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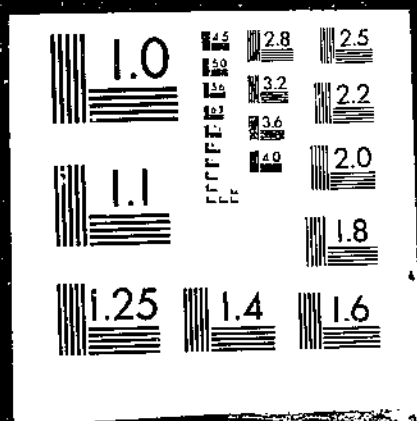
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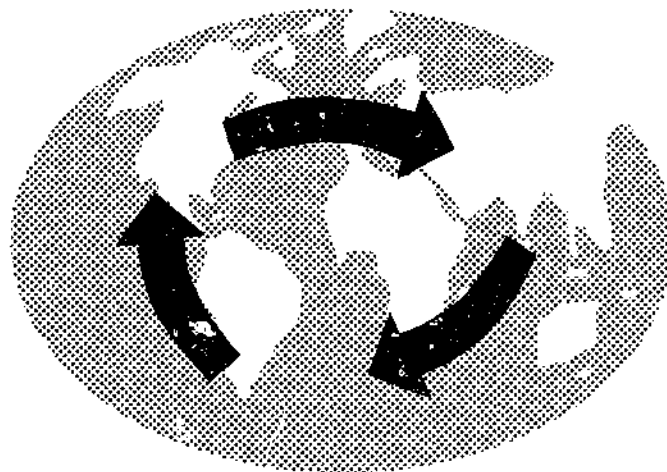
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JUNE 1969

# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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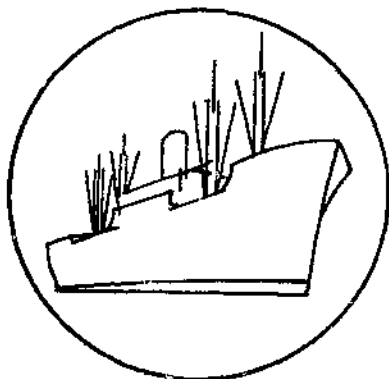
- Agriculture's Trade Balance Since 1930
- Selected Price Series of International Significance
- Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights
- Export Highlights
- Import Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-March

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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



# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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## Digest

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Agriculture's Trade Balance Since 1930 (see page 5). U.S. farm products moving abroad in the 1960's have made a significant contribution to the overall favorable U.S. trade balance. Agriculture's share of the total trade balance peaked at \$2.4 billion in calendar year 1966, but dropped to \$1.2 billion last year due to a sharp increase in agricultural imports and a moderate export decline in farm products.

Comparing supplementary imports (those partially competitive with U.S. domestic exports) and U.S. commercial exports for dollars, the United States has had a favorable trade balance since the mid-1950's. In 1955, U.S. commercial sales for dollars were \$531 million above supplementary imports. By 1966, this span widened to \$2.9 billion, but declined to \$2 billion last year.

Restrictive import policies and programs of the EEC and other trade blocs are causing great concern in the United States as to their effect on the future level of U.S. agricultural exports. Such programs and policies severely hamper current U.S. access to these markets.

\* \* \* \* \*

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see page 9). March 1969 prices shown in table 3 were generally down from month- and year-earlier levels. Principal February-to-March declines were in Argentine corn (2.7 percent) and in sorghum grain (4.4 percent). Rice was up 3.7 percent and the soybean price was stable.

\* \* \* \* \*

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights (see page 12). U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$3.1 billion in July-December 1968, \$83 million less than a year earlier. Oilseeds and products, tobacco, dairy products, animals and products (except dairy products), and rice all moved at higher export levels. Offsetting these increases were reduced shipments of wheat and flour, feed grains, cotton, and fruits and preparations.

The entire decline from a year earlier was in shipments under Government-financed programs, which dropped 17 percent to \$457 million. Long-term dollar and convertible local currency sales rose substantially, but sales for foreign currency fell to less than half the 1967 total. Program exports in all commodity groups except cotton, rice, and dairy products were lower.

At the same time, commercial (dollar) exports advanced nearly \$14 million to \$2.7 billion. Value declines in grains, cotton, and fruits and preparations failed to match gains in dollar shipments of oilseeds and products, tobacco, dairy products, animals and products (except dairy products), and vegetables and preparations.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Exports: July-March 1968/69 (see page 21). Value of U.S. agricultural exports through March of the current fiscal year totaled \$4,043 million, down 16 percent from a year ago. The export values of cotton, fruits and preparations, grains and preparations, oilseed products, and unmanufactured tobacco were below those of July-March 1967/68, but shipments of animals and animal products and vegetables and preparations increased. Farm product exports in March 1969 rose substantially from the previous month to \$517 million, but still about \$27 million below a year ago. Most of this difference occurred in cotton, wheat, and rice movements, reflecting the shut-down of Western Gulf ports through March 1969. The West Gulf is a major outlet for these three commodities.

Agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) were 15 percent below last year's level and totaled \$943 million in July-March 1968/69. March 1969 exports of commodities subject to the EEC's variable import levies declined; those commodities free from its variable levies were 48 percent higher. During July-March, feed grains, wheat, and poultry products accounted for the largest reduction in variable levy commodities. Cotton underwent the largest decline among non-variable-levy items, dropping 66 percent to \$18 million.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Imports: July-March 1968/69 (see page 30). March imports of agricultural products climbed to \$475 million, moving the July-March total 5 percent above a year earlier to \$3,579 million. While competitive or partly competitive imports through March advanced 7 percent to \$2,214 million, noncompetitive items rose 2 percent to \$1,365 million. See table 15 for January-March data on meat imports.

#### 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 and diplomatic missions abroad 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 exports statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International

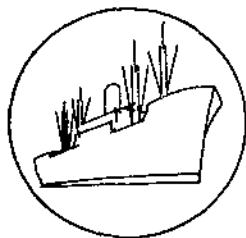
See continuation on page 48--

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs <sup>1/</sup> and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59 and 1960-64; annual 1965-68 and July-March 1968/69

Year ending June 30	Animals and products	Cotton, excluding linters	Wheat and flour	Feed and grains, excluding products	Milled rice	Oilseeds and products	Fruits and vegetables	Tobacco unmanufactured	Other	Total agricultural exports	Nonagricultural exports	Total all commodities
-- Million dollars --												
<b>Average</b>												
<b>1955-59</b>												
Total	609	685	709	373	107	437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,718
Commercial	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512		
Programs	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
<b>1960-64</b>												
Total	655	717	1,196	664	155	705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443
Commercial	551	545	400	540	80	589	413	331	230	3,679		
Programs	104	172	796	124	75	116	3	56	25	1,471		
<b>Annual</b>												
<b>1964/65</b>												
Total	818	584	1,240	940	203	1,125	443	395	349	6,097	20,200	26,297
Commercial	667	419	249	864	134	961	439	360	307	4,400		
Barter	1	54	21	19	---	22	---	13	---	130		
Programs	150	111	970	57	69	142	4	22	42	1,567		
<b>1965/66</b>												
Total	779	386	1,402	2/1,346	220	1,224	496	395	428	6,676	22,225	28,901
Commercial	670	262	465	1,232	160	1,087	495	305	384	5,060		
Barter	1	56	72	12	---	33	---	54	---	228		
Programs	108	68	865	102	60	104	1	36	44	1,388		
<b>1966/67</b>												
Total	2/732	542	1,312	2/1,154	305	1,257	492	550	427	6,771	24,048	30,819
Commercial	600	377	666	957	174	1,124	492	443	373	5,196		
Barter	---	45	119	22	---	26	---	84	---	296		
Programs	132	120	527	185	131	107	3/	23	54	1,279		
<b>1967/68 4/</b>												
Total	2/645	475	1,277	2/1,001	337	1,202	456	494	426	6,313	25,889	32,202
Commercial	511	300	510	882	200	1,086	453	389	380	4,711		
Barter	---	41	143	30	---	12	---	75	---	301		
Programs	134	134	624	89	137	104	3	30	46	1,301		
<b>July-December 1967</b>												
Total	2/319	187	669	2/537	128	624	239	285	294	3,192	12,226	15,418
Commercial	272	149	388	485	82	568	236	275	183	2,638		
Programs	47	38	281	52	46	56	3	10	21	554		
<b>July-December 1968 4/</b>												
Total	2/370	172	492	463	137	692	233	315	235	3,109	14,334	17,443
Commercial	313	109	291	446	81	655	233	305	219	2,652		
Programs	57	63	201	17	56	37	---	10	16	457		
<b>Monthly 1967/68</b>												
July	52	27	105	83	18	89	40	25	33	472	1,918	2,390
August	50	27	114	73	16	79	38	38	33	468	1,982	2,450
September	49	31	121	76	17	68	37	57	33	489	2,026	2,515
October	52	31	101	77	24	119	47	46	35	532	1,926	2,458
November	59	33	125	127	26	155	39	59	44	667	2,098	2,765
December	46	38	102	101	28	114	38	60	37	504	2,277	2,841
January	45	61	109	88	44	95	34	35	34	545	2,152	2,697
February	52	53	120	94	24	91	33	39	41	547	2,148	2,695
March	50	49	111	92	38	105	34	26	39	544	2,091	2,635
April	56	46	112	65	40	94	36	33	42	524	2,421	2,945
May	61	45	75	65	36	98	41	37	40	498	2,432	2,930
June	53	34	82	59	28	95	38	39	33	461	2,298	2,759
July-June	625	475	1,277	1,000	339	1,202	455	494	444	6,311	25,769	32,080
<b>Monthly 1968/69</b>												
July	48	43	86	70	21	86	41	36	35	466	2,198	2,664
August	64	24	83	91	15	81	36	53	42	489	2,314	2,803
September	60	30	53	79	28	74	40	66	40	470	2,481	2,951
October	60	18	71	57	17	124	44	35	38	464	2,254	2,718
November	68	22	86	76	29	179	36	68	45	609	2,542	3,151
December	61	33	112	89	29	148	36	58	45	611	2,424	3,035
January	39	7	25	9	13	16	31	9	29	178	1,893	2,071
February	44	7	29	27	21	45	34	3	30	240	1,907	2,147
March	63	15	70	75	20	149	40	38	47	517	2,856	3,373
July-March	507	199	615	573	193	902	338	366	351	4,044	20,869	24,913

<sup>1/</sup> Includes programs authorized under Public Law 480 (including all barter), and Mutual Security (AID) programs 1955-64. Since 1963, the emphasis in the barter program has been on overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which has a favorable effect on the U.S. balance of payments and is not primarily authorized by P.L. 480. Barter shipments are being reclassified from 1963 to include in "Programs" shipments under contracts for strategic materials and in "Commercial" shipments under contracts for procurement for U.S. agencies. For 1964-68, pending completion of the reclassification, barter exports are shown separately. For July-September 1967 and 1968, barter exports are shown under the new classification, i.e., shipments for strategic materials under "Programs" and shipments for U.S. agency procurement under "Commercial." <sup>2/</sup> Includes donations through voluntary relief agencies not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. <sup>3/</sup> Less than \$500,000. <sup>4/</sup> Preliminary data (unrevised). <sup>5/</sup> Exports under Mutual Security (AID) programs were omitted from "Program" totals for July-September 1968 because of a delay in the preparation of the report for these programs.





## SPECIAL in this issue

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### AGRICULTURE'S TRADE BALANCE SINCE 1930

Agriculture has contributed significantly to the overall U.S. favorable balance of trade during the 1960's. Although agriculture has had more years with unfavorable balances of trade since 1930, all years from 1960 on have had favorable agricultural trade balances. Agriculture's favorable balance of trade (exports minus imports) totaled \$2.4 billion in calendar year 1966 (table 2). Last year, that balance dropped to \$1.2 billion due to a sharp increase in agricultural imports and a moderate export decline.

Considering only commercial exports and supplementary imports (those partially competitive with U.S. domestic production), the United States has had a favorable trade balance since the mid-1950's, when data under Government-financed programs became available to develop a commercial sales for dollar total. In 1955, U.S. commercial sales for dollars were \$531 million above supplementary imports. By 1966, the span widened to \$2,901 million. Since then, however, the favorable balance between commercial exports and supplementary imports declined to \$2 billion.

Imports of agricultural products in recent years, especially the past year, have gained substantially, reflecting for the most part the high level of economic activity in the United States along with a rising price level. This has made many foreign products more attractive and has also encouraged many foreign countries to promote their agricultural products more actively here.

At the same time, EEC members and other countries have developed policies and programs that severely restrict our shipments of agricultural commodities to them. Their variable levies have effectively reduced imports of certain U.S. products. Other industrial countries, such as the United Kingdom, have slowed imports through monetary policies. These and other actions have hindered the growth of U.S. exports in developed industrial countries.

Expansion of agricultural exports started early in World War II under the Lend-Lease program. After the war, exports were stimulated and encouraged by the Marshall Plan, the Greek-Turkish program, and the United Nations relief programs. Since mid-1954, further expansion continued under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, Public Law 480. For more detail on developments influencing U.S. agricultural exports, see "Trends in Agricultural Exports Since 1930" in the May Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States.

The United States traditionally has had a favorable balance of trade. But growth in non-agricultural imports has been spectacular in recent years. Imports began soaring in the early 1960's and advanced to \$28 billion in 1968. Exports have also increased, but at a lesser rate, gaining from around \$16 billion in 1962 to \$28 billion in 1968. As a result, U.S. nonagricultural products last year had an overall negative balance of slightly under \$100 million.

Factors encouraging imports included the liberalization of U.S. import duties, the high level of U.S. business activity, the rapid rise in U.S. prices, the desire for a greater

Table 2.--U.S. exports and imports: Total, nonagricultural, agricultural, and trade balance, calendar years 1930-68

Year	Exports					Imports					Trade Balance					
	Total	Nonagri- cultural	Agricultural			Total	Nonagri- cultural	Agricultural			Total	Nonagri- cultural	Agricultural			
			Total	Commer- cial	Programs			Total	Supple- mentary	Comple- mentary			Total	Total	Commer- cial	Commer- cial
-- Million dollars --																
1930	3,781	2,580	1,201	---	---	3,061	1,592	1,469	701	768	720	988	-268	500	---	---
1931	2,378	1,557	821	---	---	2,091	1,083	1,008	447	561	287	474	-187	174	---	---
1932	1,576	914	662	---	---	1,323	655	668	296	372	253	259	-6	365	---	---
1933	1,647	953	694	---	---	1,450	718	732	366	366	197	235	-38	328	---	---
1934	2,100	1,367	733	---	---	1,636	815	821	413	408	464	552	-88	320	---	---
1935	2,243	1,496	747	---	---	2,039	967	1,072	589	483	204	529	-325	158	---	---
1936	2,419	1,710	709	---	---	2,424	1,182	1,242	695	547	-5	528	-533	74	---	---
1937	3,299	2,502	797	---	---	3,010	1,431	1,579	868	711	289	1,071	-788	-71	---	---
1938	3,057	2,229	828	---	---	1,950	994	956	477	479	1,107	1,235	-128	351	---	---
1939	3,123	2,468	655	---	---	2,276	1,158	1,118	526	592	847	1,310	-463	129	---	---
1940	3,934	3,417	517	---	---	2,541	1,257	1,284	544	740	1,393	2,160	-767	-27	---	---
1941	5,020	4,351	669	---	---	3,222	1,554	1,668	786	882	1,798	2,797	-999	-117	---	---
1942	8,003	6,824	1,179	---	---	2,780	1,509	1,271	817	454	3,223	5,315	-92	362	---	---
1943	12,842	10,769	2,073	---	---	3,390	1,877	1,513	1,059	454	9,452	8,892	560	1,014	---	---
1944	14,162	12,066	2,096	---	---	3,887	2,069	1,818	1,229	589	10,275	9,997	278	867	---	---
1945	9,585	7,331	2,254	---	---	4,098	2,389	1,709	1,041	668	5,487	4,942	545	1,213	---	---
1946	9,500	6,350	3,140	---	---	4,825	2,528	2,297	1,196	1,101	4,675	3,832	843	1,944	---	---
1947	14,252	10,295	3,957	---	---	5,666	2,906	2,760	1,406	1,354	8,586	7,389	1,197	2,551	---	---
1948	12,532	9,060	3,472	---	---	7,092	3,943	3,149	1,618	1,531	5,440	5,117	323	1,854	---	---
1949	11,936	8,358	3,578	---	---	6,592	3,699	2,893	1,438	1,455	5,344	4,659	685	2,140	---	---
1950	10,142	7,269	2,873	---	---	8,743	4,756	3,987	1,803	2,184	1,399	2,513	-1,114	1,070	---	---
1951	14,880	10,840	4,040	---	---	10,817	5,651	5,166	2,315	2,851	4,063	5,189	-1,126	1,725	---	---
1952	15,049	11,618	3,431	---	---	10,748	6,230	4,518	1,903	2,615	4,301	5,388	-1,087	1,528	---	---
1953	15,652	12,805	2,847	---	---	10,779	6,596	4,183	1,802	2,381	4,873	6,209	-1,336	1,045	---	---
1954	14,981	11,927	3,054	---	---	10,240	6,279	3,961	1,557	2,404	4,741	5,648	-907	1,497	---	---
1955	15,419	12,220	3,199	2,081	1,118	11,337	7,366	3,971	1,550	2,421	4,082	4,854	-772	1,649	-1,890	531
1956	18,940	14,770	4,170	2,454	1,711	12,516	8,566	3,950	1,549	2,401	6,424	6,204	-220	2,621	-1,496	905
1957	20,671	16,165	4,056	2,970	1,536	12,951	8,999	3,952	1,695	1,943	4,959	4,985	-26	1,917	-1,259	684
1958	17,745	13,890	3,855	2,622	1,235	12,786	8,905	3,881	1,938	2,083	2,456	2,600	-144	1,919	-1,351	732
1959	17,450	13,495	3,955	2,748	1,207	14,994	10,895	4,099	2,016	2,083	2,456	2,600	-144	1,919	-453	1,452
1960	20,375	15,543	4,832	3,371	1,461	15,014	10,967	3,691	1,938	1,753	6,096	4,763	1,333	3,086	-150	1,603
1961	20,754	15,730	5,024	3,541	1,483	14,658	10,967	3,691	1,938	1,753	6,096	4,763	1,333	3,086	-314	1,426
1962	21,431	16,397	5,034	3,554	1,480	16,251	12,383	3,868	2,128	1,740	5,180	4,014	1,166	2,906	---	---
1963	23,062	17,478	5,584	4,062	1,522	17,011	12,990	4,011	2,292	1,719	6,051	4,488	1,573	3,292	51	1,770
1964	26,156	19,808	6,368	4,713	1,635	18,600	14,518	4,082	2,096	1,986	7,556	5,290	2,266	4,252	631	2,617
1965	27,135	20,906	6,229	4,892	1,335	21,283	17,196	4,087	2,247	1,840	5,852	3,710	2,142	3,982	807	2,647
1966	29,884	23,003	6,881	5,528	1,353	25,360	20,869	4,491	2,627	1,864	4,524	2,134	2,390	4,254	1,037	2,901
1967	31,142	24,762	6,380	5,110	1,270	26,733	22,281	4,452	2,696	1,756	4,409	2,481	1,928	3,684	658	414
1968	34,227	27,999	6,228	5,039	1,189	33,088	28,060	5,028	3,042	1,986	1,139	-61	1,200	2,186	11	1,997

variety of goods by the American consumer, and the competitive advantage of many foreign countries in the production of labor intensive products. On the other hand, growth in exports has not been as rapid because of the higher price and wage level in the United States, the development and expansion of U.S. manufacturing plants and facilities in foreign countries, the sharp increase abroad in the manufacture of many commodities formerly imported from the United States, and EEC policies and programs which have encouraged intracommunity trade.

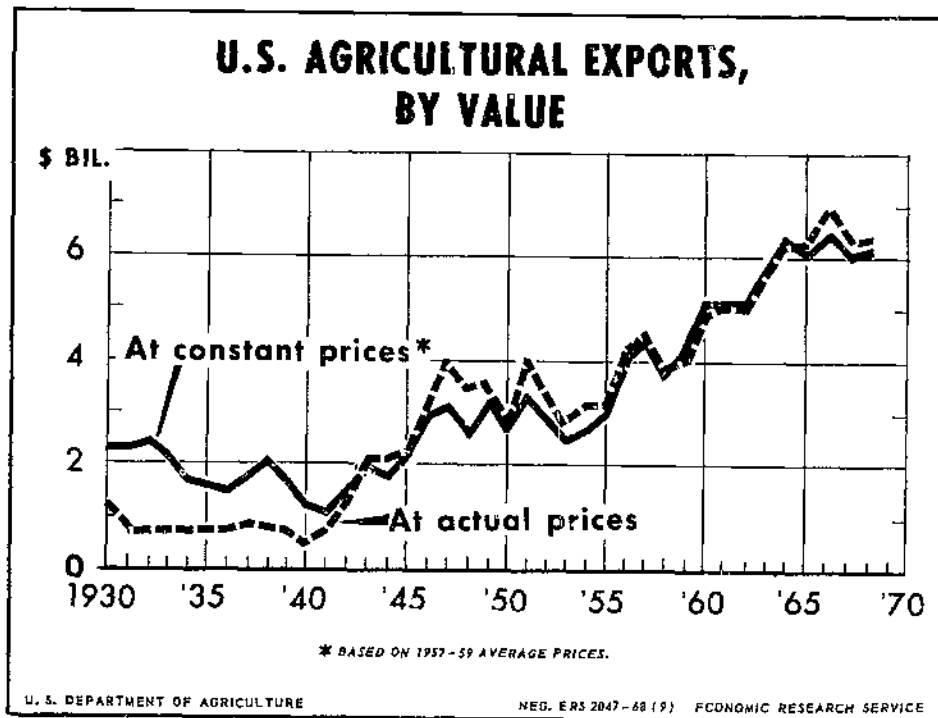


Figure 1



## SPECIAL in this issue

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### SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

March 1969 prices in the series shown in table 3 were generally down from month- and year-earlier levels. The Argentine wheat price alone was above both levels, but only fractionally. Price declines for Canadian Manitoba No. 2 and U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheats from these levels ranged from 0.8 to 1.8 percent.

Due to revisions in freight rates and other factors, changes in the buyer's price of U.S. Hard Winter wheat, f.o.b. Gulf ports, are often not the same as changes in the price of similar wheat, c.i.f. U.K. However, from January to February and from February to March, the two series declined by virtually identical amounts, \$0.4 and \$1.1 a metric ton (1 and 3 cents a bushel).

Of the four different types of wheat for which prices are shown on a c.i.f. United Kingdom basis, Australian wheat displayed most stability throughout the 13 months, March 1968 to March 1969; the March 1969 price was only 0.1 percent below a year earlier and only 2.1 percent less than the maximum price, last July. U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was priced 105.0 percent of Australian wheat in March 1969, down from 106.6 percent a year earlier. In contrast, the price relationship between Canadian Manitoba No. 2 and Australian wheat changed only from 115.9 percent in March 1968 to 115.2 percent a year later, while the Argentine wheat price rose from 104.3 percent of the Australian one to 105.2 percent. Also, Argentine wheat was quoted above U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat in March 1969 for the first time since November 1967.

The buyer's price of U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports, declined to \$1.68 a bushel, its lowest level since May 1968. Export certificate cost averaged 15 cents during the month. Thus, the seller's price was \$1.53, or 14 percent below a year earlier. Canada No. 1 wheat, in store, Fort William-Port Arthur, at Canadian \$1.95 was priced 1.0 percent below February but 0.5 percent above March 1968.

Principal February-to-March price declines occurred in Argentine corn (2.7 percent) and in sorghum grains (4.4 percent) c.i.f. U.K., reflecting the plentiful new Argentine crop and the end of the U.S. longshoremen's strike at most ports. The Argentine corn price was also 8.5 percent below a year earlier. By contrast, the c.i.f. U.K. price for U.S. No. 3 yellow corn was only nominally below month- and year-earlier levels.

The export price of Thai rice advanced 3.7 percent and moved above its October-February range, but at \$185.40 a metric ton it was still 18.3 percent below a year earlier. The c.i.f. U.K. soybean price, continued below year-earlier levels; but despite potential supplies, it remained remarkably stable after the U.S. longshoremen's strike ended, rising by 0.1 percent over the February level.

The c.i.f. Liverpool price of Memphis Territory cotton, strict middling, 1-1/16 inches, dropped to 28.95 cents in March, 0.7 percent below February. However, weekly quotations were stable at this level for 5 consecutive weeks. This was in contrast to recent months when the last weekly quotation of the month was below that of the preceding month.

Table 3 --Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Canada No. 1 Northern, in store, Fort William-Port Arthur export (Class II)		Wheat, U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports 1/				Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment			
	Buyer's price	Export certificate: or payment	Seller's price							
	Con. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.
<b>1968</b>										
March	1.94	65.95	1.73	63.57	-0.05	-1.84	1.78	65.40	30.83	72.83
April	1.94	65.95	1.68	61.73	0.00	0.00	1.68	61.73	29.81	70.42
May	1.93	65.74	1.64	60.26	0.00	0.00	1.64	60.26	29.83	70.47
June	1.97	66.89	1.71	62.88	0.13	4.78	1.58	58.06	31.00	73.24
July	1.99	67.53	1.73	63.57	0.21	7.72	1.52	55.85	31.30	73.93
August	2.00	68.03	1.73	63.57	0.23	8.45	1.50	55.12	30.23	71.40
September	2.01	68.27	1.74	63.93	0.24	8.82	1.50	55.12	30.47	71.97
October	1.98	67.15	1.73	63.51	0.18	6.61	1.56	57.32	31.50	74.41
November	1.96	66.57	1.73	63.57	0.15	5.51	1.58	58.06	31.57	74.58
December	1.96	66.77	1.74	63.93	0.17	6.25	1.57	57.69	31.45	74.28
<b>1969</b>										
January	1.96	66.74	1.72	63.20	0.15	5.51	1.57	57.59	30.92	73.04
February	1.97	66.81	1.71	62.83	0.16	5.88	1.55	56.95	30.76	72.65
March	1.95	66.13	1.68	61.73	0.15	5.51	1.53	56.22	30.31	71.58
	Wheat, Northern Manitoba No. 2, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Wheat, Argentine Up-River, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Wheat, Australian c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Corn, Argentine, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Corn, U.S. No. 3, yellow, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	
	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.
<b>1968</b>										
March	33.53	79.20	30.15	71.21	28.92	68.30	27.40	64.63	24.62	58.17
April	33.09	78.17	---	---	29.00	68.50	26.04	61.51	23.91	56.47
May	33.05	78.07	---	---	29.00	68.50	26.04	61.50	23.82	56.28
June	33.73	59.68	---	---	29.25	69.09	27.03	63.85	23.47	55.44
July	33.67	79.52	---	---	29.56	69.68	26.50	62.60	23.36	55.18
August	33.93	80.15	30.12	71.16	29.12	68.80	25.11	59.31	22.50	53.15
September	33.60	79.36	29.00	68.50	29.12	68.80	25.08	59.24	22.17	52.36
October	33.46	79.04	28.65	67.67	29.12	68.80	24.35	59.52	22.85	53.97
November	33.56	79.29	29.00	68.50	28.96	68.40	25.19	59.50	23.78	56.17
December	33.69	79.57	29.75	70.27	28.88	68.21	25.86	61.08	24.69	58.31
<b>1969</b>										
January	34.09	80.53	30.19	71.31	28.88	68.21	25.84	61.05	25.19	59.50
February	33.89	80.05	30.28	71.53	28.88	68.21	25.78	60.90	24.66	58.24
March	33.28	78.61	30.38	71.75	28.88	68.21	25.08	59.24	24.59	58.09

Table 3.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grain c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment <sup>2/</sup>		Rice, Thailand, White, 5% broken f.o.b. Bangkok		Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16" <sup>1/</sup> c.i.f. Liverpool <sup>3/</sup>	
	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/m.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	c/lb.	\$/m.t.
<b>1968</b>								
March .....	---	---	94.75	227.40	48.75	115.15	34.14	752.65
April .....	---	---	89.80	212.52	48.05	113.49	33.30	734.13
May .....	23.79	56.20	85.25	204.60	48.39	114.30	33.30	734.13
June .....	23.26	54.95	82.50	198.00	47.62	112.50	33.61	740.96
July .....	22.12	52.24	83.40	200.16	46.50	109.84	34.55	761.70
August .....	22.11	52.23	81.67	196.00	44.58	105.30	34.55	761.70
September .....	---	---	80.60	193.44	44.44	104.97	34.10	751.77
October .....	---	---	75.40	180.96	44.08	104.11	32.49	716.27
November .....	---	---	73.00	175.20	46.09	108.88	30.72	677.25
December .....	23.45	55.40	74.25	178.20	46.92	110.83	29.80	656.97
<b>1969</b>								
January .....	23.09	54.55	75.10	180.24	47.09	111.20	29.47	649.70
February .....	22.84	53.96	74.50	178.80	46.69	110.28	29.14	642.35
March .....	21.84	51.59	77.25	185.40	46.73	110.39	28.95	638.06

<sup>1/</sup> Buyer's price equals seller's price plus cost of export certificates, or minus export payment except for rounding errors.

<sup>2/</sup> May-August 1968 and March 1969, U.S./Argentine sorghums transhipped from Continental European ports; December 1968-February 1969, Argentine granifero.

<sup>3/</sup> Nominal, March-October 1968.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, C & MS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.



## Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights

JULY-DECEMBER 1968

U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$3.1 billion in July-December 1968, \$83 million less than a year earlier. Through November, exports lagged 5 percent behind the 1967 total, but an improvement in December exports, reflecting anticipation of the longshoremen's strike which began on December 20, narrowed the July-December difference to 3 percent. Oilseeds and products, tobacco, dairy products, animals and products (except dairy products), and rice were higher than in the 1967 period. Offsetting these increases were reduced shipments of wheat and flour, feed grains, cotton, and fruits and preparations (table 4).

All of the decline from a year earlier was in shipments under Government-financed programs, which dropped 17 percent to \$457 million. Sales for foreign currency fell to less than half of the 1967 total. Long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales rose substantially. Program exports in all commodity groups except cotton, rice, and dairy products were lower than a year earlier.

Commercial (dollar) exports advanced nearly \$14 million to \$2.7 billion from the 1967 total. Increases in dollar shipments of oilseeds and products, tobacco, dairy products, animals and products (except dairy products), and vegetables and preparations were partly offset by declines in grains, cotton, and fruits and preparations.

Exports included in the categories "Government-financed programs" and "Commercial exports" or "Exports outside Government-financed programs" have been revised beginning with the report for July-September 1968 because of the barter export reclassification briefly summarized below. The category "Government-financed programs" for July-December 1968 excludes shipments under Mutual Security (AID) programs. These data will be available at a later date.

Before 1963, the emphasis in the barter program was on the barter of agricultural commodities for strategic and other materials needed for Government stockpiling. In 1963, USDA began using the program to offset some of the dollar outflow for foreign purchases by U.S. agencies with an inflow of dollars for agricultural commodities. By then, most of the Government's stockpiling needs had been met, CCC commodity inventories were becoming substantially less burdensome, and the U.S. balance-of-payments problem was a matter of continuing concern.

Overseas procurements for U.S. agencies involving barter of agricultural commodities are carried out under the authority of the CCC Charter Act, largely using private stocks to fulfill barter contracts. Overseas supply-type barter transactions are essentially equivalent to dollar sales since they offset dollar expenditures that would otherwise impair the U.S. balance of payments.

Because of balance-of-payments effects, after consideration by officials concerned with the reporting of exports under Government programs, and with the approval of the USDA Statistical Review Board, it was decided to classify as "Government-financed" barter exports under contracts for strategic materials and as "Commercial (dollar) exports" barter shipments under overseas supply-type contracts.

Table 4.--U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-December 1967 and 1968

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs <sup>1/</sup>			Commercial sales for dollars <sup>2/</sup>			Total agricultural exports		
	1967	1968	Change	1967	1968	Change	1967	1968	Change
-- Million dollars --									
Wheat and wheat flour .....	280.7	200.6	-80.1	388.2	291.0	-97.2	668.9	491.6	-177.3
Feed grains, excluding products .....	51.5	17.4	-34.1	485.6	445.7	-39.9	<sup>3/</sup> 537.1	463.1	-74.0
Rice, milled .....	46.0	56.2	+10.2	82.4	81.2	-1.2	128.4	137.4	+9.0
Cotton .....	37.9	63.4	+25.5	149.1	108.2	-40.9	187.0	171.6	-15.4
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	9.8	9.7	-0.1	274.8	305.6	+30.8	284.6	315.3	+30.7
Oilseeds and products .....	55.7	36.8	-18.9	568.1	655.2	+87.1	623.8	692.0	+68.2
Dairy products .....	38.4	52.6	+14.2	19.0	33.2	+14.2	<sup>4/</sup> 57.4	<sup>4/</sup> 85.8	+28.4
Animals and products, except dairy .....	8.7	4.7	-4.0	252.7	280.0	+27.3	261.4	284.7	+23.3
Fruits and preparations .....	---	---	---	161.4	152.1	-9.3	161.4	152.1	-9.3
Vegetables and preparations .....	2.7	---	-2.7	75.2	81.3	+6.1	77.9	81.3	+3.4
Other .....	22.3	15.6	-6.7	181.8	218.4	+36.6	204.1	234.0	+29.9
<b>Total agricultural exports .....</b>	<b>553.7</b>	<b>457.0</b>	<b>-96.7</b>	<b>2,638.3</b>	<b>2,651.9</b>	<b>+13.6</b>	<b>3,192.0</b>	<b>3,108.9</b>	<b>-83.1</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, donations through voluntary relief agencies, and barter for strategic materials under the authority of P.L. 480. Exports under Mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195, will be regularly included in "Government-financed programs," but 1968 data were omitted because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program. <sup>2/</sup> "Exports outside specified Government-financed programs" or "Commercial sales for dollars" include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the balance of payments and rely primarily on authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash. <sup>3/</sup> Total exports of feed grains, excluding products, include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1967, \$0.2 million. <sup>4/</sup> Total exports of dairy products include the estimated value of donations of blended food products through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1967, \$10.2 million; and 1968, \$10.4 million.



## Commodity Development

Grains.--Large world wheat supplies limited U.S. exports of wheat in July-December 1968 to about 70 percent of the year-earlier total. U.S. wheat exports to Japan, India, and Pakistan totaled \$152 million, compared with \$323 million in July-December 1967. Larger shipments of wheat flour under Government-financed programs, especially under long-term credit sales, largely accounted for the 70-percent rise in U.S. flour exports.

U.S. exports of feed grains totaled \$463 million, 14 percent below the previous year's shipments. The drop in commercial exports was slightly larger than that in Government program shipments. Corn movements rose above the year-earlier level, but lower prices resulted in a slight drop in value. Shipments of oats, barley, and grain sorghums continued at a substantially lower level and accounted for most of the decline in feed grain exports. The reduction under Government programs was mostly due to a drop in shipments of grain sorghums under the sales for foreign currency program. In the 1967 period, India received a substantial quantity to offset its shortage of food grains, but in 1968 no grain sorghum shipments were exchanged for foreign currency. All of the grain sorghums under the long-term credit sales program were destined for Israel.

U.S. exports of rice rose 7 percent to \$137 million in July-December 1968. Part of the value rise was due to higher prices as the quantity exported rose only 4 percent. The larger quantity under Government programs went to South Vietnam and Indonesia under Title I, P.L. 480.

Cotton.--Larger exports under Government-financed programs were more than offset by a decline in commercial exports, accounting for an 8-percent drop in value of U.S. cotton exports from July-December 1967. Large quantities went to the Republic of Korea and Pakistan in exchange for foreign currency, while Indonesia was the principal recipient of cotton under the long-term credit sales program. Commercial exports were lower to such principal markets as Canada, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Australia, and the EEC. World cotton production in the 1968/69 season should near the record world harvest in 1965/66.

Tobacco.--Larger commercial exports were responsible for the 11-percent rise in U.S. tobacco exports to \$315 million in the first 6 months of 1968. Substantially larger quantities went to the United Kingdom, Denmark, Switzerland, Ireland, Japan, Thailand, Chile, Australia, and the EEC. Exports of foreign tobacco held down U.S. exports in 1967/68. In the first 5 months of 1968, the situation for world tobacco exports changed. Exports from Turkey were down because of poor quality and lower production and exports from India slowed during the latter part of 1968 because of the poor quality of its 1968 crop. Most of the tobacco exchanged for local currency went to South Vietnam. Seven countries received tobacco under the long-term credit sales program; substantial quantities went to Chile, Colombia, and Ghana.

Oilseeds and products.--A 15-percent rise in dollar sales, partly offset by a drop in shipments under Government programs, brought U.S. exports of oilseeds and products to \$692 million in the first 6 months of 1968, 11 percent above the year-earlier total. Despite a drop in price, exports of soybeans rose to \$456 million from \$397 million a year earlier. Shipments of flaxseed more than doubled. U.S. exports of protein meal amounted to \$131 million, compared with \$122 million a year earlier. Smaller quantities of soybean oil moved under Titles I and II, P.L. 480 than a year earlier. India and Pakistan were the destinations for the \$18 million of soybean oil in exchange for foreign currency. Israel, Morocco, and Chile were the leading recipients of over \$9 million exported under long-term credit sales.

Dairy products.--Exports of dairy products from the United States rose to \$86 million from \$57 million a year earlier. The increase was primarily due to larger donations of nonfat dry milk, butter, butteroil, and ghee and to sizable shipments of condensed milk to South Vietnam in exchange for local currency. CCC sales of nonfat dry milk at reduced prices for limited uses abroad are helping dollar sales of this commodity.

Animals and products, except dairy products.--Larger shipments of meats and meat products, hides and skins, and wool accounted for most of the 9-percent rise in U.S. exports of animals and products to \$285 million in July-December 1968 from the same period a year earlier. The sharp increase in exports of meats and preparations resulted almost entirely from larger pork exports, especially to Japan. Partly offsetting these commodity gains were declines in exports of animal fats and oils, which dropped 8 percent to \$74 million. U.S. lard exports to the United Kingdom, the leading foreign market, are undergoing increased competition from the EEC's subsidized lard exports. After unsuccessfully protesting the EEC action as being contrary to the principle of fair trade, the United States initiated an export-payment program on December 10, 1968, to boost U.S. lard exports to the United Kingdom. Shipments under Government-financed programs in July-December 1968 were limited to nearly \$5 million of tallow under Title I, P.L. 480.

Fruits and vegetables and preparations.--U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables -- all dollar exports -- totaled \$233 million, nearly 3 percent below those of July-December 1967. Lower exports of fruits and preparations accounted for all of the decline. A sharp reduction in U.S. supplies of fresh oranges and much higher prices resulted in a drop in exports of oranges to nearly half the year-before volume. The export drop in oranges, other fresh fruits, and dried fruits was partly offset by a 7-percent increase in shipments of canned fruits and by a value rise in exports of fruit juices.

Larger shipments of dried peas and beans, canned and fresh tomatoes, fresh lettuce, frozen vegetables, and vegetable seasonings largely accounted for the 4-percent rise in exports of vegetables and preparations to \$81 million in July-December 1968 from the same period of 1967.

#### Exports Under Supply-type Barter Contracts for U.S. Agencies and Credit Sales Programs

Included in "Commercial exports" or "Exports outside Government-financed programs" are shipments under barter contracts involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies. This reclassification of barter exports (see page 12) was initiated in "Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights" for July-September 1968, Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, March 1969. Exports under supply-type barter contracts amounted to \$159 million in July-December 1968, compared with \$173 million a year earlier. Shipments under credit sales programs dropped to \$69 million from \$93 million in the first 6 months of 1967 (tables 5 and 6).

Barter for Overseas Procurement for U.S. Agencies.--Shipments of U.S. farm products in exchange for goods and services needed abroad by U.S. agencies totaled \$159 million in July-December 1968 -- 99 percent of total barter exports. A year earlier, these shipments amounted to \$173 million -- 97 percent of the total. Since the emphasis in the barter program was placed on supplying goods and services needed abroad by U.S. agencies, this type of barter has become a progressively larger proportion of total barter exports.

Wheat had the largest decline from a year earlier in supply-type barter shipments; it amounted to slightly over half of the volume of the 1967 period. Exports of corn more than doubled. Shipments of tobacco, cotton, and cottonseed oil were higher. Asian and Latin American destinations accounted for most of the wheat under this program. Europe continued as the leading area of destination for tobacco under supply-type

Table 5.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, July-December 1967 and 1968 1/

Commodity	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1967	1968	1967	1968
		Thousands		Million dollars	
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	54,412	30,197	94.2	49.5
Wheat flour	Cwt.	828	187	3.1	.7
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	---	1,649	---	1.7
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	8,681	18,777	11.1	22.0
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	97	1,260	.1	1.4
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	---	138	---	.1
Cotton, running bale	Bale	147	150	14.8	16.3
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	45,377	56,111	43.5	60.7
Soybean oil	Lb.	43,962	43,922	4.7	4.0
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	8,567	14,991	1.2	2.2
Total	---	---	---	172.7	158.6

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation.

Table 6.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities: Value by commodity, July-December 1968 1/

Commodity	Export-Import			Total credit sales
	Bank loans and medium-term guarantees <u>2/</u>	CCC credit sales <u>3/</u>	CCC credit sales	
-- Million dollars --				
Wheat	---	4.7	4.7	4.7
Corn	0.9	4.8	5.7	5.7
Grain sorghums	---	1.1	1.1	1.1
Rice	---	1.6	1.6	1.6
Cotton	26.8	23.6	50.4	50.4
Tobacco	---	5.1	5.1	5.1
Soybean oil	---	.3	.3	.3
Tallow	---	.4	.4	.4
Livestock	.1	---	.1	.1
Total	27.8	41.6	69.4	69.4

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

contracts, but exports to Far Eastern countries increased substantially during the October-December quarter. Most of the corn went to Europe and Asia. Shipments to Far Eastern countries accounted for over four-fifths of the cotton.

Exports Under Credit Sales Programs.--Exports under credit sales programs amounted to \$69 million in the first 6 months of 1968, compared with \$93 million a year earlier. Sharp drops in shipments of wheat and corn were largely responsible for the decline in exports under the CCC credit sales program to \$42 million from \$69 million. Purchases of cotton were higher. Larger disbursements for cotton to Japan accounted for the 16-percent rise in shipments under Export-Import Bank credits or guarantees to \$28 million.

Poland, Japan, and the Republic of Korea were the principal destinations for cotton under the CCC program. Most of the tobacco went to West Germany and Ireland and most of the wheat to Pakistan. Greece received all the corn under the CCC program. All of the cotton under Export-Import Bank credits or guarantees was exported to Japan, the corn to the Republic of Korea, and the breeding stock to Mexico.

#### Government Program Developments

Exports under Government-financed programs amounted to \$457 million, compared with \$554 million during July-December 1967. The decline was due to a sizable drop in exports in exchange for local currency, partially offset by an increase of nearly three-quarters in exports under long-term credit sales. A progressive transition from sales for foreign currency to long-term credit sales was written into the 1966 amendment to P.L. 480 (tables 7 and 8).

In this report, the category of "Government-financed programs" includes exports in exchange for local currency and under long-term credits, Government-to-government donations, donations through voluntary relief agencies, and barter shipments for strategic materials. Exports of agricultural commodities under AID programs, which are regularly included in Government programs, are omitted because of a change in the reporting system, which delayed the report for this program. Barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies are now included under "Commercial exports," but are shown in table 5. The total of Government-financed programs for July-December 1967 noted above was adjusted to conform with the new barter classification.

Sales for foreign currency.--Exports exchanged for foreign currency dropped to \$141 million in July-December 1968 from \$312 million a year earlier, marking progress in shifting from sales for foreign currency to long-term credit sales. Shipments of wheat were about one-fifth of the 1967 volume. Shipments of rice, tobacco, and soybean oil were also reduced. Grain sorghums were not exported under this program in 1968. In the 1967 period, they amounted to \$30 million. Exports of cotton were considerably higher than in 1967. The Republic of Korea was the leading destination for wheat, cotton, and tallow. All of the rice, wheat flour, milk, and most of the tobacco went to South Vietnam. Pakistan received substantial quantities of cotton and soybean oil. India received a relatively small quantity of wheat, compared with previous years, but was second to Pakistan as a destination for soybean oil.

A supplemental P.L. 480 sales agreement with India in the amount of \$167 million was announced December 23, 1968. It provides for the sale of \$145 million of wheat or wheat flour, as well as inedible tallow, tobacco, and nonfat dry milk. About 40 percent of the commodities are to be sold on credit terms and the remainder in exchange for local currency. The supply period for all commodities is 1968/69. India harvested bumper grain crops in 1968, but needs help in building up its grain reserves depleted by 2 years of drought.

An additional supplemental P.L. 480 agreement with India was announced April 25, 1969. It provides for the sale of grain sorghums, upland cotton, rice, and soybean oil and/or

cottonseed oil, totaling \$57 million. Over 60 percent of the commodities are to be sold on credit terms and the remainder in exchange for local currency. The supply period is 1968/69.

Long-term credit sales.--Exports under long-term credits for dollars and convertible local currency climbed to \$218 million in the first 6 months of 1968, from \$125 million in the same months of 1967. Shipments of wheat, wheat flour, and bulgur wheat advanced to \$140 million from \$94 million. Shipments of rice were over four times 1967 volume. Increases also took place in cotton, tobacco, and soybean oil.

India, Brazil, and Israel were the principal recipients of wheat. The supplemental agreement with India announced December 23, 1968, provided that \$65 million of wheat out of a total of \$145 million be financed under a convertible local currency credit arrangement. Ceylon was the major destination for wheat flour. Indonesia received all of the rice and bulgur wheat shipped under this program, as well as sizable quantities of wheat flour and cotton. All of the grain sorghums went to Israel.

Foreign donations.--Government-to-government donations and donations through U.S. voluntary relief agencies and international organizations totaled \$96 million in July-December 1968, little changed from the year-earlier total. Increases were recorded in shipments of wheat grain, butter, butteroil, ghee, and nonfat dry milk. These gains were offset by smaller donations of wheat flour, bulgur and rolled wheat, feed grains, cornmeal, oat meal, and soybean oil.

A newly formulated food blend termed "wheat flour-soy product" began to move in the first quarter of 1968/69. This new product, whose principal ingredient is high-protein flour obtained from a low-cost product of the milling industry, will provide special nutritional requirements which many children in developing countries cannot obtain from food normally available. Since wheat is widely grown, it is hoped that the formula can be copied by countries which will eventually be able to make their own food blends from wheat grown on their own land.

Largest recipients of donations under arrangements with foreign governments were the Republic of Korea, South Vietnam, UNRWA -- for the relief of Palestinian refugees -- Tunisia, and Nigeria. Donations through voluntary relief agencies were widely distributed to all world areas. India was the largest single country recipient.

Barter for strategic materials.--Shipments of U.S. farm products in exchange for strategic materials for stockpiling consisted of 9,200 bales of cotton (\$1,255,000) and 219,000 pounds of tobacco (\$150,000). Corresponding shipments a year earlier were 40,000 bales of cotton (\$4,724,000) and 216,000 pounds of tobacco (\$179,000).

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:  
Value by commodity, July-December 1968

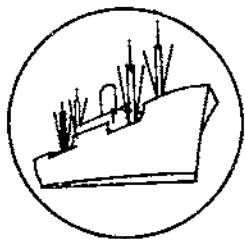
Commodity	Public Law 480						Total agricultural exports		
	Sales for foreign currency	Long-term convertible foreign currency	Government-to-government disaster relief and economic development	Donations through voluntary relief agencies	Barter for strategic materials	Mutual security AID	Under specified Government programs	Outside specified Government programs	All
-- Million dollars --									
Wheat	30.5	110.3	18.4	3.2	---	---	162.4	274.5	436.9
Wheat flour	4.8	22.7	6.6	4.1	---	---	38.2	16.5	54.7
Bulgur wheat	---	7.3	.5	3.8	---	---	11.6	2.6	14.2
Rolled wheat	---	---	.2	.5	---	---	.7	.6	1.3
Corn	.5	4.0	.8	7/	---	---	5.3	367.6	372.9
Grain sorghums	---	11.9	.2	7/	---	---	12.1	70.0	8/82.1
Cornmeal	---	---	.8	2.0	---	---	2.8	2.8	5.6
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	---	---	.2	.3	---	---	.5	1.5	8/2.0
Rice, milled	21.5	34.7	---	---	---	---	56.2	81.2	137.4
Cotton	49.5	12.5	.1	---	1.3	---	63.4	108.2	171.6
Tobacco, unmanufactured	5.5	4.1	---	---	.1	---	9.7	305.6	315.3
Soybean oil	18.1	9.4	3.1	6.2	---	---	36.8	9.2	46.0
Milk, nonfat dry	.7	.2	8.0	19.3	---	---	28.2	13.5	41.7
Milk, evaporated or condensed	6.7	---	---	---	---	---	6.7	3.3	10.0
Butter and anhydrous milk fat	---	---	1.9	4.1	---	---	6.0	3.5	9.5
Infants' and dietetic foods	---	---	9/1.3	9/10.4	---	---	11.7	5.4	8/17.1
Tallow, edible and inedible	3.5	1.2	---	---	---	---	4.7	55.3	60.0
Other agricultural exports	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,330.6	1,330.6
Total agricultural exports	141.3	218.3	42.1	53.9	1.4	5/	457.0	2,651.9	3,108.9

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480. 2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808. 3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808. 4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. 5/ Shipments under programs authorized by P.L. 87-195 were omitted from this report because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program. 6/ "Total agricultural 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) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (4) export payments in cash. 7/ Less than \$50,000. 8/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums; oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats; and infants' and dietetic foods includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations through voluntary agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 9/ Blended food products, corn-soya-milk, under Government-to-government donations, \$1.3 million; corn-soya-milk, \$10.2 million; and wheat flour-soy \$0.2 million through voluntary relief agencies.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs and total agricultural exports  
Quantity by commodity, July-December 1968

Commodity	Unit	Public Law 480					Total agricultural exports			
		Sales for foreign currency <u>1/</u>	Long-term convertible foreign currency credit sales <u>2/</u>	Government-to-government donations for disaster relief and economic development <u>3/</u>	Donations through voluntary relief agencies <u>3/</u>	Barter for strategic materials <u>4/</u>	Mutual security AID <u>5/</u>	Under specified Government programs	Outside specified Government programs <u>6/</u>	All
-- Thousands --										
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	18,883	64,533	11,846	1,971	---	---	97,233	166,087	263,320
Wheat flour	Cwt.	1,284	5,948	1,737	1,128	---	---	10,097	4,037	14,134
Bulgur wheat	Lb.	---	177,461	12,785	90,280	---	---	280,526	40,969	321,495
Rolled wheat	Lb.	---	---	5,970	13,487	---	---	19,457	9,340	28,797
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	346	3,387	377	35	---	---	4,145	305,878	310,023
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	---	10,519	125	10	---	---	10,654	60,094	71,70,748
Cornmeal	Cwt.	---	---	325	594	---	---	919	1,768	2,687
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb.	---	---	3,566	5,050	---	---	8,616	24,201	7/32,817
Rice, milled	Cwt.	2,684	4,291	---	---	---	---	6,975	9,561	16,536
Cotton, running bale	Bale	351	97	8/	---	9	---	457	989	1,446
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	7,322	3,944	---	---	219	---	11,485	343,263	354,748
Soybean oil	Lb.	214,610	105,259	24,386	47,920	---	---	392,175	96,273	488,448
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	5,397	2,185	33,285	79,620	---	---	120,487	93,903	214,390
Milk, evaporated and condensed	Lb.	25,893	---	---	---	---	---	25,893	19,454	45,347
Butter and anhydrous milk fat (butter equiv.)	Lb.	---	---	2,623	4,936	---	---	7,559	5,739	13,298
Infants' and dietetic foods	Lb.	---	---	9/17,874	9/141,821	---	---	159,695	10/-1,760	7/157,935
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	61,798	21,724	---	---	---	---	83,522	958,454	1,041,976

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480. 2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808. 3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808. 4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. 5/ Shipments under programs authorized by P.L. 87-195 were omitted from this report because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program. 6/ "Total agricultural 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) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash. 7/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums; oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats; and infants' and dietetic foods includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the quantity shown as foreign donations through voluntary relief agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 8/ Less than 500. 9/ Blended food products, corn-soya-milk, 17,874,000 pounds under Government-to-government donations; and corn-soya-milk, 138,292,000 pounds; and wheat flour-soy, 3,529,000 pounds through voluntary relief agencies. 10/ The excess of Government portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures.



## Export Highlights

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### U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: JULY-MARCH 1968/69

U.S. agricultural exports in July-March 1968/69 totaled \$4,043 million, down 16 percent from the year-earlier period (table 9). Export value of most commodity groups is lower this year, although shipments of animals and animal products and vegetables and preparations are up. Cotton, fruits and preparations, grains and preparations, oilseeds and products, and unmanufactured tobacco fell below year-earlier export levels. The quantity index for July-March 1968/69 was 127 (1957-59 = 100), down 16 percent from the previous year. Export prices for the principal commodities averaged below July-March 1967/68, but some improvement occurred during January-March (table 13). Feed grains, wheat, and cotton prices rose somewhat; thus, the decline in quantity of exports was sharper than the reduction in value.

Exports to the developing countries have shown the greatest percentage decline (table 10). However, in absolute value, the decline in exports to European countries and Japan has been greater. Much of the drop to India and Pakistan (which accounted for over three-fourths of the absolute decline in the value of exports to Asian countries) resulted from lower shipments of Government-financed wheat. With their larger wheat crops in 1967/68, requirements were substantially lower.

Shipments of agricultural exports in March 1969 fell \$27 million below the year-ago level to \$517 million. Most of this difference occurred in the export value of cotton, wheat and flour, and rice. Exports of these products continued to lag, principally due to the continued closedown of the West Gulf ports through March 1969. As a result, the exports of these continued below the previous year's total. The strike settlement was reached and port operations began about the first of April. March exports were substantially above January and February 1969 (table 11). But the 3-month total was only slightly more than half the total for January-March 1968.

U.S. exports of animals and animal products totaled \$506 million in July-March 1968/69, up 11 percent from the year-earlier period. Larger exports of dairy products, hides and skins, meats and meat products were partly offset by declines in fats, oils, and greases, and poultry products. Dairy products increased sharply, reflecting larger exports of butter, anhydrous milk fat, condensed or evaporated milk, and nonfat dry milk. Government-financed shipments of condensed, evaporated and nonfat dry milk helped boost the export value of these commodities. Exports of hides and skins -- notably cattle hides -- increased substantially to Mexico and Western Europe, especially the EEC.

Exports of meats and meat products, totaling \$106 million in July-March 1968/69, were up 36 percent from the year-earlier period. This increase was due to larger exports of pork to Japan. In 1968, the Japanese imported large quantities of pork to fill the gap between reduced production and increased domestic requirements. Abundant U.S. supplies and favorable prices stimulated heavy purchasing from the United States. We supplied most of Japan's total pork imports, with the rest being shipped mainly from



Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, by quarters,  
July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity	July-September			October-December			January-March			July-March		
	1967		Change	1968		Change	1968		Change	1967/68		Change
	Mil. dol.	Percent		Mil. dol.	Percent		Mil. dol.	Percent		Mil. dol.	Percent	
Animals and products:												
Dairy products .....	26	38	+46	21	37	+76	24	23	-4	71	98	+38
Fats, oils, and greases .....	41	37	-10	39	37	-5	39	31	-21	119	105	-12
Hides and skins .....	26	31	+19	28	33	+18	28	29	+4	82	93	+13
Meat and products .....	25	32	+28	29	43	+48	26	34	+31	80	109	+36
Poultry products .....	15	15	0	18	16	-11	12	13	+8	45	44	-2
Other .....	18	19	+6	23	22	-4	17	16	-6	58	57	-2
Total .....	151	172	+14	158	188	+19	146	146	-10	455	506	+11
Cotton .....	85	99	+15	102	73	-30	163	28	-83	350	200	-43
Fruits and preparations .....	82	81	0	79	71	-10	59	62	+5	220	214	-3
Grains and preparations:												
Feed grains, excluding products:	232	241	+4	305	222	-27	274	111	-59	811	574	-29
Rice, milled .....	50	63	+26	79	75	-5	106	34	-49	235	192	-18
Wheat and flour .....	341	222	-35	328	270	-18	340	125	-63	1,009	617	-39
Other .....	21	21	0	22	21	-5	22	18	-18	65	60	-8
Total .....	644	547	-15	734	588	-20	742	308	-58	2,120	1,443	-32
Oilseeds and products:												
Cottonseed and soybean oils .....	36	24	-33	33	27	-18	26	18	-31	95	69	-27
Soybeans .....	126	134	+6	271	322	+19	183	135	-26	580	591	+2
Protein meal .....	55	59	+7	67	72	+7	69	47	-32	191	178	-7
Other .....	18	23	+28	18	31	+72	13	10	-23	49	64	+31
Total .....	235	240	+2	389	452	+16	291	210	-28	915	902	-1
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	120	154	+28	165	161	-3	100	50	-50	385	365	-5
Vegetables and preparations .....	34	36	+6	44	45	+2	42	42	0	120	123	+2
Feeds and fodders .....	20	29	+45	23	29	+26	15	24	+60	58	82	+41
Nuts and preparations .....	9	8	-1	13	11	-15	6	8	+33	28	27	-4
Seeds, except oilseeds .....	4	4	0	11	11	0	7	9	+29	22	24	+9
Other .....	45	56	+24	42	54	+29	65	47	-15	155	157	+1
Total .....	1,429	1,425	0	1,763	1,684	-5	1,636	934	-43	4,828	4,043	-16

1/ Preliminary.

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by country,  
July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69 <sup>1/</sup>

Destination country	July-March		Change
	1967/68	1968/69 <sup>2/</sup>	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Canada .....	383	447	+17
Latin America			
Mexico .....	51	65	+27
Venezuela .....	65	67	+3
Brazil .....	94	51	-46
Other .....	219	229	+5
Total .....	429	412	-4
Europe			
EEC .....	1,103	943	-15
EFTA .....	531	429	-19
Spain .....	132	92	-30
Poland .....	38	44	+16
Other .....	120	91	-24
Total .....	1,924	1,599	-17
Asia			
Israel .....	63	55	-13
India .....	426	139	-67
Pakistan .....	144	45	-68
South Vietnam .....	102	68	-33
Philippines .....	66	64	-3
Korea, Republic of .....	146	154	+5
Taiwan .....	78	76	-3
Japan .....	685	620	-9
Other .....	199	213	+7
Total .....	1,909	1,434	-25
Oceania .....	34	35	+3
Africa .....	151	116	-23
Total .....	4,832	4,043	-16

<sup>1/</sup> See table 19 on page 44 for further detail.

<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary.

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by months,  
July 1962 to March 1969

Months	:1962/63	:1963/64	:1964/65	:1965/66	:1966/67	:1967/68	:1968/69 1/
-- Million dollars --							
July .....	402.0	410.5	479.7	548.0	489.9	472.3	465.8
August .....	359.4	408.7	419.6	459.3	571.0	468.3	489.2
September .....	396.3	432.9	494.7	484.6	564.0	490.9	469.7
October .....	389.2	552.3	575.7	587.1	622.4	531.8	463.9
November .....	451.4	574.5	607.7	651.4	697.7	667.7	609.5
December .....	462.0	588.1	669.5	648.3	638.6	563.6	610.8
Total July-December ..	2,460.3	2,967.0	3,246.9	3,378.7	3,583.6	3,194.6	3,108.9
January .....	201.9	542.8	210.4	505.7	530.2	545.6	177.7
February .....	492.2	523.2	325.7	519.7	512.9	547.5	239.6
March .....	505.2	523.6	696.2	619.5	552.0	544.5	516.9
April .....	499.7	521.1	553.8	552.3	524.5	523.9	
May .....	505.4	530.5	532.9	549.4	548.1	497.6	
June .....	412.9	459.4	530.9	551.1	521.0	461.4	
Total January-June ..	2,617.3	3,100.6	2,849.9	3,297.7	3,188.7	3,120.5	
Total fiscal year ....	5,077.6	6,067.6	6,096.8	6,676.4	6,772.3	6,315.1	

1/ Preliminary.

Taiwan, Canada, New Zealand, and Australia. Hog slaughter in Japan in 1968 was estimated at 9.5 million head, some 800,000 head below record slaughter of 1967. The Japanese Government strictly controls imports of pork and, under normal conditions, the basic import duty for pork is 10 percent. However, pork imports were made on an emergency basis when the domestic wholesale carcass pork prices exceeded the Japanese Government's established ceiling price. To rescue domestic prices and spur imports, Japan reduced its import duty to zero for the quotas announced in 1968.

Cotton exports totaled \$200 million, 43 percent below July-March 1967. The bulk of this negative difference occurred in January-March (table 9). In January-February, cotton exports amounted to only 55,000 bales per month. During March, exports improved slightly, reaching 130,000 bales. Since the West Gulf ports were strike bound during March, the total did not reach the level expected that month. However, other Gulf ports in Louisiana and Alabama were moving freight in March, and cotton exports did show an increase from February.

July-March exports of grains and preparations fell to \$1,443 million this fiscal year, down nearly one-third from the previous year. Wheat and wheat flour shipments of \$617 million totaled nearly \$400 million below the first three quarters of 1967/68. Feed grain exports dropped more than a fourth below a year earlier -- to total \$574 million. Prior to the longshoremen's strike, rice exports were running above the 1967/68 rate, but declined 18 percent below the exports of July-March 1967/68.

Exportable oilseeds and products were up sharply in March 1969, compared with February 1969 or March 1968. Soybeans accounted for much of this increase. In quantity, they were more than three times the February figure and 52 percent above the March 1968 movement. In addition, substantially more cottonseed and soybean oil and protein meal were shipped than in February 1969.

Exports of oilseeds and products in July-March 1968/69 were valued at \$902 million, 1 percent below a year earlier. However, a sharp recovery in soybean exports occurred in March 1969, raising the category's total over the year-earlier level. This sharp rise reflected a backlog in orders for U.S. soybeans by foreign buyers. As a result, the U.S. soybean export value for July-March 1968/69 reached \$591 million, up 2 percent. Besides the sharp rise in soybean exports in March 1969, exports of protein meal were more than four times the quantity exported in February 1969 and nearly 200,000 tons greater than in March 1968. However, the total value of protein meal exports for July-March 1968/69 was \$178 million, 7 percent below those of the corresponding months in 1967/68. Exports of cottonseed and soybean oil remained substantially below July-March 1967/68. While some increase occurred in March 1969 over those of February 1969, the increase was not sufficient to reverse the decline from a year earlier. As a result, exports of cottonseed and soybean oil totaled only \$69 million for July-March 1968/69, down 27 percent.

Tobacco exports, apparently resuming a near normal level, totaled 42 million pounds for March 1969. This was substantially higher than a year ago and sharply above the 4 million pounds exported in February. For the first 9 months of 1968/69, tobacco exports were valued at \$365 million, down 5 percent from the year-earlier period.

Fruit and vegetable exports in July-March 1968/69 totaled \$337 million, about the same as a year ago. Among the principal commodity groups exported from the United States, shipments of fruits and vegetables were probably the least affected by the longshoremen's strike. Much of the U.S. export trade in fruits and vegetables moves from the West Coast, so these products were affected much less than those relying upon the Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports for outlets to foreign markets. Fruit and preparation exports were \$214 million in July-March 1968/69, 3 percent below those of the corresponding months in 1967/68. On the other hand, vegetable exports were somewhat offsetting, being up 2 percent.

#### Current Outlook for U.S. Agricultural Exports in 1968/69

In the January issue of FATUS, the article on U.S. agricultural export prospects in 1968/69 indicated that agricultural exports for the year ending June 30 would be about \$6.2 billion. This was based upon estimates made last November. At USDA's Agricultural Outlook Conference in February, total farm product exports were estimated at \$6.0 billion in 1968/69. Due to continued unfavorable aspects, such as the longshoremen's strike, prospects for U.S. agricultural exports in 1968/69 have been lowered further to \$5.8 billion.

Exports of animals and animal products in the current fiscal year are running about 8 percent above last year's level. Much of the gain has occurred in exports of dairy products, hides and skins, and meats and meat products, while fats, oils, and greases, and poultry products have declined. Exports of meats and meat products -- especially pork -- may decline in the coming months, but the total for the fiscal year should remain substantially above that of 1967/68. Exports of dairy products and hides and skins should also continue at levels higher than last fiscal year. The total exports of animals and animal products for 1968/69 should total around 6 percent higher than those of last fiscal year.

Exports of cotton are now expected to fall well below the 4.1 million bales shipped in 1967/68. Several factors have influenced this season's rather sharp decline in cotton exports. Reduced exports in the first half of 1968/69 resulted from a sluggishness in the world cotton trade as well as price disparities between U.S.- and foreign-grown cotton. In addition, the prolonged longshoremen's strike sharply reduced January-March shipments and apparently led to a reduction in foreign orders, which may reduce the level of exports for the next several months. However, trade sources reported that

around 300,000 bales of cotton accumulated at the ports during the strike. With settle-  
of the strike, which ended when West Gulf ports re-opened around April 1, U.S. cotton  
exports should pick up. However, for the fiscal year, they will be substantially lower  
than 1967/68.

Currently, canned fruits are running slightly ahead of the 1967/68 pace. Exports of  
dried and fresh fruits are down somewhat, while fruit juices are about the same. Even  
with the larger U.S. fruit crops, Europe and other areas also increased production,  
making competition in the world market more keen. With less fresh fruits moving abroad,  
total fruits and preparations for the fiscal year will probably run somewhat below the  
year-earlier level. Among the vegetables and preparations, a slight increase has  
occurred because of somewhat larger shipments of dried beans and peas more than off-  
setting smaller shipments of fresh vegetables. Exports of fruits and vegetables for  
the current fiscal year will probably total slightly below the 1967/68 level.

The 32-percent decline in exports of grains and preparations thus far in 1968/69, com-  
pared with a year earlier, reflects lower exports during the first half of 1968/69, and  
the strike-caused sharp reduction during January, February, and March. The extended  
strike through March at the West Gulf ports sharply reduced exports of wheat. World  
bread grain production in 1967/68 was estimated 10 percent over 1966/67 and 7 percent  
above the previous record in 1965/66. As a result, increased competition from other  
supplying countries and increased production by importing countries have lowered the  
export demand for U.S. wheat. Although U.S. exports of feed grains were expected to  
increase slightly, reflecting good earlier prospects for corn exports, sharply reduced  
shipments in January-March resulted from the longshoremen's strike. With plentiful  
world supplies of barley, oats, and corn from other than U.S. sources, a full recovery  
in exports is not likely in the remaining months of 1968/69. Rice exports should pick  
up considerably during the remaining months of 1968/69 and may even surpass last  
season's 41 million hundredweight.

Despite the strike, exports of soybeans, cottonseed and soybean oil, protein meal, and  
flaxseed for the current fiscal year are expected to be above last year's level. U.S.  
tobacco exports in July-March 1968/69 total 410 million pounds, compared with 439 million  
in July-March 1967/68. Value thus far in the current fiscal year reached \$365 million,  
down 5 percent. East and Gulf Coast strikes stalled exports for 9 weeks beginning  
December 20 when competition from foreign producing countries was increasing. Exports  
in the second half of 1968/69 may fall slightly short of the 244 million pounds of a  
year ago, but U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco should total near the 565 million  
pounds shipped in 1967/68.

#### U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EEC: July-March 1968/69

U.S. exports of farm products to the EEC totaled \$943 million in July-March 1968/69,  
15 percent below those of July-March 1967/68 (table 12). The opening of most East and  
Gulf Coast ports permitted larger movements in March of exportable agricultural products  
to the EEC countries. March exports to the EEC totaled \$141 million, tripling the  
month-earlier total. The export decline in July-March 1968/69 from the year-ago period  
resulted from smaller shipments of commodities subject to the EEC's variable import  
levies. March exports of commodities exempt from these levies were about 46 percent  
higher than those in March 1968, so that the overall decline for July-March 1968/69 was  
only about 6 percent.

Shipments of feed grains to the EEC in July-March 1968/69 were 35 percent below the  
\$323 million in July-March 1967/68, and accounted for the bulk of the decline in  
exports of variable-levy commodities. Other commodities subject to the variable levies  
declined also, but wheat and poultry accounted for the largest portion. Rice exports,  
which up to the strike months had expanded, fell 5 percent.

Table 12.--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity,  
March and July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity	March		July-March	
	1968	1969	1967/68	1968/69
-- 1,000 dollars --				
<u>Variable-levy commodities 1/</u>				
Feed grains .....	32,892	20,768	323,006	208,810
Corn .....	31,070	20,719	271,164	194,702
Grain sorghums .....	1,822	49	37,196	9,398
Barley .....	0	0	11,671	2,935
Oats .....	0	0	2,975	1,775
Corn byproducts, feed .....	2,311	4,613	16,412	20,776
Rice .....	1,519	1,368	20,085	19,142
Rye grain .....	129	0	1,748	690
Wheat grain .....	6,298	10,772	72,910	65,087
Wheat flour .....	20	99	721	759
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	49	24	403	394
Pork, excl. variety meats .....	28	23	247	188
Lard 2/ .....	129	4	1,069	118
Dairy products .....	48	70	760	498
Poultry and eggs .....	965	1,564	13,966	10,808
Live poultry .....	173	190	1,047	1,606
Broilers and fryers .....	8	71	79	173
Stewing chickens .....	114	116	1,055	772
Turkeys .....	536	1,050	10,993	7,418
Other fresh poultry .....	0	13	103	98
Eggs .....	134	124	689	741
Other .....	288	1,129	4,702	6,405
Total .....	44,676	40,434	456,029	333,675
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities</u>				
Canned poultry 3/ .....	120	18	912	135
Cotton, excl. linters .....	10,316	1,509	53,879	18,160
Fruits and preparations .....	3,190	4,204	39,728	34,069
Fresh fruits .....	795	1,852	13,709	10,617
Citrus .....	668	1,780	13,076	10,389
Oranges and tangerines .....	0	994	6,706	3,261
Lemons and limes .....	581	539	4,568	5,885
Grapefruits .....	87	247	1,800	1,243
Other .....	1	0	2	0
Apples .....	4	0	269	0
Grapes .....	0	0	62	76
Other .....	123	72	302	152
Dried fruits .....	287	260	7,382	6,677
Raisins .....	133	92	1,396	1,614
Prunes .....	138	160	5,668	4,874
Other .....	16	8	318	189
Fruit juices .....	1,134	952	6,081	3,924
Orange .....	932	600	4,254	2,448
Grapefruit .....	150	223	1,028	792
Other .....	52	129	799	684
Canned fruits 4/ .....	972	1,051	11,772	12,054
Peaches .....	357	157	3,093	3,397
Fruit cocktail .....	556	453	3,705	3,896

Continued--

Table 12.--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity,  
March and July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity	March		July-March	
	1968	1969	1967/68	1968/69
-- 1,000 dollars --				
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities--Con.</u>				
<u>Canned fruits--Con.</u>				
Pineapples .....	3	382	4,320	4,254
Other .....	56	59	654	507
Other fruits .....	2	89	784	797
Vegetables and preparations .....	924	1,043	10,306	13,291
Pulse .....	295	252	5,636	7,466
Dried beans .....	27	126	1,614	3,100
Dried peas .....	268	126	4,022	4,366
Fresh vegetables .....	261	206	709	1,046
Canned vegetables .....	176	87	1,662	1,522
Asparagus .....	117	23	1,207	1,003
Other .....	59	64	455	519
Other vegetables and preparations ..	192	498	2,299	3,257
Hides and skins .....	1,200	1,859	13,033	15,699
Cattle hides .....	857	1,312	8,973	11,821
Calf and kip skins .....	218	262	2,291	1,447
Other .....	125	285	1,769	2,431
Oilseeds and products .....	38,478	69,444	355,359	365,098
Oil cake and meal .....	15,819	28,531	127,440	117,382
Soybean .....	15,606	28,254	123,343	111,585
Other .....	213	277	4,097	5,797
Oilseeds .....	21,571	39,757	223,393	236,536
Soybeans .....	21,174	39,700	212,663	216,508
Flaxseeds .....	0	0	7,391	16,927
Other .....	397	57	3,339	3,101
Vegetable oils .....	1,088	1,156	4,526	11,180
Cottonseed .....	1	258	110	2,856
Soybean .....	4	10	42	65
Linseed .....	556	2	1,177	4,989
Other .....	527	886	3,197	3,270
Tallow <sup>3/</sup> .....	1,765	1,097	16,212	13,078
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	5,770	12,146	89,554	89,111
Variety meats, fresh or frozen <sup>3/</sup> ...	2,515	4,308	25,223	21,346
Nuts and preparations .....	614	215	5,790	2,920
Hops .....	92	261	1,699	1,077
Food for relief and charity .....	4	0	7	363
Other .....	3,119	4,359	35,210	34,544
Total non-variables .....	68,107	100,463	646,912	608,891
Total EEC .....	112,783	140,897	1,102,941	942,566

<sup>1/</sup> Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. <sup>2/</sup> Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. <sup>3/</sup> Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. <sup>4/</sup> Variable levy on sugar-added content only.

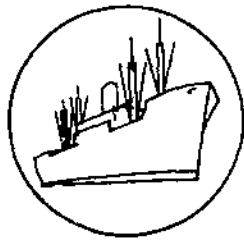
Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

Among the non-variable-levy commodities, cotton exports accounted for the largest part of the decline, and dropped 66 percent to \$18 million in July-March 1968/69. In addition, exports of oil cake and meal were 8 percent below the \$127 million in July-March 1967/68, but most of this drop resulted from the lack of shipments during January and February. Oil cake and meal exports to the EEC should increase during the remaining months of 1968/69, so that the overall export value for the current fiscal year should fall somewhere near that for 1967/68. Soybean exports, down 8 percent in July-February 1968/69 from the same months of the past fiscal year, came back strong, so that the July-March total was slightly higher than a year earlier. Exports of tobacco and fruits and vegetables were also down, falling 1 percent and 5 percent, respectively, from their export value in July-March 1967/68. On the positive side, exports of hides and skins were 20 percent above the \$13 million for July-March 1967/68, reflecting the increased demand for cattle hides by the EEC countries.

Table 13.--Average export prices for related agricultural products exported, July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity	Unit	Average unit price		Percentage change	
		1967/68	1968/69		
		-- Dollars --	-- Percent --		
Animal fats and oils	Lb.	0.07	0.06	-14	
Meats and meat products	Lb.	.34	.34	0	
Hides and skins	No.	5.99	6.26	+5	
Cotton	Rbl.	116.25	118.70	+2	
Wheat and flour	Bu.	1.70	1.67	-2	
Feed grains	Mton	51.48	47.87	-7	
Corn	Bu.	1.31	1.22	-7	
Rice	Cwt.	8.00	8.30	+4	
Soybeans	Bu.	2.83	2.70	-5	
Cottonseed and soybean oil	Lb.	.12	.10	-17	
Protein meal	Ston	84.04	81.87	-3	
Tobacco	Lb.	.88	.89	+1	





## Import Highlights

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### U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: JULY-MARCH 1968/69

U.S. imports of agricultural products during the first 9 months of fiscal year 1969 (ending June 30) totaled \$3,579 million, up 5 percent from a year earlier. Competitive or partially competitive goods rose 7 percent to \$2,214 million (table 14). Principal advances were in cattle, beef, cheese, fruits, edible nuts, vegetables, vegetable oils, sugar, and wines.

Gains in cattle imports took place primarily in feeder types weighing 200 to 700 pounds. These entries rose to 640,000 head (\$55 million) in July-March 1968/69 from 548,000 head (\$45 million) a year earlier. Higher prices explain in part the value rise. Unit values in 1968/69 averaged nearly \$86.68 against \$81.80 last year. Most of the additional feeder imports came from Mexico (549,000 head this year, compared with 415,000 in 1967/68). Imports of calves weighing under 200 pounds totaled 64,000 head (\$2.2 million) through March, against 44,000 head (\$1.4 million) last year. Cattle imports over 700 pounds were well above year-earlier levels at 50,000 head (\$13 million); these imports totaled 39,000 head (\$10 million) in July-March 1967/68. Imports of cows and bulls for breeding, nearly all from Canada, moved up to 11,000 head (\$5.1 million) from 8,000 head (\$3.6 million) last year.

Noncompetitive (complementary) items rose 2 percent, with increases for bananas, rubber, fibers, drugs, essential oils, and spices; cocoa bean imports were \$1 million higher in value, but volume fell 47 million pounds. Coffee purchases declined in volume and value.

March imports were valued at \$475 million, compared with \$316 million a month earlier and \$370 million in March 1968. The advance reflected a recovery for some commodities that had been in short supply because of the longshoremen's strike at Atlantic and Gulf ports.

Nonagricultural products continued to enter at a faster rate than agricultural products. Imports of nonagricultural commodities through March totaled \$20,930 million, up 17 percent from a year earlier (table 17).

### U.S. Imports of Certain Meats, January-March

During the first quarter of calendar year 1969, beef and veal imports rose to 253 million pounds (\$111 million) from 238 million pounds (\$97 million) in the same period last year. Fresh, chilled, or frozen boneless beef jumped to 207 million pounds (\$88 million) from 188 million pounds (\$74 million). Mutton and goat's meat purchases were lower at 11 million pounds (\$2.8 million), compared with 19 million pounds (\$4.6 million) in January-March 1968. The longshoremen's strike cut back overseas meat imports in January and February, while entries from Canada and Mexico continued higher. Fresh chilled beef with bone fell to 4 million pounds from 5 million pounds last year, but value remained at \$2 million.

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity,  
July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity or commodity group	July-March		Change
	1967/68	1968/69 <sup>1/</sup>	
	Million dollars		Percent
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable .....	56	71	+27
Dairy products .....	63	75	+19
Hides and skins, excluding fur .....	43	40	-7
Meat and meat products, excluding poultry .....	526	594	+13
Wool, apparel .....	80	71	-11
Other animals and animal products .....	64	65	+2
Total animals and products .....	832	916	+10
Cotton, raw, excluding linters .....	24	12	-50
Fruits and preparations .....	112	127	+13
Grains and preparations .....	36	38	+6
Nuts, edible, and preparations .....	66	85	+29
Oilseeds and products:			
Coconut oil .....	44	47	+7
Copra .....	37	37	0
Olive oil .....	13	13	0
Other oilseeds and products .....	51	61	+20
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane .....	429	442	+3
Molasses, inedible .....	30	25	-17
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	103	97	-6
Vegetables and preparations .....	122	144	+18
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines .....	67	72	+7
Malt beverages .....	16	18	+13
Other supplementary vegetable products .....	80	80	0
Total supplementary products .....	2,062	2,214	+7
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh .....	128	133	+4
Cocoa beans .....	88	89	+1
Coffee, green .....	761	737	-3
Drugs, crude .....	25	33	+32
Essential oils .....	22	25	+14
Fibers, unmanufactured .....	13	15	+15
Rubber, crude, excluding allied gums .....	125	162	+30
Silk, raw .....	12	11	-8
Tea, crude .....	40	39	-2
Wool, carpet .....	32	32	0
Other complementary products .....	87	89	+2
Total complementary products .....	1,333	1,365	+2
Total agricultural imports .....	3,395	3,579	+5

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

Table 15 shows selected meat imports by country of origin for the January-March period. It includes the following items subject to the Meat Import Law, P.L. 88-482: Fresh, chilled, and frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goat's meat. A separate table, table 16, shows imports of meat included in P.L. 88-482.

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural imports of specified meats, by country of origin, January-March 1968 and 1969

Commodity imported and country of origin	Quantity <u>1/</u>		Value	
	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	1,000 pounds		1,000 dollars	
Beef (with bone in) fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Canada .....	2,179	1,366	744	522
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua .....	40	78	21	36
Costa Rica .....	0	408	0	153
Panama .....	107	0	45	0
Haiti .....	34	41	10	12
Dominican Republic .....	569	1,268	158	506
Ireland .....	0	259	0	139
Australia .....	2,093	709	851	337
New Zealand .....	244	238	95	216
Other countries .....	0	0	0	0
Total .....	5,266	4,367	1,924	1,921
Beef (boneless) fresh, chilled or frozen:				
Canada .....	5,889	8,353	2,496	3,980
Mexico .....	15,320	19,803	6,253	8,939
Guatemala .....	6,473	7,397	2,806	3,375
Honduras .....	4,514	6,545	1,607	2,391
Nicaragua .....	12,572	12,277	5,144	5,478
Costa Rica .....	16,303	10,076	5,250	3,895
Panama .....	1,709	1,010	760	691
Haiti .....	289	336	110	135
Dominican Republic .....	705	2,522	218	855
United Kingdom .....	356	1,532	158	676
Ireland .....	9,820	10,442	4,412	4,665
Australia .....	86,032	86,172	33,870	36,342
New Zealand .....	28,097	40,390	11,167	17,027
Other countries .....	0	0	0	0
Total .....	188,079	207,455	74,251	88,449
Veal, fresh, chilled or frozen:				
Canada .....	34	153	18	78
Mexico .....	188	565	79	257
Australia .....	683	1,113	361	548
New Zealand .....	3,911	4,240	2,218	2,190
Other countries .....	4	0	2	0
Total .....	4,820	6,071	2,678	3,073

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural imports of specified meats, by country of origin  
January-March 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Quantity <u>1/</u>		Value	
	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	1,000		1,000	
Beef, incl. sausage, canned:	pounds		dollars	
Canada .....	7	7	8	15
Brazil .....	2,402	3,564	992	1,423
Paraguay .....	3,092	2,499	1,212	981
Uruguay .....	321	1,740	140	731
Argentina .....	18,615	14,267	7,326	6,027
EEC <u>3/</u> .....	46	0	21	0
Australia .....	0	0	0	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0
Other countries .....	22	35	9	16
Total .....	24,505	22,112	9,708	9,193
Beef and veal, pickled or cured:				
Canada .....	22	4/	19	2
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua .....	38	68	26	47
Haiti .....	22	0	13	0
Brazil .....	0	37	0	20
Uruguay .....	2	0	1	0
Argentina .....	9	239	4	171
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0
EEC <u>3/</u> .....	1	0	2	0
Australia .....	0	0	0	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0
Other countries .....	2	1	2	3
Total .....	96	345	67	243
Other beef and veal, prepared or preserved:				
Canada .....	302	229	129	109
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua .....	87	189	19	58
Haiti .....	0	6	0	4
Brazil .....	69	1,448	39	871
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	14,147	10,630	3,277	6,729
Denmark .....	10	48	5	26
EEC <u>3/</u> .....	7	0	2	0
Australia .....	97	172	47	83
New Zealand .....	13	68	10	41
Other countries .....	167	7	106	6
Total .....	14,899	12,797	8,634	7,927
Mutton and goat meat, fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Canada .....	0	35	0	14
Haiti .....	31	32	10	11
Australia .....	19,260	10,424	4,624	2,743

Continued--

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural imports of specified meats, by country of origin, January-March 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Quantity <sup>1/</sup>		Value	
	1968	1969 <sup>2/</sup>	1968	1969 <sup>2/</sup>
	1,000 pounds		1,000 dollars	
Mutton and goat, fresh, chilled, or frozen--Con.:				
New Zealand .....	32	36	9	10
Other countries .....	0	0	0	0
Total .....	19,323	10,527	4,643	2,778
Lamb, fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Canada .....	0	11	0	5
Australia .....	1,124	2,816	390	852
New Zealand .....	2,293	3,329	805	1,256
Other countries .....	0	0	0	0
Total .....	3,417	6,156	1,195	2,113
Edible meat offal, fresh, chilled, or frozen:				
Canada .....	451	273	113	59
Mexico .....	22	85	1	8
Honduras .....	4	22	4/	5
Nicaragua .....	59	20	16	4
Costa Rica .....	21	0	6	0
Haiti .....	5	0	1	0
Australia .....	4	106	2	41
New Zealand .....	408	192	215	100
Other countries .....	0	7	0	1
Total .....	974	705	354	218
Other meats and edible offal, prepared or preserved:				
Canada .....	21	5	12	5
Mexico .....	7	0	2	0
Argentina .....	51	0	17	0
Sweden .....	22	8	10	2
Norway .....	13	0	4	0
Denmark .....	4,226	2,331	1,622	992
Austria .....	26	6	26	6
Switzerland .....	4	10	2	13
Poland .....	235	317	68	81
EEC <sup>3/</sup> .....	316	67	277	53
Australia .....	63	0	27	0
New Zealand .....	37	0	20	0
Other countries .....	21	14	11	6
Total .....	5,042	2,758	2,098	1,158

<sup>1/</sup> Product weight.

<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>3/</sup> The European Economic Community (EEC) includes the Netherlands, Belgium-Luxembourg, France, West Germany, and Italy.

<sup>4/</sup> Less than 500.

Table 16.--U.S. imports of meat subject to Public Law 88-482 1/:  
Volume by month, 1965-69

Month	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <u>2</u> /
-- Million pounds --					
January .....	28.2	51.4	77.4	80.7	41.9
February .....	34.5	60.3	58.5	72.6	50.4
March .....	68.7	49.4	61.9	64.1	136.1
April .....	32.4	63.3	58.8	78.4	
May .....	52.3	52.0	51.5	56.1	
June .....	41.9	100.2	69.6	105.1	
July .....	58.5	61.4	88.7	86.4	
August .....	59.9	87.1	92.2	108.6	
September .....	62.2	91.5	89.7	115.5	
October .....	64.4	79.7	91.8	102.1	
November .....	57.2	61.1	82.3	95.8	
December .....	53.7	66.0	72.4	35.6	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>613.9</b>	<b>823.4</b>	<b>894.9</b>	<b>1,001.0</b>	

1/ Fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goat meat.  
2/ Preliminary.

Table 17.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, March and July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity imported	Unit	March				July-March			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
Supplementary									
Animals and animal products		Thousands		1,000 dollars	Thousands		1,000 dollars		
Animals, live									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	98	77	8,818	5,668	632	754	55,979	70,557
Cattle for breeding, free	No.	1	2	487	630	8	12	3,603	5,071
Horses	No.	2/	2/	838	777	2	2	9,490	10,178
Other, including live poultry		3/	3/	289	319	3/	3/	2,535	3,075
Total animals, live		---	---	10,432	7,394	---	---	71,607	88,881
Dairy products									
Blue-mold cheese	Lb.	431	560	230	311	3,634	3,438	1,948	1,896
Cheddar	Lb.	808	731	271	52	5,036	7,061	1,823	2,660
Colby	Lb.	107	194	28	53	10,371	5,240	3,053	1,680
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	1,104	1,108	526	546	9,080	17,023	4,431	5,326
Pecorino	Lb.	812	1,378	485	844	12,657	12,606	8,119	7,936
Swiss	Lb.	3,058	2,600	1,220	1,372	22,069	41,277	10,345	15,652
Other	Lb.	2,758	4,556	1,144	1,821	23,064	40,863	11,581	16,506
Total cheese	Lb.	9,078	11,227	3,904	5,209	85,911	127,508	41,300	51,856
Butter	Lb.	167	101	77	50	573	439	293	250
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	7,393	10,572	1,680	2,270	71,919	88,764	17,520	19,330
Other		3/	3/	485	188	3/	3/	4,267	3,833
Total dairy products		---	---	6,146	7,717	---	---	63,380	75,271
Hides and skins, except furs									
Calf and kip skins	Lb.	629	513	247	317	6,596	6,628	2,567	3,409
Cattle hides	Lb.	1,826	1,035	253	149	12,041	17,117	1,677	2,341
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	638	1,070	481	1,019	6,873	4,220	5,969	3,520
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	8,676	3,695	5,390	3,179	44,681	34,481	27,576	26,100
Other 4/	Lb.	2,041	2,195	648	870	14,659	11,767	5,449	4,902
Total hides and skins	Lb.	13,810	8,508	7,019	5,534	84,850	74,193	43,238	40,272
Meat and meat preparations									
Beef and veal:									
Canned	Lb.	7,139	8,243	2,872	3,370	82,167	88,798	31,856	36,456
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	57,550	128,015	23,422	54,381	687,502	738,946	278,883	320,108
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	4,734	5,036	2,785	3,186	37,271	53,472	20,795	33,227
Total beef and veal	Lb.	69,423	141,292	29,079	60,937	806,940	881,216	331,534	389,791
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	8,080	12,472	2,040	3,698	58,234	54,905	15,838	16,219
Pork:									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,871	3,561	1,469	1,711	35,776	31,371	13,750	14,582
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc.	Lb.	20,487	31,494	15,229	25,445	160,753	164,628	119,136	126,993
Other	Lb.	4,619	3,512	2,695	2,183	35,674	29,978	19,429	17,169
Total pork	Lb.	28,977	38,567	19,393	29,339	232,203	225,977	152,315	158,744
Sausage casings		3/	3/	1,264	1,927	3/	3/	14,278	15,114
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	2,610	5,303	828	2,185	32,334	36,307	12,467	14,623
Total meat and preps., except poultry		---	---	52,604	98,086	---	---	526,432	594,491
Poultry products									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	12	108	7	64	463	1,190	255	652
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	69	42	52	42	2,627	389	1,170	422
Poultry meat	Lb.	18	28	35	63	343	273	615	626
Total poultry products		---	---	94	169	---	---	2,040	1,700

Continued--

Table 17.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, March and July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit:	March				July-March			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/2	1968	1969 1/2	1967/68	1968/69 1/2	1967/68	1968/69 1/2
Supplementary				1,000				1,000	
Other animal products		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
Beeswax	Lb.	271	682	195	492	3,867	3,270	3,039	2,394
Bones, hoofs, and horns	3/	3/		246	319	3/	3/	3,423	2,396
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	184	487	669	1,082	2,404	2,458	5,967	6,167
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	1,854	871	128	94	14,539	12,070	1,201	1,111
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	547	397	768	663	4,348	4,811	5,821	6,119
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	583	1,367	356	736	7,498	8,213	4,442	4,509
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	746	1,521	437	943	5,548	6,932	4,943	4,680
Honey	Lb.	983	1,193	95	116	14,408	9,202	1,399	968
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	C. lb.	21,028	15,470	11,247	9,963	135,549	118,799	79,628	71,124
Other	3/	3/		1,811	2,269	3/	3/	15,253	15,838
Total other animal products				15,952	16,677			125,116	115,306
Total animals and animal products				92,247	135,577			831,813	915,921
Vegetable products									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)									
Cotton	R. ble.	3	3	282	374	143	75	23,844	11,554
Linters	R. ble.	19	20	637	539	107	5/108	2,634	5/3,754
Total cotton and linters	R. ble.	22	23	919	913	250	183	27,478	15,308
Fruits and preparations									
Apples, fresh	Lb.	12,773	18,534	1,146	1,487	83,301	81,121	7,492	8,012
Strawberries	Lb.	11,574	24,750	1,844	3,914	70,964	101,036	11,248	15,903
Other berries	Lb.	1,253	938	204	240	24,994	20,372	3,996	4,393
Cherries	Lb.	808	700	245	186	11,394	14,677	3,384	4,220
Dates	Lb.	80	1,855	7	169	25,039	26,305	2,283	2,543
Figs	Lb.	2,893	3,229	219	241	13,241	15,197	1,279	1,710
Grapes	Lb.	2,527	5,228	484	727	26,674	15,491	1,726	1,414
Melons	Lb.	27,875	38,537	1,504	1,891	54,544	68,263	2,649	3,208
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,223	1,261	2,885	2,837	9,794	12,455	23,548	28,316
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	6,711	6,045	1,293	1,150	54,060	51,640	10,387	9,829
Oranges, other	Lb.	24,777	13,432	1,670	495	110,014	87,935	7,531	6,009
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	14,937	16,938	1,621	1,907	158,169	164,391	16,988	18,070
Pineapple juice	Gal.	1,042	930	247	211	8,217	5,201	2,166	1,249
Other	3/	3/		2,203	2,949	3/	3/	17,078	22,218
Total fruits and preparations				15,572	18,404			111,755	127,094
Grains and preparations									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1	6	1	14	5,149	5,908	6,927	7,087
Barley malt	Cwt.	41	32	196	156	384	274	1,886	1,364
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	60	51	157	127	634	878	1,616	1,623
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	233	206	299	266	2,370	1,333	2,218	1,417
Rice	Lb.	62	24	120	5	893	528	944	389
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	44	42	54	50	315	991	396	1,169
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	153	112	307	206	349	275	712	660
Wheat flour	Cwt.	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	87
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	3,642	5,623	1,306	1,960	38,082	47,016	14,140	17,090
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	1,374	2,007	192	268	15,580	17,760	2,187	2,426
Other	3/	3/		544	717	3/	3/	4,764	5,012
Total grains and preparations				3,176	3,769			35,790	38,344

Continued--



Table 17.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, March and July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	March				July-March			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
Supplementary		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000	
		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
<b>Nuts and preparations</b>									
Brazil nuts	Lb.	315	1,599	121	600	21,345	35,390	6,830	8,921
Cashew nuts	Lb.	6,361	9,541	3,488	5,298	61,236	70,279	31,252	39,770
Chestnuts	Lb.	22	56	6	18	13,865	12,596	2,651	2,124
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	7,142	9,203	1,302	1,413	82,654	118,171	11,277	21,162
Filberts	Lb.	714	1,877	383	1,071	5,353	5,636	2,818	3,167
Pistache nuts	Lb.	646	1,645	516	945	11,485	10,300	7,429	5,979
Walnuts	Lb.	742	905	377	506	2,404	2,150	1,102	1,190
Other		3/	3/	118	494	3/	3/	2,202	2,623
Total nuts and preparations		---	---	6,311	10,345	---	---	65,561	84,956
<b>Oilseeds and products</b>									
Oil cake and meal	Lb.	8,561	8,754	262	235	63,295	59,636	2,584	1,718
<b>Oilseeds:</b>									
Copra	Lb.	42,244	47,011	4,683	3,720	445,538	441,289	37,065	37,064
Sesame seed	Lb.	3,444	3,093	469	467	25,043	23,817	3,635	3,449
Other		3/	3/	140	169	3/	3/	1,627	1,606
Total oilseeds		---	---	5,292	4,356	---	---	42,327	42,119
<b>Vegetable oils and waxes:</b>									
Cocoa butter	Lb.	973	1,450	595	1,281	14,685	13,664	8,301	9,333
Cararaba wax	Lb.	1,013	1,715	312	552	7,873	8,949	2,510	2,795
Castor oil	Lb.	1,848	13,539	301	1,560	66,136	101,488	9,975	13,120
Coconut oil	Lb.	20,270	10,332	3,144	1,169	345,736	364,136	44,429	47,397
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	5,035	3,597	1,637	1,175	38,619	40,343	12,585	12,795
Palm oil	Lb.	17,401	7,385	1,442	493	45,301	107,608	4,183	6,765
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	5,677	13,152	766	1,649	75,138	85,936	9,675	13,524
Tung oil	Lb.	551	2,401	51	244	15,297	15,391	1,677	1,452
Other	Lb.	7,187	7,823	983	1,151	41,000	45,202	6,435	7,078
Total vegetable oils and waxes	Lb.	59,955	61,394	9,231	9,274	649,785	782,717	99,768	114,259
Total oilseeds and products		---	---	14,785	13,863	---	---	144,679	158,096
<b>Sugar and related products</b>									
Sugar, cane or beet	S,ton	375	393	48,418	50,860	3,352	3,388	429,044	441,477
Molasses, inedible	Gal.	33,513	29,496	4,410	2,842	243,634	241,636	30,308	25,090
Other		3/	3/	605	580	3/	3/	7,139	5,153
Total sugar and related products		---	---	53,442	54,282	---	---	466,491	471,720
<b>Vegetables and preparations</b>									
<b>Fresh, chilled, or frozen:</b>									
Carrots	Lb.	2,902	2,433	96	65	63,548	55,676	2,830	1,620
Cucumbers	Lb.	15,152	26,891	938	2,252	64,617	105,704	4,113	10,303
Garlic	Lb.	1,565	2,219	476	453	9,835	12,718	3,325	2,778
Onions	Lb.	20,554	10,545	1,290	611	58,913	42,366	4,059	2,653
Peppers	Lb.	4,358	10,678	695	1,930	21,166	35,813	3,363	6,480
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	70	497	176	1,345	860	1,926	2,220	5,143
Tomatoes	Lb.	56,857	84,356	6,494	13,323	210,509	286,192	23,520	43,363
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	97	85	302	218	820	804	2,196	2,131
<b>Prepared or preserved:</b>									
Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca	Lb.	14,667	34,894	540	1,184	169,464	141,848	6,038	5,111
Mushrooms, incl. dried	Lb.	3,507	1,549	2,093	969	14,401	12,318	9,137	7,744
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,978	3,277	328	534	19,672	22,199	2,881	3,536
Tomatoes	Lb.	12,726	8,813	1,122	826	126,555	85,377	10,660	7,590
Tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	8,491	6,993	1,328	1,061	146,698	101,781	21,452	14,321
Other		3/	3/	3,349	4,328	3/	3/	25,868	31,355
Total vegetables and preparations		---	---	19,227	29,099	---	---	121,662	144,128

Continued—

Table 17.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, March and July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	March				July-March			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
Supplementary				1,000				1,000	
Other vegetable products		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal:	---	3/		1,550	1,545	3/		12,021	11,109
Hops	Lb.	747	616	802	591	9,047	6,994	8,863	6,730
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.ton:	5	8	726	1,861	32	30	4,336	4,945
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,708	1,548	1,825	1,705	14,917	16,198	16,228	17,662
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	3/	3/	1,463	1,321	3/	3/	14,603	14,972
Seeds, except oilseeds	---	3/	3/	1,313	1,642	3/	3/	9,736	12,729
Spices	Lb.	7,961	8,499	2,264	1,324	85,049	72,946	11,699	10,023
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	20,375	16,870	13,776	10,752	161,695	155,389	103,991	97,001
Wines	Gal.	1,444	1,328	6,048	5,459	14,939	15,653	66,677	72,114
Other	---	3/	3/	754	1,229	3/	3/	8,878	11,154
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	29,521	27,433	---	---	257,032	258,439
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	142,953	158,108	---	---	1,230,448	1,238,085
Total supplementary imports	---	---	---	235,200	293,685	---	---	2,062,261	2,214,006
Complementary									
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	312,040	314,104	14,452	14,579	2,762,772	2,803,900	127,772	132,915
Coffee, green	Lb.	232,154	266,502	78,405	89,061	2,242,702	2,176,431	761,041	736,446
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates	Lb.	2,714	2,996	2,795	2,682	22,613	14,045	23,780	13,342
Cocoa beans	Lb.	17,140	60,887	4,311	20,486	355,535	308,244	88,063	89,011
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	11,570	18,370	1,965	3,522	124,404	151,058	22,410	28,298
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	---	3/	3/	2,722	3,873	3/	3/	24,626	73,322
Essential or distilled oils	---	3/	3/	1,998	2,541	3/	3/	22,414	25,242
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.ton:	10	9	1,527	1,655	78	84	12,707	15,292
Rubber, crude, natural, excl. allied gums	Lb.	88,449	133,896	12,836	25,199	812,532	942,407	124,998	162,106
Silk, raw	Lb.	169	237	1,423	1,716	1,574	1,418	12,117	11,351
Spices	Lb.	7,844	10,983	2,619	4,389	80,841	93,468	30,045	33,530
Tea	Lb.	13,500	14,825	5,092	5,758	99,072	98,878	40,316	39,036
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	G.lb.	9,475	12,402	3,026	4,264	91,770	95,412	31,955	32,191
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	3/	1,286	1,415	3/	3/	10,852	13,260
Total complementary imports	---	---	---	134,457	181,140	---	---	1,333,096	1,365,342
Total agricultural imports	---	---	---	369,657	474,825	---	---	3,395,357	5/3,579,348
Total nonagricultural imports	---	---	---	2,167,243	2,487,729	---	---	17,899,843	20,930,231
Total imports, all commodities	---	---	---	2,536,900	6/2,962,554	---	---	21,295,200	6/24,509,579

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

5/ From Census unpublished data.

6/ Includes silver ores, scrap, and bullion.

Table 18.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, March and July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity exported	Unit	March				July-March			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000	
		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
<b>Animal and animal products</b>									
<b>Animal, live</b>									
Cattle	No.	3	3	1,443	1,521	46	27	16,711	12,001
Poultry, live:									
Baby chicks	No.	3,252	2,430	1,756	1,073	20,618	19,823	9,990	10,218
Breeding chicks	No.	2/	202	2/	818	2/	556	2/	1,780
Other live poultry	No.	3/	3/	253	272	3/	3/	3,172	2,434
Other		3/	3/	394	416	3/	3/	5,221	5,308
Total animals, live		---	---	3,846	4,100	---	---	35,094	31,741
<b>Dairy products</b>									
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	29	9	25	7	733	7,113	615	6,378
Butter, including donations	Lb.	36	30	21	22	224	4,525	157	3,221
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	528	801	326	535	4,888	5,480	3,112	3,486
Infants' and dietetic foods, milk base	Lb.	1,167	1,627	750	893	19,519	18,934	8,379	8,272
Milk and cream:									
Condensed or evaporated	Lb.	5,168	7,515	1,063	1,501	35,152	61,410	6,658	12,976
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	1,453	1,564	331	479	8,794	16,056	1,854	2,793
Fresh	Gal.	149	143	213	220	955	1,021	1,355	1,451
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	31,921	27,235	6,831	5,423	219,849	284,219	44,686	56,177
Other		3/	3/	299	427	3/	3/	3,931	3,077
Total dairy products		---	---	9,859	9,507	---	---	70,747	97,831
<b>Fats, oils, and greases</b>									
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	13,350	29,104	1,107	2,604	152,956	143,374	13,442	11,839
Tallow:									
Edible	Lb.	767	230	57	21	3,131	6,380	240	460
Inedible, including grease	Lb.	171,061	172,771	10,508	10,994	1,505,893	1,436,712	95,432	84,284
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	5,486	10,846	544	1,040	117,464	108,632	9,774	8,897
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	190,664	212,951	12,216	14,659	1,779,454	1,695,098	118,888	105,480
<b>Meat and meat preparations</b>									
Beef and veal, except offals	Lb.	2,296	2,661	1,771	2,200	21,984	20,107	15,130	15,495
Pork, except offals	Lb.	2,654	10,822	919	4,104	31,639	108,873	10,878	41,302
Offals, edible, variety meats	Lb.	15,183	26,166	3,915	6,312	152,346	160,829	39,611	37,227
Sausage casings	Lb.	530	1,207	357	917	7,480	7,911	4,906	5,436
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	1,972	2,509	888	1,227	19,646	19,618	9,200	9,481
Total meat and preps., except poultry	Lb.	22,635	43,365	7,850	14,760	233,095	317,338	79,725	108,941
<b>Poultry products</b>									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	121	12	82	9	824	604	569	542
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	1,691	1,439	1,112	1,303	8,545	8,794	6,560	7,625
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	478	77	145	37	6,217	3,479	2,114	1,430
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh, chilled, or frozen:									
Chickens	Lb.	5,811	8,653	1,372	2,229	62,154	67,753	15,627	17,604
Turkeys	Lb.	2,342	4,133	748	1,424	44,186	33,274	14,579	10,863
Other	Lb.	619	1,676	200	540	8,681	9,578	2,791	3,252
Poultry, canned and poultry specialties	Lb.	1,184	791	263	259	9,601	6,335	3,014	2,190
Total poultry products		---	---	3,922	5,801	---	---	45,254	43,506

Continued—

Table 18.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, March and July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	March				July-March			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000	
<b>Other animal products</b>		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
Feathers and down, crude and dressed	Lb.	46	242	67	243	675	887	860	1,077
Gelatin, edible grade	Lb.	106	45	95	55	973	604	872	573
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	571	329	104	106	4,114	2,753	1,264	887
Hides and skins, except furs 4/	No.	1,546	1,630	9,650	11,124	13,752	5/14,884	82,396	5/93,151
Honey, natural	Lb.	703	269	137	85	5,578	5,277	1,505	1,085
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair	Cwt./lb.	1,141	460	838	392	7,386	11,595	4,545	7,999
Other		3/	3/	1,278	2,287	3/	3/	13,716	14,181
Total other animal products		---	---	12,169	14,292	---	---	105,154	118,953
Total animals and animal products		---	---	49,862	63,119	---	---	454,866	506,452
<b>Vegetable products</b>									
<b>Cotton, unmanufactured</b>									
Cotton	R.ble.	437	130	49,342	14,826	3,010	1,686	349,928	200,127
Linters	R.ble.	17	5	655	171	144	111	5,531	3,780
Total cotton and linters	R.ble.	454	135	49,997	14,997	3,154	1,797	355,459	203,907
<b>Fruits and preparations</b>									
<b>Canned, prepared or preserved:</b>									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	9,276	15,058	1,615	2,352	70,217	88,754	12,772	14,838
Peaches	Lb.	7,090	9,056	919	1,121	72,682	95,756	9,410	11,791
Pears	Lb.	277	133	61	28	2,563	3,823	533	671
Pineapples	Lb.	749	4,834	132	830	48,076	48,254	7,512	7,416
Other	Lb.	1,638	2,009	423	526	17,322	18,575	4,544	4,691
Total canned fruits	Lb.	19,030	31,090	3,150	4,857	210,860	255,162	34,771	39,407
<b>Dried:</b>									
Prunes	Lb.	5,781	5,013	1,369	1,139	77,542	73,540	16,559	15,484
Grapes	Lb.	12,012	7,770	2,055	1,435	116,842	112,837	19,751	19,410
Other	Lb.	765	585	332	320	8,459	7,018	3,640	3,203
Total dried fruits	Lb.	18,558	13,368	3,756	2,894	202,843	193,395	39,950	38,097
<b>Fresh:</b>									
Apples	Lb.	8,973	4,954	1,010	520	123,446	57,146	12,811	6,361
Berries	Lb.	1,381	1,013	414	305	9,910	8,541	2,265	1,927
Grapefruit	Lb.	18,679	34,286	1,224	1,526	143,988	161,850	9,463	9,173
Grapes	Lb.	806	3,816	107	490	220,856	230,734	22,342	23,041
Lemon and limes	Lb.	20,322	20,447	1,865	1,890	160,109	184,496	15,035	17,611
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	Lb.	28,528	54,927	2,768	5,039	356,199	284,333	32,563	27,147
Pears	Lb.	1,753	2,127	198	233	49,267	34,432	5,049	3,891
Other	Lb.	1,060	1,793	195	249	140,020	152,748	11,829	11,143
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	81,502	123,363	7,781	10,252	1,203,805	1,114,280	111,357	100,294
<b>Fruit juices:</b>									
Grapefruit	Gal.	423	672	422	688	3,742	3,342	3,758	3,769
Orange	Gal.	1,821	1,667	2,829	2,992	12,791	10,992	17,874	18,909
Other	Gal.	884	1,040	726	1,003	8,956	7,858	7,879	7,988
Total fruit juices	Gal.	3,128	3,379	3,977	4,683	25,489	22,192	29,473	30,666
<b>Frozen fruits</b>	Lb.	261	841	55	195	3,770	4,981	823	1,181
Other		3/	3/	281	458	3/	3/	3,990	4,627
Total fruits and preparations		---	---	19,000	23,339	---	---	220,364	214,272

Continued--

Table 18.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, March and July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	March				July-March			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
<b>Grains and preparations</b>									
Feed grains and products:									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,773	517	3,593	520	27,872	6,320	34,452	6,269
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	54,287	49,146	70,794	63,967	441,582	378,302	577,770	462,385
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	13,607	7,817	17,570	10,318	151,934	86,584	195,047	103,308
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	17	35	15	31	5,334	3,746	4,028	2,494
Total feed grains	M,ton	1,785	1,459	91,972	74,836	15,760	12,001	811,297	574,456
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	3,505	5,160	240	391	45,620	49,429	3,112	3,297
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	4,809	13,063	191	423	33,031	40,837	1,341	1,476
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	315	491	1,142	1,787	3,142	3,329	12,798	8,005
Corn starch	Lb.	6,504	5,594	804	605	48,330	52,547	5,297	5,598
Oat meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lb.	12,063	9,427	979	526	47,913	48,148	3,635	2,933
Total feed grains and products	M,ton	1,835	1,527	95,328	78,568	16,160	12,428	837,480	595,765
Rice:									
Milled, including donations	Lb.	478,651	249,547	37,893	19,890	2,930,981	2,290,157	233,995	189,100
Paddy or rough	Lb.	3,391	5,439	303	480	12,821	37,854	1,138	2,916
Total rice, milled basis	Lb.	480,855	253,082	38,196	20,370	2,939,315	2,314,762	235,133	192,016
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	99	7	129	10	1,891	709	2,499	815
Wheat and products, including donations:									
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	60,328	37,362	102,070	63,849	556,731	329,604	950,400	549,804
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	2,184	1,598	8,853	6,602	15,596	16,934	58,875	66,795
Other wheat products	Bu.	1,303	1,169	2,947	3,230	8,900	9,705	20,691	23,389
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	66,610	42,174	113,870	73,681	601,188	377,919	1,029,966	639,988
Bakery products	Lb.	1,816	1,876	671	745	13,123	12,964	5,501	5,087
Other, including donations	---	3/	3/	1,045	1,036	3/	3/	9,206	9,784
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	249,239	174,410	---	---	2,119,785	1,443,455
<b>Oilseeds and products</b>									
Oil cake and meal	S,ton	265	456	21,814	37,489	2,269	2,180	190,696	178,466
Oilseeds:									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	1	0	4	3,231	7,288	10,014	22,298
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	24,105	36,579	68,579	100,016	204,906	5/218,603	579,885	5/590,659
Other	---	3/	3/	1,712	1,471	3/	3/	16,853	11,393
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	70,291	101,491	---	---	606,752	624,350
Vegetable oils and waxes, incl. donations:									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	3,578	9,526	519	1,112	36,135	81,079	5,203	10,357
Soybean oil	Lb.	84,494	39,726	9,767	5,077	756,831	607,023	89,425	58,387
Other	Lb.	19,696	21,927	3,035	3,902	137,730	187,882	23,022	30,535
Total veg oils and waxes, incl. donations	Lb.	107,768	71,179	13,321	10,091	930,696	875,984	117,650	99,279
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	105,426	149,071	---	---	915,098	902,095
<b>Tobacco, unmanufactured</b>									
Burley	Lb.	3,600	4,029	3,648	3,682	29,207	30,799	25,810	29,679
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	95	164	245	490	2,592	2,273	8,926	6,277
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	967	1,466	577	848	14,576	14,152	7,732	7,889
Flue-cured	Lb.	20,674	32,565	20,186	31,305	329,936	300,976	318,826	298,486
Maryland	Lb.	625	226	510	158	10,037	9,414	7,754	8,241
Other	Lb.	2,845	3,960	852	1,172	52,179	51,912	16,198	14,695
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	28,806	42,410	26,018	37,655	438,527	409,526	385,246	365,267

Continued--

Table 18.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, March and July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69—Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	March				July-March			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1967/68	1968/69 1/
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars				
<b>Vegetables and preparations</b>									
Canned, prepared, or preserved:									
Asparagus	Lb.	1,162	397	332	141	13,214	12,827	3,934	3,736
Corn	Lb.	677	844	136	170	9,818	9,341	1,899	1,780
Soups	Lb.	927	1,992	198	399	13,714	13,874	3,171	2,870
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lb.	2,481	3,532	471	466	11,670	16,203	2,494	2,967
Other	Lb.	3,373	3,426	567	493	24,472	25,878	4,199	4,118
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	8,620	10,191	1,704	1,669	72,888	78,123	15,697	15,471
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	10,684	22,651	1,015	2,161	197,370	238,134	18,466	22,051
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	27,374	24,701	1,907	1,756	224,013	264,836	15,878	17,325
Fresh:									
Lettuce	Lb.	30,691	30,655	1,353	2,174	177,014	186,993	8,666	10,039
Onions	Lb.	3,960	9,697	272	412	70,248	61,399	3,480	2,874
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes	Lb.	17,702	12,226	478	402	154,484	130,732	4,517	3,995
Tomatoes	Lb.	6,191	1,312	695	157	61,250	75,775	6,110	8,085
Other	Lb.	64,962	53,421	4,143	3,424	262,965	223,965	18,893	15,126
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	123,506	107,311	6,941	6,569	725,961	680,864	41,666	40,119
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	3,138	1,702	532	374	19,205	18,108	3,521	3,419
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	3,064	2,956	987	1,139	25,317	23,752	8,181	8,273
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	290	391	354	436	1,400	1,224	1,609	1,398
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	763	598	389	381	4,534	6,619	2,663	3,602
Other	3/	3/	3/	1,534	1,789	3/	3/	12,257	11,456
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	15,363	16,274	---	---	119,938	123,114
<b>Other vegetable products</b>									
Coffee	Lb.	1,896	2,675	1,459	2,162	15,232	20,268	13,545	17,455
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	659	1,066	572	681	6,409	6,384	6,524	6,455
Essential oils and resinoids	Lb.	811	1,578	2,223	3,303	7,731	7,651	20,159	22,215
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	---	3/	3/	7,571	11,417	3/	3/	65,739	81,782
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	---	3/	3/	2,713	4,642	3/	3/	25,121	27,027
Hops	Lb.	1,146	2,676	611	1,392	15,796	14,299	9,117	8,543
Nursery stock	---	3/	3/	1,109	1,234	3/	3/	7,810	7,703
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	23,688	7,976	3,904	2,413	142,329	90,460	32,349	27,055
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	7,287	5,456	2,689	2,672	64,213	58,456	24,267	24,150
Spices	Lb.	442	716	342	516	4,480	4,707	3,270	3,267
Other, including donations	---	3/	3/	6,386	7,583	3/	3/	49,770	58,806
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	29,379	38,015	---	---	257,671	284,458
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	494,422	453,761	---	---	4,373,561	3,536,566
Total agricultural exports	---	---	---	544,284	516,880	---	---	4,828,427	4,043,020
Total nonagricultural exports	---	---	---	2,098,916	2,855,897	---	---	18,660,673	20,869,148
Total exports, all commodities	---	---	---	2,643,200	6/3,372,777	---	---	23,489,100	6/24,912,168

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1969, included in baby chicks.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

5/ From Census unpublished data.

6/ Beginning Jan. 1, 1969, includes silver ore, scrap, and bullion.

Table 12—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,  
July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports			Exports		Imports	
	1967/68	1968/69	1967/68	1968/69		1967/68	1968/69	1967/68	1968/69
	-- 1,000 dollars --					-- 1,000 dollars --			
Greenland .....	1	0	0	0	4: Finland .....	9,136	8,952	2,526	2,275
Canada .....	383,142	447,253	158,301	175,523	0: Denmark .....	61,817	50,478	76,578	89,052
Microlon and St. Pierre Is. ....	12	10	0	0	0: United Kingdom .....	330,083	256,310	22,590	24,541
					: Ireland .....	19,073	14,891	29,725	29,009
<u>Latin American Republics</u> .....					: Netherlands .....	389,586	318,401	82,709	93,967
Mexico .....	50,868	64,936	240,457	300,792	: Belgium-Luxembourg .....	111,831	99,913	10,683	10,557
Guatemala .....	10,630	8,334	36,460	52,074	0: France .....	114,638	97,538	59,428	61,963
El Salvador .....	5,225	6,993	18,462	31,623	: West Germany .....	295,859	274,010	34,665	39,257
Honduras .....	4,143	4,300	46,025	52,138	: East Germany .....	10,028	14,937	40	34
Nicaragua .....	4,352	3,895	23,670	29,311	0: Austria .....	5,840	4,096	1,873	3,421
Costa Rica .....	5,870	6,521	52,972	60,463	: Czechoslovakia .....	5,164	3,589	1,790	1,320
Panama .....	13,073	10,218	38,596	36,866	0: Hungary .....	3,447	5,437	424	388
Cuba .....	1/	0	562	326	: Switzerland .....	42,897	46,334	12,199	14,214
Haiti .....	5,582	6,921	9,002	6,904	0: Estonia .....	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	15,730	18,150	95,440	89,681	0: Latvia .....	0	0	25	0
Colombia .....	16,256	20,605	130,359	118,806	0: Lithuania .....	0	0	0	5
Venezuela .....	65,494	66,529	15,946	14,707	0: Poland .....	38,130	44,219	36,216	35,113
Ecuador .....	7,917	7,996	61,608	49,946	0: USSR .....	5,523	4,188	2,604	1,518
Peru .....	24,070	14,305	69,112	75,828	0: Azores .....	30	27	30	12
Bolivia .....	4,627	5,425	2,436	1,962	0: Spain .....	131,952	91,917	47,544	53,858
Chile .....	18,793	24,841	3,860	4,849	0: Portugal .....	11,369	11,150	18,731	18,545
Brazil .....	93,606	50,968	391,016	398,837	0: Gibraltar .....	68	11	3	9
Paraguay .....	551	887	9,045	7,804	0: Malta-Gozo .....	455	165	2	1
Uruguay .....	6,217	8,348	9,373	9,161	0: Italy .....	191,028	152,704	65,971	55,202
Argentina .....	2,123	3,145	80,880	89,629	0: Yugoslavia .....	38,298	9,423	19,827	18,632
Total L.A. Republics .....	335,127	333,317	1,340,281	1,431,706	0: Albania .....	0	1	103	96
<u>Other Latin America</u> .....					0: Greece .....	14,252	17,801	34,477	27,086
British Honduras .....	1,787	1,531	2,611	2,729	0: Rumania .....	182	976	957	968
Canal Zone .....	0	0	101	60	0: Bulgaria .....	2,799	1,832	2,793	1,982
Bermuda .....	5,086	5,321	30	0	0: Turkey .....	8,060	5,918	55,374	55,711
Bahamas .....	17,869	20,819	91	635	0: Cyprus .....	2,196	1,443	568	457
Jamaica .....	18,202	19,821	10,198	7,029					
Leeward-Windward Is. ....	2,747	3,106	887	525	Total Europe .....	1,924,113	1,599,459	624,818	644,174
Barbados .....	2,173	2,577	1,884	897					
Trinidad-Tobago .....	10,052	9,735	3,314	6,749	<u>Asia</u> .....				
Netherlands Antilles .....	8,393	8,646	64	52	Syrian Arab Republic .....	5,407	187	1,312	1,456
French West Indies .....	1,793	1,513	3,256	2,288	0: Lebanon .....	10,301	7,172	4,011	5,114
Guyana .....	3,124	2,743	8,187	10,208	0: Iraq .....	706	1,475	2,446	3,050
Surinam .....	2,672	2,805	868	552	0: Iran .....	7,341	4,527	17,022	16,405
French Guiana .....	198	209	10	30	0: Israel .....	62,928	55,055	3,385	2,722
Falkland Islands .....	0	1	0	0	0: Jordan .....	3,410	3,901	1	4
					0: Gaza Strip .....	65	2	10	12
Total Latin America .....	429,223	412,144	1,371,782	1,463,460	0: Kuwait .....	4,699	3,679	41	0
					0: Saudi Arabia .....	20,254	13,742	14	38
<u>Europe</u> .....					0: Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c. ....	1,257	988	472	218
Iceland .....	1,709	1,306	200	389	0: Southern Yemen .....	1,136	1,386	207	0
Sweden .....	40,750	39,606	2,281	2,788	0: Bahrain .....	1,115	1,294	0	43
Norway .....	37,908	20,886	1,882	1,804	0: Afghanistan .....	1,589	170	624	1,079

Continued--

Table 19.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,  
July-March 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports			Exports		Imports	
	1967/68	1968/69	1967/68	1968/69		1967/68	1968/69	1967/68	1968/69
<b>Asia--Continued</b>					<b>Africa--Continued</b>				
-- 1,000 dollars --					-- 1,000 dollars --				
India	425,761	139,226	50,701	53,729	Mauritania	11	2	15	1
Pakistan	143,520	44,808	6,635	6,981	Federal Rep. of Cameroon	770	626	10,351	15,609
Nepal	135	34	275	529	Senegal	1,667	632	1	17
Ceylon	6,115	13,161	20,270	19,019	Guinea	2,416	25	4,052	2,144
Burma	89	365	19	12	Sierra Leone	2,231	1,565	498	229
Thailand	20,574	25,572	15,020	18,334	Ivory Coast	3,074	295	33,754	49,993
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	Ghana	8,589	9,279	25,897	19,086
South Vietnam	101,530	68,254	263	111	The Gambia	83	137	0	0
Laos	514	397	11	198	Togo	581	150	47	228
Cambodia	65	116	1,334	1,404	Nigeria	5,455	17,793	18,642	16,592
Malaysia	9,922	8,906	57,947	82,086	Central African Republic	35	10	0	3
Singapore	9,036	6,942	5,723	12,615	Gabon	83	98	0	15
Indonesia	24,223	61,257	95,171	86,808	Western Africa, n.e.c.	1,044	1,901	3,174	4,768
Philippines	66,153	63,501	204,473	210,989	British West Africa	1	0	0	0
Macao	92	134	10	0	Madeira Islands	129	107	159	109
S.-S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	36	37	120	167	Angola	1,695	1,183	52,425	44,137
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	0	West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	382	2,185	122	56
Outer Mongolia	0	0	2,080	1,733	Liberia	6,221	5,374	15,960	20,783
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Congo (Kinshasa)	11,143	4,825	10,310	14,770
Korea, Republic of	145,614	154,523	4,700	6,046	Burundi-Rwanda	469	48	20,589	18,114
Hong Kong	58,226	40,761	2,132	2,190	Somali Republic	1,235	629	46	68
Rep. of China	78,396	75,940	28,470	28,054	Ethiopia	2,231	1,218	22,505	20,727
Japan	684,921	620,424	24,953	25,881	Afars-Issas	204	292	45	301
Mansel Islands	14,342	16,304	5	1	Uganda	505	140	37,213	31,351
Total Asia	1,909,472	1,434,240	569,857	587,027	Kenya	947	355	8,227	10,972
<b>Australia and Oceania</b>					<b>Seychelles-Dependencies</b>				
Australia	22,748	24,181	221,861	237,944	Tanzania	1,827	476	8,425	8,169
New Guinea	293	291	5,581	4,556	Mauritius-Dependencies	220	148	2,380	4,174
New Zealand	5,881	5,781	111,582	118,796	Mozambique	346	307	6,403	8,703
British W. Pacific Is.	1,160	849	3,969	5,986	Malagasy Republic	43	157	22,364	20,754
French Pacific Islands	2,820	2,651	45	79	Rep. of South Africa	16,815	15,423	24,497	17,529
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	1,447	1,615	0	1	Zambia	794	477	387	266
Total Australia and Oceania	34,349	35,368	343,038	367,362	Rhodesia	211	16	385	60
<b>Africa</b>					<b>Malawi</b>				
Morocco	27,288	11,408	3,809	2,807	Southern Africa, n.e.c.	152	129	1,024	881
Algeria	12,139	11,180	276	50	Total Africa	151,851	114,546	348,735	341,794
Tunisia	22,920	12,216	1,262	1,044	Total all countries	4,832,163	4,043,020	3,396,531	3,579,344
Libya	3,896	3,411	1	0	<b>Major Trade Blocs</b>				
UAR	8,709	5,957	5,828	0	CACM	30,220	30,043	182,588	225,609
Sudan	290	276	6,364	3,720	LAFTA	290,524	267,985	1,014,092	1,072,320
Canary Islands	4,607	3,457	1	1,106	EEC	1,102,941	942,566	253,456	260,946
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	217	176	0	0	EFTA including Finland	539,806	437,812	138,659	156,641

1/ Less than \$500.



Table 20.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-68, monthly and accumulated, July 1967 to date

Year end month	Animal and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, unmanufactured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities <sup>1/</sup>
Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100							
<b>Year ending June 30</b>							
1962	110	93	108	155	122	108	125
1963	112	71	98	155	148	114	124
1964	151	100	110	185	156	106	147
1965	139	88	99	180	189	111	145
1966	115	61	98	231	194	122	157
1967	109	90	130	203	182	122	153
1968	104	80	117	206	187	106	149
<b>Unadjusted</b>							
<b>July-March</b>							
1967/68	102	79	131	236	191	106	152
<b>July-March</b>							
1968/69	109	44	113	159	198	106	127
<b>Adjusted for seasonal variation<sup>2/</sup></b>							
<b>Monthly</b>							
<b>1967/68</b>							
July	106	66	93	199	199	117	140
August	95	86	104	192	178	109	147
September	99	75	109	207	193	92	147
October	103	78	111	195	186	108	143
November	104	62	112	230	193	111	157
December	95	53	120	214	158	106	137
January	101	97	140	233	181	106	163
February	111	89	150	233	186	103	162
March	93	89	92	205	198	105	149
April	111	105	116	199	186	117	150
May	100	93	134	181	167	108	141
June	104	81	142	178	189	97	139
<b>1968/69</b>							
July	102	102	130	205	192	115	150
August	123	75	147	202	187	103	159
September	126	69	136	175	243	102	145
October	116	44	86	156	213	103	126
November	116	40	120	174	225	96	140
December	126	44	111	224	237	101	150
January	81	12	24	54	37	101	50
February	83	11	14	82	109	111	69
March	112	25	127	159	264	116	133
April							
May							
June							
<b>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</b>							
<b>1967/68</b>							
July	101	54	78	189	160	110	131
August	100	57	108	187	137	105	130
September	97	65	148	197	127	110	138
October	108	65	126	189	236	143	150
November	121	70	166	263	223	111	191
December	93	78	171	219	208	102	159
January	89	112	110	225	164	90	156
February	108	106	111	223	164	89	157
March	98	103	72	228	198	97	157
April	112	96	92	204	178	103	150
May	111	90	109	176	168	112	139
June	107	65	113	169	188	100	132
<b>1968/69</b>							
July	96	84	109	178	152	108	133
August	128	50	159	199	138	98	141
September	120	62	182	166	152	121	136
October	121	36	96	150	266	136	132
November	134	44	177	199	378	96	170
December	119	65	158	229	304	97	174
January	71	14	20	52	33	89	48
February	79	13	11	79	95	100	66
March	117	30	105	179	262	109	140
April							
May							
June							

<sup>1/</sup> Based on 332 classifications.

<sup>2/</sup> The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedure, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method 11 seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Table 21.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-68, monthly and accumulated, July 1967 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/				Complementary 1/			Total 2/	All agricultural commodities 2/
	Animal and animal products	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Sugar molasses and sirups	Total supplementary	Cocoa, coffee, and tea	Rubber and allied gums		
<u>Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100</u>									
<u>Year ending June 30</u>									
1962	134	71	111	95	113	111	77	104	109
1963	152	45	117	105	122	114	80	108	114
1964	137	88	110	83	113	116	71	107	110
1965	123	51	125	87	110	100	83	97	103
1966	160	39	124	88	123	121	87	113	117
1967	154	43	136	107	129	107	77	100	114
1968	159	38	128	109	134	114	90	107	119
<u>Unadjusted</u>									
July-March 1967/68	156	39	125	102	130	111	90	105	116
July-March 1968/69	166	38	137	102	134	106	105	104	118
<u>Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/</u>									
<u>Monthly</u>									
<u>1967/68</u>									
July	156	38	118	109	131	109	64	96	111
August	150	50	118	110	129	115	95	109	117
September	145	40	124	100	123	94	74	86	104
October	152	40	138	85	127	104	86	97	111
November	149	46	144	91	130	116	105	111	120
December	158	29	113	112	130	104	101	103	118
January	163	38	139	124	138	133	101	135	136
February	170	40	117	115	142	131	94	121	131
March	145	34	87	112	122	81	78	78	99
April	171	41	144	120	146	137	93	124	133
May	179	32	147	120	153	129	97	120	137
June	180	30	148	110	139	117	90	110	121
<u>1968/69</u>									
July	185	33	173	103	151	144	146	139	144
August	184	34	114	127	150	153	99	136	142
September	180	36	149	100	146	134	138	130	137
October	175	49	149	118	141	85	90	86	111
November	169	48	126	110	138	123	91	116	126
December	163	40	165	103	131	125	107	118	128
January	90	28	106	29	88	21	47	33	59
February	126	32	109	94	113	66	108	73	90
March	195	32	93	135	143	97	117	96	114
April									
May									
June									
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>									
<u>1967/68</u>									
July	146	33	102	135	124	102	52	90	105
August	144	41	103	122	129	102	98	100	113
September	148	29	116	115	129	91	75	86	106
October	151	53	145	88	128	118	79	107	117
November	159	61	134	78	129	112	112	109	118
December	173	39	84	130	141	97	107	99	118
January	163	33	212	62	131	136	106	128	130
February	157	29	127	81	126	143	94	129	128
March	161	29	101	103	132	100	88	96	113
April	174	34	134	121	148	140	94	124	136
May	162	38	134	143	150	123	96	115	131
June	172	28	147	125	140	101	82	97	117
<u>1968/69</u>									
July	178	28	149	128	143	137	115	130	136
August	179	28	96	143	150	137	104	126	137
September	196	26	142	114	154	130	141	130	141
October	166	65	158	119	141	95	82	94	116
November	182	66	117	92	137	118	97	113	124
December	162	54	122	120	142	116	112	113	127
January	90	25	234	19	84	22	49	31	56
February	118	25	119	73	102	73	110	79	89
March	220	28	111	107	157	126	133	134	136
April									
May									
June									

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all other, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 417 classifications. 3/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

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5/69 Foreign Agricultural Trade

Explanatory Note--Continued

Development); 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 the 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 are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses 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.

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