and grain equivalent of flour; 715 million bushels valued at $1,239 million; 78 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID shipments.
Exports were 55 percent of 1964 U.S. wheat production and 39 percent of world wheat trade.

FEED GRAINS — New export record for combined value of corn, barley, oats, and grain sorghums: 18.1 million metric tons, including major products, valued at $973 million; 9 percent (value) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.
Exports were 31 percent of feed grain sales by U.S. farmers and over half of world feed grain trade. Exports of grain sorghums equaled the previous record in 1962-63. U.S. corn exports were largest on record.

SOYBEANS	New export record of 209 million bushels valued at $598 million; less than 1 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs. Although included under price support programs, soybeans moved abroad without export payment because world prices have been above domestic prices. Exports were 30 percent (51 percent, including bean equivalent of oil) of U.S. 1964 soybean crop and over 90 percent of world soybean trade (calendar year 1964).
COTTON	Exports of 4.5 million running bales, valued at $584 million; 26 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs. Exports were 29 percent of U.S. 1964 cotton production and about 27 percent of world cotton trade.
TOBACCO	Exports of 484 million pounds (export weight), valued at $395 million; 10 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs. Exports were 27 percent of free-world tobacco trade (calendar year 1964).
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS	Exports of $289 million; less than 1 percent (value) moved under Government programs. Export value was about one-fifth of U.S. 1964 commercial sales. It included $130 million in fresh fruits, $75 million in canned fruits, $44 million in dried fruits and $34 million in fruit juices.
SOYBEAN AND COTTONSEED OIL	Exports of 2,069 million pounds (two-thirds soybean oil and one-third cottonseed oil), valued at $267 million; 59 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs. Exports were 47 percent of 1964 oil production; soybean and cottonseed oil represented 92 percent of world exports of these products in oil equivalent (calendar year 1964).
DAIRY PRODUCTS	Exports valued at $226 million; two-fifths (value) moved under Government-financed programs. Exports were about 5 percent of U.S. milk output (calendar year 1964) and included 945 million pounds of nonfat dry milk, 122 million pounds of butter, 41 million pounds of anhydrous milk-fat and 98 million pounds of evaporated and condensed milk.
RICE	Exports of 28.6 million bags (milled basis), valued at $204 million; 42 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs. Exports were 56 percent of 1964 U.S. rice production and 18 percent of world rice trade (calendar year 1964).
OILCAKE AND MEAL	New export record of 2.4 million short tons, valued at $178 million; less than 1 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.

	Exports were about one-sixth of 1964 U.S. oilcake and meal production and represented about one-fourth of world exports of these products (calendar year 1963).
TALLOW	New export record of 2.1 billion pounds, valued at $176 million; 12 percent (quantity) moved under Government programs. Exports were more than two-fifths of U.S. production and over 73 percent of world trade (calendar year 1964).
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS	Exports of $154 million; less than 4 percent (value) moved under Government-financed programs. Exports were about 7 percent of U.S. domestic sales. They included $51 million fresh vegetables; $42 million dry peas and beans, and $29 million canned vegetables.
HIDES AND SKINS	New export record of 18.1 million pieces, valued at $100 million. Exports were 72 percent cattle hides and 11 percent calf skins. Exports were about two-fifths of U.S. production (calendar year 1964).
POULTRY PRODUCTS	Exports of $79 million of poultry and poultry products; 2 percent (value) moved under Government programs. Exports included 205 million pounds of poultry meat, 7 million dozen hatching eggs, 27 million day-old chicks, and 3.4 million pounds of egg solids.
VARIETY MEATS	New export record of 226 million pounds, valued at $50 million. Exports were about 10 percent of U.S. 1964 output (calendar year 1964). Exports were mainly beef and pork livers, and beef tongues.
LARD	Exports of 443 million pounds, valued at $49 million. Six percent moved under Government-financed programs. Exports were 18 percent of U.S. lard production and 70 percent of world lard trade (calendar year 1964).

Table 12.-- U.S. agricultural exports and imports for consumption: Value by commodity, fiscal years 1963-64 and 1964-65

Commodity	1963-64			1964-65 1/		
	Exports	Imports	Net + exports - imports	Exports	Imports	Net + exports - imports
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
EXPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS						
Animals, live, including poultry	34,271	61,532	-27,261	32,733	65,764	-33,031
Lard	63,373	2/	+63,373	48,755	2/	+48,755
Tallow	129,503	42	+129,461	176,297	48	+176,249
Hides and skins, raw	81,937	66,451	+15,486	99,550	70,287	+29,263
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	9,955	306,604	-296,649	20,790	185,846	-165,056
Beef, canned, including corned	831	31,385	-30,554	3/	27,071	-27,071
Pork, canned	1,791	95,315	-93,524	1,360	100,583	-99,223
Other meats, excluding poultry	94,061	65,195	+28,866	78,876	66,283	+12,593
Poultry meat, eggs and egg products	77,820	1,695	+76,125	66,826	1,346	+65,480
Butter	36,501	346	+36,155	51,027	369	+50,658
Cheese	3,507	36,676	-33,169	4,132	40,777	-36,645
Milk, condensed and evaporated	20,800	136	+20,664	20,963	186	+20,777
Milk, dried, whole and nonfat	63,923	145	+63,778	60,393	153	+60,240
Wool, unmfd., excluding free	9,048	101,479	-92,431	5,032	140,739	-135,707
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured	679,574	28,723	+650,851	592,274	25,781	+566,493
Wheat grain	1,334,893	7,305	+1,327,588	1,083,406	1,587	+1,081,819
Wheat flour	118,227	161	+118,066	101,494	186	+101,308
Rice	214,991	151	+214,840	203,239	1,897	+201,342
Feed grains	815,583	17,467	+798,116	939,031	18,292	+920,739
Other grains and preparations	48,911	20,442	+28,469	42,130	22,011	+20,119
Oilcake and oilcake meal	111,798	3,186	+108,612	177,756	1,656	+176,100
Other feeds and fodders	59,098	18,510	+40,588	72,160	17,481	+54,679
Oilseeds	544,614	44,525	+500,089	635,287	57,352	+577,935
Vegetable oils, expressed	185,764	106,135	+79,629	280,786	123,176	+157,610
Tobacco, unmanufactured	420,694	103,026	+317,668	395,269	125,648	+269,621
Nuts and preparations	24,402	67,801	-43,399	33,336	74,784	-41,448
Citrus fruits	68,522	6,045	+62,477	67,469	5,605	+61,864
Other fresh fruits	54,181	26,801	+27,380	62,283	24,141	+38,142
Dried fruits	42,556	7,791	+34,765	43,808	6,598	+37,210
Canned fruits and juices	102,212	61,189	+41,023	108,923	65,480	+43,443
Other fruits and preparations	7,010	19,487	-12,477	6,806	20,590	-13,784
Sugar, cane or beet	1,308	539,447	-538,139	491	443,515	-443,024
Vegetables and preparations	163,725	99,094	+64,631	151,981	114,868	+37,113
Food for relief or charity	210,785	---	+210,785	186,914	---	+186,914
Other supplementary (imports)	---	280,432	-280,432	---	278,340	-278,340
EXPORTS AND COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS						
Silk, raw	0	26,734	-26,734	50	19,878	-19,828
Wool, unmfd., free in bond	---	110,083	-110,083	---	74,609	-74,609
Bananas, fresh	0	93,081	-93,081	0	159,133	-159,133
Cocoa or cacao beans	34	121,881	-121,847	0	124,354	-124,354
Coffee	34,741	1,120,678	-1,085,937	29,882	1,075,382	-1,045,500
Tea	1,119	59,083	-57,964	829	57,006	-56,177
Spices	2,552	32,069	-29,517	3,127	38,970	-35,843
Rubber, crude	2,151	185,375	-183,224	9,531	192,366	-182,835
Other complementary (imports)	---	122,006	-122,006	---	117,070	-117,070
Other agricultural (exports)	190,814	---	+190,814	201,967	---	+201,967
Total supplementary	---	2,224,719	---	---	2,128,440	---
Total complementary	---	1,870,990	---	---	1,858,768	---
Total agricultural	6,067,580	4,095,709	+1,971,871	6,096,963	3,987,208	+2,109,755
Total nonagricultural	18,605,963	13,690,883	+4,915,080	20,200,635	15,752,100	+4,448,535
Total, all commodities	24,673,543	17,786,592	+6,886,951	26,297,598	19,739,308	+6,558,290

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than $500. 3/ Not separately classified. Beginning 1964-65 included in "other meats."

Export Highlights

EXPORTS TO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, JULY-SEPTEMBER 1965

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) totaled an estimated $360 million in July-September 1965 compared with $308 million for the like period in 1964. Exports of commodities subject to the EEC system of variable levies rose to $179 million from $116 million in 1964. Most of the gain resulted from a sharp rise in U.S. exports of feed grains, to $125 million from $76 million in 1964. Other increases occurred for wheat grain, turkeys, dairy products, and beef and veal. Declines occurred for broilers and fryers, pork, lard, wheat flour, rye, and rice.

U.S. exports of commodities not subject to the variable levies totaled an estimated $181 million in July-September 1965 compared with $192 million for the like period a year earlier. Exports of cotton fell to $11 million in July-September 1965 from $35 million in the same period in 1964. Smaller exports also occurred for canned poultry and edible vegetable oils. There were substantial increases in exports of fruits and vegetables and unmanufactured tobacco and smaller gains for hides and skins and variety meats. The gain in U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables to the EEC reflected mainly larger exports of oranges and lemons. U.S. supplies of oranges available for export are up considerably this year since the recovery of Florida production following the frost damage of 1962. U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco to the EEC benefitted from the improved quality of the 1964 U.S. flue-cured crop, from the decline in Rhodesian production, and because of increased cigarette use in the EEC. Limited U.S. soybean supplies in July-September prevented any rise of soybeans and products to the EEC as well as to other areas.

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, September and July-September 1963-65 1/

Commodity	September			July-September		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
	-- 1,000 dollars --					
Variable levy commodities 2/:						
Feed grains	18,090	30,863	41,277	51,636	76,258	125,328
Rice	266	623	281	1,854	2,245	2,058
Rye grain	449	1,121	0	898	1,287	114
Wheat grain	5,166	2,818	9,670	12,076	8,504	21,244
Wheat flour 3/	81	232	38	1,514	371	199
Beef and veal (ex. variety meats) and cattle	9	198	201	41	617	781
Dairy products	1,861	4,465	6,745	7,764	12,760	13,117
Lard	190	210	109	591	326	134
Pork (ex. variety meats) and swine	15	15	4	42	134	20
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	71	49	54	325	191	437
Broilers and fryers	1,297	894	521	3,600	2,398	1,545
Stewing chickens	660	447	104	1,434	1,087	329
Turkeys	1,936	2,080	2,915	3,340	3,462	5,646
Other fresh poultry	36	79	90	87	167	263
Eggs	112	75	68	837	313	308
Total poultry and eggs	4,112	3,624	3,752	9,623	7,618	8,528
Other	3,098	2,070	2,732	8,164	6,006	7,800
Total	33,337	46,239	64,809	94,203	116,126	179,323
Non-variable levy commodities:						
Canned poultry 4/	184	325	113	485	1,009	725
Cotton, excluding linters	17,022	10,199	5,648	31,633	35,165	11,469
Fruits and vegetables	10,672	10,572	15,498	28,537	25,184	37,613
Hides and skins	1,489	1,778	1,789	4,015	5,200	6,252
Oilcake and meal	4,388	7,809	6,834	14,242	22,109	22,074
Soybeans	4,888	11,728	4,012	24,114	28,908	28,460
Tallow 4/	2,501	2,400	3,327	6,149	7,189	8,167
Tobacco, unmanufactured	12,568	13,855	12,031	33,142	31,381	35,398
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 4/	1,550	2,594	3,112	4,714	7,271	8,349
Vegetable oils, expressed	424	1,772	651	1,373	5,849	4,005
Food for relief or charity	1,052	869	215	3,487	1,737	1,048
Other	5,412	8,214	5/6,[illegible]00	14,924	20,829	5/17,226
Total	62,150	72,115	5/59,730	166,815	191,831	5/180,786
Total EEC	95,487	118,354	5/124,539	261,018	307,957	5/360,109

1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data. 2/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 3/ Lard for food is a variable levy commodity while lard for industrial use is bound under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 4/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound under GATT. 5/ Partly estimated.

Import Highlights

JULY-SEPTEMBER 1965

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption totaled $933 million in July-September 1965 compared with $970 million for the like period a year earlier. The 4-percent decline resulted from smaller imports of complementary (noncompetitive) products since supplementary (partially competitive) imports gained slightly.

Imports of nonagricultural products rose to $4.2 billion in July-September 1965 from $3.7 billion for the like months in 1964. The gain reflected larger imports of manufactured goods, machinery and transport equipment, chemicals, and fuels. The rise in nonagricultural imports has been generally associated with the rapid growth in the economic activity in the United States, dating back 4 years.

Imports of supplementary products advanced to $532 million in July-September 1965 from $520 million a year earlier. The gain reflected larger imports of dutiable cattle and meats and meat products and apparel wool. Imports of dutiable cattl advanced to $22 million in July-September 1965 from $6 million in the same period in 1964. Increased demand, coupled with higher U.S. prices, encouraged Canada and Mexico to ship more cattle to the United States in July-September. This year, Canada accounted for 83 percent of the imports and Mexico for 17 percent. Imports of beef and veal rose to 208 million pounds, compared with the 197 million in 1964. Imports of pork totaled 65 million pounds compared with 52 million a year earlier. Other increases occurred for cotton, fruits, nuts, tobacco, and vegetables. There were value declines for hides and skins, grains, oilseeds and products and sugar.

Complementary imports declined to $401 million in July-September 1965 from $450 million a year earlier. Most of the decline occurred because of smaller imports of coffee and crude natural rubber. Imports of bananas and carpet wool were also lower in July-September. However, gains occurred for cocoa beans and tea.

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity, July-September 1964 and 1965

Commodity	July-September 1963-64	July-September 1964-65	Change
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Supplementary			
Animals and animal products:			
Animals, live	9	26	+188
Dairy products	14	14	---
Hides and skins	20	19	-5
Meats and meat products	105	123	+17
Wool, apparel	25	36	+44
Other	12	12	---
Total animals, etc.	185	230	+24
Cotton, excluding linters	10	12	+20
Fruits and preparations	23	25	+9
Grains and preparations	10	9	-10
Nuts and preparations	19	20	+5
Oilseeds and products	44	32	-27
Sugar	134	114	-15
Tobacco, unmanufactured	31	32	+3
Vegetables and preparations	14	15	+7
Other	50	43	-14
Total supplementary	520	532	+2
Complementary			
Bananas	36	32	-11
Coffee	253	221	-13
Cocoa or cacao beans	31	34	+10
Rubber, crude, natural	52	39	-25
Tea	9	13	+44
Wool, carpet	22	21	-5
Other	47	41	-13
Total complementary	450	401	-11
Total imports	970	933	-4

Table 15.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1964 and 1965 and July-September 1964 and 1965

Commodity exported	Unit	September 1/ Quantity 1964	September 1/ Quantity 1965	September 1/ Value 1964	September 1/ Value 1965	July-September 1/ Quantity 1964	July-September 1/ Quantity 1965	July-September 1/ Value 1964	July-September 1/ Value 1965
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS									
Animals, live:									
Cattle	No.	3	4	954	1,195	10	21	3,073	5,253
Poultry, live -									
Baby chicks (chickens)	No.	2,161	2,711	702	804	5,771	8,094	1,936	2,647
Other live poultry	---	2/	2/	164	221	2/	2/	639	545
Other	---	2/	2/	620	259	2/	2/	1,459	1,216
Total animals, live	---	---	---	2,440	2,479	---	---	7,107	9,661
Dairy products:									
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	1,094	376	674	257	6,174	2,431	3,785	1,596
Butter, including donations	Lb.	6,657	814	3,071	323	22,650	2,965	9,637	1,123
Cheese, including donations	Lb.	669	559	322	297	2,338	1,399	1,132	723
Infants' and dietetic foods, chiefly milk	Lb.	1,411	1,275	912	765	4,176	4,153	2,624	2,896
Milk and cream -									
Condensed and evaporated, incl. donations	Lb.	9,190	4,933	1,727	988	27,841	21,441	5,669	4,548
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	1,311	1,143	639	569	3,087	5,109	1,533	2,216
Fresh	Gal.	69	69	101	95	311	254	386	338
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	91,999	93,894	7,660	12,388	287,991	286,991	24,699	39,132
Other	---	2/	2/	369	441	2/	2/	1,143	1,193
Total dairy products	---	---	---	15,475	16,123	---	---	50,608	53,765
Fats, oils, and greases:									
Lard	Lb.	46,352	19,131	4,925	2,302	138,484	61,324	13,891	7,233
Tallow -									
Edible	Lb.	286	483	33	64	1,630	1,198	168	156
Inedible	Lb.	160,923	139,309	11,671	11,922	563,587	468,229	39,523	41,870
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	16,953	14,544	1,457	1,513	70,741	37,449	5,846	3,976
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	224,514	173,467	18,086	15,801	774,442	568,200	59,428	53,235
Meat and meat products:									
Beef and veal	Lb.	2,365	3,133	1,004	1,741	8,671	7,132	3,604	4,128
Pork	Lb.	5,466	3,547	1,500	1,394	19,949	9,768	5,672	3,701
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,134	1,206	720	706	3,423	3,259	2,148	1,968
Variety meats (edible offals)	Lb.	19,162	19,083	3,954	5,104	56,287	56,564	11,590	14,381
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	1,222	1,833	519	854	3,784	5,770	1,522	2,447
Total meat and products (except poultry)	Lb.	29,349	28,802	7,697	9,799	92,114	82,493	24,536	26,625
Poultry products:									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	265	139	311	117	1,157	1,306	1,362	689
Eggs in the shell -									
Hatching	Doz.	443	531	478	544	1,416	1,310	1,667	1,333
Other	Doz.	131	335	47	118	311	744	114	276
Poultry meat -									
Chickens, fresh or frozen	Lb.	12,707	8,931	2,987	2,134	37,172	24,650	8,619	6,092
Turkeys, fresh or frozen	Lb.	6,440	9,524	2,377	3,364	12,670	18,924	4,609	6,514
Other, fresh or frozen	Lb.	614	984	187	319	1,888	2,714	539	874
Canned and otherwise preserved	Lb.	1,986	1,261	469	319	5,947	5,517	1,517	1,342
Total poultry products	---	---	---	6,856	6,915	---	---	18,427	17,120

Continued -

Table 15.— U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1964 and 1965 and July-September 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	September 1/ Quantity 1964	September 1/ Quantity 1965	September 1/ Value 1964	September 1/ Value 1965	July-September 1/ Quantity 1964	July-September 1/ Quantity 1965	July-September 1/ Value 1964	July-September 1/ Value 1965
				1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000
Other animal products:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Feathers, crude or dressed	Lb.	126	155	75	138	447	316	301	312
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	239	185	592	144	789	584	2,115	403
Hair, raw or dressed (except wool)	Lb.	189	350	170	189	1,297	2,402	565	726
Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 3/	No.	1,309	1,256	7,810	7,666	4,047	4,074	23,732	25,344
Honey	Lb.	720	2,360	134	309	1,745	4,300	351	625
Wool, unmanufactured	C.Lb.	419	1,160	450	915	600	3,006	669	2,480
Other	—	2/	2/	1,630	1,897	2/	2/	5,025	5,471
Total other animal products	—	—	—	10,861	11,258	—	—	32,758	35,361
Total animals and animal products	—	—	—	61,415	62,375	—	—	192,864	195,767
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
Cotton, unmanufactured:									
Cotton	RBale	184	227	23,911	28,648	1,001	609	131,225	78,742
Linters	RBale	23	17	598	460	52	47	1,446	1,377
Total cotton and linters	RBale	207	244	24,509	29,108	1,053	656	132,671	80,119
Fruits and preparations:									
Canned -									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	32,918	18,717	5,198	3,308	52,057	34,336	8,260	5,895
Peaches	Lb.	55,661	50,829	6,035	5,209	83,859	102,321	9,141	10,766
Pears	Lb.	619	464	92	107	1,104	1,400	193	288
Pineapples	Lb.	18,586	25,718	2,695	3,872	48,525	62,380	6,905	9,309
Other	Lb.	2,831	8,647	538	1,316	11,468	19,432	2,016	3,153
Total canned fruits	Lb.	110,615	104,375	14,558	13,812	197,013	219,869	26,515	29,411
Dried -									
Prunes	Lb.	6,617	17,788	1,249	3,162	15,228	31,771	3,127	5,722
Raisins (dried grapes)	Lb.	14,275	29,485	2,659	4,919	28,660	41,355	5,268	6,970
Other	Lb.	1,766	1,356	526	534	3,689	2,726	1,043	1,016
Total dried fruits	Lb.	22,658	48,629	4,434	8,615	47,577	75,852	9,438	13,708
Fresh -									
Apples	Lb.	15,402	12,018	1,400	1,181	22,197	23,482	2,019	2,166
Berries	Lb.	1,881	1,226	336	245	7,593	5,752	1,420	1,298
Grapefruit	Lb.	4,450	6,839	345	485	22,829	27,539	1,736	2,033
Grapes	Lb.	44,738	48,944	3,906	3,954	69,240	83,461	7,363	8,208
Lemons and limes	Lb.	14,169	31,733	1,140	2,491	68,700	89,540	4,936	7,005
Oranges and tangerines	Lb.	17,440	29,075	1,711	2,678	88,073	124,146	8,067	10,779
Pears	Lb.	6,472	9,120	538	862	16,144	14,730	1,506	1,575
Other	Lb.	9,288	17,440	697	1,370	90,936	122,421	5,904	8,974
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	113,840	156,395	10,073	13,266	385,712	491,071	32,951	42,038
Fruit juices -									
Grapefruit	Gal.	134	152	163	161	607	652	760	681
Orange	Gal.	547	483	1,380	982	1,655	1,906	4,448	3,861
Other	Gal.	921	1,016	1,036	1,096	2,823	2,681	3,292	2,949
Total fruit juices	Gal.	1,602	1,651	2,579	2,239	5,085	5,239	8,500	7,491
Frozen fruits	Lb.	997	2,557	183	380	3,637	8,810	675	1,449
Other	—	2/	2/	596	785	2/	2/	1,636	1,870
Total fruits and preparations	—	—	—	32,423	39,097	—	—	79,715	95,967

Continued -

Table 15.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1964 and 1965 and July-September 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	September 1/ Quantity 1964	September 1/ Quantity 1965	September 1/ Value 1964	September 1/ Value 1965	July-September 1/ Quantity 1964	July-September 1/ Quantity 1965	July-September 1/ Value 1964	July-September 1/ Value 1965
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Grains and preparations:									
Feed grains and products -									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	5,600	6,544	5,819	7,677	10,521	16,307	11,032	18,960
Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	39,283	43,081	53,275	59,624	114,027	143,215	153,859	200,928
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	7,779	16,973	9,357	20,542	28,140	57,799	32,943	68,729
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	735	4,162	495	2,936	1,609	9,195	1,079	6,526
Total feed grains	M.Ton	1,328	1,728	68,946	90,779	3,864	5,595	198,913	295,143
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	13,155	8,323	757	530	27,356	26,510	1,611	1,656
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	5,251	2,046	231	85	12,864	7,676	548	321
Cornmeal, including donations	Qrt.	345	215	1,309	879	1,194	1,011	4,559	4,144
Cornstarch	Lb.	6,980	6,156	690	601	22,031	16,772	1,868	1,663
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb.	470	1,387	39	104	1,322	3,694	113	292
Total feed grains and products	M.Ton	1,375	1,759	71,972	92,978	4,006	5,716	207,612	303,219
Rice -									
Milled, including donations	Lb.	160,620	151,080	10,424	9,746	361,259	570,215	25,066	40,538
Paddy or rough	Lb.	0	166	0	14	386	1,243	37	100
Total rice (milled basis)	Lb.	160,620	151,188	10,424	9,760	361,510	571,023	25,103	40,638
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	882	576	1,155	689	1,163	742	1,529	889
Wheat and flour, including donations -									
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	61,329	64,228	110,440	103,403	159,004	187,743	282,886	304,488
Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat	Qrt.	3,273	2,760	13,721	10,960	9,722	8,198	40,883	32,654
Total wheat and flour	Bu.	68,791	70,520	124,161	114,363	181,170	206,434	323,769	337,142
Bakery products	Lb.	1,592	1,299	658	488	4,057	3,373	1,642	1,490
Other, including donations	---	2/	2/	1,258	1,964	2/	2/	3,777	7,196
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	209,628	220,242	---	---	563,432	690,574
Oilseeds and products:									
Oils, including donations -									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	46,944	30,644	5,446	3,982	143,481	127,295	16,905	16,537
Soybean oil	Lb.	124,808	115,261	14,032	14,841	384,019	341,445	40,948	45,303
Other	Lb.	27,523	33,684	3,713	4,718	87,774	78,058	10,886	11,196
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	199,275	179,589	23,191	23,541	615,274	546,798	68,739	73,036
Oilseeds -									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,704	193	4,904	611	3,558	1,448	10,188	4,444
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	11,132	4,835	30,055	14,424	36,784	33,997	96,194	101,235
Other	---	2/	2/	1,761	4,589	2/	2/	4,854	7,296
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	36,720	19,624	---	---	111,236	112,975
Protein meal (oil-cake and meal)	S.Ton	184	133	13,762	10,315	522	438	39,190	34,261
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	73,673	53,480	---	---	219,165	220,272
Tobacco, unmanufactured:									
Burley	Lb.	6,646	6,173	5,395	4,454	13,799	13,787	10,180	10,439
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	444	280	1,370	1,538	1,276	1,183	4,011	4,630
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	3,455	1,213	1,757	567	5,353	3,990	2,636	1,943
Flue-cured	Lb.	54,124	37,700	47,364	32,845	100,544	90,283	86,158	76,739
Maryland	Lb.	2,267	1,207	1,517	1,054	3,671	2,456	2,778	2,060
Other	Lb.	2,375	3,852	1,000	2,050	5,944	7,417	2,871	3,701
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	69,311	50,425	58,403	42,508	130,587	119,116	108,634	99,506

Continued -

Table 15.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1964 and 1965 and July-September 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	September 1/ Quantity 1964	September 1/ Quantity 1965	September 1/ Value 1964	September 1/ Value 1965	July-September 1/ Quantity 1964	July-September 1/ Quantity 1965	July-September 1/ Value 1964	July-September 1/ Value 1965
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Vegetables and preparations:									
Canned -									
Asparagus	Lb.	5,492	3,601	1,322	997	15,432	17,454	3,886	5,227
Soups	Lb.	1,691	1,944	300	419	3,988	4,722	716	1,009
Tomato paste and purees	Lb.	1,515	2,005	300	493	2,541	3,590	512	837
Tomato sauce for cooking purposes	Lb.	295	180	40	24	443	643	60	89
Other	Lb.	4,425	6,061	651	934	12,501	16,925	1,828	2,409
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	13,418	13,791	2,613	2,867	34,905	43,334	7,002	9,571
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	29,628	37,251	2,310	2,598	81,798	103,260	6,377	7,392
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	29,237	31,812	1,819	2,164	54,234	72,467	3,364	4,598
Fresh -									
Lettuce	Lb.	6,223	8,540	303	471	14,384	15,852	687	841
Onions	Lb.	3,454	4,709	143	203	17,052	19,718	685	924
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes)	Lb.	1,247	3,073	62	86	35,930	39,573	1,590	1,641
Tomatoes	Lb.	8,285	5,083	520	495	25,793	21,186	2,239	2,124
Other	Lb.	10,190	8,238	603	713	35,406	32,107	1,992	2,506
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	29,399	29,643	1,631	1,968	128,565	128,436	7,193	8,036
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	619	1,152	132	233	3,450	3,796	656	770
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	883	911	420	369	3,304	2,768	1,377	1,397
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	343	300	281	160	1,399	1,756	954	835
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	21	203	179	170	467	629	557	550
Other	---	2/	2/	1,372	1,203	2/	2/	4,096	3,468
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	10,757	11,732	---	---	31,576	36,617
Other vegetable products:									
Coffee	Lb.	2,264	2,140	3,512	2,520	5,329	6,420	7,994	9,645
Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, etc., crude	Lb.	292	937	437	776	931	2,582	1,029	1,696
Essential oils, natural	Lb.	622	546	1,408	1,491	2,049	2,135	4,296	4,880
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake and meal)	---	2/	2/	5,698	8,993	2/	2/	15,006	24,733
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	Gal.	76	508	398	2,094	328	1,597	1,697	5,747
Hops	Lb.	418	399	263	262	1,527	1,150	957	705
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	2/	2/	723	637	2/	2/	1,401	1,585
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	8,790	17,014	2,921	4,298	28,563	43,020	6,117	9,876
Seeds (except oilseeds)	Lb.	2,434	4,118	922	1,467	11,117	10,179	3,045	3,490
Spices	Lb.	232	437	199	321	845	1,368	664	927
Other, including donations	---	2/	2/	7,395	3,304	2/	2/	23,729	9,959
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	23,876	26,163	---	---	65,935	73,243
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	433,269	422,330	---	---	1,201,128	1,296,298
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS	---	---	---	494,684	484,705	---	---	1,393,992	1,492,065
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS	---	---	---	1,617,198	1,649,208	---	---	4,747,646	5,015,047
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	2,111,882	2,133,913	---	---	6,141,638	6,507,112

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Reported in value only.
3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 16.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1964 and 1965 and July-September 1964 and 1965

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	September 1/ Quantity 1964	September 1/ Quantity 1965	September 1/ Value 1964	September 1/ Value 1965	July-September 1/ Quantity 1964	July-September 1/ Quantity 1965	July-September 1/ Value 1964	July-September 1/ Value 1965
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS									
Animals, live:									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	19	74	3,441	10,065	38	180	5,610	22,259
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	1	1	551	761	4	5	1,541	1,901
Horses	No.	2/	2/	618	502	1	1	1,388	1,158
Other (including live poultry)	—	3/	3/	94	120	3/	3/	246	351
Total animals, live	—	---	---	4,704	11,448	---	---	8,785	25,669
Dairy products:									
Butter	Lb.	69	68	41	40	143	282	78	138
Cheese -									
Blue-mold	Lb.	297	257	147	128	786	863	392	431
Cheddar	Lb.	18	10	11	6	88	58	43	34
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	783	649	361	307	1,399	1,462	645	685
Pecorino	Lb.	2,204	1,575	1,471	1,404	4,028	3,194	2,528	2,586
Swiss	Lb.	1,917	1,219	1,087	649	4,337	3,562	2,434	1,957
Other	Lb.	1,697	1,609	955	1,013	4,423	4,627	2,396	2,652
Total cheese	Lb.	6,916	5,319	4,032	3,507	15,061	13,766	8,438	8,345
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	11,551	4,937	2,194	1,718	27,784	16,237	5,188	5,450
Other	—	3/	3/	87	136	3/	3/	261	446
Total dairy products	—	---	---	6,354	5,401	---	---	13,965	14,379
Hides and skins, raw (except furs):									
Calf skins	Lb.	1,078	151	459	107	2,778	528	1,117	276
Cattle hides	Lb.	853	1,462	180	206	3,224	3,379	523	474
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	1,168	1,642	868	1,283	4,397	4,650	3,010	3,591
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	7,104	5,423	3,905	3,202	17,949	17,221	9,813	10,147
Other 4/	Lb.	4,069	2,503	2,033	1,578	11,495	7,577	5,826	4,057
Total hides and skins, raw	Lb.	14,272	11,181	7,445	6,376	39,843	33,355	20,289	18,545
Meat and meat products:									
Beef and veal -									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	49,355	58,217	15,621	19,492	169,751	169,466	54,078	55,713
Other	Lb.	8,789	12,663	3,011	4,686	27,365	36,789	9,585	14,341
Total beef and veal	Lb.	58,144	70,880	18,632	24,178	197,116	206,255	63,663	70,054
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	1,046	4,840	262	1,151	5,663	14,196	1,349	3,440
Pork -									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,091	3,240	1,127	1,381	8,910	10,762	3,246	4,580
Hams and shoulders, canned cooked	Lb.	12,207	16,098	8,008	10,646	34,179	44,641	22,545	29,650
Other	Lb.	2,595	3,740	1,498	2,146	8,522	9,231	5,824	5,357
Total pork	Lb.	17,893	23,078	10,633	14,173	51,611	64,634	31,615	39,587
Sausage casings	—	3/	3/	1,529	2,044	3/	3/	4,601	5,630
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	5,809	6,966	1,474	1,578	17,119	20,137	4,109	4,673
Total meat and products (except poultry)	—	---	---	32,530	43,124	---	---	105,337	123,384
Poultry products:									
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved	Lb.	1	12	1	11	5	14	3	12
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	160	34	83	30	267	126	183	121
Poultry meat	Lb.	8	14	38	73	18	28	69	118
Total poultry products	—	---	---	122	114	---	---	255	251

Continued -

Table 16.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1964 and 1965 and July-September 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	September 1/ Quantity 1964	September 1/ Quantity 1965	September 1/ Value 1964	September 1/ Value 1965	July-September 1/ Quantity 1964	July-September 1/ Quantity 1965	July-September 1/ Value 1964	July-September 1/ Value 1965
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond):									
40's to 56's	G.Lb.	2,198	4,047	1,595	2,198	6,620	10,309	4,738	5,585
Finer than 56's	G.Lb.	7,502	16,343	5,507	9,761	21,493	41,309	16,481	25,534
Other wools	G.Lb.	1,700	2,153	1,330	1,589	4,521	7,281	4,028	4,963
Total wool, unmanufactured	G.Lb.	11,400	22,543	8,432	13,548	32,634	58,899	25,247	36,082
Other animal products:									
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured	---	3/	3/	204	176	3/	3/	529	521
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared	Lb.	223	359	794	1,203	760	839	2,797	2,781
Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible	---	3/	3/	88	105	3/	3/	331	395
Feathers, crude	Lb.	310	201	442	455	1,031	719	1,536	1,468
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	684	767	391	370	1,680	2,104	869	1,093
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	974	1,218	767	930	2,868	3,014	2,173	2,303
Honey	Lb.	472	1,235	65	120	1,134	3,393	153	322
Other	---	3/	3/	719	1,262	3/	3/	2,533	2,899
Total other animal products	---	---	---	3,470	4,621	---	---	10,921	11,782
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	63,057	84,632	---	---	184,799	230,092
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.):									
Cotton	Bale	2	4	261	570	53	60	10,415	12,283
Linters	Bale	7	11	172	283	41	43	880	985
Total cotton and linters	Bale	9	15	433	853	94	103	11,295	13,268
Fruits and preparations:									
Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.)	Bu.	18	35	74	106	43	53	173	182
Berries	Lb.	7,764	7,862	1,392	1,838	17,452	21,165	2,913	4,299
Dates	Lb.	8	0	2	0	86	13	8	1
Figs	Lb.	1,562	582	230	47	2,051	699	269	57
Grapes (40 lb.)	Cu.Ft.	0	6	0	8	35	10	101	21
Melons	Lb.	524	286	23	13	2,321	957	60	54
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,249	1,077	1,681	2,179	3,973	3,083	5,163	6,406
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	4,454	5,064	951	1,023	15,240	16,747	3,196	3,422
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	9,146	12,330	1,067	1,421	34,964	40,112	3,979	4,676
Pineapple juice	Gal.	1,568	163	513	49	3,597	1,283	1,313	368
Other	---	3/	3/	1,517	1,935	3/	3/	5,517	5,817
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	7,450	8,619	---	---	22,692	25,303
Grains and preparations:									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	753	344	974	517	2,465	1,430	2,990	1,942
Barley malt	Lb.	8,554	2,619	413	124	29,120	12,577	1,420	633
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	64	49	103	111	173	289	316	453
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	202	191	162	147	430	692	361	555
Rice	Lb.	34	5,452	11	218	97	18,556	26	874
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	196	232	218	255	278	406	336	461
Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.)	Bu.	106	99	203	187	235	123	293	238
Wheat flour	Lb.	0	2	0	1	0	709	0	39
Other	---	3/	3/	1,919	1,680	3/	3/	4,490	4,013
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	4,003	3,240	---	---	10,232	9,208

Continued -

Table 16.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1964 and 1965 and July-September 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	September 1/ Quantity 1964	September 1/ Quantity 1965	September 1/ Value 1964	September 1/ Value 1965	July-September 1/ Quantity 1964	July-September 1/ Quantity 1965	July-September 1/ Value 1964	July-September 1/ Value 1965
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Nuts and preparations:									
Almonds	Lb.	14	36	6	23	76	53	42	34
Brazil nuts	Lb.	4,553	2,975	1,143	1,019	14,871	11,495	3,396	3,177
Cashew nuts	Lb.	6,668	8,283	3,311	4,322	18,589	20,603	9,064	10,621
Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared	Lb.	11,363	12,601	1,519	1,610	36,587	29,558	4,714	4,140
Pistache nuts	Lb.	531	106	242	72	1,504	2,245	750	1,245
Other	—	3/	3/	416	674	3/	3/	883	1,274
Total nuts and preparations	—	---	---	6,637	7,920	---	---	18,849	20,491
Oilseeds and products:									
Oils, edible and inedible -									
Cacao butter	Lb.	1,268	1,314	593	482	3,669	2,850	1,785	1,029
Carnauba wax	Lb.	501	1,330	237	500	2,165	2,615	905	983
Castor oil	Lb.	12,092	12,712	1,180	979	25,457	26,282	2,521	2,081
Coconut oil	Lb.	9,272	24,770	1,177	3,451	113,472	39,372	14,119	5,680
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	6,499	3,856	1,781	1,235	18,361	10,282	4,823	3,182
Palm oil	Lb.	636	0	63	0	1,644	661	169	86
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	9,613	7,661	1,193	1,206	31,046	25,512	3,776	3,982
Tung oil	Lb.	528	739	106	160	8,471	4,042	1,644	955
Other	Lb.	1,804	3,843	428	669	5,201	6,972	1,109	1,336
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	42,213	56,225	6,758	8,681	209,486	118,588	30,851	19,314
Oilseeds -									
Copra	Lb.	45,808	22,924	3,779	2,059	149,027	101,758	11,955	10,537
Sesame seed	Lb.	1,147	2,029	208	310	4,004	5,739	679	849
Other	—	3/	3/	119	216	3/	3/	311	366
Total oilseeds	—	---	---	4,106	2,585	---	---	12,945	11,752
Protein meal (oilcake and meal)	Lb.	5,297	7,865	142	229	18,335	30,297	498	894
Total oilseeds and products	—	---	---	11,006	11,495	---	---	44,294	31,960
Sugar and related products:									
Cane sugar	S.Ton	437	422	50,020	48,763	1,092	980	133,654	113,790
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	16,729	18,630	2,057	1,782	53,613	60,037	6,590	5,191
Other	—	3/	3/	613	237	3/	3/	2,085	816
Total sugar and related products	—	---	---	52,690	50,782	---	---	142,329	119,797
Vegetables and preparations:									
Canned mushrooms	Lb.	267	1,046	155	573	2,540	4,122	1,345	2,231
Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	19,509	9,181	2,196	1,005	23,807	14,587	2,705	1,581
Fresh or dried -									
Cucumbers	Lb.	0	9	0	2/	127	187	9	14
Garlic	Lb.	2,376	2,073	328	263	5,023	4,100	662	501
Onions	Lb.	112	410	12	33	1,889	3,725	186	288
Potatoes, white	Lb.	3,178	338	67	10	9,380	5,312	87	296
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	430	131	34	9	1,796	1,487	170	175
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	7,985	8,184	181	191	15,200	11,026	272	260
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,137	1,295	166	161	2,769	3,695	439	423
Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava	Lb.	22,620	20,428	627	645	78,399	79,166	2,427	2,803
Other	—	3/	3/	2,372	2,331	3/	3/	5,911	5,964
Total vegetables and preparations	—	---	---	6,138	5,221	---	---	14,213	14,536

Continued -

Table 16.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, September 1964 and 1965 and July-September 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	September 1/ Quantity 1964	September 1/ Quantity 1965	September 1/ Value 1964	September 1/ Value 1965	July-September 1/ Quantity 1964	July-September 1/ Quantity 1965	July-September 1/ Value 1964	July-September 1/ Value 1965
SUPPLEMENTARY									
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Other vegetable products:									
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal)	—	3/	3/	1,383	1,131	3/	3/	4,270	3,661
Hops	Lb.	0	2	0	2	39	2	18	2
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.Ton	2	2/	314	74	14	5	1,740	1,117
Malt liquors	Gal.	2,115	1,846	2,293	1,886	6,366	5,126	7,034	5,550
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	3/	3/	5,686	4,514	3/	3/	8,233	5,210
Seeds, field and garden	—	3/	3/	1,028	1,526	3/	3/	2,454	2,780
Spices	Lb.	1,977	3,034	235	384	7,984	8,167	922	1,086
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	16,521	15,382	11,093	11,016	46,394	45,773	31,018	32,347
Wines	Gal.	1,308	1,302	5,229	5,168	3,559	3,324	13,954	13,714
Other	—	3/	3/	853	837	3/	3/	2,208	2,196
Total other vegetable products	—	---	---	28,114	26,538	---	---	71,851	67,663
Total vegetable products	—	---	---	116,471	114,668	---	---	335,755	302,226
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	—	---	---	179,528	199,300	---	---	520,554	532,318
COMPLEMENTARY									
Bananas	Lb.	296,655	265,385	13,463	12,442	821,473	674,602	36,407	31,608
Coffee (including into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	220,222	239,791	90,757	83,565	615,892	606,415	253,236	220,706
Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants	Lb.	287	134	445	150	996	611	1,460	728
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	44,138	108,622	9,229	14,469	145,335	248,151	30,558	34,394
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	10,750	9,128	2,194	1,459	27,190	24,791	4,934	3,315
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	---	3/	3/	1,501	1,962	3/	3/	4,885	4,906
Essential or distilled oils	—	3/	3/	2,470	2,551	3/	3/	6,136	7,541
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton	10	11	2,519	2,267	31	34	8,309	7,061
Rubber, crude	Lb.	83.323	89,367	16,353	15,305	261,513	221,708	51,520	39,296
Silk, raw	Lb.	343	346	1,750	2,000	1,081	827	5,378	4,702
Spices	Lb.	9,244	10,864	3,688	4,633	25,598	23,532	8,958	10,639
Tea	Lb.	10,897	14,525	4,798	6,212	29,822	30,070	12,735	13,129
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G.Lb.	14,499	12,544	8,700	6,537	36,021	40,288	21,959	20,723
Other complementary agricultural products	—	3/	3/	994	1,110	3/	3/	3,282	2,349
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	—	---	---	158,861	154,662	---	---	449,757	401,097
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	—	---	---	338,389	353,962	---	---	970,311	933,415
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS	—	---	---	1,229,489	1,440,964	---	---	3,703,513	4,225,732
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES	—	---	---	1,567,878	1,794,926	---	---	4,673,824	5,159,147

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Less than 500.
3/ Reported in value only.
4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

Table 17.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country, July-September 1965

Country	Agricultural Exports	Agricultural Imports Total	Agricultural Imports Complementary	Agricultural Imports Supplementary
	-- Thousand dollars --			
Greenland	0	0	0	0
Canada	159,834	61,103	1,497	59,606
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	7	1	1	0
Latin American Republics:				
Mexico	24,163	33,880	14,103	19,777
Guatemala	2,372	6,950	5,673	1,277
El Salvador	1,844	10,643	10,012	631
Honduras	1,191	10,168	9,098	1,070
Nicaragua	2,335	6,191	3,131	3,060
Costa Rica	1,474	9,470	7,541	1,929
Panama	3,788	7,736	7,422	314
Cuba	0	516	0	516
Haiti	3,083	1,993	1,355	638
Dominican Republic	6,570	23,520	2,829	20,691
Colombia	4,572	48,889	46,759	2,130
Venezuela	20,460	1,599	1,195	404
Ecuador	2,513	25,212	22,635	2,577
Peru	5,645	19,651	7,384	12,267
Bolivia	3,669	661	307	354
Chile	9,184	601	25	576
Brazil	13,211	90,499	67,821	22,678
Paraguay	147	3,209	120	3,089
Uruguay	327	6,483	24	6,459
Argentina	1,277	22,422	6,522	15,900
Total L. A. Republics	107,825	330,293	213,956	116,337
Other Latin America:				
British Honduras	526	376	41	335
Canal Zone	0	0	0	0
Bermuda	1,529	0	0	0
Bahamas	3,201	22	4	18
Jamaica	5,356	2,788	537	2,251
Leeward and Windward Is.	643	390	275	115
Barbados	437	842	0	842
Trinidad and Tobago	2,108	832	488	344
Netherlands Antilles	2,714	9	7	2
French West Indies	545	1,756	0	1,756
British Guiana	886	586	6	580
Surinam	756	16	16	0
French Guiana	20	18	13	5
Falkland Islands	8	0	0	0
Total Latin America	126,554	337,928	215,343	122,585
Europe:				
Iceland	957	43	41	2
Sweden	8,882	542	20	522

Country	Agricultural Exports	Agricultural Imports Total	Agricultural Imports Complementary	Agricultural Imports Supplementary
	-- Thousand dollars --			
Europe - Continued:				
Norway	8,497	470	9	461
Denmark	13,141	18,035	33	18,002
United Kingdom	92,286	6,514	2,044	4,470
Ireland	3,495	955	305	650
Netherlands	126,823	21,469	2,669	18,800
Belgium and Luxembourg	49,750	1,988	302	1,686
Unidentified W. Europe 1/	0	---	---	---
France	28,513	14,331	1,564	12,767
West Germany	107,325	8,725	622	8,103
East Germany	974	0	0	0
Austria	3,047	347	10	337
Czechoslovakia	5,824	694	4	690
Hungary	300	113	14	99
Switzerland	17,471	2,278	296	1,982
Finland	2,453	376	10	366
Estonia	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	1	1	0
Poland and Danzig	5,556	9,329	10	9,319
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	3,718	671	346	325
Azores	32	148	0	148
Spain	34,727	10,092	404	9,688
Portugal	5,179	1,480	41	1,439
Gibraltar	69	0	0	0
Malta and Gozo	182	0	0	0
Italy	47,536	14,395	2,058	12,337
Free Terr. of Trieste	24	1	1	0
Yugoslavia	22,584	5,759	207	5,552
Albania	4	20	20	0
Greece	2,930	9,876	140	9,736
Rumania	904	110	2	108
Bulgaria	3	190	89	101
Turkey	8,282	16,734	384	16,350
Cyprus	175	386	163	223
Total Europe	601,645	146,072	11,809	134,263
Asia:				
Syrian Arab Republic	482	607	478	129
Lebanon	5,279	1,399	477	922
Iraq	554	862	846	16
Iran	7,672	3,473	186	3,287
Israel	12,907	179	66	113
Jordan	1,941	1	1	0
Gaza Strip	4	5	0	5
Kuwait	1,529	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,878	0	0	0
Other Arabia Pen. States	206	362	355	7

Continued -

Table 17.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country, July-September 1965 - Continued

Country	Agricultural Exports	Agricultural Imports Total	Agricultural Imports Complementary	Agricultural Imports Supplementary
	-- Thousand dollars --			
Asia - Continued:				
Aden	343	29	0	29
Bahrain	298	0	0	0
Afghanistan	1,181	30	16	14
India	135,108	23,297	6,933	16,364
Goa, Damao, and Diu	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	31,255	2,745	967	1,778
Nepal	5	1	0	1
Ceylon	1,179	7,896	7,895	1
Burma	6	100	0	100
Thailand	4,364	4,044	1,629	2,415
Viet-Nam	19,220	337	237	100
Laos	208	179	179	0
Cambodia	395	239	239	0
Malaysia	3,691	18,078	16,865	1,213
Indonesia	752	24,537	23,832	705
Philippines	17,557	70,724	2,599	68,125
Macao	71	49	36	13
Other S. and S.E. Asia	7	13	13	0
China	0	0	0	0
Outer Mongolia	0	700	0	700
North Korea	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	28,167	918	575	343
Hong Kong	9,850	473	85	388
Taiwan	11,359	6,605	956	5,649
Japan	207,538	9,624	3,239	6,385
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	4,846	10	10	0
Total Asia	512,852	177,516	68,714	108,8[illegible]
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	7,834	59,645	114	59,531
New Guinea	51	656	656	0
New Zealand and W. Samoa	2,531	34,245	8,533	25,712
British W. Pacific Is.	219	3,466	33	3,433
French Pacific Islands	714	23	23	2/
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	278	0	0	0
Total Australia and Oceania	11,627	98,035	9,359	88,676
Africa:				
Morocco	5,949	375	181	194
Algeria	667	0	0	0
Tunisia	3,955	87	0	87
Libya	548	1	0	1
United Arab Rep. (Egypt)	39,626	6,930	20	6,910
Sudan	1,269	388	63	325

Country	Agricultural Exports	Agricultural Imports Total	Agricultural Imports Complementary	Agricultural Imports Supplementary
	-- Thousand dollars --			
Africa - Continued:				
Canary Islands	3,124	0	0	0
Other Spanish Africa	63	0	0	0
Federal Rep. of Cameroon	354	1,903	1,693	210
Central African Republic	2/	17	17	0
Gabon	7	0	0	0
Mauritania	2	0	0	0
Senegal	637	7	0	7
Guinea	33	1,547	1,547	0
Ivory Coast	204	7,484	7,438	46
Togo	124	238	228	10
Other Western Africa	403	282	26	256
Ghana	1,700	12,960	12,776	184
Nigeria	2,636	17,052	15,752	1,300
Sierra Leone	598	373	373	0
British West Africa	8	2	2	0
Madeira Islands	17	19	0	19
Angola	281	12,615	12,529	86
Other W. Port. Africa	53	25	25	0
Liberia	2,386	5,241	5,241	0
Congo (Leopoldville)	4,481	1,965	1,505	460
Burundi and Rwanda	68	3,851	3,851	0
Somali Republic	133	131	0	131
Ethiopia	561	13,151	12,750	401
French Somaliland	17	2	2	0
Uganda	112	8,298	8,242	56
Kenya	1,417	2,403	2,349	54
Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar)	714	2,224	2,196	28
Seychelles and Depend.	18	56	56	0
Mauritius and Depend.	69	24	3	21
Mozambique	79	1,062	299	763
Malagasy Republic	233	4,738	4,675	63
Rep. of South Africa	6,761	6,926	246	6,680
Zambia, S.Rhod., Malawi	239	383	289	94
Total Africa	79,546	112,760	94,374	18,386
Total all countries	1,492,065	933,415	401,097	532,318
E. E. C. (Common Market):				
Netherlands	126,823	21,469	2,669	18,800
Belgium and Luxembourg	49,750	1,988	302	1,686
France	28,513	14,331	1,564	12,767
West Germany	107,325	8,725	622	8,103
Italy	47,538	14,395	2,058	12,337
Total E. E. C.	359,949	60,908	7,215	53,693

1/ Not available by countries.
2/ Less than $500.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than $100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development), principally sales for foreign currency; under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued $100-$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued $100-$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U.S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.