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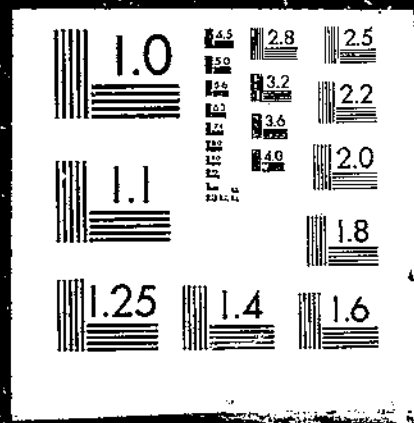
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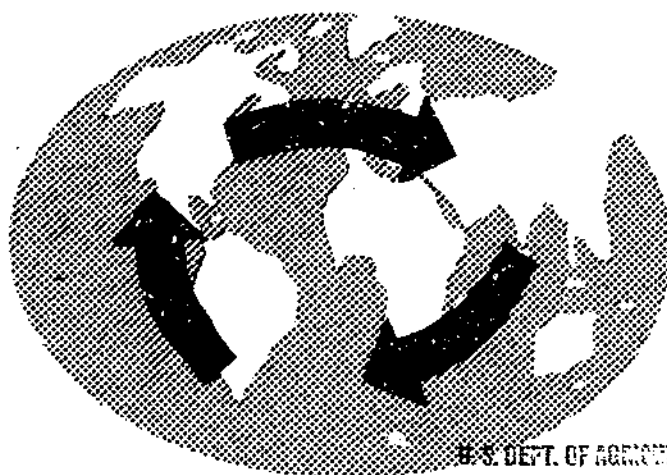


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OCTOBER 1969

# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

OCT 31 1969

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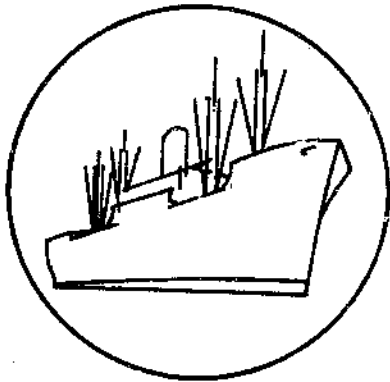
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- U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EC Declined in 1968/69
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch  
Foreign Development and Trade Division  
Economic Research Service



# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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## Digest

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Cost of the Common Agricultural Policy to the European Community (see page 6). The annual costs to the European Community of its Common Agricultural Policy are estimated at \$14.4 billion. The main cost item is the additional \$6.4 billion that consumers pay for CAP-organized commodities produced domestically at prices above those in the world market. European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EOGA) outlays account for \$2.4 billion of CAP costs and national agricultural budgets take the remaining \$5.5 billion.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EEC Declined in 1968/69 (see page 13). The decline was led by a 21-percent drop in commodities subject to the EEC's variable levies as export levels of feed grains, poultry and eggs, lard, and wheat lowered notably. Shipments of corn byproducts for feed and rice increased. Among non-variable-levy goods, larger exports of oilseeds and products, tobacco, hides and skins, and vegetables more than offset the sharp decline in cotton and lesser declines in tallow, nuts and preparations, and canned poultry. As a result, total value of commodities not subject to the levies totaled \$859 million, 2 percent above the 1967/68 level.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Trade by Air Carrier Up 13 Percent in 1968 (see page 25). Agricultural exports by air carrier totaled \$45 million, 17 percent higher than in 1967. Animals and their products accounted for the largest share. Nearly three-fourths of the poultry shipped were table birds. Japan was the largest market for our agricultural products transported by air taking more than \$4 million worth in 1968.

Imports of agricultural products by air totaled \$41 million, 18 percent higher than in 1967. Principal items were animal products, crude vegetable materials, and fruits and vegetables. Slight increases occurred in air freight rates for some commodities flown to Paris, Rome, Frankfurt, or Madrid. Air freight rates to Japan were lower in 1969 than in 1967. Costs to fly animals to Latin American countries rose slightly, but rates for food stuffs, beverages, and hatching eggs remained unchanged.

\* \* \* \* \*

Price indexes for U.S. Agricultural Exports and Imports for April-June Higher Than Fiscal Year 1969 (see page 35). For farm products, import price indexes (103.4 for fiscal year 1969 and 105.4 for June quarter) were 5 percent higher than export price indexes. Fiscal year export prices of eight most important commodities ranged from 95 to 105 percent of a year earlier. Most prices (of both export and import commodities) during the April-June quarter were higher than fiscal year prices. Also most quarterly import prices were the highest or the lowest in 20 quarters, with rubber and cocoa bean prices particularly strong; coffee and tobacco prices were record lows.

\* \* \* \* \*

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see page 38). Strength in feed grain prices and weakness in all other prices shown in table 19 were the outstanding developments during August.

\* \* \* \* \*

Continued Declining Trend in Grain Rates (see page 42). Freight rates for ocean-going grain in the first quarter of 1969 averaged below the third and fourth quarters of 1968. Eleven of 16 trade routes for which comparisons were made fell \$1.12 per ton (8 percent) below fourth quarter 1968. The remaining five averaged 94 cents per ton (10 percent) higher. First quarter 1969 shipping rates from the Great Lakes and Pacific Coast ports were lower than during fourth quarter 1968. However, rates for shipments from the St. Lawrence Seaway, North Atlantic ports, and Gulf ports increased. Foreign-flag rates declined about 25 cents per short ton, while U.S.-flag rates per short ton averaged \$1.47 lower.

\* \* \* \* \*

Export Fact Sheet: Fiscal Year 1969 (see page 45); Import Fact Sheet: Fiscal Year 1969 (see page 50). These annual reports provide a wide variety of highlight information on U.S. agricultural exports and imports during the past fiscal year.

\* \* \* \* \*

World Trade Highlights (see page 58). Agricultural imports have increased in the four Scandinavian countries since 1962 -- rising to a total of over \$1.5 billion in 1968. The United States is the leading supplier for Sweden, Denmark, and Norway but ranks third (behind the U.S.S.R. and Brazil) for Finland. Ireland's agricultural imports in 1968 were up 4 percent from a year earlier, while Iceland, Spain, and Greece took slightly less. The United States continued as the principal source for Spain and Iceland but dropped from the lead to fourth place for Greece.

Agricultural imports of Brazil, Canada, Japan, and Taiwan continued up through 1967 and 1968, but the U.S. share declined from 1966 to 1968 in all four countries. Still, the United States remains the principal source of agricultural imports for all except Brazil, where Argentina moved into the lead in 1968.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-August 1969 (see page 88). At \$938 million, exports of farm products this fiscal year through August ran 2 percent behind the 1968 pace. Animal products, fruits and vegetables, grains and preparations were higher. Shipments of cotton, tobacco, and oilseeds and products declined.

\* \* \* \* \*

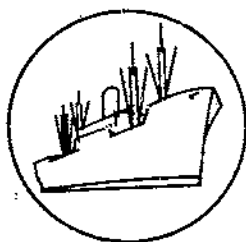
Agricultural exports to the EEC totaled \$188 million in July-August, 21 percent below a year earlier. A \$27 million drop in shipments of non-variable-levy commodities accounted for most of the shortfall. Shipments of products not subject to the EEC's variable levies totaled \$113 million, down 16 percent from July-August 1968.

So far, there have not been repercussions from the French monetary devaluation in August 1969. EEC Council Ministers temporarily agreed to suspend the application of the Common Agricultural Policy to France. Under the CAP, most farm-product prices are under a pricing system that permits an intra-Community exchange of goods at a unified price. However, the French devaluation made certain adjustments necessary to insulate the French agricultural market for the immediate future. The German decision to let the value of the mark float, coming on the heels of the devaluation of the French franc, has further complicated and confused the operation of the EC's Common Agricultural Policy.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-August 1969 (see page 94). Agricultural imports were \$842 million in July-August 1969, down 4 percent from last year. Although supplementary imports were 4 percent higher than July-August 1968, complementary imports dropped 17 percent to \$298 million. Lower imports of green coffee largely accounted for the decline.





## SPECIAL in this issue

B<sup>2</sup> X  
E COST OF THE COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY  
TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

by

George R. Krueger and Byron Bernston <sup>1/</sup>

### Introduction

That European consumers and taxpayers bear the cost of the EC's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is evident from the higher prices they pay for food in relation to world price levels and from the taxes they pay to support EC agriculture. This report presents an estimate of annual total CAP costs by summing three items. The first two are budgetary and include (1) national and state expenditures by EC governments in support of domestic agriculture and (2) expenditures by the Community's European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (FEOGA). The third group consists of excess food costs paid by consumers for CAP-organized commodities produced domestically at prices above those in the world market.

As shown by table 1, the three cost items total an estimated \$14.4 billion. The breakdown is as follows: \$5.5 billion comes from national agricultural budgets, \$2.4 billion is estimated FEOGA expenditure, and \$6.4 billion is excess consumer costs not included in FEOGA expenditures.

### Budgetary Costs

National agricultural expenditures not reimbursable from FEOGA consist primarily of subsidies on non-CAP commodities, tax rebates, grants, or loans for structural improvement, and administrative expenses.

Because one-source budget figures were not available for all Member States, there is undoubtedly a comparability gap in the figures presented. The most complete figures are probably those for Germany, France, Italy, and the Netherlands. Budget figures more recent than 1967 were not available for Italy. (Tables 2-6 contain budget breakdowns for each country except Luxembourg.)

The budgets were adjusted to avoid double-counting of FEOGA expenditures. It was assumed that the Belgian, German, and French budgets included gross receipts from FEOGA. Receipts from and contributions to FEOGA are excluded from the Italian budget. For the Netherlands, FEOGA receipts and contributions were already netted out in the Farm Equalization Fund figure, yielding a net receipt which was subsequently subtracted from the

<sup>1/</sup> International Monetary and Trade Research Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 1.--Cost of the Common Agricultural Policy to the European Community

Cost group	Amount
	Mil. dol.
<b>National agricultural budgets, European Community Member States:</b>	
Belgium (1968)	89
Netherlands (1968)	241
Germany (1969)	1,234
France (1969)	2,665
Italy (1967)	1,275
Luxembourg (1969)	<u>1/13</u>
Total	5,517
<b>1968/69 estimated FEOGA Expenditures:</b>	
Guarantee Section	2,010
Guidance Section	285
Special Section	<u>138</u>
Total	2,433
<b>Excess consumer costs on domestically produced and consumed commodities:</b>	
Soft wheat	706
Durum wheat	64
Barley	25
Rye	44
Rice	9
Sugar	860
Eggs	281
Poultry	254
Pork	839
Beef and veal	1,950
Butter	1,335
Nonfat dry milk	23
Whole dry milk	47
Cheese	406
Olive oil	<u>36</u>
Subtotal	6,879
Less: double counting of excess cost of feed grain imports	<u>434</u>
Excess consumer costs	<u>6,445</u>
Grand total cost	<u>14,395</u>

1/ It is assumed that this total does not include gross receipts from FEOGA. The source for this figure is Dept. of State Airgram A-001, Luxembourg, Jan. 8, 1969.

total. It was assumed that Luxembourg's budget did not include an estimated \$8-10 million of gross receipts from FEOGA.

FEOGA reimburses Member State governments through its Guarantee Section for expenditures on export subsidies and internal market intervention. Its Guidance Section provides grants for structural improvement of production and marketing. For the 3 years ending 1969/70, FEOGA also has a Special Section which compensates grain producers in Germany, Italy, and Luxembourg for income losses following the grain price reductions of July 1, 1967.

The FEOGA budget is financed in part by variable levies collected on agricultural imports and in part by contributions assessed on the Member States. Levies financed an estimated 40 percent of the Guarantee Section in 1968/69. The remainder came from assessments on the Member States according to a fixed percentage scale. Both the Guidance and Special Sections are financed by contributions on a percentage scale.

#### Determining Excess Consumer Costs

To avoid double-counting the import levies which are included in FEOGA expenditures, the following procedure was used in determining the excess expenditures on food by consumers owing to the CAP:

As a rule, only the quantity of an item under a CAP which is both domestically produced and consumed in the EC enters the calculation. Imports are excluded because the excess cost to consumers of imported commodities is equal to levy receipts and therefore used to finance the already counted FEOGA expenditures. Exports are excluded from the computation since export subsidy costs are included in FEOGA or national budget expenditures, or both. Thus, excess consumer expenditure is calculated by multiplying domestic production minus exports by the EC producer price minus the world price. However, this means the excess cost of any domestic production used as an input to another CAP product, mainly grain used as feed, would be counted twice.

Table 2.--Belgium, proposed national budget for agriculture, 1968

Item	Estimated expenditures
	--Million dollars--
Aids to--	
Crop production.....	70
Animal production.....	59
Scientific research.....	10
Other <u>1/</u> .....	81
Subtotal.....	220
Minus gross receipts from FEOGA <u>2/</u> .....	131
Total.....	89

1/ Breakdown unavailable.

2/ It is assumed that Belgium's 1968/69 net contribution to FEOGA is not included in the total, but that gross receipts are included.

SOURCE: Annuaire Statistique de la Belgique, Institut National de Statistique, vol. 88, 1967, p. 399.

Table 3.--The Netherlands, national budget for agriculture, 1968

Item	Estimated expenditures
	--Million dollars--
General expenditures.....	15
Deficit on Farm Equalization Fund.....	48
Development and Reorganization Fund.....	14
Research.....	17
Education.....	42
Land development.....	77
Advisory service.....	13
Veterinary service.....	11
Forestry.....	9
Plant protection.....	3
Fisheries.....	4
Miscellaneous.....	18
Subtotal.....	271
Minus net receipts from FEOGA <u>1/</u> .....	30
Total.....	241

1/ Net receipts from FEOGA are included in the Farm Equalization Fund figure.

SOURCE: Agriculture Abroad, Canada Department of Agriculture, vol. 22, No. 6, Dec. 1967, pp. 20-21.

Table 4.--France, proposed national budget for agriculture, 1969

Item	Estimated expenditures
	--Million dollars--
Administration.....	166
Economic measures.....	1,512
Social measures.....	1,354
Reduction of interest.....	3
Investment.....	514
Subtotal.....	3,549
Minus gross receipts from FEOGA <sup>1/</sup> .....	884
Total .....	2,665

<sup>1/</sup> It is assumed that the total includes gross receipts from FEOGA.

SOURCE: Rapport General ... sur le projet de loi de finances pour 1969, vol. III, app. No. 6, doc. No. 40 of the French Senate, 1st ordinary session, 1968-69, pp. 27-28.

Table 5.--Italy, national agricultural budget, 1967 <sup>1/</sup>

Item	Estimated expenditures
	--Million dollars--
Ministry of Agriculture.....	923
Ministry of Health, livestock health problems....	14
Ministry of Public Works, reclamation, etc.....	144
Cassa del Mezzogiorno.....	101
Regional governments.....	93
Total.....	1,275

<sup>1/</sup> Assumed to exclude receipts from and contribution to FEOGA.

SOURCE: Annuario dell'Agricoltura Italiana, vol. 21, 1967, Istituto Nazionale di Economia Agraria, Rome, 1968.

Table 6.--Germany, proposed budget for agriculture, 1969

Item	Estimated expenditures
	--Million dollars--
<b>A. Federal Budget:</b>	
Improvement of agricultural structures.....	281
Modernization of farm operation.....	30
Social welfare.....	181
Rationalization of marketing.....	52
Improvement of farm income.....	196
Support of fisheries.....	8
Other support measures.....	110
Intervention and similar measures.....	249
Export subsidies.....	98
Other subsidies.....	156
Administration and research.....	33
Total.....	1,394
<b>B. Laender (State) Budgets.....</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>C. Tax Reductions for Agriculture.....</b>	<b>120</b>
Subtotal.....	1,764
Minus gross receipts from FEOGA <sup>1/</sup> .....	530
Total.....	1,234

<sup>1/</sup> The total does not include Germany's 1968/69 net contribution to FEOGA but it is assumed to include gross receipts.

SOURCE: Federal budget - FAS Dispatch, GY-9007, Bonn, Jan. 27, 1969. Laender budgets - Bericht der Bundesregierung ueber die Lage der Landwirtschaft, Bonn, Feb. 7, 1969, p. 103. Tax reductions - Statistisches Jahrbuch ueber Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten, 1968, Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture, and Forests, Bonn, 1968, p. 225.

Therefore, for those products with significant use as an input, the quantity to which the price differential is to be applied is industrial plus human use less imports. It is assumed that all imports are for these two uses. This is a back-handed way to get the quantity of a commodity that represents final domestic human and industrial consumption out of domestic production.

This analysis assumes that marketing margins from the producer to the consumer are the same in absolute terms, not percentage terms. That is, consumer prices reflect the same absolute margin no matter which producer price is used, the current EC one or the world price. The rationale is that the marketing margin is determined by the factor costs involved in providing the services. If it is assumed that marketing costs could be reduced so that they represented the same percentage markup, calculations based on the same data suggest that excess consumer costs would be over \$9 billion more. However, this assumption is rejected in favor of the apparently more reasonable one that marketing margins would be the same in absolute terms.

This procedure also assumes that the EC would be able to produce or import all of its needs at current world prices if the CAP's were abolished. This may be true for some commodities, but certainly not all of them. For example, if the EC entered the world market to buy all of its sugar, there is little doubt that the world price of sugar would increase in the short run and probably the long run. However, we have not adjusted the world price. Our price differential is straightforward -- the actual EC producer price less the actual world price.

Nevertheless, an analysis was carried out for each commodity to determine if abolition of the CAP's would have a significant effect on world prices. In summary, for only two commodities -- sugar and beef and veal -- can it be said that the price differentials used, and thus the excess consumer costs, are overstated. For sugar, the overstatement may be around one-third of the differential used, which would mean the excess costs used are overstated by about \$280 million. No firm price increase is ventured for beef and veal. But suppose that world prices increased by 20 percent from the level used of \$388.20 per metric ton. Then the price differential would decline by \$77.64 per ton and the excess consumer costs by \$520 million.

In most cases the time period of both prices is 1967/68. It was chosen because price data were readily available and, more importantly, because it was the first full year of operation for several major commodity groups under the unified CAP system. Quantity data are for 1966/67 (the most recent available for most commodities) except that 1967 was used for eggs. This means the cost is probably understated since 1967/68 was another year of record production. Table 7 shows the quantities and prices used in deriving excess consumer costs by commodity.

Since the excess cost of imported feed grains is in FEOGA and in the final excess cost of livestock, an adjustment was made to reduce gross excess consumer costs by this amount (See bottom of table 1 and table 7.) Oats and corn were not included since virtually all production is used as an input to the livestock sector. Because sunflower and rapeseed producers receive deficiency payments, which are in FEOGA, all oilseeds and products enter at world prices. Therefore, sunflower and rapeseed production was excluded from the calculation. Fruit and vegetable production has received only minimal protection through higher prices and so was not included.

Table 7.--Quantity and price details used in deriving excess consumer costs

Commodity	Produc- (1)	Exports (2)	Imports (3)	Human use (4)	Indus- trial (5)	Cols. used to get Col. 7 (6)	Quantity used to get con- :cost (7)	EC price per metric ton (8)	World price per metric ton (9)	Differ- ence per metric ton (10=8-9)	Excess consumer costs (11=7x10)
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons		1,000 metric tons	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 dollars
Soft wheat.....	24,507	4,358	2,790	17,029	52	4+5-3	14,291	107.30	57.90	49.40	705,975
Durum wheat.....	1,802	121	1,490	2,873	0	4+5-3	1,383	1/126.64	80.70	45.94	63,535
Barley.....	12,366	1,211	1,875	120	2,816	4+5-3	1,061	80.28	56.70	23.58	25,018
Rye.....	3,475	29	265	1,368	103	4+5-3	1,206	93.75	57.48	36.27	43,742
Rice.....	578	165	312	611	74	2/1-2	326	179.60	153.40	26.20	8,541
Sugar.....	5,568	643	985	---	---	3/1+3-2	5,910	223.50	78.00	145.50	859,905
Eggs.....	2,265	---	---	---	---	1	2,265	511.40	387.50	123.90	280,633
Poultry.....	1,496	26	68	---	---	1-2	1,470	723.30	550.00	173.30	254,751
Pork.....	4,794	131	---	---	---	1-2	4,663	567.10	387.10	180.00	839,340
Beef & veal.....	6,804	120	---	---	---	1-2	6,684	680.00	388.20	291.80	1,950,391
Butter 4/.....	1,247	72	9	1,145	---	4	1,145	1,874.40	708.50	1,165.90	1,334,956
Nonfat dry milk:	---	---	35	122	5	4+5-3	92	412.48	165.34	247.14	22,737
Whole dry milk..:	---	---	20	133	0	4+5-3	113	863.10	443.12	419.98	47,458
Cheese.....	1,855	109	111	---	---	1-2	1,746	865.00	632.50	232.50	405,945
Olive oil.....	353	19	108	465	7	1-2	334	1/806.20	698.40	107.80	36,005
Subtotal.....											6,878,932
Less: 5/											
Corn & sorghum..:	---	---	12,844	---	---	3	12,844	90.10	56.30	33.80	434,127
Excess con- sumer costs....											6,444,805

Note: All quantity data are for 1966/67 except eggs which are calendar year 1967. Reference period for price data varies according to commodity but is mostly for 1967/68.

--- Not necessary for calculation or is insignificant.

1/ Excluding a deficiency payment of \$34.76 for durum wheat and \$350 for olive oil.

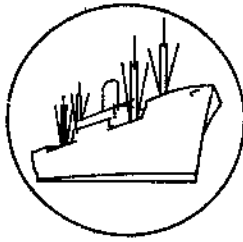
2/ Times a factor of 0.79 for husking.

3/ Treated differently because of French production in overseas areas.

4/ Butterfat tonnage converted to butter by multiplying by a factor of 1.16 (but this factor might be as high as 1.20).

5/ Necessary to avoid double-counting excess cost of feed grain imports used as an input to the livestock sector.

International Monetary & Trade Research Branch, FDTD, ERS.



## SPECIAL in this issue

B<sup>2</sup>  
E

### U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY DECLINED IN 1968/69

by  
Joseph R. Corley 1/

European Community purchases of U.S. farm products were down for the second straight fiscal year (table 8). All of the decline occurred in commodities subject to the EEC's variable import levies (fig. 1). Shipments of corn byproducts for feed and rice increased, but not enough to compensate for smaller exports of feed grains, poultry and eggs, lard, and wheat. Among the non-variable-levy products, larger exports of oilseeds and products, tobacco, hides and skins, and vegetables more than matched the sharp decline in cotton, and lesser declines in tallow, nuts and preparations, and canned poultry.

Economic activity in the EEC countries was generally good during 1968/69. Indexes of various economic indicators -- industrial production, consumer prices, and manufacturing wage rates -- increased during the first three quarters of 1968/69. The index of industrial production rose 6 percent, reaching 139 (1963=100). However, most of this growth took place during the third and fourth quarters of 1968. The indexes increased less during first quarter 1969 (or third quarter 1968/69). Consumer price and wage indexes continued to increase through the third quarter, with the consumer price index rising 3 percent. Wage rates rose at a comparable rate, ranging from 3 to 4 percent for the six countries.

#### U.S. Exports of Variable-Levy Commodities

U.S. exports of commodities subject to the EEC's variable levies totaled \$441 million in 1968/69. This was a decline of 21 percent from the year earlier. Shipments of feed grains -- especially corn and grain sorghums -- were down sharply. Poultry and egg shipments dropped 19 percent. Wheat, valued at \$85 million, was 2 percent below the 1967/68 value.

Feed Grains: The decline in feed grain exports reflected smaller takings by each EEC country. Shipments to the Netherlands were down the most, falling 39 percent to \$105 million in 1968/69. This could mean further reduced shipments to the remaining EEC countries served by the Rhine River, since some of the feed grains arriving in the Netherlands is transshipped inland to France, West Germany, and Luxembourg.

Percentage changes in U.S. feed grain exports to other EEC countries were as follows:

	<u>Percentage change, 1967/68 to 1968/69</u>
France .....	-36
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	-22
West Germany .....	-23
Italy .....	-24

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



Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity and country, fiscal years 1965-69

Commodity exported	Total EEC					Netherlands				
	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/69	1968/69	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69
-- 1,000 dollars --										
<b>Variable-levy commodities</b>										
Feed Grains .....	377,238	536,907	367,694	391,001	267,751	141,649	179,192	152,446	171,122	104,976
Corn .....	286,943	376,586	278,933	338,474	253,360	91,995	120,613	122,943	150,617	98,146
Grain sorghums .....	66,601	92,226	58,957	37,295	9,682	43,691	42,230	25,590	18,451	5,293
Barley .....	21,115	44,385	19,668	12,258	2,934	4,350	5,599	1,345	425	0
Oats .....	2,579	23,790	10,136	2,974	1,775	1,613	10,750	2,568	1,629	1,332
Corn byproducts, feed .....	5,815	18,597	18,404	24,537	33,956	4,922	16,052	16,594	21,999	28,876
Rice .....	9,817	14,911	22,255	25,176	27,408	1,656	3,618	6,041	7,453	8,347
Rye grain .....	1,753	2,834	5,528	2,168	977	466	1,543	3,167	1,705	977
Wheat grain .....	35,408	101,735	95,644	86,878	85,028	14,465	41,911	30,262	29,242	21,391
Wheat Flour .....	1,553	1,209	1,562	928	980	1,490	1,107	1,484	884	929
Beef, veal, and cattle, excluding variety meats .....	2,066	1,661	540	503	490	376	301	22	190	45
Pork, excluding variety meats .....	514	1,246	411	798	279	89	121	107	97	65
Lard .....	1,170	1,231	1,189	1,140	154	54	28	25	182	41
Dairy products .....	44,280	18,482	1,245	1,062	832	16,032	16,301	193	318	209
Poultry and eggs .....	28,336	28,827	22,527	16,885	13,621	4,170	5,091	1,779	1,374	1,054
Live poultry .....	1,160	1,531	1,803	1,699	2,195	111	95	120	70	85
Broilers and fryers .....	7,038	6,484	3,108	120	203	1,231	1,516	425	47	119
Stewing chickens .....	4,558	1,359	1,943	1,274	880	830	359	162	114	77
Turkeys .....	12,823	16,595	14,021	12,317	9,010	1,668	2,732	1,000	983	642
Other fresh poultry .....	1,063	504	449	169	132	215	206	22	20	10
Eggs .....	1,671	2,354	1,203	1,306	1,201	115	183	50	140	121
Other .....	21,423	9,003	7,583	6,808	9,658	13,017	3,701	2,956	3,385	4,422
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>529,373</b>	<b>736,723</b>	<b>544,582</b>	<b>557,384</b>	<b>441,134</b>	<b>198,386</b>	<b>268,966</b>	<b>215,076</b>	<b>237,951</b>	<b>171,332</b>
<b>Non-variable-levy commodities</b>										
Canned poultry .....	3,864	2,925	2,663	1,348	244	106	165	45	26	33
Cotton, excluding linters .....	127,227	53,721	84,002	70,177	29,990	10,838	5,751	3,741	4,214	2,487
Fruits and preparations .....	65,672	79,126	69,109	52,614	52,481	16,708	20,412	18,364	13,382	16,381
Fresh fruits .....	20,083	27,928	24,198	19,033	21,961	9,232	11,646	9,899	7,274	11,232
Citrus .....	18,014	24,123	22,116	18,233	20,681	8,173	9,769	8,458	6,963	10,358
Oranges .....	8,772	11,029	9,783	7,452	10,018	5,009	5,808	4,873	3,708	7,057
Lemons .....	5,826	9,430	8,655	8,489	8,353	1,782	2,575	2,307	2,503	2,409
Grapefruits .....	3,416	3,642	3,662	2,287	2,235	1,382	1,368	1,262	751	817
Other .....	0	22	16	5	75	0	18	16	1	75
Apples .....	1,325	2,620	948	268	880	926	1,479	923	246	819
Grapes .....	85	70	495	85	77	67	35	401	29	31
Other .....	659	1,115	639	447	323	65	363	117	36	24
Dried fruits .....	8,600	11,141	8,178	8,142	7,786	958	1,463	1,016	1,033	989
Raisins .....	1,428	1,712	1,448	1,646	1,970	272	367	311	353	464
Prunes .....	6,064	8,224	6,088	6,110	5,551	498	848	513	546	423
Other .....	1,108	1,205	642	386	265	188	248	192	134	102
Fruit juices .....	4,409	5,064	6,443	9,509	7,035	922	1,279	1,310	2,166	1,378
Orange .....	1,713	2,997	3,830	6,580	4,421	716	1,060	1,040	1,865	1,166
Grapefruit .....	1,512	684	1,311	1,631	1,481	78	60	100	178	108
Other .....	1,184	1,383	1,302	1,298	1,133	128	159	170	123	104

Continued--

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity and country, fiscal years 1965-69--Continued

Commodity exported	Total EEC					Netherlands				
	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69
	-- 1,000 dollars --									
<b>Non-variable-levy commodities--</b>										
<b>Continued</b>										
<b>Fruits and preparations--Continued</b>										
Canned fruits .....	31,591	33,032	23,741	15,065	14,678	5,381	5,663	5,851	2,660	2,309
Peaches .....	13,395	12,519	12,822	3,621	3,739	1,853	1,948	2,219	654	452
Fruit cocktail .....	7,423	7,172	7,040	4,812	4,861	1,628	1,594	1,714	797	812
Pineapples .....	7,879	8,582	7,930	5,665	5,266	1,315	1,439	1,631	955	853
Other .....	2,894	4,759	949	967	7	585	682	287	254	192
Other fruits .....	989	1,961	1,549	865	1,609	215	361	288	249	471
Vegetables and preparations .....	22,204	20,110	21,385	12,233	16,026	4,183	4,004	4,658	3,829	4,312
Pulse .....	9,694	9,074	13,143	6,077	8,199	3,022	2,500	2,520	2,144	2,275
Dried beans .....	4,806	3,772	7,251	1,871	3,520	1,076	737	1,115	519	937
Dried peas .....	4,888	5,302	5,892	4,206	4,679	1,946	1,763	1,405	1,625	1,338
Fresh vegetables .....	371	576	812	1,168	1,417	149	208	516	659	523
Canned vegetables .....	8,538	6,550	4,067	1,965	1,910	461	502	623	211	190
Asparagus .....	7,878	5,581	3,241	1,363	1,180	327	404	497	151	118
Other .....	660	969	826	602	730	134	98	126	60	72
Other vegetables and preparations ..	3,601	3,910	3,363	3,023	4,500	551	794	999	815	1,324
Hides and skins .....	27,844	31,159	22,323	19,183	23,459	11,462	13,914	5,524	4,535	6,325
Cattle hides .....	22,124	24,144	16,350	13,139	18,203	9,333	11,381	4,672	3,787	5,399
Calf and kip skins .....	3,075	5,086	3,711	3,417	2,174	1,177	1,882	459	464	541
Other .....	2,645	1,929	2,262	2,627	3,082	952	651	393	284	385
Oilseeds and products .....	362,096	425,276	482,004	456,603	486,716	125,198	134,627	163,324	168,285	170,991
Oil cake and meal .....	101,865	129,473	151,400	169,651	173,434	23,342	26,415	33,987	45,138	47,456
Soybeans .....	95,302	118,840	144,873	164,522	165,578	19,526	23,134	31,180	43,194	40,873
Other .....	6,563	10,633	6,527	5,129	7,856	3,816	3,281	2,807	1,944	6,583
Oilseeds .....	219,571	278,111	318,040	278,356	299,245	88,133	100,630	119,292	116,713	115,090
Soybeans .....	200,642	260,761	294,099	260,950	272,009	76,386	94,212	105,575	106,856	106,188
Flaxseed .....	17,397	11,778	20,364	12,918	23,452	11,086	4,685	11,138	7,234	7,295
Other .....	1,532	5,572	3,577	4,488	3,784	661	1,733	2,579	2,623	1,607
Vegetable oils .....	40,660	17,692	12,564	8,596	14,037	13,723	7,582	10,045	6,434	8,445
Cottonseed .....	26,155	7,722	93	113	2,859	5,984	1,747	87	69	1,110
Soybean .....	1,609	448	59	69	102	1,016	0	2	14	29
Linseed .....	1,448	4,735	8,854	4,583	5,334	1,432	4,726	8,842	4,557	5,228
Other .....	11,448	4,787	3,558	3,831	5,741	5,291	1,109	1,114	1,794	2,078
Tallow .....	35,334	36,277	30,473	21,213	17,174	13,509	16,784	13,952	10,383	8,036
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	104,064	105,000	153,995	124,095	147,042	17,525	21,907	23,591	27,723	26,400
Variety meats, fresh or frozen .....	32,532	33,014	38,187	32,604	32,224	10,103	10,955	10,712	8,112	7,360
Nuts and preparations .....	5,047	10,766	4,728	7,003	4,365	982	2,719	1,610	2,687	1,406
Hops .....	2,669	2,793	3,777	1,713	1,192	175	183	358	212	208
Food for relief and charity .....	5,348	3,839	3,784	826	508	43	184	0	200	19
Other .....	47,673	52,860	48,877	45,886	47,382	14,273	14,167	11,595	11,680	10,374
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>841,574</b>	<b>856,866</b>	<b>965,307</b>	<b>845,498</b>	<b>859,803</b>	<b>225,105</b>	<b>245,772</b>	<b>257,474</b>	<b>255,268</b>	<b>254,332</b>
<b>Total EEC .....</b>	<b>1,370,947</b>	<b>1,593,589</b>	<b>1,509,889</b>	<b>1,402,882</b>	<b>1,299,937</b>	<b>423,491</b>	<b>514,738</b>	<b>472,550</b>	<b>493,219</b>	<b>425,664</b>

Continued--

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity and country, fiscal years 1965-69--Continued

Commodity exported	West Germany				Italy					
	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68		
-- 1,000 dollars --										
<u>Variable-levy commodities</u>										
Feed Grains .....	66,390	109,681	74,771	62,782	48,609	106,300	153,602	66,215	104,570	79,122
Corn .....	51,533	66,271	57,97	57,362	46,856	100,319	135,155	53,228	93,955	77,046
Grain sorghums .....	4,066	13,748	7,449	3,395	839	110	489	99	136	100
Barley .....	10,253	22,953	5,979	1,408	914	5,783	13,741	11,170	10,168	1,976
Oats .....	538	6,709	4,245	617	0	88	4,217	1,719	311	0
Corn byproducts, feed .....	0	36	192	1,527	4,899	570	1,101	669	828	75
Rice .....	5,575	7,623	9,597	9,503	10,998	2	2	9	0	0
Rye grain .....	1,287	1,168	2,191	463	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat grain .....	4,947	22,858	29,946	20,944	16,896	5,307	9,405	8,686	10,480	16,402
Wheat flour .....	17	28	14	6	9	14	17	18	26	29
Beef, veal, and cattle, excluding variety meats .....	100	161	171	73	37	1,017	360	100	55	96
Pork, excluding variety meats .....	37	58	52	102	104	1	2	0	4	20
Lard .....	1,062	1,158	836	891	98	1	0	0	0	0
Dairy products .....	3,393	899	777	475	418	2,104	900	94	67	96
Poultry and eggs .....	20,273	19,014	16,273	11,601	8,430	3,061	3,709	3,380	2,640	2,351
Live poultry .....	52	30	47	14	4	707	1,042	1,042	826	780
Broilers and fryers .....	5,564	4,831	2,635	53	65	234	55	19	12	0
Stewing chickens .....	3,682	922	1,592	1,011	763	35	50	150	122	11
Turkeys .....	9,619	12,143	11,242	10,258	7,242	1,404	1,530	1,617	919	914
Other fresh poultry .....	805	265	161	82	95	33	30	45	60	9
Eggs .....	551	823	396	283	261	648	972	504	701	637
Other .....	2,415	1,240	1,129	1,208	2,812	2,242	2,378	2,155	1,140	1,053
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>105,496</b>	<b>163,924</b>	<b>135,949</b>	<b>109,575</b>	<b>93,330</b>	<b>120,619</b>	<b>171,476</b>	<b>81,326</b>	<b>120,029</b>	<b>99,255</b>
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities</u>										
Canned poultry .....	3,748	2,753	2,616	1,319	203	5	2	2	3	8
Cotton, excluding linters .....	32,822	12,749	20,334	12,435	3,771	41,022	14,035	32,329	30,876	8,821
Fruits and preparations .....	25,234	29,255	20,216	13,795	13,194	3,080	3,172	3,333	2,910	3,108
Fresh fruits .....	2,118	3,456	2,017	2,813	2,498	4	8	12	58	34
Citrus .....	1,303	2,219	1,555	1,572	2,303	0	4	1	9	0
Oranges .....	83	575	294	169	253	0	4	0	0	0
Lemons .....	772	1,285	820	1,216	1,848	0	0	0	9	0
Grapefruits .....	448	355	441	185	202	0	0	1	0	0
Other .....	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apples .....	297	611	19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grapes .....	11	29	63	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	507	597	380	237	191	4	4	11	49	34
Dried fruits .....	2,036	2,222	1,544	1,288	1,317	2,295	2,368	2,254	2,182	2,154
Raisins .....	657	734	570	693	758	0	18	30	5	0
Prunes .....	738	817	810	431	507	2,214	2,231	2,113	2,169	2,124
Other .....	641	671	164	164	52	81	119	111	8	30
Fruit juices .....	2,016	2,755	2,814	3,927	2,224	121	146	173	140	180
Orange .....	821	1,735	1,919	2,938	1,415	16	13	11	17	36
Grapefruit .....	419	120	288	326	255	57	64	73	70	93
Other .....	776	900	607	663	554	48	69	89	53	51

Continued--

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity and country, fiscal years 1965-69--Continued

Commodity exported	West Germany					Italy				
	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69 1/
-- 1,000 dollars --										
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities--</u>										
<u>Continued</u>										
<u>Fruits and preparations--Continued</u>										
Canned fruits .....	18,368	19,366	12,698	6,234	6,775	644	626	883	510	594
Peaches .....	9,918	9,166	7,776	1,584	2,346	62	53	149	22	43
Fruit cocktail .....	3,177	2,868	1,973	1,534	2,046	257	295	276	192	208
Pineapples .....	4,256	4,758	2,766	2,679	2,020	298	210	376	254	260
Other .....	1,017	2,534	183	437	363	27	68	82	42	83
Other fruits .....	696	1,456	1,143	533	380	16	24	11	20	146
Vegetables and preparations .....	10,910	10,043	7,017	4,663	5,770	1,566	1,540	2,338	1,226	2,231
Pulse .....	2,609	2,927	3,541	1,821	2,486	399	927	1,968	827	1,689
Dried beans .....	855	397	579	185	443	49	423	1,191	379	868
Dried peas .....	1,754	2,530	2,962	1,635	2,043	350	504	777	448	821
Fresh vegetables .....	80	219	221	387	250	11	45	21	55	65
Canned vegetables .....	6,766	4,787	1,955	1,032	920	95	112	63	76	80
Asparagus .....	6,547	4,314	1,636	772	599	29	32	19	34	19
Other .....	219	473	319	260	321	66	80	44	42	61
Other vegetables and preparations .....	1,455	2,110	1,300	1,423	2,114	1,061	456	286	268	397
Hides and skins .....	10,897	11,071	9,142	7,072	7,932	3,755	3,661	4,035	4,653	5,166
Cattle hides .....	9,541	8,947	6,280	5,193	6,420	2,108	1,964	2,285	1,836	3,837
Calf and kip skins .....	770	1,477	1,862	1,311	808	932	1,341	1,144	1,391	637
Other .....	586	647	1,000	568	704	715	356	606	1,426	692
Oilseeds and products .....	118,061	146,108	157,632	137,827	155,717	43,668	57,827	64,783	59,530	66,803
Oil cake and meal .....	24,575	38,825	47,141	43,414	49,352	10,279	13,224	13,054	16,970	18,240
Soybeans .....	23,131	34,046	43,904	40,699	48,593	10,247	13,211	13,014	16,960	18,106
Other .....	1,444	4,779	3,237	2,715	759	32	13	40	10	134
Oilseeds .....	69,589	98,609	109,378	93,630	102,674	32,380	44,346	51,303	42,187	47,865
Soybeans .....	65,343	91,667	102,344	88,570	87,220	31,850	44,173	51,095	41,995	47,727
Flaxseed .....	4,101	5,456	6,639	3,960	13,480	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	145	1,486	395	1,100	1,974	530	173	208	192	138
Vegetable oils .....	23,897	8,674	1,113	783	3,691	1,009	257	426	373	698
Cottonseed .....	18,836	5,904	0	39	1,738	526	0	3	1	2
Soybean .....	443	440	4	32	52	1	0	13	16	18
Linseed .....	5	6	1	9	20	9	0	3	14	83
Other .....	4,613	2,324	1,108	703	1,881	473	257	407	342	595
Tallow .....	5,763	6,144	4,788	3,138	3,228	10,873	11,161	9,089	5,988	4,638
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	66,048	66,055	109,376	72,927	94,223	7,309	2,406	1,599	5,829	6,033
Variety meats, fresh or frozen .....	7,011	4,716	5,569	4,567	4,747	56	53	25	15	0
Nuts and preparations .....	2,272	3,288	2,411	3,010	2,246	61	73	31	46	72
Hops .....	1,941	2,167	2,797	1,257	902	37	25	38	32	8
Food for relief and charity .....	146	64	130	191	7	5,087	3,366	3,637	107	302
Other .....	16,078	18,147	16,327	15,438	15,573	5,127	8,411	8,470	6,394	8,572
Total .....	300,931	312,560	358,355	277,639	307,513	121,646	105,732	129,709	117,609	105,762
Total EEC .....	406,427	476,484	494,304	387,214	400,843	242,265	277,208	211,035	237,638	205,017

Continued--

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity and country, fiscal years 1965-69--Continued

Commodity exported	Belgium-Luxembourg					France				
	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69 1/
-- 1,000 dollars --										
<u>Variable-levy commodities</u>										
Feed Grains .....	56,327	89,714	71,039	41,921	28,307	6,572	4,798	3,223	10,606	6,737
Corn .....	37,478	50,296	42,492	26,074	24,885	5,618	4,251	3,173	10,466	6,427
Grain sorghums .....	17,780	35,242	25,769	15,173	3,135	954	517	50	140	310
Barley .....	729	2,092	1,174	257	44	0	0	0	0	0
Oats .....	340	2,084	1,604	417	243	0	30	0	0	0
Corn byproducts, feed .....	314	481	128	183	103	9	927	821	0	3
Rice .....	1,706	1,332	3,089	2,554	3,140	878	2,336	3,519	5,447	4,912
Rye grain .....	0	123	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat grain .....	1,561	10,025	9,948	9,386	9,606	9,128	17,536	16,802	16,826	20,733
Wheat flour .....	21	19	24	6	10	11	38	22	6	3
Beef, veal, and cattle, excluding variety meats .....	34	80	24	65	72	539	759	223	120	220
Pork, excluding variety meats .....	303	32	145	19	29	84	1,033	107	76	61
Lard .....	53	45	328	67	14	0	0	0	0	1
Dairy products .....	7,723	312	156	177	89	15,028	70	25	25	20
Poultry and eggs .....	689	798	599	705	446	143	215	496	565	1,340
Live poultry .....	193	221	146	251	132	97	143	445	538	1,194
Broilers and fryers .....	3	16	8	8	0	6	36	21	0	19
Steering chickens .....	3	18	17	21	29	8	10	22	6	0
Turkeys .....	125	173	160	245	210	7	17	2	12	2
Other fresh poultry .....	9	3	19	7	0	24	0	2	0	18
Eggs .....	356	367	249	173	75	1	9	4	9	107
Other .....	693	396	655	304	642	3,056	1,288	688	771	729
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>69,424</b>	<b>103,357</b>	<b>86,305</b>	<b>55,387</b>	<b>42,458</b>	<b>35,448</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>25,926</b>	<b>34,442</b>	<b>34,759</b>
<u>Non-variable levy commodities</u>										
Canned poultry .....	1	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
Cotton, excluding linters .....	13,849	5,866	6,515	4,975	3,701	28,596	15,320	21,083	17,677	11,210
Fruits and preparations .....	11,878	13,001	13,797	11,168	8,493	8,772	13,286	13,399	11,359	11,305
Fresh fruits .....	4,241	5,148	4,998	4,241	2,336	4,488	7,670	7,272	5,647	5,861
Citrus .....	4,102	4,807	4,854	4,181	2,221	4,436	7,324	7,208	5,508	5,799
Oranges .....	2,809	3,210	3,242	2,498	1,241	871	1,432	1,374	1,077	1,467
Lemons .....	879	1,212	1,241	1,449	799	2,393	4,358	4,287	3,314	3,297
Grapefruits .....	414	385	411	234	181	1,172	1,534	1,547	1,117	1,035
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apples .....	90	272	0	0	57	12	258	6	18	4
Grapes .....	6	0	12	7	42	1	6	19	49	0
Other .....	43	69	92	53	16	39	82	39	72	58
Dried fruits .....	1,038	1,275	1,408	1,391	1,403	2,273	3,813	1,956	2,248	1,923
Raisins .....	321	426	376	431	504	178	167	161	164	244
Prunes .....	575	716	907	914	832	2,039	3,612	1,745	2,050	1,665
Other .....	142	133	125	46	67	56	34	50	34	14
Fruit juices .....	428	372	546	824	907	922	512	1,600	2,452	2,346
Orange .....	155	117	267	446	590	5	72	593	1,314	1,214
Grapefruit .....	118	90	128	221	178	840	350	722	836	847
Other .....	155	165	151	157	139	77	90	285	302	285

Continued--

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity and country, fiscal years 1965-69--Continued

Commodity exported	Belgium-Luxembourg					France				
	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69 1/	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69 1/
-- 1,000 dollars --										
Non-variable-levy commodities--										
Continued										
Fruits and preparations--Continued										
Canned fruits .....	6,115	6,151	6,756	4,670	3,785	1,083	1,226	2,553	991	1,165
Peaches .....	1,350	1,204	1,917	1,044	869	212	148	761	317	29
Fruit cocktail .....	2,195	2,190	2,562	2,097	1,527	166	225	515	192	268
Pineapples .....	1,325	1,409	1,975	1,313	1,300	685	766	1,182	464	833
Other .....	1,245	1,348	302	216	89	20	87	95	18	35
Other fruits .....	56	55	89	42	62	6	65	18	21	10
Vegetables and preparations .....	1,779	1,581	1,988	737	1,850	3,766	2,942	5,384	1,778	1,863
Pulse .....	643	490	650	156	500	3,021	2,230	4,464	1,129	1,249
Dried beans .....	317	265	404	103	256	2,509	1,950	3,962	685	1,016
Dried peas .....	326	225	246	53	244	512	280	502	444	233
Fresh vegetables .....	50	11	48	30	540	81	93	6	37	39
Canned vegetables .....	906	842	917	350	513	310	307	509	296	207
Asparagus .....	698	630	712	203	365	277	261	377	203	79
Other .....	208	212	205	147	148	33	106	132	93	128
Other vegetables and preparations .....	180	238	373	201	297	354	312	405	316	368
Hides and skins .....	449	762	662	520	352	1,281	1,751	2,960	2,403	3,684
Cattle hides .....	318	560	567	303	172	824	1,292	2,546	2,020	2,375
Calf and kip skins .....	75	141	61	137	140	121	245	185	114	48
Other .....	56	61	34	80	82	336	214	229	269	1,261
Oilseeds and products .....	37,241	38,829	47,851	46,466	48,018	37,928	47,885	48,414	44,495	45,187
Oil cake and meal .....	15,654	12,824	16,467	22,978	15,532	28,015	38,185	40,751	41,151	42,854
Soybeans .....	14,966	12,419	16,344	22,892	15,367	27,432	36,030	40,431	40,777	42,639
Other .....	688	405	123	86	165	583	2,155	320	374	215
Oilseeds .....	20,231	25,771	31,293	23,391	32,374	9,238	8,755	6,774	2,435	1,242
Soybeans .....	19,271	24,452	28,567	21,735	30,012	7,792	6,257	6,518	1,794	862
Flaxseed .....	913	783	2,587	1,644	2,358	1,297	854	0	80	319
Other .....	47	536	139	12	4	149	1,644	256	561	61
Vegetable oils .....	1,356	234	91	97	112	675	945	899	909	1,091
Cottonseed .....	807	69	?	1	2	2	2	1	3	8
Soybean .....	149	2	10	2	2	0	6	30	5	1
Linseed .....	0	0	5	1	0	2	3	3	2	3
Other .....	400	163	74	93	108	671	934	855	899	1,079
Tallow .....	2,147	792	1,430	621	666	3,042	1,396	1,214	1,083	606
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	9,007	10,490	14,799	13,250	14,106	4,175	4,142	4,730	4,366	6,280
Variety meats, fresh or frozen .....	1,435	1,419	1,793	2,027	2,419	13,927	15,671	20,088	17,883	17,698
Nuts and preparations .....	1,271	2,361	369	858	234	461	2,325	307	402	407
Hops .....	458	359	531	175	55	58	59	53	37	19
Food for relief and charity .....	0	211	14	322	1	72	14	3	6	179
Other .....	4,126	3,726	3,138	3,576	3,772	8,069	8,409	9,347	8,798	9,091
Total .....	83,641	79,401	92,787	84,695	83,667	110,251	113,401	126,982	110,287	107,529
Total EEC .....	153,065	182,758	179,092	140,082	126,125	145,699	142,401	152,908	144,729	142,288

1/ Preliminary

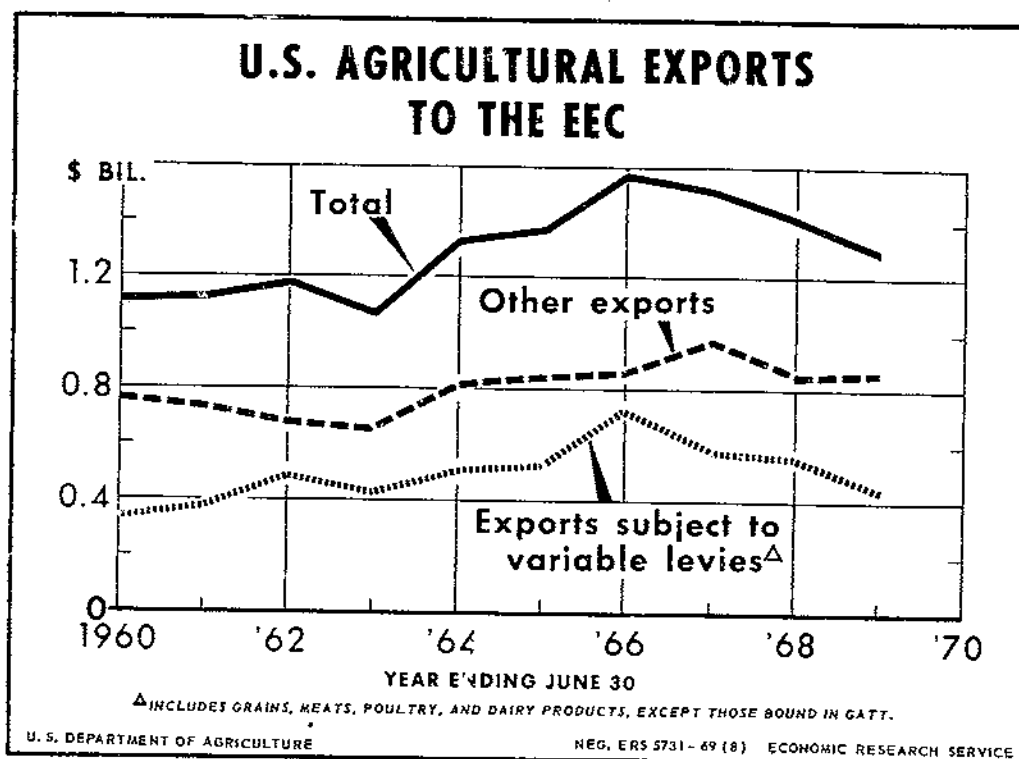


Figure 1

Rising production of EEC feed grain has improved its self-sufficiency. France, the major EEC producer of corn, turned out more than 5 million tons in 1968 or 26 percent over 1967 and double the 1960-64 average. Italy's production moved up to nearly 4 million tons, up 3 percent from a year earlier and 7 percent above the 1960-64 average.

Another factor acting as a force to reduce U.S. shipments of feed grains to the EEC has been the use of substitutes, such as beet pulp and other roughage in place of feed grains. To augment the loss of nutrients from increased use of roughage, Europe's farmers are using high protein additives. This is reflected in the steady rise in EEC imports of protein meal from the United States.

Unification: In July 1967, the EEC's unified grain system went into effect, permitting unrestricted trade among Member countries. Variable levies for grain shipped among Community Members were abolished, except for the temporary feed grain levy reduction for Italy. A single levy and a minimum import price established for each grain applied to the Community as a whole. Since 1967, overall increases were made in the variable import levies for wheat and other grains (table 9). The levy of \$28.40 per metric ton for corn was the lowest since the common levy was established. In October 1968, a high of \$45.15 was reached.

In December 1968, U.S. no. 2 yellow corn was imported into Rotterdam at \$95.52 per metric ton, compared with a market price of \$97.71 in the Netherlands. This left a marketing margin of \$2.19 per ton between the imported U.S. corn and the Netherlands corn, supported by the EEC target price. The price of wheat followed similar patterns. With the wheat levy in December 1968 for imports at \$51.88 and the price of U.S. wheat (hard winter no. 2 ordinary) at \$67.93, the total price for U.S. wheat imported into the EEC was \$119.81. French durum sold for \$124.35 in December 1968, with a target price of \$80.25.

Table 9.--EEC variable levies for nonmember countries,  
July 1967 to June 1969

Year and month	Corn	Oats	Wheat	Barley	Sorghums	Average, all grain
-- Dollars per metric ton --						
<b>1967/68</b>						
July .....	28.40	21.67	44.51	23.12	28.18	29.18
August .....	30.37	24.95	45.20	28.62	28.21	31.47
September .....	31.03	25.43	47.01	30.65	28.97	32.62
October .....	34.05	24.22	46.10	31.68	30.08	33.23
November .....	34.97	26.56	48.66	31.31	30.56	34.41
December .....	35.07	31.78	50.57	34.29	31.75	36.69
January .....	36.09	35.31	53.54	35.78	32.58	38.66
February .....	36.20	35.39	54.67	38.50	31.05	39.16
March .....	37.99	36.13	54.68	40.54	33.58	40.58
April .....	40.14	35.85	56.82	40.69	37.80	42.26
May .....	41.24	33.96	58.48	41.10	39.59	42.87
June .....	41.80	31.22	57.92	41.54	39.92	42.48
1967/68 Average ..	35.61	30.21	51.51	34.82	32.69	36.97
<b>1968/69</b>						
July .....	42.72	34.37	56.43	42.05	43.11	43.74
August .....	44.13	34.63	47.31	42.42	41.34	41.97
September .....	44.90	39.36	48.11	44.81	41.67	43.77
October .....	45.15	39.62	49.08	46.36	39.88	44.02
November .....	39.75	38.93	50.73	44.60	37.21	42.24
December .....	40.16	40.54	51.88	41.69	37.85	42.42
January .....	40.25	40.94	52.63	42.54	39.74	43.22
February .....	41.01	42.13	53.58	45.87	42.04	44.93
March .....	43.71	43.20	55.09	46.68	47.08	47.15
April .....	43.54	43.66	56.78	53.08	47.51	48.91
May .....	40.59	44.32	57.65	51.75	46.42	47.83
June .....	40.22	43.37	58.36	50.77	47.00	49.94
1968/69 Average ..	42.18	40.42	53.14	46.05	42.57	45.01

Source: Marches Agricoles, Prix, CEE Informations No. 12, August, 1969.



Wheat: U.S. wheat exports to the EEC dropped 2 percent from 1967/68 to \$85 million. Although shipments to Belgium-Luxembourg, France, and Italy increased, there were smaller shipments to West Germany and the Netherlands. U.S. shipments of wheat going to the EEC tended to be moderately stable, compared with shipments of other U.S. goods subject to variable levies. Except for a low level of \$35 million in 1964/65, U.S. wheat exports to the EEC between 1963/64 and 1968/69 ranged from \$91 million (1963/64) to \$102 million (1965/66).

Wheat production in the EEC has risen in recent years; the 1968 harvests totaled 32 million tons, 3 percent above 1967, and 22 percent above the 1960-64 average. However, much of this wheat is not suitable for intra-Community use, so a surplus of soft wheat exists. As a result, the EEC is an exporter of soft wheat, while importing hard and durum wheat, such as most of that produced in the United States. During the spring of 1969, wheat prices were low relative to year-earlier prices, resulting in the diversion of wheat for livestock feeding. This channeling further reduced EEC demand for such feed grains as corn and grain sorghums.

Wheat production in France expanded substantially, rising to nearly 15 million tons in 1968, up 6 percent from 1967 and 31 percent from 1966. Italy's wheat production has remained fairly stable at about 9.4 million tons since 1966. West Germany's harvest was 6.2 million tons in 1968, 37 percent above the 1966 crop. As a result of the EEC's increased wheat production, France's exports of wheat nearly doubled during the first half of 1968/69. Much of this wheat was of a lower quality, sold as feed wheat.

Rice: U.S. rice exports to the EEC totaled \$27 million in 1968/69, 9 percent higher than in 1967/68. As an export, rice has an unimportant market in Italy, but in Belgium-Luxembourg, West Germany, and the Netherlands, it represents an expanding sales item for the United States. Rice shipments to Belgium-Luxembourg totaled over \$3 million in 1968/69, 23 percent higher than in 1967/68; West Germany took 16 percent more in 1968/69 as shipments there reached \$11 million. Although deliveries to the Netherlands may not have terminated there, shipments totaling over \$8 million were 10 percent higher than 1967/68. Most of the rice exported to the EEC was husked, brown, long-grained rice. European demand for the long-grained rice produced in the United States has brought about increased rice exports to the EEC in recent years.

Poultry: Exports of U.S. poultry to the EEC in 1968/69 were slightly less than \$14 million, 19 percent below 1967/68. Practically all of this decline resulted from smaller exports of fresh, chilled, or frozen turkeys. Partly offsetting this loss was an increase in shipments of live poultry, notably baby chicks. However, live poultry accounted for only about 16 percent of total poultry and egg exports.

Poultry exports to West Germany, the major U.S. market, declined 27 percent from 1967/68. But West Germany's poultry imports from other countries continued to increase, especially from Belgium-Luxembourg, the Netherlands, France, Poland, and Hungary. Based on calendar year data, U.S. exports of poultry meat to West Germany declined to 27.8 million pounds in 1968 from 45.7 million pounds in 1967 (ready-to-cook basis), while the Netherlands' share increased to 316 million pounds from 262.6 million. Increases in shipments from France, Poland, and Hungary were not as great.

#### U.S. Exports of Non-Variable-Levy Commodities

Exports of commodities not subject to the EEC's variable levies totaled \$860 million, 2 percent above the 1967/68 level (table 8). Oilseeds and products accounted for the largest part, 57 percent of that total, up slightly from 1967/68. Tobacco purchases from the United States were \$147 million, 5 percent below the record level in 1966/67. Hides and skins and vegetables and preparations also increased from

1967/68. Shipments of variety meats and fruits and preparations were about the same as a year earlier. Value declines occurred for cotton, tallow, canned poultry, and nuts and preparations.

Oilseeds: The value gain in oilseed and product exports to the EEC reflected increased shipments of soybeans, flaxseed, oil cake and meal, and vegetable oils. At \$272 million, the soybean outflux was 4 percent higher than 1967/68. But quantity was up 9 percent, reflecting markedly lower soybean export prices from the year-earlier level. The average price in 1968/69 was \$2.69 per bushel, compared with \$2.81 in 1967/68. Increased demand for both oil and soybean oil cake and meal, as well as the lower prices, favored U.S. soybean exports last fiscal year. Further reduced supplies of oilbearing materials from other traditional EEC sources helped boost purchases from the United States.

Shipments of soybeans to France dropped sharply in the last 5 years. From \$8 million in 1964/65, total value of U.S. soybean exports declined to less than \$1 million in 1968/69. However, this decline was more than offset by larger shipments of oil cake and meal, which rose to \$43 million in 1968/69 from \$28 million in 1964/65. Shipments of soybeans to the Netherlands were down about \$1 million from the \$107 million in 1967/68, but remained higher than the total of \$106 million in 1966/67. However, many shipments to the Netherlands were transshipped to other European destinations, mostly within the EEC. At \$87 million, the value of West Germany receipts of soybeans was also down slightly from 1967/68. Some transshipments occur at the Hamburg port, principally East Germany, Czechoslovakia, and other East European countries. However, the total value of these transshipments was probably less than \$5 million.

Soybean shipments to Belgium-Luxembourg and Italy reached higher levels in 1968/69. The value of soybean exports to Italy rose to \$48 million; shipments to Belgium-Luxembourg were valued at \$30 million. Transshipments through Belgium were probably 15 to 20 percent of their total soybean receipts, with France and the United Kingdom receiving the largest share.

Tobacco: West Germany has consistently been the major EEC destination for U.S. tobacco exports. In 1968/69, the value received by West Germany totaled \$94 million, 29 percent higher than in 1967/68. The Netherlands ranked as the second largest market, with receipts valued at \$26 million. The value of takings by the Netherlands has trended slightly upward -- from \$18 million in 1964/65 to a high for the 5-year period of \$28 million in 1967/68. Other EEC countries also increased their tobacco receipts from the United States in 1968/69.

During fiscal years 1962-66, tobacco shipments from the United States to the EEC were comparatively stable, ranging from \$103 million to \$106 million. However, they rose sharply in 1966/67 to \$154 million and stabilized at this higher level through 1968/69. Attainment of this higher plateau coincides with the declaration of unilateral independence by Rhodesia and the resulting U.N. trade sanctions against that country. Before these sanctions were adopted, Rhodesia was a major exporter of flue-cured tobacco and a major competitor of the United States. The rise in U.S. tobacco exports to the EEC to \$154 million in 1966/67 from \$105 million in 1965/66 reflected the effectiveness of the U.N. sanctions.

Cotton: U.S. cotton exports to the EEC in 1968/69 reached a low for recent years. During the last fiscal year, they totaled \$30 million, 57 percent below 1967/68 values, and 76 percent less than in 1964/65. Cotton shipments to each EEC country declined in 1968/69. Italy's receipts fell to \$8.8 million from \$30.9 million in 1967/68. Cotton exports to France also declined substantially, to \$11 million from \$18 million 1967/68. Cotton supplies in the United States were low during the last fiscal year, while world supplies were larger. As a result, the EC countries filled their requirements by importing cotton from other exporting countries. In

Table 10.--Mill consumption of cotton, wool, and man-made fibers in the EEC, fiscal years 1961-67

Year	Cotton	Wool	Man-made fibers	Total	Percentage share		
					Cotton	Wool	Man-made fibers
	-- 1,000 metric tons --				-- Percent --		
1961	1,009.3	337.3	605.2	1,952.8	52	17	31
1963	949.7	337.8	774.9	2,062.4	46	16	38
1965	873.6	313.9	857.0	2,044.5	43	15	42
1967	863.1	298.1	919.1	2,080.3	42	14	44

Source: Quarterly Bulletin of International Cotton Advisory Committee, Washington, D.C. 20250, Vol. 22, No. 9 (Part II), April 1969.

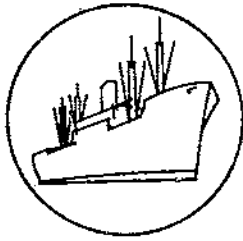
addition, the use of synthetic substitutes continued to increase in Europe, further reducing the demand for products manufactured from cotton. Mill consumption of cotton in the EEC declined steadily in recent years, while the consumption of man-made fibers increased (table 10).

Other: U.S. exports of hides and skins to the EEC totaled \$23 million in 1968/69, up 22 percent from a year earlier. Contributing most to the advance were cattle hides, reflecting increased slaughter in the United States, higher prices, and reduced competition from Argentina. Shipments were up in all EC countries except Belgium-Luxembourg. West Germany, the largest market for hides and skins, increased its purchases by 12 percent to nearly \$8 million.

Larger shipments of dried beans and peas led the rise in U.S. exports of vegetables and preparations to the EEC. As shown in table 8, dried beans and peas were valued at \$8 million, 35 percent higher than in 1967/68. France, West Germany, and Italy increased their takings from the year-earlier level.

With increased hog slaughter and pork in larger supply, the EEC's takings of tallow declined to \$17 million in 1968/69, 19 percent below the year earlier.

Shipments of U.S. fruits and preparations were about the same as 1967/68, although citrus produce increased about 13 percent. Takings of dried fruits, fruit juices, and canned fruits were smaller.



## SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL TRADE BY AIR CARRIER UP 13 PERCENT IN 1968

by  
Joseph R. Corley <sup>1/</sup>

The volume of U.S. foreign trade via air carriers soared to new heights in calendar year 1968. Total U.S. exports and imports carried by airlines reached \$6,287 million, up 22 percent from 1967 and 47 percent from 1966 (table 11). Compared with U.S. trade by all carriers, the airlines' portion is relatively small -- 9 percent in 1968 -- but expanding.

At \$3.7 billion, exports accounted for 59 percent of the total U.S. trade by air in 1968. They grew 17 percent over 1967 and 44 percent higher than 1966. But imports by that mode increased at a faster rate -- to \$2.5 billion, 31 percent higher than 1967 and 52 percent above 1966.

The value of agricultural trade via air carriers totaled \$87 million, up 18 percent. Of this, exports totaled \$45 million, and imports \$41 million (tables 12 and 13). As with total trade via aircraft, agricultural imports showed a greater increase in 1968 than exports.

Merchandise shipped to and from the United States by air is usually valued high. This is indicated by the comparatively small share of the quantity of trade, but larger value share. In 1968, the volume of U.S. exports transported by air was less than 1 percent of the total. However, value of airfreight exports was 11 percent of total U.S. export value in 1968. The average 1968 value per pound of freight-by-air was \$5.79 for total shipments and 90 cents for agricultural products. This compared with an average pound value of 5 cents for commodities transported by vessel. Agricultural and nonagricultural unit values of exports by vessel were about the same in 1968.

For the shipper of agricultural products, air carriers provide a rapid means of delivering highly perishable products to markets in minimum time. This enables consumers to receive these products in relatively fresh condition. Air transport also puts certain U.S. products in overseas markets, products that would not otherwise be readily available there, such as fresh berries and cut flowers.

### Agricultural Exports by Air

The 1968 value of agricultural products exported via aircraft was 17 percent higher than the \$38.4 million in 1967. Animal products, crude vegetable materials -- mainly nursery stock and cut flowers -- food preparations, fruits, and vegetables accounted for 87 percent of the farm products delivered by air. Such products often deteriorate rapidly, and speedy delivery puts them in the marketplace in relatively fresh condition.

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Table 11.--U.S. agricultural and total trade transported by air, all carriers, and percentage change, calendar year 1966-68

Trade	1966	1967	1968	Percentage change (1966=100)	
				1967	1968
	-- 1,000 dollars --			-- Percent --	
Exports <sup>1/</sup> :					
Air .....	2,588	3,204	3,739	124	144
Other .....	27,311	27,944	30,242	102	111
Total .....	29,899	31,148	33,981	104	114
Imports <sup>1/</sup> :					
Air .....	1,679	1,947	2,548	116	152
Other .....	23,871	24,869	30,566	104	128
Total .....	25,550	26,816	33,114	105	130
Total:					
Air .....	4,267	5,151	6,287	121	147
Other .....	51,182	52,813	60,808	103	119
Total .....	55,449	57,964	67,095	105	121

<sup>1/</sup> Domestic exports and general imports.

Animals and animal products accounted for the largest share in 1968 -- 69 percent of total agricultural exports by air. However, this was a decline from 73 percent of the total in 1967 and 71 percent in 1966. Live animal shipments, valued at \$18.4 million, accounted for nearly 41 percent of total air exports of farm products. Live poultry -- mainly baby chicks -- were nearly three-fourths of the live animal total. Shipments moved primarily to Canada, Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, Spain, Italy, France, the Philippines, and Japan. Live poultry shipments in aircraft to Japan, the largest single market, totaled \$3.3 million in 1968.

Nursery stock and cut flowers accounted for nearly three-fourths of the airborne shipments of crude vegetable materials. During 1966-68, exports of crude vegetable materials fluctuated, rising in 1967 then declining slightly in 1968. The share of total agricultural exports by air declined for the 3-year period, reaching a low of 11 percent in 1968.

Exports of food preparations, fruits, and vegetables increased substantially from 1966 to 1968. Food preparations, such as margarine, shortening, sauces, seasonings, and soups, increased from 2 percent of airborne shipments in 1966 and 1967 to 8 percent in 1968. Export gains in fruits and vegetables were substantially less, rising to 6 percent last year from 4 percent in 1966 and 1967.

With the advent of air transportation to move highly perishable products came expanded and new markets. Shipments of baby chicks to markets overseas (U.S. exports to destinations other than Canada and Mexico) more than doubled from 1959 to 1968. Exports of fresh berries to overseas destinations rose to 2.6 million pounds in 1968, compared with 194,000 pounds in 1959. Fresh lettuce shipments rose 45 percent. Cut flowers were nearly five times greater in 1968 than 1959, with export value rising to over \$565,000. Although rather insignificant in quantity, these commodities reflect expanded use of high-valued perishable farm products in foreign markets. Much of this growth has occurred because aircraft can deliver these products in minimum time.

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports of selected commodities by airfreight,  
calendar years 1966-68

Commodity	Quantity			Value		
	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
	-- 1,000 pounds --			-- 1,000 dollars --		
Live animals .....	8,905	8,275	7,851	16,883	17,000	18,384
Poultry .....	3,623	3,634	3,120	11,771	11,512	13,192
Meats and preparations .....	4,170	4,533	6,193	3,445	3,968	5,265
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen ..	1,460	1,752	2,472	1,725	2,236	3,101
Dairy products .....	538	454	635	162	141	194
Eggs in the shell .....	8,689	8,032	7,542	5,822	5,249	5,139
Grains and preparations .....	1,150	1,018	1,587	314	368	458
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	4,479	4,300	5,242	920	1,076	1,134
Vegetables and preparations .....	2,796	3,305	9,013	568	590	1,515
Sugar and preparations .....	402	400	679	121	112	219
Coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices .....	435	376	577	295	242	379
Prepared animal feeds .....	944	440	990	71	32	99
Food preparations .....	1,382	1,147	1,937	754	865	3,586
Beverages, alcoholic and nonalcoholic .....	550	693	852	105	99	122
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	87	66	43	104	95	46
Hides and skins .....	770	450	574	725	463	898
Oilseeds, nuts, and kernels .....	41	40	132	15	9	48
Rubber, natural .....	101	103	46	29	33	13
Animal hair and wool .....	19	38	59	27	53	54
Vegetable fibers .....	181	212	285	22	24	40
Animal materials, crude .....	253	270	273	979	1,004	1,370
Vegetable materials, crude .....	4,462	5,259	5,048	4,597	5,781	5,142
Nursery stock .....	1,583	1,615	1,329	1,807	2,142	1,848
Cut flowers .....	2,047	2,758	2,738	1,619	2,086	1,839
Animal and vegetable fats and oils .....	131	223	345	33	46	68
Essential oils and resinoids .....	188	213	235	885	1,170	925
Total .....	40,673	39,847	50,138	36,876	38,420	45,098

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports of selected commodities by airfreight,  
calendar years 1966-68

Commodity	Quantity			Value		
	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
	-- 1,000 pounds --			-- 1,000 dollars --		
Live animals .....	812	737	866	9,246	10,723	10,347
Live poultry .....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Meats and preparations .....	7,694	8,150	15,482	3,134	3,274	6,564
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen ..	7,025	7,429	14,577	2,735	2,826	5,962
Dairy products .....	85	134	398	51	73	230
Eggs in the shell .....	155	121	72	110	132	83
Grains and preparations .....	63	206	321	27	75	101
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	5,148	5,324	5,742	364	361	571
Vegetables and preparations .....	4,202	7,255	11,970	365	606	847
Sugar and preparations .....	6	3	20	2	1	7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices .....	230	322	470	207	402	382
Prepared animal feeds .....	47	10	6	11	5	2
Feed preparations .....	103	79	73	130	86	165
Beverages, alcoholic and nonalcoholic .....	---	51	10	---	8	5
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	421	920	1,017	860	1,859	2,117
Hides and skins .....	515	592	735	2,832	3,260	3,822
Oilseeds, nuts, and kernels .....	---	---	1	---	---	<u>1</u>
Rubber, natural .....	---	1	112	---	<u>1</u>	16
Animal hair, wool, and silk .....	58	69	35	781	520	471
Vegetable fibers .....	61	65	1	3	5	6
Animal materials, crude .....	180	266	153	2,143	2,788	1,986
Vegetable materials, crude .....	7,878	6,032	6,886	7,652	6,572	7,867
Nursery stock .....	136	282	419	176	181	264
Cut flowers .....	102	139	175	309	400	598
Animal and vegetable fats and oils .....	1	5	15	<u>1</u>	5	11
Essential oils and resinoids .....	263	375	572	3,223	4,217	5,829
Total .....	27,922	30,717	44,957	31,141	34,972	41,429

1/ Less than \$500.

The airlines' share of selected export commodities increased in 1968 from 1966 (table 14). Their share of total animal exports declined 2 percent, but for baby chicks, the portion increased to nearly 100 percent in 1968. The total decline in animal exports resulted from smaller airborne shipments of cattle, sheep, goats, lambs, and swine. Along with larger shipments of live poultry, horses, asses, mules, hinnies, and live animals chiefly for food increased.

Seventy-nine percent of the shipments of in-shell eggs were transported by air in 1968, compared with 74 percent in 1966. Air shipments of nursery stock, including cut flowers, rose to 70 percent. Although fruits and vegetables account for a relatively insignificant share of total freight-by-air, certain highly perishable products such as strawberries, lettuce, and asparagus are flown overseas.

Major Airfreight Markets for U.S. Agricultural Exports:

Western Hemisphere countries were the principal destinations for air shipments of U.S. agricultural products. European countries ranked second, followed by the Asian countries.

Flights to Japan, our best agricultural customer -- brought U.S. farm goods valued at more than \$4 million. Seventy-eight percent of the farm products flown to Japan in 1968 were live poultry.

Although Venezuela ranked 18th as a market for total U.S. agricultural exports, it ranked second as a receiver of airborne exports. In 1968, its farm product receipts by air carrier totaled \$3.5 million. Live animals -- mainly poultry and cattle -- accounted for nearly a third of the total, while the rest was largely various food preparations.

By airlift Canada took U.S. farm goods worth \$3.4 million. More than half the total was nursery stock and flowers. Live poultry and eggs in the shell accounted for 30 percent.

Table 14.--Percentage distribution of the value of selected agricultural exports by vessels and airfreight, calendar years 1966 and 1968

Commodity	Air		Vessel	
	1966	1968	1966	1968
	-- <u>Percent</u> --			
Live animals .....	84	82	16	18
Poultry .....	99	100	1	0
Meats and preparations .....	3	4	97	96
Eggs in the shell .....	74	79	26	21
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	1	2	99	98
Vegetables and preparations .....	1	2	99	98
Nursery stock, bulbs, and cut flowers .....	67	70	33	30



Last year, U.S. agricultural products, totaling \$3.1 million, were flown to the Bahamas; meat and meat preparations (mostly fresh, chilled, or frozen beef and veal) accounted for 73 percent of the receipts. Nearly a fifth of the incoming cargo was live poultry, food preparations, and nursery-floral stock.

Other countries receiving large quantities of U.S. agricultural exports by air included Italy, Spain, West Germany, France, and Sweden. In 1968, the combined receipts of these countries totaled \$7.5 million, with purchases mainly for live poultry, fruits and vegetables, and nursery products. These four groupings accounted for about two-thirds of farm products by airlift from the United States.

#### Agricultural Imports by Air

Imports of agricultural products by air totaled \$41 million in 1968, 18 percent higher than 1967 and 33 percent higher than 1966. The principal incoming commodities, like the exports, principally included animal products, crude vegetable materials, fruits, and vegetables. In addition, sizable quantities of hides and skins, unmanufactured tobacco, and crude animal materials were flown in.

In 1968, animals and their products accounted for 57 percent of the total agricultural imports by air. These products increased less than 1 percent annually since 1966. Crude vegetable materials, notably cut flowers, seeds, and spices for perfumery, pharmaceutical, and fungicidal purposes accounted for about 19 percent of the total imports by air carrier in 1968. This was about the same as 1967, but 6 percent lower than the share in 1966. Hides and skins account for about 9 percent of the 1968 U.S. imports by air. Essential oils and resinoids were about 14 percent in 1968, rising from 12 percent in 1967 and 10 percent from 1966.

Agricultural imports flown into the United States, collectively or on an individual commodity basis, contribute a relatively small share of total imports. Of live animal imports in 1968, aircraft transported about 9 percent of the total while other carriers (rail and truck) accounted for most of the rest. However, 86 percent of the horses, asses, mules, and hinnies was transported to the United States by air. Since most of the imports of live animals originate in Canada and Mexico, these animals move across the border by overland transportation. Imports of meats and meat preparations, with fresh, chilled, or frozen beef and veal accounting for the major portion, were transported to the United States primarily by ocean vessel.

In 1968, vessels carried 86 percent of the total imports of beef and veal, overland transport moved 13 percent, and aircraft delivered 1 percent. For imports of fresh or dried vegetables, the airlines' share was about 1 percent, while its share of fresh fruits and nuts was less than that. U.S. imports of essential oils and resinoids by air freight totaled \$5.8 million in 1968, or 16 percent of total imports of this commodity group. Air shipments of crude vegetable materials, valued at nearly \$8 million, were 7 percent of total agricultural imports.

Major origins for U.S. agricultural imports by aircraft were Central American countries, several Caribbean Islands, South America, and Western Europe. Argentina, the United Kingdom, Ireland, and France were the principal sources for animals arriving by air. Horses and other equines accounted for practically all of the live animal imports. Most of them were high-valued breeding horses. From Guatemala, Nicaragua, and the Dominican Republic came much of the fresh, chilled, or frozen beef and veal. Argentina and Paraguay were major sources of hides and skins; essential oil imports via aircraft were principally from Haiti, France, and India. Honduras and Nicaragua were principal sources of unmanufactured tobacco.

Airline Rates for Exporting U.S. Agricultural Products.--As the demand for their rapid service has grown, airline companies improved their equipment and lowered rates to

provide airfreight users with more attractive service. In recent years, airlines renewed their air fleets with larger, more efficient jet aircraft. Facilities for handling airfreight have been improved. The major increase in jet aircraft took place within the last 3 or 4 years. In 1966, 55 all-cargo aircraft were operating; by 1968, the number increased to 312.

Also, freight rate reductions were made, as more efficient handling methods and aircraft were put to use. Shippers have realized additional savings averaging 10 percent through the airlines' containerization discount. <sup>2/</sup> These savings have made the use of aircraft more attractive for shippers of perishable agricultural products.

Currently, associated airfreight carriers are seeking approval of a rate plan. The plan would incorporate changes in the current commodity rate structure, revised for each area. It includes a "bulk unitization" concept to complement the present container programs, and provide discounts from general cargo rates for large volume trans-Atlantic and Pacific shipments. These discounts would range up to 30 percent for trans-Atlantic shipments and 26 percent for Pacific shipments.

The cost of shipping freight by air declined in recent years, although a slight reversal occurred in 1969. For fresh berries shipped to European markets in 1963, the rate was 30 cents per pound. In 1964, the rate dropped to 27 cents, and finally to 23 cents in 1965. In 1969, the rate from New York to London was 23 cents, but slightly higher for movements to Paris, Rome, Frankfurt, and Madrid (table 15). These rates applied to strawberries and some were slightly higher than the rates effective during mid-1967 (see FATUS, October 1967, page 10).

For the most part, air transportation rates on selected commodities remained stable from 1967 to 1969 (table 16). Slight increases occurred for air shipments of commodities under the category "foodstuffs, spices, and beverages," when shipped to Paris, Rome, Frankfurt, or Madrid. The Air freight rate for baby chicks and other live animals, fruits and vegetables, meats and meat products, and hatching eggs remained the same.

Air freight rates to Japan were lower in 1969 than in 1967 (table 17). Substantial reductions were made for shipments of floral and nursery stock and hatching eggs, which moved at a rate of 98 cents (minimum 1,102 pounds) in mid-1967, compared with 89 cents per pound in April 1969. For air shipments to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Lima, Peru; Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; and Kingston, Jamaica were higher for live animals, but remained unchanged for foodstuffs, spices, beverages, and hatching eggs.

<sup>2/</sup> 1969 Air Transport Facts and Figures, Air Transport Association of America, Washington, D.C.

Table 15.--Airfreight rates per pound for shipments of selected products to specified destinations from New York City, calendar years 1967 and 1969 <sup>1/</sup>

Destination and year	Baby chicks	Other live animals, n.e.s.	Foodstuffs, spices, and beverages	Fruits and vegetables	Meats and products	Hatching eggs
-- Dollars --						
Paris:						
1967 .....	0.92	1.22	0.27	0.17	0.18	0.24
1969 .....	.92	1.22	.28	.17	.18	.24
London:						
1967 .....	.86	1.13	.27	.16	.17	.24
1969 .....	.86	1.13	.27	.16	.17	.24
Rome:						
1967 .....	.99	1.33	.28	.19	.20	.25
1969 .....	.99	1.33	.29	.19	.20	.25
Frankfurt:						
1967 .....	.97	1.30	.27	.18	.19	.24
1969 .....	.97	1.30	.29	.18	.19	.24
Madrid:						
1967 .....	.92	1.22	.27	.17	.18	.24
1969 .....	.92	1.22	.28	.17	.18	.24

<sup>1/</sup> Lowest available rates. Rates and weights converted from kilograms and rounded to nearest cent or pound.

Source: Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C.

Table 16.--Airfreight rates per pound from New York City to selected destinations, by commodity, as of April 1969 <sup>1/</sup>

Commodity	Paris		London		Rome		Frankfurt		Madrid	
	Rate	Minimum	Rate	Minimum	Rate	Minimum	Rate	Minimum	Rate	Minimum
		weight		weight		weight		weight		weight
	Dol.	Lb.	Dol.	Lb.	Dol.	Lb.	Dol.	Lb.	Dol.	Lb.
Baby chicks, under 72 hours old .....	0.92	99	0.86	99	0.99	99	0.97	99	0.92	99
Other live animals, n.e.s. ....	1.22	None	1.13	None	1.33	None	1.30	None	1.22	None
Bovine calves not more than 90 days										
old, in containers .....	.38	2,205	.38	2,205	.38	2,205	.38	2,205	.38	2,205
Pigs .....	.39	2,205	---	---	.40	2,205	.39	2,205	.39	2,205
Foodstuffs, spices, and beverages,										
excluding caviar and hatching eggs .....	.28	2,205	.27	2,205	.29	2,205	.29	2,205	.28	2,205
Fruits and vegetables, excluding										
strawberries .....	.17	1,102	.16	1,102	.19	1,102	.18	1,102	.17	1,102
Strawberries .....	.24	2,205	.23	2,205	.25	2,205	.24	2,205	.24	2,205
Meat, including poultry and game .....	.18	2,205	.17	2,205	.20	2,205	.19	2,205	.18	2,205
Beef .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sausage, bologna, and frankfurthers .....	.18	2,205	.17	2,205	.20	2,205	.19	2,205	.18	2,205
Floral and/or nursery stock and bulbs,										
flowers, seeds, and tubers, n.e.s. ....	.33	1,102	.32	1,102	.34	1,102	.34	1,102	.33	1,102
Carnation and Chrysanthemum cuttings										
and Gladioli .....	.28	2,205	.27	2,205	.29	2,205	.29	2,205	---	---
Tropical plants, excluding cut flowers :	.28	1,102	.27	1,102	.29	1,102	.29	1,102	.28	1,102
Seeds .....	.25	1,102	.25	1,102	---	---	.25	1,102	---	---
Hatching eggs .....	.24	4,409	.24	4,409	.25	4,409	.24	4,409	.24	4,409

<sup>1/</sup> Lowest available rates. Rates and weights converted from kilograms and rounded to nearest cent or pound.

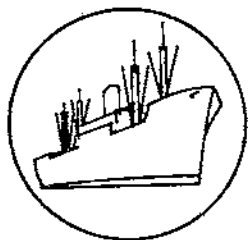
Source: Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C.

Table 17.--Airfreight rates per pound from selected U.S. origins to foreign destinations,  
by commodity, as of April 1969 <sup>1/</sup>

Commodity	San Francisco to Tokyo		Miami to Rio de Janeiro		Miami to Lima		Miami to Santo Domingo		Miami to Kingston	
	Rate	Minimum weight	Rate	Minimum weight	Rate	Minimum weight	Rate	Minimum weight	Rate	Minimum weight
	Dol.	Lb.	Dol.	Lb.	Dol.	Lb.	Dol.	Lb.	Dol.	Lb.
Baby chicks, under 72 hours old .....	1.20	441	0.80	1,102	0.54	1,102	0.14	1,102	0.13	1,102
Other live animals, n.e.s. :	1.20	441	1.27	None	.87	None	.15	None	.20	None
Foodstuffs, spices, and beverages, n.e.s. .... :	.89	1,102	.64	1,102	.43	1,102	.11	1,102	.08	99
Fruits and vegetables .....	.30	441	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cheese .....	.54	441	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Beef .....	.50	1,102	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Floral and/or nursery stock and bulbs, flowers, seeds, and tubers, n.e.s. :	.89	1,102	.64	1,102	.43	1,102	.11	1,102	.10	1,102
Hatching eggs .....	.89	1,102	.64	1,102	.34	1,102	.08	1,102	.09	1,102

<sup>1/</sup> Lowest available rates. Rates and weights converted from kilograms and rounded to nearest cent or pound.

Source: Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C.



## SPECIAL in this issue

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PRICE INDEXES FOR U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS FOR  
APRIL-JUNE HIGHER THAN FISCAL YEAR 1969

by  
Hans G. Hirsch <sup>1/</sup>

April-June prices (unit values) of 12 leading U.S. agricultural export commodities averaged 100.4 percent of a year earlier (table 18). This was the third quarter that the price index stood at about 100. For fiscal year 1968/69 as a whole, however, prices averaged only 98.1 percent of 1967/68. This was the influence of the low price level that prevailed during July-September 1968, when the price index was only 94.8.

The year-to-year price change of each of eight commodities was less than 5 percent up or down; these eight made up nine-tenths the value of the 12 leading commodities. The soybean oil price, however, dropped 13.3 percent and the sorghum grain price 6.4 percent, while the price of wheat flour rose by 5.1 percent and that of hides and skins by 8.3 percent. As is implicit in a comparison of the quarterly index of 100.4 with the annual index of 98.1, prices in April-June 1969 generally were slightly higher relative to a year earlier than for 1968/69 as a whole. Exceptions from this tendency were cotton (down 2.1 percent for the quarter, up 0.4 percent for the year), rice (down 5.9 percent for the quarter, up 0.5 percent for the year), and soybeans with virtually identical price declines of 5 percent for both the quarter and year.

With the annual sorghum price at \$1.21 a bushel and the corn price at \$1.25, at least a small premium for corn was restored, yet it averaged much less than the more normal 18-cent premium during fiscal years 1965-67.

The price index of U.S. agricultural imports for April-June 1969 was 105.4 percent of the preceding year's index, about the same as for January-March. But it was higher than for the first two quarters of 1968/69, when the prices of nine leading import commodities averaged 100.4 and 103.2 percent of that a year earlier. The fiscal year price index (i.e., the weighted average of the four quarterly indexes) was 103.4.

April-June quarterly prices of seven of the nine leading imports were at record high or record low levels in 20 quarters -- since compilation of this statistical series was started with the July-September 1964 quarter. Coffee and tobacco prices were record lows, 3.3 and 9.1 percent below that of the preceding year. They were 21 and 20 percent below their record highs attained during October-December 1964 and October-December 1965, respectively. On the other hand, sugar, beef and veal, rubber, cocoa beans, and hams, had the highest prices in 20 quarters. The rubber price which had dropped to a long-time

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Table 18.--Unit values of 21 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, years and quarters ending June 30, 1969 and 1968 <sup>1/</sup>

Commodity	Unit	Unit Value					
		Year ending June 30			Quarter ending June 30		
		1969	1968	<u>1969</u> 1968	1969	1968	<u>1969</u> 1968
		<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Export commodities</u>							
Wheat .....	Bu.:	167.1	170.3	98.1	167.8	168.6	99.5
Wheat flour .....	Cwt.:	397.6	378.2	105.1	403.0	379.7	106.2
Corn .....	Bu.:	124.5	129.9	95.8	131.2	126.7	103.6
Sorghum grain .....	Bu.:	120.6	128.8	93.6	126.1	132.0	95.5
Soybeans .....	Bu.:	270.0	283.0	95.4	269.2	283.2	95.1
Soybean oil .....	Lb.:	10.1	11.6	86.7	11.0	10.9	100.6
Protein Meal .....	Cwt.:	415.5	419.7	99.0	429.2	417.9	102.7
Cotton .....	Lb.:	23.5	23.4	100.4	23.0	23.5	97.9
Tobacco, flue-cured .....	Lb.:	98.1	94.9	103.4	95.4	89.2	107.0
Rice, milled .....	Cwt.:	824.9	820.5	100.5	823.8	875.7	94.1
Tallow, inedible .....	Cwt.:	611.4	625.6	97.7	676.4	602.5	112.3
Hides and skins .....	No.:	649.3	599.6	108.3	705.3	601.0	117.4
Average, i.e., index number <sup>2/</sup> .....				98.1			100.4
<u>Import commodities</u>							
Coffee .....	Lb.:	33.6	33.9	99.1	32.7	33.8	96.7
Sugar .....	Cwt.:	658.2	639.2	103.0	673.6	637.7	105.7
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen .....	Lb.:	43.6	40.6	107.4	44.3	40.6	109.1
Rubber .....	Lb.:	18.0	15.1	119.2	20.2	14.2	142.3
Wool, all .....	Lb.:	48.5	48.1	100.8	49.4	45.5	108.6
Cocoa beans .....	Lb.:	29.8	25.4	117.3	32.3	26.7	121.0
Tobacco .....	Lb.:	61.7	64.7	95.4	59.8	65.8	90.9
Bananas .....	Cwt.:	473.2	465.0	101.8	471.1	471.9	99.8
Hams .....	Lb.:	78.9	74.0	106.6	83.0	73.9	112.3
Average, i.e., index number <sup>2/</sup> .....				103.4			105.4
<u>All above commodities</u>							
Average, i.e., index number <sup>2/</sup> .....				100.2			102.4

<sup>1/</sup> Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Cotton poundages were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522.

<sup>2/</sup> The index numbers are of "Fisher's Ideal" type.

low only a year earlier, rose by 42 percent to its record high. This price rise was associated with a 23-percent increase in imports. According to Rubber News, a Malaysian trade paper, Red China increased its rubber purchases sharply, while France, Germany, Italy, and Yugoslavia also bought more rubber. Cocoa beans resumed their almost uninterrupted price climb from their October-December 1965 record low level of 12.6 cents per pound. The April-June 1969 price of 32.3 cents was 21 percent above the preceding year's price and 2 1/2 times the record low. Sugar, beef and veal, and ham prices were 6, 9, and 12 percent above those a year earlier and 1.3 to 1.4 times as much as the record low attained in 1964 or early 1965.

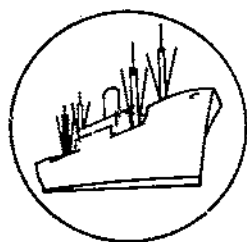
Excluding banana prices, which have been quite stable, import prices changed much less during the fiscal year than during the April-June quarter. The annual rubber price was up 19 percent (compared with 42 percent for the quarter). The cocoa bean price was up 17 percent (compared with 21 percent for the quarter). Other price increases were 7 percent or less, while coffee and tobacco prices were down 1 and 5 percent.

The overall trade price indexes (exports and imports combined) were 100.2 for the fiscal year and 102.4 for the April-June quarter. The terms of trade indexes (export index divided by import index) continued at 95 both in the annual and quarterly series. These indexes have deviated little from that level since a year ago. Through 1966/67 the terms of trade indexes tended to be above 100. That meant the magnitude of the export price indexes tended to exceed that of the import price indexes. This is often referred to as "favorable terms of trade." During the last seven quarters, by contrast, import indexes exceeded export price indexes and the terms of trade were thus "unfavorable."

Quantity indexes obtained as byproducts of the price indexes show a stable quantity of imports, 100.0 for the fiscal year and 99.4 for the April-June quarter. The 100.0 fiscal year index, however, is the average of very divergent quarterly indexes, 123.4 for July-September 1968 and 75.4 for January-March, when imports were affected by the dock strike.

The strike effect is even more evident in the export quantity indexes. At 111.9, the quarterly index for April-June was the highest since January-March 1968; however, with the quantity of January-March 1969 exports only 46.8 percent of that a year earlier, the 1968/69 quantity index amounted to only 86.8 percent of that for the preceding year. The quantity of total U.S. agricultural exports in 1968/69 declined less than that of the 12 leading commodities included in the index. In 1968/69 the 12 commodities made up only 71 percent of U.S. agricultural exports, compared with 76 percent a year earlier. This shift is primarily accounted for by a \$94-million increase in the exports of dairy products and meat and meat preparations, two commodity groups in which no individual item warrants inclusion in the index, as now constructed. During the year, nonfat dry milk -- by far the most important item in the two commodity groups -- registered a 22-percent quantity increase and a 1-percent price increase to 20.3 cents a pound.





## SPECIAL in this issue

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### SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Strength in feed grain prices and weakness in all other prices shown in table 19 were outstanding developments during August.

The buyer's price of U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports, was \$1.53 a bushel. This was 10 cents less than in July, 15 cents under the June figure, and 20 cents (11.6 percent) less than in July and August 1968, when the International Grains Arrangement had just taken effect. The August decline was led by a 13-cent reduction in the cost of export certificates from June and July. Thus, the seller's price (buyer's price minus export certificate cost) was relatively stable at \$1.43 in August, 3 cents above July, 2 cents below June, and 7 cents (4.7 percent) below a year earlier.

The August price of Canadian No. 1 Northern wheat, in store, Fort William-Port Arthur, for export, was only 4 cents below July, 5 cents below June, and 14 cents below a year earlier. Its premium over U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat was therefore \$6.96 a metric ton (19 cents a bushel), compared with \$4.46 (12 cents a bushel) in August 1968. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Canadian (Manitoba) Northern wheats have been relatively scarce. Only 57 percent (about 200 million bushels) of Canadian wheat inspections August 1968 through June 1969 fell in these grades, compared with 85 percent (about 309 million bushels) a year earlier. The difference during 1968/69 has been made up by "Other Red Spring" wheat.

The recent development of North American wheat export prices was hardly reflected in the corresponding c.i.f. U.K. quotations. In contrast to the 2- and 6-percent declines in Canadian and U.S. exports prices from July to August, Manitoba No. 2 wheat was quoted only 0.6 percent below July and U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter wheat was down 2.3 percent. The latter was quoted at 30.87 pounds sterling a long ton, 2.1 percent above August 1968. The c.i.f. U.K. quotation for Canadian wheat, on the other hand, at 32.03 pounds sterling, was 5.6 percent below a year earlier and thus in line with the 7.1-percent drop in the export price.

The Australian wheat price, c.i.f. U.K., was only 1.1 percent below July and 1.9 percent below August 1968. The relative stability of this price series is striking, considering the virtual doubling of Australian production and exportable supplies during the year starting December 1968, compared with a year earlier. Argentine wheat is not available. From mid-June to mid-July, the Argentine National Grain Board issued purchase tenders for 450,000 tons of foreign wheat. It has been authorized actually to purchase 400,000 tons.

Argentine corn and sorghum grain prices have risen steadily for the 5 months since harvest. Corn was quoted at \$71.90 a metric ton, c.i.f. U.K., in August, 21 percent above a year ago and above the lowest quotations during the last 12 months, in September 1968 and March this year. Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted at \$61.12, 10 percent above July and 17 percent above a year ago. U.S. No. 3 yellow corn was quoted c.i.f.

Table 19.--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			
	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.
<b>1968</b>										
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	.24	8.82	1.50	55.12	30.47	71.97
October .....	1.98	67.15	1.73	63.51	.18	6.61	1.56	57.32	31.50	74.41
November .....	1.96	66.57	1.73	63.57	.15	5.51	1.58	58.06	31.57	74.58
December .....	1.96	66.77	1.74	63.93	.17	6.25	1.57	57.69	31.45	74.28
<b>1969</b>										
January .....	1.96	66.74	1.72	63.20	.15	5.51	1.57	57.59	30.92	73.04
February .....	1.97	66.81	1.71	62.83	.16	5.88	1.55	56.95	30.76	72.65
March .....	1.95	66.31	1.68	61.73	.15	5.51	1.53	56.22	30.31	71.60
April .....	1.90	64.55	1.69	62.10	.16	5.88	1.53	56.22	30.05	70.99
May .....	1.90	64.65	1.69	62.10	.17	6.25	1.52	55.85	30.61	72.31
June .....	1.91	64.77	1.68	61.73	.23	8.45	1.45	53.28	31.09	73.44
July .....	1.90	64.65	1.63	59.89	.23	8.45	1.40	51.44	31.61	74.67
August .....	1.86	63.18	1.53	56.22	.10	3.67	1.43	52.54	30.87	72.91
			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>										
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	29.12	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	79.28	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	28.69	67.76	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
April .....	31.95	75.47	30.38	71.75	28.72	67.85	25.90	61.18	25.32	59.82
May .....	32.33	76.36	---	---	28.12	66.43	27.98	66.10	27.41	64.74
June .....	32.23	76.14	---	---	28.12	66.43	29.34	69.31	26.12	61.71
July .....	32.21	76.09	---	---	28.88	68.21	29.90	70.63	25.78	60.88
August .....	32.03	75.66	---	---	28.56	67.47	30.44	71.90	26.42	62.41

Continued--

Table 19--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grain c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment <u>2/</u>		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" c.i.f. Liverpool <u>3/</u>	
	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/m.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	c/lb.	\$/m.t.
<u>1968</u>								
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
<u>1969</u>								
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	638.50
April .....	21.97	51.89	76.50	183.60	46.65	110.19	28.95	638.50
May .....	23.08	54.52	79.50	190.80	46.71	110.33	28.95	638.50
June .....	23.31	55.07	82.40	197.76	46.70	110.32	28.79	634.70
July .....	23.47	55.45	82.75	198.60	43.82	103.52	28.38	625.67
August .....	25.88	61.12	78.50	188.40	42.04	99.31	28.25	622.80

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price plus cost of export certificates except for rounding errors.

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

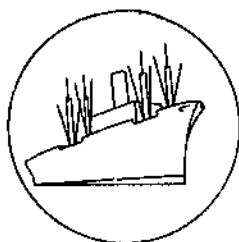
3/ Nominal, August-October 1968.

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.

U.K. at \$62.41, 2.5 percent above July and 17 percent above August 1968. But its premium over sorghum grain declined from \$5.43 a metric ton (14 cents a bushel) in July to only \$1.29 (3 cents a bushel), while its discount below Argentine corn remained rather stable -- \$9.49 a metric ton (24 cents a bushel), compared with \$9.75 a metric ton (25 cents a bushel) in July.

Following a 3-month rise, the export price of Thai rice in August dropped 5 percent below July and 4 percent below a year earlier. The price of soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., which had been remarkably stable from November through June, dropped considerably in July and again in August; at 42.04 pounds sterling a long ton it was 10 percent below June and 5.7 percent below a year earlier. Both months preceded the beginning of plentiful U.S. harvests with the current one, at 1,055 million bushels, 25 million bushels (2.3 percent) less than the 1968 crop, according to the September Crop Report.

The price of cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling, 1-1/16 inches, c.i.f. Liverpool declined slightly for the third successive month following a 3-month period of stability; but it was 18 percent below a year ago.



## Ocean Freight Rate Highlights

R<sup>2</sup> /  
CONTINUED DECLINING TREND IN GRAIN RATES

by  
T.Q. Hutchinson <sup>1/</sup>

Ocean freight rates for grain continued to average lower in the first quarter of 1969. Even though past data indicate that ocean rates usually increased before dock tie-ups, January-March average rates declined slightly. Eleven of the 16 trade routes for which comparisons can be made had freight charges reduced by \$1.12 per ton (8 percent) below fourth quarter 1968 (table 20). The remaining five averaged 94 cents per ton (9 percent) higher. However, these changes were substantially smaller than those recorded between the third and fourth quarter 1968, when the average decrease was \$2.02 (50 percent) and increases averaged \$1.41 (18 percent). Preliminary data indicate that rates continued to fall during the second quarter of 1969.

Shipping charges from the Great Lakes to overseas ports averaged \$1.65 per short ton lower than the previous quarter, a 21-percent decline. Most of this decline was due to a 30-percent decrease in the rates for U.K. trade. Meanwhile, the St. Lawrence Seaway posted a 16-percent increase as the scale for U.K.-bound shipments averaged \$1.18 higher.

For the U.S. North Atlantic ports, a slight increase in rates to the United Kingdom was offset by substantially lower charges to Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam. The net result was an 8-percent decline in average rates from those U.S. ports. At U.S. Gulf ports the U.S.-flag rate to the East Coast of India and the foreign-flag rate to United Kingdom showed increases between fourth quarter 1968 and first quarter 1969. The average decrease at the Gulf ports for U.S. and foreign-flag vessels was \$1.00 and \$1.75, respectively.

All Pacific Coast originating trades turned down and rates averaged \$2.26 per short ton (13 percent) below the previous quarter. The largest decreases took place in U.S.-flag carried trades. Foreign-flag rates declined about 25 cents per short ton, while U.S.-flag rates per short ton averaged \$1.47 lower.

The fact that overall rates for ocean-going freight did not increase during the longshoremen's strike indicates other influences at work. Although rates from the St. Lawrence River ports to Western Europe rose substantially from fourth quarter 1968, these were the only eastern ports operating during the entire first quarter 1969. On the other hand, major grain exporting ports on the Gulf Coast continued to be struck.

Ports on the West Coast were not struck by the longshoremen. The average rates from these ports to Japan and India declined from the fourth quarter 1968 average, reflecting sharply reduced demand for grains. U.S. exports of wheat -- the principal grain shipped

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Table 20.--Average voyage charter rates per ton for corn, wheat, and soybeans, calendar years 1967, 1968, and first quarter 1969 <sup>1/</sup>

Origin and destination areas	Flag	1967	1968	Third	Fourth	First	
				quarter	quarter	quarter	
				1968	1968	1968	1969
-- Dollars --							
Great Lakes Ports to:							
United Kingdom .....	Foreign	9.01	6.96	6.62	9.57	8.04	6.70
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam .....	Foreign	7.48	5.45	5.09	5.81	5.36	5.37
St Lawrence River Ports to:							
United Kingdom .....	Foreign	5.80	4.87	4.79	4.94	4.87	6.12
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam .....	Foreign	3.87	3.07	2.98	3.24	<u>2/</u>	3.35
U.S. Atlantic Ports North from Cape Hatteras to:							
United Kingdom .....	Foreign	5.58	4.91	5.33	4.91	4.91	5.38
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam .....	Foreign	4.60	3.49	2.64	4.27	3.57	3.12
U.S. Gulf Ports to:							
United Kingdom .....	Foreign	5.81	5.20	<u>2/</u>	5.09	5.19	6.43
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam .....	Foreign	4.36	3.73	3.54	3.87	3.82	3.66
East Coast of India <u>3/</u> .....	Foreign	13.49	13.62	<u>2/</u>	12.78	14.09	<u>2/</u>
	U.S.	31.36	34.53	37.74	31.93	36.20	33.52
West Coast of India <u>3/</u> .....	Foreign	13.59	11.65	<u>2/</u>	11.61	11.69	9.46
	U.S.	27.28	27.50	32.89	27.20	27.71	25.45
Japan .....	Foreign	10.24	7.71	7.39	7.33	8.62	7.04
Brazil .....	Foreign	7.27	6.80	<u>2/</u>	6.21	6.96	<u>2/</u>
	U.S.	18.10	20.37	<u>2/</u>	19.93	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Pacific Coast Ports North from San Francisco to:							
East Coast of India .....	Foreign	9.71	9.46	<u>2/</u>	9.37	9.46	9.11
	U.S.	26.87	25.62	<u>2/</u>	26.32	25.02	25.06
West Coast of India .....	Foreign	7.98	8.85	10.1 <sup>8</sup>	<u>2/</u>	8.84	9.42
	U.S.	25.13	26.40	22.79	26.61	28.75	24.93
Japan .....	Foreign	7.66	7.32	6.84	6.75	7.97	6.50

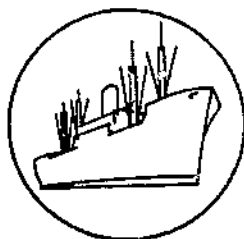
<sup>1/</sup> Average rates for individual cargoes weighted by volume: Rates for 2,000 pound tons and calendar years.

<sup>2/</sup> None reported.

<sup>3/</sup> Via Suez Canal for January-May 1967, via Cape of Good Hope thereafter.

to India -- plummeted in the fourth quarter 1968 and first quarter 1969 as a result of record wheat crops in India and Pakistan. In both periods, grain exports to Japan were at a low level. That Nation had cancelled its wheat purchases following sprouted wheat receipts in November 1968. The cessation slowed orders for delivery during the first quarter 1969 and the demand for vessels lessened considerably. All this led to declining ocean-going freight rates in a comparatively slow market.

Ocean freight rates for voyage charter vessels have generally trended downward for more than a year, with rather substantial drops from one quarter to the next. The narrower rate of decline during the first quarter of 1969 might indicate that the trend was slowed. Still, there is no doubt that the world's plentiful grain supply has contributed to the continued downtrend for ocean freight rates. U.S. exports of wheat and wheat flour last fiscal year dropped 29 percent to 532 million bushels, compared with 752 million bushels in 1967/68. At the same time, exports of feed grain declined to 15.9 million metric tons from 19.5 million tons. Combined, wheat and feed grain exports declined 24 percent. Suppose these reductions result in a comparable decline in the demand for ocean vessels to transport grain. Then a highly competitive situation would exist among the vessels available for voyage charter and their rates likely would ease downward.



## Export Fact Sheet

### U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, FISCAL YEAR 1969

U.S. farm products moving abroad in 1968/69 dropped the second year in a row, but were above the 1961-65 average: The outflux during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, totaled \$5,740 million, 9 percent below the previous year. Substantial declines occurred in exports of cotton, wheat, feed grains, rice, and vegetable oils. However, gains were reported for meats, hides and skins, dairy products, fruits and vegetables, soybeans, and unmanufactured tobacco.

The overall decline was due to two major developments in 1968/69. The longshoreman's strike at Atlantic and Gulf ports reduced the value of U.S. agricultural exports by an estimated \$200 million. Also, the world's large grain supplies and crops encouraged buyers abroad to purchase grain from other sources. Along with the dollar decline in agricultural exports came a 9-percent drop in volume.

At one-sixth of total U.S. exports, farm product shipments were equivalent to 13 percent of the \$44,065 million in cash receipts that U.S. farmers received from foreign marketings in 1968.

The output from one of every five harvested acres was exported: The output of about 57 million acres of U.S. cropland moved abroad last fiscal year. This market provided an outlet for over four-fifths of the U.S. production of dry edible peas; almost three-fifths of the rice; two-fifths of the cattle hides, hops, soybeans (including oil equivalent); nearly two-fifths of the tallow, tobacco, flaxseed; over one-third of the wheat (including product equivalent); and about one-fourth of the nonfat dry milk, cotton, and dried prunes and raisins.

The United States is the world's largest exporter of farm products: In 1968/69, U.S. farmers supplied nearly one-fifth of the world's agricultural exports. U.S. farm product exports last fiscal year required financing, inland transportation, storage, and ocean transportation for nearly 50 million long tons of cargo -- enough to fill 1.2 million freight cars or more than 4,000 cargo ships. In moving these exports, an average of 12 ships departed daily from U.S. ports.

Over four-fifths of U.S. agricultural exports were commercial sales for dollars: Of the \$5.7 billion U.S. agricultural exports in 1968/69, \$4.7 billion were commercial sales for dollars (including barter) and \$1.0 billion moved under Public Law 480 (foreign currency sales, long-term credit sales, and donations) and AID programs.

Recent export gains stemmed mainly from dollar sales: Since 1960, all of the \$1.2 billion gain in agricultural exports was commercial sales for dollars. P.L. 480 and AID shipments declined during the span, because of the sharp drop in 1968/69. Exports under program and commercial sales are shown in table 21.

U.S. agricultural exports are promoted in principal foreign markets: The United States conducts vigorous promotion programs to improve agricultural sales in important foreign



Table 21.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value of commercial sales for dollars and Government programs, fiscal years 1951-69

Year ending June 30	Total exports	Commercial sales for dollars <sup>1/</sup>	Under Government programs <sup>2/</sup>
-- Million dollars --			
1951	3,411	2,215	1,196
1952	4,053	3,430	623
1953	2,819	2,369	450
1954	2,936	2,331	605
1955	3,144	2,309	835
1956	3,496	2,157	1,339
1957	4,728	2,809	1,919
1958	4,003	2,794	1,209
1959	3,719	2,492	1,227
1960	4,517	3,234	1,283
1961	4,946	3,443	1,503
1962	5,142	3,572	1,570
1963	5,078	3,612	1,466
1964	6,068	4,629	1,439
1965	6,097	4,499	1,598
1966	6,676	5,288	1,388
1967	6,771	5,464	1,307
1968	6,311	5,007	1,304
1969	5,740	4,720	1,020

<sup>1/</sup> Commercial sales for dollars include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) shipments under barter contracts for overseas procurement; (2) credits for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind.

<sup>2/</sup> Sales for foreign currency, long-term credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations.

markets. These include product demonstrations, trade fairs, trade centers, and technical assistance. About 60 U.S. trade associations in cooperation with more than 100 foreign trade groups work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to develop markets for virtually all agricultural commodities. The development work is going on in more than 70 countries.

Nearly three-fourths of agricultural exports go to 15 countries: U.S. agricultural products are exported to over 150 countries around the world. However in 1968/69, 72 percent of the \$5,740 million went to 15 countries (table 22). Top markets were Japan, Canada, the Netherlands, West Germany, and the United Kingdom. The chief market area was Europe, which received agricultural exports valued at \$2,195 million. Asian countries were next, taking \$2,102 million worth. Japan, the largest Asian recipient as well as world market, received U.S. farm products valued at \$839 million. Japan's purchases were all sales for dollars. The Republic of Korea was the sixth largest market for U.S. agricultural exports and accounted for over a quarter billion dollars. The EEC was the largest single market area in Europe, taking \$1,300 million. Exports to the European Free Trade Association amounted to \$570 million. Other markets and the value of their receipts were: Canada (\$643 million), Latin America (\$562 million), Africa (\$191 million), and Oceania (\$47 million).

Table 22--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1969

Country	: Not adjusted for exports : : to Canada for storage 1/ :		: Adjusted for exports to : Canada for storage 1/ :	
	: Rank	: Value	: Rank	: Value
-- Million dollars --				
Japan .....	1	839.5	1	353.2
Canada .....	2	643.1	2	494.6
Netherlands .....	3	425.8	3	483.7
West Germany .....	4	401.0	4	414.3
United Kingdom .....	5	329.0	5	345.6
Korea, Republic of .....	6	258.7	6	258.7
India .....	7	248.3	7	249.1
Italy .....	8	205.0	8	221.8
France .....	9	142.3	9	143.9
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	10	126.2	10	132.1
Spain .....	11	124.5	11	131.9
Republic of China .....	12	113.1	12	113.4
South Vietnam .....	13	111.2	13	111.2
Venezuela .....	14	90.5	14	92.2
Indonesia .....	15	89.4	15	89.4
Other .....	---	1,593.3	---	1,605.8
Total .....	---	5,740.9	---	5,740.9

1/ Refers to U.S. exports of grains and soybeans shipped to Canadian ports on the lower St. Lawrence River for storage and reloading into vessels bound for trans-oceanic destinations.

U.S. exports to Canada included \$149 million in grains and oilseeds to lower St. Lawrence River ports for storage and subsequent shipment to other ports -- mostly in Europe.

Exports by commodity, fiscal year 1969 (except where noted otherwise)

**WHEAT**

Exports of wheat and grain equivalent of flour were 532 million bushels in 1968/69, valued at \$893 million -- 30 percent below the 1967/68 level. Nearly half of the volume moved under P.L. 480 and AID shipments.

Exports were 34 percent of the 1968 U.S. production and nearly one-third of world wheat trade.

**FEED  
GRAINS**

Shipments of corn, barley, oats, and grain sorghums totaled 16.5 million metric tons (including major products) -- 18 percent below 1967/68. Feed grains, including products, were valued at \$807 million; 6 percent (quantity) moved under Government programs.

Total feed grain outcarry was nearly one-fifth of 1968 sales from farms; grain sorghum exports were 18 percent of the 1968 volume sold from farms, corn was 22 percent, barley was 4 percent, and oats -- 1 percent. Corn exports were 507 million bushels.

## SOYBEANS

Exports reached a record 291 million bushels, valued at \$785 million. Volume was 10 percent above the previous high in 1967/68, and value was up 5 percent.

All moved as commercial exports. Although included under price support programs, soybeans moved abroad without export payment.

Exports of soybeans, as such, were more than one-fourth (27 percent) of U.S. production, and with the soybean equivalent of oil, the exports were 39 percent of the 1968 production. U.S. exports accounted for 96 percent of world soybean trade in calendar year 1968.

## COTTON

Cotton exports totaled 2.8 million bales (excluding linters), valued at \$329 million. Exports were 31 percent below 1967/68 in both value and quantity. The limited supply of U.S. long-staple cotton meant larger export quantities of the lower priced short-staple cotton, and an overall decrease in total export value for U.S. cotton.

Exports were equivalent to 26 percent of the 1968 production, and about one-sixth of world cotton trade.

Over a fourth (quantity) was exported under P.L. 480 and AID programs.

## TOBACCO

Tobacco exports totaled 571 million pounds (export weight), valued at \$507 million; 6 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.

Exports were equivalent to 38 percent of 1968 production; they were nearly 30 percent of the free world tobacco trade in calendar year 1968.

## FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS

Shipments of fruits and preparations totaled \$291 million, 2 percent more than in 1967/68; all were commercial sales for dollars.

Value of exports was one-seventh of U.S. 1968 commercial sales (farm cash receipts). It included \$143 million in fresh fruits, \$49 million in canned fruits, \$47 million in dried fruits, and \$44 million in fruit juices.

## SOYBEAN AND COTTONSEED OIL

Exports totaled 1,004 million pounds (88 percent soybean oil and 12 percent cottonseed oil), valued at \$104 million; 72 percent moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.

Shipments were 13 percent of the 1968 oil production; U.S. exports of cottonseed and soybean oil accounted for 64 percent of world exports of these products.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

Exports were valued at \$175 million (including \$21.6 million donations of blended foods), up 29 percent from last year; over 81 percent (value) moved under Government-financed programs.

Outgo was 2 percent of U.S. milk output in calendar year 1968 and included 400 million pounds of nonfat dry milk, 87 million pounds of condensed and evaporated milk, 54 million pounds of infants' and dietetic foods with milk base, and 22 million pounds of dry whole milk.

## RICE

Rice exports totaled 38.5 million bags (milled basis), valued at \$319 million: both quantity and value were 6 percent lower than 1967/68. Fifty-five percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.

Exports were 59 percent of 1968 U.S. rice production. They were 31 percent of world rice trade (excluding Mainland China) in calendar year 1968.

## OIL CAKE AND MEAL

Exports of oil cake and meal totaled 3.2 million short tons, valued at \$263 million. Although prices per ton were down from 1968, a 5-percent volume gain boosted the total value by 4 percent.

Shipments were one-fifth of U.S. oil cake and meal production in 1968, and were nearly one-third of total world trade in calendar year 1968.

## TALLOW

Exports reached 2 billion pounds, valued at \$122 million; 18 percent (quantity) moved under Government-financed programs.

Outflow was nearly two-fifths of U.S. production and 55 percent of world trade in 1968.

## VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS

Exports totaled \$170 million, slightly higher than the previous year; less than 1 percent (value) moved under Government-financed programs.

The export value of vegetables was equivalent to 6 percent of the farm value of vegetables, including potatoes, melons, dry beans, and dry peas. Exports of fresh vegetables totaled \$63 million; dried beans and peas, \$48 million, and canned and other prepared vegetables, \$59 million.

## HIDES AND SKINS

Outcarry totaled 21.1 million pieces, valued at \$137 million. Over two-thirds (volume) was cattle hides, and 11 percent was calf skins. Exports in 1968/69 were equivalent to over two-fifths of the 1968 U.S. production of cattle hides; less than 1 percent (quantity) moved under Government-financed programs.

## POULTRY PRODUCTS

Exports totaled \$59 million in 1967/68; less than 1 percent moved under Government-financed programs.

The outgo included 154 million pounds of poultry meat, and 12 million dozen hatching eggs.

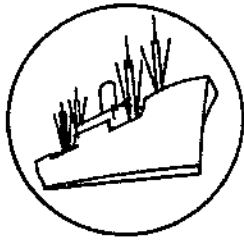
## VARIETY MEATS

Exports were 227 million pounds, valued at \$54 million. Best-sellers were beef tongues and pork-beef livers, amounting to about 72 percent of U.S. variety meat exports in 1968/69.

## LARD

Shipments totaled 209 million pounds, valued at \$18 million. All were dollar sales.

Exports were 10 percent of U.S. lard production and 21 percent of world lard trade in calendar year 1968.



## Import Fact Sheet

### U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, FISCAL YEAR 1969

U.S. agricultural imports gain 6 percent: Value rose to \$4,931 million in 1968/69 from \$4,656 million a year earlier. A substantial part of the increase occurred during the first 6 months (July through December) as trading activity picked up in anticipation of strikes at Atlantic and Gulf ports. Higher prices accounted for about two-thirds of the dollar expansion. Those products that compete with domestic production grew 8 percent to \$3,072 million. Complementary or noncompetitive imports were less than 3 percent higher at \$1,859 million.

The United States was the world's second largest importer of agricultural products in 1968: During calendar year 1968, the United States imported \$4.9 billion in agricultural commodities. The United Kingdom ranked first with \$4.2 billion; West Germany was third with \$4.7 billion. Japan's agricultural imports totaled \$3.4 billion; Italy and France imported \$2.6 billion each; and the Netherlands was in seventh place with \$1.6 billion. Ranking was based on c.i.f. values except for the United States.

Per capita imports of farm products rose to \$24: That rate for 1968/69 compares with \$23 during the preceding 3 years. A quantity index (1957-59 = 100) rose to 121 in 1968/69 from 119 a year earlier.

U.S. agricultural imports in relation to total imports were lower: Purchases of agricultural products from abroad fell to 14 percent of total U.S. imports from 16 percent a year ago and 20 percent in 1964/65. U.S. imports of all commodities for consumption totaled \$34.2 billion in 1968/69, 15 percent higher than a year earlier. Imports of non-agricultural products were 17 percent above the previous year at \$29.2 billion.

Almost three-fourths of U.S. agricultural imports came from 21 countries: While U.S. imports of agricultural commodities originate in some 130 countries, 71 percent of the value was attributable to 21 countries. About 78 percent of the supplementary farm products and 60 percent of complementary items were supplied by those countries. Brazil maintained its predominant position by a substantial margin, followed by Mexico (table 23) third in 1967/68, dropped to fourth place, and Canada retained fifth position. The Philippines moved to sixth place ahead of Colombia; the Dominican Republic remained eighth. The Netherlands and Denmark moved ahead of Indonesia into ninth and 10th place. Malaysia, the 19th largest in 1967/68, was 13th in 1968/69. Peru dropped to 16th position as France and Costa Rica jumped to 14th and 15th, respectively. Spain replaced Turkey as the 17th largest, followed by Italy, Turkey, India, and Honduras.

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural imports by principal country of origin, fiscal year 1969

Country of origin	Supplementary	Complementary	Total
-- Million dollars --			
Brazil .....	155	371	526
Mexico .....	362	73	435
Australia .....	306	1	307
Philippines .....	290	4	294
Canada .....	217	19	236
New Zealand .....	159	21	180
Colombia .....	14	145	159
Dominican Republic .....	111	27	138
Netherlands .....	111	17	128
Denmark .....	111	14	125
Indonesia .....	5	117	122
Argentina .....	106	12	118
Malaysia .....	8	109	117
France .....	80	8	88
Costa Rica .....	22	66	88
Peru .....	66	21	87
Spain .....	76	1	77
Italy .....	69	8	77
Turkey .....	74	2	76
India .....	54	20	74
Honduras .....	11	61	72
Other .....	665	742	1,407
Total .....	3,072	1,859	4,931

Supplementary products accounted for 62 percent of U.S. farm imports: Competitive farm imports made up a larger proportion of total U.S. agricultural purchases than in the previous years. More than 62 percent of the import value in 1968/69 consisted of competitive items against 61 percent in 1967/68 and 60 percent a year earlier. Significant increases occurred for cattle, beef, pork, cheese, most fruits, edible nuts, vegetables, sugar, and wines.

U.S. import duties are relatively low for agricultural products: About one-half of total U.S. agricultural imports are duty free. Some of the important duty-free items are coffee, tea, cocoa beans, natural rubber, bananas, cordage fibers, carpet wool, silk, copra, most spices and essential oils, waxes, most hides and skins, and animals for breeding. For dutiable items, the ad valorem equivalent rate (determined by dividing duties collected by the value of imports) averaged 10.5 percent in 1968. The ad valorem equivalent rate on all agricultural imports -- both dutiable and non-dutiable -- was about 5.5 percent.

U.S. imports of agricultural commodities may be regulated in certain instances: When imports interfere with domestic price support programs, the provisions of Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, permit the Executive Branch, subsequent to an investigation by the Tariff Commission, to restrict imports by imposing

a quota or fee in addition to the import duty. The additional fee may not exceed 50 percent ad valorem, and quotas may not be less than 50 percent of the quantity imported during a previous representative period, as determined by the President. Commodities currently controlled under Section 22 are wheat and wheat products, cotton, certain cotton wastes, cotton fibers (processed but not spun), certain dairy products, and peanuts.

Sugar imports are regulated by quotas under the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. The purpose of this statute is to stabilize markets for both domestic and foreign sugar producers.

Besides quotas and duties, some agricultural products are subject to plant quarantine regulations prohibiting imports of diseased or insect-infested products. U.S. Food and Drug Administration rules restrict imports of food preparations that do not meet health and sanitation standards.

Authority to impose quotas on certain types of meat exists under provisions of Public Law 88-482. This statute applies to the quantity of fresh-chilled-frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goat meat imported into the United States. The President may impose quotas when imports equal or exceed 110 percent of an adjusted base quota. That level is determined each calendar year from an initial volume of 725.4 million pounds in 1965, the year that the law took effect. The adjusted base quota is calculated by raising or lowering the initial quota the same number of percentage points that the annual average domestic commercial production changed during that year and the 2 preceding years from the annual average production during 1959-63. For calendar year 1969, the adjusted base quota is 988 million pounds. The level of imports which would "trigger" the quota imposition is 110 percent of this level or 1,086 million pounds. Under the meat import law, the Secretary of Agriculture makes quarterly determinations of import prospects to advise the President of any changes that might occur. No import controls have been imposed under this law.

#### Supplementary Imports by Principal Commodity

##### DUTIABLE CATTLE

U.S. imports of dutiable cattle in 1968/69 totaled 981,000 head valued at \$88.3 million. Incoming cattle weighing 200-700 pounds numbered 769,000 head (value, \$65.6 million); Mexico shipped 675,000 and Canada 94,000. Deliveries of calves under 200 pounds amounted to 145,000 (\$4.9 million); Canada shipped 128,000 and Mexico 17,000. Purchased cattle, other than dairy types, weighing over 700 pounds amounted to 47,000 head (\$11.8 million); Canada shipped 43,000 and Mexico 4,000. Heavy dairy cattle imports from Canada, excluding breeding stock, were 19,000 head (\$6 million). Imported cattle accounted for 2.8 percent of U.S. commercial slaughter.

##### MEAT

Beef and veal deliveries in 1968/69 added up to 1,169 million pounds and were worth \$519 million. Fresh-chilled-boneless beef purchases were 938 million pounds (\$407 million); Australia shipped 435 million pounds; New Zealand, 210 million pounds; Central America (Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua) 110 million pounds; Mexico, 71 million pounds; Ireland, 62 million pounds; and Canada, 31 million pounds. Canned corned beef entries were nearly 99 million pounds (\$40 million), mainly from Argentina (55 million pounds) and Brazil (23 million pounds). Paraguay and Uruguay shipped 12 million and 9 million pounds, respectively. Incoming beef and veal in brine totaled 70 million pounds valued at \$43 million; Argentina was the principal source with 55 million pounds,

and Brazil accounted for 13 million pounds. Beef and veal imports represented 5.5 percent of U.S. commercial production.

Pork imports were 319 million pounds (\$228 million), of which canned hams and shoulders made up 233 million pounds worth \$184 million; Denmark shipped 91 million pounds; the Netherlands, 83 million pounds; and Poland, 41 million pounds. Fresh or frozen pork entries, practically all from Canada, amounted to 45 million pounds valued at \$21 million. Pork imports accounted for 2.4 percent of U.S. commercial production.

Fresh or frozen mutton imports, nearly all from Australia, were 47 million pounds valued at \$12 million. Fresh lamb entries were 35 million pounds worth \$12 million; New Zealand was primary supplier with nearly 19 million pounds, followed by Australia with 16 million pounds.

#### DAIRY PRODUCTS

U.S. purchases of dairy products from abroad, valued at \$101 million, were mainly cheese (\$69 million) and casein (\$27 million). Principal cheese imports included emmenthaler (\$13 million), sheepmilk and pecorino (\$12 million), edam and gouda (\$7 million), gruyere process (\$6 million), blue-mold (\$5 million), and cheddar (\$4 million). Leading suppliers were Switzerland for emmenthaler and gruyere, Italy for sheepmilk types, the Netherlands for edam and gouda, Denmark and France for blue-mold, and New Zealand for cheddar. Casein imports came primarily from New Zealand (\$9 million), Australia (\$6 million), Argentina (\$5 million), and France (\$2 million).

#### APPAREL WOOL

Imports of apparel wools, totaling 161 million pounds (greasy basis) and \$96 million, came primarily from Australia (78 million pounds valued at \$49 million), South Africa (19 million pounds valued at \$11 million), and New Zealand (26 million pounds, \$9 million).

#### HIDES AND SKINS

Imports of hides and skins by the United States grossed 111 million pounds valued at \$64 million. Sheep and lamb skins, worth \$43 million, originated primarily in New Zealand (\$19 million), Iran (\$11 million), Lebanon (\$3 million), Nigeria (\$2 million), Turkey (\$1.6 million), and Brazil (\$1 million). Goat and kid skins, the second largest import component, were nearly \$6 million; suppliers included Brazil (\$2.3 million), Nigeria, India, and Iran. Cattle hides (\$3 million) were mostly from Canada, as were kip (\$2.3 million) and calf skins (\$2 million).

#### SUGAR AND MOLASSES

Cane sugar purchases amounted to nearly 4.9 million short tons with a value of \$639 million. These imports came from 40 countries. The Latin American and Caribbean area supplied about 70 percent of U.S. sugar imports in 1968/69, led by the Dominican Republic (678,000 tons), Mexico (642,000 tons), Brazil (639,000 tons), Peru (433,000 tons), and Colombia (105,000 tons). The Central American Common Market countries sent about 261,000 tons, largely from Guatemala (68,000), El Salvador (67,000), Costa Rica (63,000), and Nicaragua (55,000).

The Philippine Republic was the largest single source with 1 million tons. Other Pacific area suppliers were Taiwan (104,000 tons), Australia (72,000 tons), and Borneo (43,000 tons). India



sent 61,000 tons. Of the 75,000 tons from Africa, South Africa sent 47,000 tons, and Malagasy 20,000 tons.

Sugar accounted for 13 percent of U.S. agricultural imports; sugar imports made up 45 percent of U.S. sugar consumption.

Most of the molasses purchased by the United States is used as an animal feed additive. Molasses imports not for human consumption totaling 351 million gallons (\$38 million) came from 31 countries in 1968/69. Three-fourths of these imports originated in eight countries, led by Mexico (98 million gallons), the Dominican Republic and Australia (35 million gallons each), Jamaica (23 million gallons), Brazil (22 million gallons), Mauritania (20 million gallons), Trinidad and South Africa (16 million gallons each).

#### OILBEARING MATERIALS

U.S. imports of oilnuts, oilseeds, vegetable oils, and waxes were \$204 million in 1968/69. Oils and waxes made up \$145 million, led by coconut oil (\$56 million), olive oil (\$19 million), palm kernel oil and castor oil (\$17 million each). Principal vegetable oil suppliers were the Philippines for coconut oil, Spain and Italy for olive oil, Congo Kinshasa for palm kernel oil, and Brazil for castor oil. From the Philippines came copra worth \$49 million.

Oilbearing materials from abroad made up about 10 percent of U.S. fat and oil consumption in calendar year 1968.

#### VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS

Incoming vegetables for U.S. consumption amounted to \$205 million in 1968/69. Fresh tomato entries, chiefly from Mexico, totaled more than \$70 million; canned tomatoes, mostly from Italy and Spain, were nearly \$11 million. Tomato paste and sauce imports, largely from Portugal, added to \$18 million. Fresh cucumber purchases neared \$12 million and came mainly from Mexico. Canned mushrooms, largely from Taiwan, were \$11 million. Several fresh vegetable types such as eggplant, sweet peppers, and squash are imported during late winter and early spring months.

Imports accounted for about 7 percent of cash receipts from vegetable marketings in calendar year 1968 and 4 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

#### FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS

Imports of supplementary fruits totaled \$191 million in 1968/69. Leading types and suppliers were olives (Spain), canned pineapple (Philippines, Taiwan), strawberries (Mexico), canned oranges (Japan), apples (Canada), melons (Mexico), fresh oranges (Mexico), and orange juice concentrate (Brazil).

U.S. imports of fruits and preparations other than bananas accounted for 9 percent of cash receipts from fruit marketings in calendar year 1968 and 4 percent of total agricultural imports.

#### NUTS AND PREPARATIONS

This category had an import value of \$111 million in 1968/69. Breakdown is as follows: Shelled cashew nuts (\$51 million) -- mostly from India (\$38 million) and Mozambique (\$10 million); coconut meat (\$24 million) from the Philippines; unshelled pistachio nuts (\$11.5 million) from Iran (\$7.4 million) and Turkey (\$3.2 million); Brazil nuts (\$11 million); filberts (\$5 million); and chestnuts (\$2 million).

## TOBACCO

Unmanufactured tobacco imports for consumption totaled 211 million pounds valued at \$130 million in 1968/69. Unstemmed oriental cigarette leaf purchases were 151 million pounds (\$101 million). Scrap tobacco entries amounted to 52 million pounds and \$20 million. Filler tobaccos added 5.4 million pounds and \$5.5 million. Oriental leaf suppliers were mainly Turkey (96 million pounds, \$59 million), Greece (31 million pounds, \$27 million), and Yugoslavia (14 million pounds, \$11 million).

Foreign unmanufactured tobacco accounted for about 16 percent of U.S. factory consumption.

## GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS

Imports of grains and preparations totaled more than \$52 million in 1968/69. Bakery products accounted for \$25 million; biscuit, cake, and wafer imports were 18 million pounds valued at over \$22 million supplied chiefly by Canada and the United Kingdom. Breadcrumbs added 21 million pounds and \$3 million, mostly from Canada. Unmilled barley purchases were 9 million bushels and \$10 million.

## COTTON

Raw cotton imports totaled 67,000 running bales of 480 pounds net per bale valued at \$11 million. Long-staple cotton accounted for 29,000 bales (\$6 million), mostly from Egypt and Peru. Short-staple imports -- staple length less than 1-1/8 inches -- were 38,000 bales, mainly from Mexico, India, and Pakistan. Imports of linters, chiefly from Mexico, totaled 141,000 bales worth \$5 million.

### Complementary Imports by Principal Commodity

## COFFEE

U.S. green coffee imports were 2.9 billion pounds and \$979 million in 1968/69. The Latin American and Caribbean area supplied two-thirds of these imports, led by Brazil (945 million pounds), Colombia (361 million pounds), the Central American Common Market (278 million pounds), and Mexico (144 million pounds). Average import unit values for Latin American coffees ranged from 33.4 cents per pound for Brazilian to 40.1 cents per pound for Colombian; Central American values averaged 36.6 cents per pound; and Mexican coffees were 36.2 cents.

African countries shipped 851 million pounds, or 29 percent of U.S. coffee imports. The largest suppliers were Angola (187 million pounds), Ivory Coast (160 million pounds), Uganda (140 million pounds), and Ethiopia (102 million pounds). Prices (import unit values) for African coffees averaged 31 cents per pound, ranging from 29.6 cents per pound from Ivory Coast to 33.5 cents per pound from Ethiopia.

Asian and Pacific area coffee imports totaled 147 million pounds, mostly from Indonesia (127 million pounds), India (9 million pounds), and New Guinea (9 million pounds). Prices on Indonesian coffees averaged 26 cents per pound.

Soluble coffee imports were 26 million pounds valued at \$25 million. More than three-fourths came from Brazil -- 22 million pounds worth \$19 million.

Coffee purchases accounted for 20 percent of total U.S. agricultural imports in 1968/69.

#### CRUDE RUBBER

Natural rubber imports in dry form were 1.1 billion pounds and \$198 million. Malaysia shipped nearly half -- 497 million pounds valued at \$95 million -- followed by Indonesia (320 million pounds), Liberia (75 million pounds), Thailand (67 million pounds), and Singapore (64 million pounds). Latex or liquid natural rubber purchases totaled 159 million pounds (\$32 million), from Malaysia (61 million pounds), Liberia (60 million pounds), Indonesia (37 million pounds), and Singapore (2 million pounds).

#### BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

Imports of fresh bananas totaled 3.85 billion pounds worth \$182 million. About three-fifths of the quantity was supplied by Central America Common Market countries. Costa Rica sent over 1 billion pounds, Honduras 959 million pounds, Guatemala 162 million pounds, and Nicaragua 71 million pounds. Panama was the source of 932 million pounds, and Ecuador shipped 644 million pounds.

Fresh plantain imports amounted to 77 million pounds valued at \$3.6 million, mostly from Venezuela (22 million pounds) and Costa Rica (20 million pounds).

#### COCOA

U.S. imports of cocoa beans -- 421 million pounds valued at \$125 million -- originated in 27 countries. Ghana (121 million pounds), Brazil (89 million pounds), Dominican Republic (43 million pounds), Nigeria (42 million pounds), Ivory Coast (37 million pounds), Ecuador (33 million pounds), and Mexico (12 million pounds) were the principal sources. Prices were relatively high averaging 30 cents per pound in 1968/69, compared with 25 cents in 1967/68, because of reduced crops in West Africa. In 1968/69, unit values ranged from 27.4 cents per pound for Nigerian cocoa to more than 34 cents for Ivory Coast beans. Brazilian cocoa was 28.7 cents per pound, Ghanaian was 28.5 cents, Dominican Republic 31.7 cents, and Mexican 32.9 cents.

Unsweetened chocolate imports, at nearly 10 million pounds and \$4 million, were chiefly from Mexico. Sweet chocolate bars added 3 million pounds valued at \$1.2 million. Other sweet chocolate, which includes "chocolate crumb," amounted to 67 million pounds and \$17.6 million. The United Kingdom (23 million pounds), Ireland (20 million pounds), the Netherlands (8 million pounds), Belgium (7 million pounds), and Canada (5 million pounds) were the principal suppliers. Unsweetened cocoa imports were 117 million pounds valued at \$15 million; the Netherlands, at 41 million pounds, and West Germany with 21 million pounds, were leading sources.

#### TEA

Crude tea imports were 147 million pounds and \$57 million; major suppliers were Ceylon (51 million pounds), Indonesia (22 million pounds), India (20 million pounds), and Kenya (11 million pounds). Prices per pound averaged about 40 cents for Ceylon and Kenyan tea, nearly 46 cents for Indian tea, and 31 cents for Indonesian tea.

#### SPICES

Complementary spice imports grossed \$47.5 million in 1968/69, compared with \$38 million last year. Unground black pepper purchases were 58 million pounds valued at \$15 million in 1968/69. Together, Indonesia and Brazil supplied over 85 percent of these imports with 41 million pounds and 16 million pounds, respectively. Imports of

vanilla beans, the second largest spice component, amounted to 1.9 million pounds worth nearly \$9 million. The bulk of U.S. vanilla bean entries are from Malagasy. Other major spice imports included cassia and cassia vera (\$7.6 million, mostly from Indonesia), cinnamon (\$3.1 million, mostly from the Seychelles), cloves (\$2.1 million, primarily from Malagasy), nutmeg and white pepper (\$1.2 million each, mainly from Indonesia).

DRUGS, HERBS,  
ROOTS, AND  
LEAVES

Imports of crude drugs and related materials amounted to \$45 million during 1968/69. These included enzymes (5 million pounds valued at \$17 million) which came mostly from Denmark; pyrethrum (660,000 pounds valued at \$6 million) originating mainly in Kenya, Ecuador, and Tanzania; licorice root (46 million pounds valued at \$2.2 million) from Iraq, Iran, and U.S.S.R.; opium (4.5 million pounds valued at \$2.2 million) from India and Turkey; and papain (2.2 million pounds valued at \$2.1 million) from Uganda, Congo, and Kenya.

ESSENTIAL  
OILS

Essential oil imports were valued at \$33 million in 1968/69. Principal components were lime oil (\$7.2 million, mostly from Mexico), lavender or spike lavender (\$3.6 million, mostly from France), bergamot (\$2.2 million, primarily from Italy), geranium and clove (\$2.2 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, mainly from Malagasy), and sandalwood (\$2 million, chiefly from India).

FIBERS

Hard and miscellaneous fiber imports totaled 114,000 long tons valued at \$20 million in 1968/69; sisal or henequen entries made up 68,000 tons worth \$7.7 million, mostly from Mexico and Brazil. Kapok amounted to 16,000 tons and \$5.1 million, chiefly from Thailand. Entries of abaca were 21,000 tons valued at \$4.9 million, originating primarily in the Philippines.

SILK

Raw silk imports of nearly 2 million pounds and worth \$14.7 million came mainly from Korea (\$6.2 million), Italy (\$5 million), and Japan (\$3 million).

CARPET WOOL

Carpet wool purchases totaling 129 million pounds valued at \$46 million were recorded during the past fiscal year. Leading sources were New Zealand (64 million pounds), Argentina (31 million pounds), The United Kingdom (10 million pounds), Pakistan (5 million pounds), Ireland (4.7 million pounds), Lebanon (3.3 million pounds), and Syria (1.9 million pounds).



## World Trade Highlights

### AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS OF SELECTED COUNTRIES

Sweden.--Food and related farm products entering Sweden in calendar 1968 reached \$613 million, up 35 percent from 1962. Contributing most to the increase were incoming coffee, fruits and nuts, meats, animal feeds, and vegetables. There were moderate gains for sugar, beverages, and oilseeds. On the negative side, cotton, wool, feed grains, wheat and flour, rubber, and hides and skins all moved to lower levels.

Heading Sweden's import list was the coffee-tea-cocoa-spice category, a position it has held since 1964. That grouping represented a fifth of the country's agricultural imports in 1968. Brazil supplied about half the four-item value; Colombia, a sixth; and sizable quantities came from Kenya, Costa Rica, and Ceylon.

Fruits and nuts, including preparations, accounted for another fifth; the United States supplied the largest amount, followed closely by Spain and Italy. Other important sources were Israel and Colombia.

Sweden's imports of animal feeds, after peaking at \$59 million in 1966, fell to \$51 million in 1968, still 67 percent above the 1962 level. Major source was Denmark but Norway, Turkey, Argentina, and West Germany furnished substantial amounts.

The Netherlands accounted for a third of Sweden's vegetable imports in 1968, while Spain, the United States, and Italy supplied another third. Nearly three-fifths of Sweden's meat imports came from Denmark; Poland furnished 8 percent; and the United States, Australia, and Hungary accounted for significant amounts.

As Sweden's next best overall source of agricultural imports in 1968, the United States was first for fruits and nuts and grains and preparations, second for hides and skins, and third for vegetables and meats. These five groups accounted for 52 percent of U.S. agricultural shipments to Sweden. Although U.S. sales to Sweden increased slightly since 1962, our share decreased from 13 percent in 1962 to 10 percent in 1968 (table 24).

In 1968, two-thirds of Sweden's farm imports came from the 11 countries listed in table 25. Denmark led with 14 percent. Six other European nations -- Netherlands, Italy, Spain, West Germany, United Kingdom, and Norway -- were among the leading sources. The United States and Brazil were second and third best sources, each supplying about 10 percent.

Denmark.--From foreign markets Denmark purchased \$422 million worth of agricultural products in 1968 (table 26). This was 11 percent below the 1966 peak but 16 percent above 1962-63 levels. Denmark's 1968 imports, as compared with 1962, included much larger amounts spent for hides and skins, fruits and nuts, coffee, tobacco, oilseeds, and vegetables, but decreased purchases of feed grains, wheat and flour, cotton, and wool.

Table 24.--U.S. share of agricultural imports of selected countries

Country	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
-- Percent --							
Sweden	13.3	12.0	13.7	9.9	13.3	10.9	10.3
Denmark	26.6	26.7	24.8	25.9	22.5	24.6	22.4
Norway	21.5	17.8	20.0	18.5	24.1	19.9	18.4
Finland	12.6	11.3	10.0	11.2	10.3	7.9	7.2
Ireland	19.5	13.7	14.8	16.4	21.8	17.1	17.0
Iceland	35.4	31.0	35.8	37.8	39.2	21.9	20.8
Spain	36.0	26.0	24.2	30.3	30.5	26.0	24.3
Greece	15.7	17.7	19.4	20.3	17.7	14.6	9.7
Brazil	39.3	44.6	54.8	26.3	43.7	38.3	31.6
Canada	57.0	52.1	53.3	55.2	54.6	54.1	51.9
Japan	28.3	28.5	30.1	34.3	33.2	31.1	29.9
Taiwan	73.0	76.7	61.2	62.6	58.6	64.7	56.0

At \$95 million, imports from the United States in 1968 accounted for 22 percent of the total -- down from 25 percent in 1967 and 27 percent in 1962. Still, last year's imports nearly equaled 1962's. Feed grains and oilseeds each accounted for a third of the agricultural imports from the United States in 1962, but in 1968 feed grains represented 12 percent and oilseeds 44 percent of the total. U.S. tobacco shipments nearly doubled in 6 years, moving up from fourth to second rank among imports of U.S. farm products. U.S. exports of animal feeds to Denmark, after turning up from \$13 million in 1962 to \$20 million in 1965, skidded to \$9 million in 1968. Denmark's 1968 purchases of U.S. fruits and cotton were slightly above the 1962 level after marked year-to-year fluctuations.

Brazil, Finland, West Germany, and the United Kingdom were other leading sources of Denmark's agricultural imports. In 1968, Brazil supplied more than half of Denmark's coffee with additional large quantities coming from Indonesia, Colombia, the Netherlands, and Ghana. Denmark received furs from Finland. Main sources of animal feeds and feed grains, besides the United States, were West Germany, the United Kingdom, Turkey, Argentina, and France. Italy and Spain were important sources of fruits and vegetables. Much of the fruit also came from Israel and Ecuador.

Norway.--Agricultural imports of Norway totaled \$265 million in 1968, about the same as a year earlier, but 26 percent higher than in 1962. Principal commodities entering were fruits, coffee, oilseeds, and cereals and preparations (table 27). These products accounted for three-fifths of Norway's agricultural imports in 1968. Imports of sugar, tobacco, and animal feeds also were important.

Imports of farm products from the United States, the leading source, totaled \$49 million -- nearly a fifth of Norway's agricultural imports in 1968. Among Norway's major imports, the United States accounted for 70 percent of the oilseeds, three-fourths of the tobacco, two-fifths of the feed grains, and one-seventh of the fruits and nuts and wheat and flour. The U.S. share overall declined from 22 percent in 1962 to 18 percent in 1968.

Table 25.--Sweden's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
<b>Commodity:</b>					
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. ....	111,624	18.9	115,814	18.9	+3.8
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	109,806	18.6	114,798	18.7	+4.5
Feeding stuff for animals .....	53,716	9.1	50,678	8.3	-5.7
Vegetables and preparations .....	39,949	6.7	45,122	7.4	+12.9
Meat and preparations .....	33,364	5.6	40,018	6.5	+19.9
Cereals and preparations .....	29,885	5.0	30,184	4.9	+1.0
Beverages .....	21,712	3.7	25,637	4.2	+18.1
Hides, skins, and furs .....	19,645	3.3	18,047	3.0	-8.1
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	17,629	3.0	17,200	2.8	-2.4
Other .....	154,545	26.1	155,279	25.3	+5
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>591,875</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>612,777</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3.5</b>
<b>Country of origin:</b>					
Denmark .....	72,541	12.3	85,526	14.0	+17.9
United States .....	64,546	10.9	63,143	10.3	-2.2
Brazil .....	57,428	9.7	58,144	9.5	+1.2
Netherlands .....	47,577	8.0	49,886	8.1	+4.9
Colombia .....	25,542	4.3	26,972	4.4	+5.6
Italy .....	27,155	4.6	26,376	4.3	-2.9
Spain .....	22,781	3.8	25,602	4.2	+12.4
West Germany .....	19,837	3.4	19,359	3.2	-2.4
United Kingdom .....	16,536	2.8	17,742	2.9	+7.3
Norway .....	14,519	2.5	16,680	2.7	+14.9
Argentina .....	17,343	2.9	16,158	2.6	-6.8
Other .....	206,070	34.8	207,189	33.8	+5
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>591,875</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>612,777</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3.5</b>

Table 26.--Denmark's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	
<b>Commodity:</b>					
Feeding stuff for animals .....	80,801	17.7	67,742	16.0	-16.2
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. ....	57,628	12.7	58,486	13.9	+1.5
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels ...	60,749	13.3	54,666	13.0	-10.0
Cereals and preparations .....	58,981	13.0	41,549	9.8	-29.6
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	43,128	9.5	41,287	9.8	-4.3
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	29,004	6.4	33,307	7.9	+14.8
Hides, skins, and furs .....	27,246	6.0	30,501	7.2	+11.9
Other .....	97,409	21.4	94,463	22.4	-3.0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>454,946</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>422,001</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-7.2</b>
<b>Country of origin:</b>					
United States .....	112,125	24.6	94,765	22.4	-15.5
Brazil .....	41,892	9.2	39,924	9.5	-4.7
Finland .....	23,231	5.1	27,322	6.5	+17.6
West Germany .....	31,310	6.9	27,259	6.5	-12.9
United Kingdom .....	21,323	4.7	20,177	4.8	-5.4
France .....	13,036	2.9	14,273	3.4	+9.5
Indonesia .....	14,170	3.1	13,725	3.2	-3.1
Netherlands .....	13,119	2.9	13,616	3.2	+3.8
Sweden .....	13,697	3.0	11,969	2.8	-12.6
Turkey .....	14,259	3.1	11,424	2.7	-19.8
Argentina .....	14,071	3.1	10,913	2.6	-22.4
Spain .....	9,567	2.1	10,139	2.4	+5.7
Other .....	133,156	29.3	126,525	30.0	-5.0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>454,946</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>422,001</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-7.2</b>



Table 27.--Norway's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	
<b>Commodity:</b>					
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	49,445	18.4	48,092	18.2	-2.7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. ....	41,076	15.3	40,439	15.3	-1.6
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels ...	25,143	9.4	23,765	9.0	-5.5
Coarse grains .....	23,416	8.7	23,077	8.7	-1.4
Wheat and flour .....	25,920	9.6	20,191	7.6	-22.1
Sugar and preparations and honey ....	17,408	6.5	18,449	7.0	+6.0
Feeding stuff for animals .....	17,481	6.5	15,793	5.9	-9.7
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	8,634	3.2	11,559	4.4	+33.9
Other .....	60,117	22.4	63,280	23.9	+5.3
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>268,640</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>264,645</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
<b>Country of origin:</b>					
United States .....	53,468	19.9	48,568	18.4	-9.2
Brazil .....	24,128	9.0	22,025	8.3	-8.7
Denmark .....	14,882	5.6	17,329	6.5	+16.4
Sweden .....	12,873	4.8	16,933	6.4	+31.5
Netherlands .....	11,310	4.2	13,039	4.9	+15.3
Spain .....	12,183	4.5	12,959	4.9	+6.4
France .....	6,227	2.3	12,796	4.8	+105.5
United Kingdom .....	13,726	5.1	12,088	4.6	-11.9
Argentina .....	10,194	3.8	7,836	3.0	-23.1
Colombia .....	8,383	3.1	7,455	2.8	-11.1
Other .....	101,266	37.7	93,617	35.4	-7.6
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>268,640</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>264,645</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-1.5</b>

Brazil, by supplying more than half of Norway's coffee imports, ranked second as an import source. Other leading suppliers of farm products to Norway were Spain, Colombia, Israel, and Italy for fruits and nuts; Colombia, Ghana, and the Netherlands for coffee; the Philippines for oilseeds; France and Argentina for feed grains; Sweden and Australia for wheat and flour; the United Kingdom and Denmark for sugar; and the Republic of Korea and Angola for tobacco.

Finland.--At \$206 million, Finland's agricultural imports in 1968 were 8 percent below the 1967 pace, but 18 percent above the 1962 level. The coffee-spice group accounted for \$53 million or 26 percent of the import total. Fruits and nuts represented 17 percent of the total; sugar and natural fibers, 7 percent each; oilseeds, cereals, and animal feeds, 5 percent each; and tobacco, 4 percent (table 28).

Changes in the import pattern from 1962 to 1968 included increases of 55 percent for coffee shipments, 61 percent for vegetables, and 34 percent for oilseeds as well as decreases of 57 percent for cereals and preparations and 70 percent for wool.

Principal origins in 1968 were Brazil and Colombia for coffee; the United States, Spain, and Israel for fruits and nuts; Cuba and the Soviet Union for sugar; and New Zealand for wool. The Soviet Union was the leading supplier of cotton, animal feeds, and cereals and preparations; it was second only to Mainland China for oilseeds.

As a supplier of agricultural products to Finland in 1968, the United States was the third ranking source of Finland's agricultural imports. Among the major entries, the United States was first in tobacco and fruits and nuts, second in cotton, and fourth in cereals and preparations. Overall, the U.S. share declined from 12.6 percent in 1962 to 7.2 percent in 1968.

Ireland.--By advancing to the \$215 million level for 1968, Ireland's agricultural imports resumed the upward movement interrupted in 1967 by a drop to \$206 million. The leading item -- live animals, virtually all from the United Kingdom -- continued at the \$30 million level. Tobacco imports, mainly from the United States, were up 33 percent from the previous year. Coffee, wheat and flour, animal feed, and wool shipments increased while purchases of fruits and feed grains declined (table 29).

Of the eight leading import sources in 1968, all except Canada showed important gains over the previous year. Imports from France more than doubled. The United Kingdom, supplying most of the animals plus large quantities of fruits and vegetables, coffee and tea, wool, sugar, and animal feeds, continued as the leading import source.

The U.S. share of Ireland's agricultural imports in 1968 was 17 percent -- about the same as a year earlier. Increased imports of U.S. tobacco, animal feeds, vegetables, animals, and rice were nearly offset by decreased shipments of U.S. feed grains, wheat and flour, and fruits and nuts. In 1968, the U.S. shares of Ireland's agricultural imports were: Tobacco, 94 percent; feed grains, 42 percent; rice, 37 percent; animal feeds, 31 percent; vegetables, 15 percent; wheat and flour, 7 percent; and fruits and nuts, 5 percent.

Iceland.--Iceland's agricultural imports declined 4 percent in value to \$16.9 million in 1968 from the 1967 peak of \$17.6 million. Animal feeds accounted for nearly a fifth of the total; fruits and nuts, a sixth; coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices, a seventh; and four other categories -- sugar, feed grains, wheat and flour, and other grain preparations -- about 8 percent each (table 30). Compared with 1967 imports, Iceland spent more in 1968 for feed grains, wheat and flour, and sugar, but less for fruits and nuts, coffee, and other grain preparations.

The United States remained the leading supplier of Iceland's agricultural imports by providing 21 percent of the total in 1968. The share was down from 22 percent the

Table 28.--Finland's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
Commodity:					
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. ....	56,895	25.3	53,493	25.9	-6.0
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	36,477	16.2	35,009	17.0	-4.0
Sugar and preparations and honey .....	16,354	7.3	15,272	7.4	-6.6
Natural fibers .....	13,498	6.0	14,853	7.2	+10.0
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels ...	14,778	6.6	11,080	5.4	-25.0
Cereals and preparations .....	14,686	6.5	10,435	5.0	-28.9
Feeding stuff for animals .....	9,141	4.0	9,470	4.6	+3.6
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	9,809	4.3	8,235	4.0	-16.0
Vegetables and preparations .....	7,809	3.5	7,057	3.4	-9.6
Other .....	45,679	20.3	41,516	20.1	-9.1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>225,126</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>206,420</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-8.3</b>
Country of origin:					
U.S.S.R. ....	25,844	11.5	21,481	10.4	-16.9
Brazil .....	20,414	9.1	17,618	8.5	-13.7
United States .....	17,801	7.9	14,885	7.2	-16.4
Colombia .....	15,544	6.9	13,946	6.8	-10.3
Netherlands .....	13,752	6.1	12,632	6.1	-8.1
Denmark .....	9,118	4.0	7,719	3.8	-15.3
Spain .....	7,661	3.4	7,386	3.6	-3.6
Sweden .....	4,666	2.1	6,214	3.0	+33.2
United Kingdom .....	6,274	2.8	6,007	2.9	-4.3
Cuba .....	5,674	2.5	6,004	2.9	+5.8
Other .....	98,378	43.7	92,528	44.8	-5.9
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>225,126</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>206,420</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-8.3</b>

Table 29.--Ireland's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
Commodity:					
Live animals .....	29,891	14.5	29,754	13.9	-0.5
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.....	23,958	11.7	26,092	12.1	+8.9
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	26,699	13.0	23,540	11.0	-11.8
Animal feeds .....	17,493	8.5	19,225	9.0	+9.9
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	13,070	6.4	17,427	8.1	+33.3
Wheat and flour .....	15,208	7.4	17,246	8.0	+13.4
Coarse grains .....	15,705	7.6	14,832	6.9	-5.6
Wool .....	7,599	3.7	8,679	4.0	+14.2
Vegetables and preparations .....	8,223	4.0	8,470	3.9	+3.0
Other .....	47,733	23.2	49,570	23.1	+3.8
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>205,579</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>214,835</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+4.5</b>
Country of origin:					
United Kingdom .....	58,318	28.4	60,253	28.1	+3.3
United States .....	35,199	17.1	36,591	17.0	+4.0
France .....	4,262	2.1	10,511	4.9	+146.6
Australia .....	8,802	4.3	9,309	4.3	+5.8
Canada .....	8,917	4.3	8,890	4.2	-.3
India .....	7,246	3.5	8,583	4.0	+18.5
Netherlands .....	5,749	2.8	6,929	3.2	+20.5
South Africa .....	4,363	2.1	5,652	2.6	+29.5
Other .....	72,723	35.4	68,117	31.7	-6.3
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>205,579</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>214,835</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+4.5</b>

Table 30.--Iceland's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	
<b>Commodity:</b>					
Animal feeds .....	3,104	17.6	3,108	18.5	+0.1
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	2,758	15.7	2,648	15.7	-4.0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. ....	2,626	14.9	2,324	13.8	-11.5
Coarse grains .....	1,010	5.7	1,487	8.8	+47.2
Other grain preparations .....	1,974	11.2	1,465	8.7	-25.8
Wheat and flour .....	1,193	6.8	1,347	8.0	+12.9
Sugar and preparations and honey ....	1,209	6.9	1,270	7.5	+5.0
Other .....	3,730	21.2	3,208	19.0	-14.0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>17,604</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,857</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-4.2</b>
<b>Country of origin:</b>					
United States .....	3,864	21.9	3,513	20.8	-9.1
Netherlands .....	2,561	14.5	3,124	18.5	+22.0
Denmark .....	2,177	12.4	1,899	11.3	-12.8
United Kingdom .....	2,554	14.5	1,857	11.0	-27.3
Brazil .....	1,913	10.9	1,580	9.4	-17.4
West Germany .....	496	2.8	533	3.2	+7.5
Norway .....	363	2.1	531	3.1	+46.3
Other .....	3,676	20.9	3,820	22.7	+3.9
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>17,604</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,857</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-4.2</b>

previous year. Imports of U.S. feed grains nearly doubled while shipments of wheat and flour and rice increased moderately. However, Iceland used smaller quantities of U.S. fruits and nuts, animal feeds, other grain preparations, and vegetables. In 1968, the U.S. share of Iceland's major farm commodity imports were: Feed grains, 85 percent; wheat and flour, 84 percent; rice, 90 percent; fruits and nuts, 19 percent; and vegetables and preparations, 15 percent. Iceland's tobacco imports last year were wholly of U.S. origin.

The Netherlands was a major source of animal feeds, wheat and flour, feed grains, other grain preparations, cocoa, and vegetables. Brazil supplied nearly all of Iceland's coffee imports. Denmark provided animal feeds, feed grains, other grain preparations, and vegetables. Sugar, cocoa and tea, animal feeds, and other grain preparations were important imports from the United Kingdom. Czechoslovakia, Poland, and West Germany supplied large amounts of sugar. Honduras, France, South Africa, and Israel were important sources of Iceland's fruit imports in 1968.

Spain.--Spain's agricultural imports fell 4 percent in 1968 to \$720 million from \$753 million in 1967. Moderate to large increases in seven major import products failed to offset the 33-percent decline in feed grain purchases (table 31). Cotton imports, after dropping to \$19 million in 1967 from \$48 million in 1966, bounced back to \$37 million in 1968. Oilseed imports reached a new peak at \$117 million, 8 percent above the 1967 level, while shipments of fats and oils continued to decline.

Although the United States remained Spain's principal foreign supplier of agricultural products, our share of the market declined to 24 percent in 1968 from 26 percent in 1967. Oilseeds accounted for three-fifths and feed grains for 23 percent of U.S. farm exports to Spain in 1968. U.S. shares of Spain's major farm imports in 1963 are as follows: Oilseeds, 88 percent; feed grains, 28 percent; fats and oils, 37 percent; tobacco, 18 percent; animal feeds, 18 percent; hides and skins, 11 percent; vegetables, 8 percent; and cotton, 4 percent.

Ranking second through fifth were Argentina, France, Brazil, and Cuba. Argentina's major exports to Spain were meats (\$33 million), feed grains (\$36 million), hides and skins (\$6 million), and wool (\$3 million). From France came significant amounts of feed grains, dairy products, hides and skins, sugar, wool, animal feeds, fats and oils, and vegetables. Brazil furnished large quantities of coffee, feed grains, cotton, tobacco, hides and skins, and oilseeds. Cuba was the leading source for sugar and tobacco, Colombia for coffee, Peru for animal feeds, Netherlands for dairy products, South Africa for wool, the United Kingdom for vegetables, and Egypt for cotton.

Greece.--The total value of Greece's imports of farm products remained relatively constant for the last 4 years, but the commodity pattern varied somewhat. For example, feed grain imports hovered around the \$12 million level for 3 years then doubled in 1966. A 22-percent drop in 1967 was followed by a 51-percent decline in 1968. Thus, feed grains represented 12.5 percent of the total in 1966 but only 4.8 percent in 1968. Meat, Greece's principal import, accounted for a third of the total. Dairy products, animals, and coffee were next in importance, in that order (table 32).

Agricultural imports from the United States declined 35 percent in 1968, lowering the U.S. share to 10 percent from 15 percent. Feed grains accounted for most of the reduction, but Greece's purchases of animal feeds and dairy products also declined. Imports of U.S. cotton, vegetables, and live animals increased. The U.S. shares of Greece's leading farm imports in 1968 were: Feed grains, 99.9 percent; cotton, 30 percent; vegetables and preparations, 29 percent; and animal feeds, 9 percent.

Yugoslavia was the leading source, providing \$25 million worth of meats and live animals. Argentina accounted for 30 percent of Greece's meat imports. Netherlands ranked third with \$18 million worth of farm goods, mostly dairy products, vegetables, and animal

Table 31.--Spain's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	
<b>Commodity:</b>					
Feed grains .....	211,753	28.1	142,705	19.8	-32.6
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels ...	108,353	14.4	116,887	16.2	+7.9
Meats and preparations .....	77,785	10.3	80,458	11.2	+3.4
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. ....	46,120	6.1	51,536	7.2	+11.7
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	34,291	4.6	37,243	5.2	+8.6
Cotton .....	18,937	2.5	36,783	5.1	+94.2
Sugar and preparations and honey .....	27,371	3.6	33,616	4.7	+22.8
Hides, skins, and furs, undressed ...	29,090	3.9	29,108	4.0	+1.1
Other .....	199,020	26.5	191,348	26.6	-3.9
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>752,720</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>719,684</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-4.4</b>
<b>Country of origin:</b>					
United States .....	195,992	26.0	174,639	24.3	-10.9
Argentina .....	122,791	16.3	82,613	11.5	-32.7
France .....	69,309	9.2	60,154	8.4	-13.2
Brazil .....	27,636	3.7	56,311	7.8	+103.8
Cuba .....	33,165	4.4	36,992	5.1	+11.5
Netherlands .....	22,203	3.0	21,553	3.0	-2.9
South Africa .....	11,113	1.5	21,318	3.0	+91.8
Malaysia .....	16,141	2.1	18,984	2.6	+17.6
Colombia .....	20,429	2.7	18,857	2.6	-7.7
Peru .....	17,336	2.3	15,183	2.1	-12.4
Other .....	216,709	28.8	213,080	29.6	-1.7
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>752,720</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>719,684</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-4.4</b>

Table 32.--Greece's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
<b>Commodity:</b>					
Meats and preparations .....	61,454	32.7	60,987	32.9	-0.8
Dairy products and eggs .....	21,633	11.5	22,607	12.2	+4.5
Live animals .....	10,267	5.5	16,205	8.7	+57.8
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. ....	14,918	7.9	15,787	8.5	+5.8
Feed grains .....	17,994	9.6	8,842	4.8	-50.9
Cotton .....	6,660	3.5	7,623	4.1	+14.5
Animal feeds .....	8,642	4.6	7,121	3.8	-17.6
Wool .....	5,448	2.9	5,871	3.2	+7.8
Other .....	40,972	21.8	40,404	21.8	-1.4
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>187,988</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>185,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
<b>Country of origin:</b>					
Yugoslavia .....	21,544	11.5	24,763	13.4	+14.9
Argentina .....	22,397	11.9	18,921	10.2	-15.5
Netherlands .....	17,056	9.1	18,057	9.7	+5.9
United States .....	27,511	14.6	17,941	9.7	-34.8
France .....	13,399	7.1	14,964	8.1	+11.7
Bulgaria .....	4,851	2.6	9,351	5.0	+92.8
Uruguay .....	6,067	3.2	8,081	4.4	+33.2
Brazil .....	7,884	4.2	7,883	4.2	0
New Zealand .....	5,310	2.8	7,132	3.8	+34.3
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	5,789	3.1	6,251	3.4	+8.0
Other .....	56,180	29.9	52,103	28.1	-7.3
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>187,988</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>185,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-1.4</b>



feeds. By commodity, principal origins were Brazil for coffee, New Zealand for wool, Colombia and Ecuador for fruits and nuts, and Egypt and Turkey for cotton.

Brazil.--In 1968, Brazil spent a record \$336 million for imports of farm commodities -- nearly 6 percent above the previous high the year before. Half the purchases were wheat and flour, valued at \$184 million, about the same as the year before. More fruits and nuts, fats and oils, and feed grains arrived last year but less vegetables, dairy products, and other grain preparations.

As shown in table 33, Argentina replaced the United States as the prime shipper by carving a larger slice of the Brazilian market. Shipments of U.S. wheat and flour, fats and oils, dairy products, feed grains, and vegetables declined in 1968. Meanwhile, imports of Argentine wheat and flour, fats and oils, fruits, and feed grains increased. In 1968, the U.S. shares of Brazil's major farm product imports were as follows: Wheat and flour, 42 percent; dairy products, 74 percent; other grain preparations, 40 percent; fats and oils, 16 percent; vegetables and preparations, 11 percent; feed grains, 8 percent; and fruits, 5 percent. In comparison, Argentina's shares were: Wheat and flour, 38 percent; other grains preparations, 12 percent; fats and oils, 53 percent; vegetables and preparations, 46 percent; feed grains, 56 percent; and fruits, 76 percent.

Spain, Bulgaria, and France made significant gains, essentially in wheat and flour, in their shares of Brazil's agricultural imports. However, Brazil took no Australian wheat in 1968 after buying over \$14 million worth in 1967. Besides wheat and flour, important items were fruits, vegetables, and fats and oils (Spain); vegetables (Mexico and Chile); fruit (France and Chile); dairy products (West Germany and the Netherlands); and fats and oils (Portugal).

Canada.--Agricultural imports of Canada, continuing the upward trend of recent years, neared the billion dollar level in 1968 (table 34). Imports of the four largest categories -- fruits, coffee, vegetables, and meats -- increased steadily since 1966. At \$226 million, fruits, nuts, and preparations accounted for nearly a fourth of Canada's agricultural imports in 1968. This was a 10-percent increase in value over the previous year. The coffee-tea-cocoa-spice category reached \$134 million, 17 percent above the 1966 level. Imports of vegetables gained substantially from \$95 million in 1966 to \$113 million in 1968. Over the same period, imports of meats rose to \$64 million from \$54 million.

The U.S. share of Canadian agricultural imports in 1968 was 52 percent -- down from 54 percent in each of the 2 preceding years. U.S. shipments of fruits, vegetables, and meats advanced the past 3 years at about the same rate as Canada's total imports of these products so that the U.S. shares remained relatively constant. Since the United States supplied most of Canada's imports of animals, rice, feed grains, animal feeds, tobacco, and oilseeds, fluctuations in the totals mainly reflected changes in U.S. shipments. However, the U.S. share of cotton imports by Canada fell to 30 percent in 1968 from 63 percent in 1966 and 1967. In 1968, the U.S. shares of Canada's imports included nearly all of the rice, feed grains, and animal feeds; nine-tenths of the oilseeds and tobacco; three-fourths of the vegetables; three-fifths of the fruits and hides and skins; nearly half of the meats; and two-fifths of the fats and oils.

Other principal suppliers of farm products to the Canadian market are shown in table 34. Australia provided meats, fruits, and sugar. Mexico replaced the United States as the leading source of Canada's cotton imports and remained second as a source of vegetables. The United Kingdom was the leading source of sugar, fats and oils, hides and skins, and coffee and tea. South Africa supplied sugar and fruits while Brazil was the leading source of coffee.

Japan.--Japan's imports of farm products in 1968 surpassed \$3.4 billion to reach a new high (table 35). Increasing each year since 1962, Japanese imports by 1968 were up

Table 33.--Brazil's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	
<b>Commodity:</b>					
Wheat and flour .....	184,653	58.1	184,182	54.8	-0.3
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	31,510	9.9	42,291	12.6	+34.2
Vegetables and preparations .....	24,766	7.8	22,694	6.8	-8.4
Animal and vegetable oils and fats ..	16,878	5.3	21,898	6.5	+29.7
Other grain preparations .....	19,092	6.0	13,805	4.1	-27.7
Dairy products and eggs .....	12,751	4.0	11,050	3.3	-13.3
Feed grains .....	7,464	2.4	9,789	2.9	+31.1
Other .....	20,673	6.5	30,191	9.0	+46.0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>317,787</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>335,900</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+5.7</b>
<b>Country of origin:</b>					
Argentina .....	109,203	34.4	134,291	40.0	+23.0
United States .....	121,647	38.3	106,022	31.6	-12.8
Spain .....	8,385	2.6	15,245	4.5	+81.8
Bulgaria .....	8,614	2.7	14,236	4.2	+65.3
France .....	2,582	.8	13,326	4.0	+416.1
U.S.S.R. ....	3,984	1.3	6,462	1.9	+62.2
Portugal .....	4,114	1.3	5,312	1.6	+29.1
Chile .....	2,857	.9	4,713	1.4	+65.0
Other .....	56,348	17.7	36,293	10.8	-35.6
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>317,787</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>335,900</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+5.7</b>

Table 34.--Canada's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	
<b>Commodity:</b>					
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	205,862	20.8	225,860	22.6	+9.7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. ....	124,548	12.6	133,991	13.4	+7.6
Vegetables and preparations .....	102,938	10.4	113,421	11.3	+10.2
Meats and preparations .....	58,384	5.9	63,509	6.4	+8.8
Sugar and preparations and honey .....	63,172	6.4	61,219	6.1	-3.1
Cotton .....	56,772	5.7	48,638	4.9	-14.3
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels ...	57,600	5.8	41,340	4.1	-28.2
Feed grains .....	42,002	4.2	39,572	4.0	-5.8
Animal and vegetable oils and fats ...	34,185	3.4	33,151	3.3	-3.0
Hides, skins, and furs, undressed ...	27,960	2.8	31,017	3.1	+10.9
Other .....	218,162	22.0	207,484	20.8	-4.9
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>991,585</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>999,202</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+ .8</b>
<b>Country of origin:</b>					
United States .....	535,932	54.1	518,531	51.9	-3.2
Australia .....	43,011	4.3	45,132	4.5	+4.9
Mexico .....	19,557	2.0	37,395	3.7	+91.2
United Kingdom .....	31,876	3.2	37,077	3.7	+16.3
Brazil .....	24,954	2.5	30,729	3.0	+21.1
South Africa .....	22,703	2.3	23,684	2.4	+4.3
New Zealand .....	13,869	1.4	16,651	1.7	+20.1
Netherlands .....	15,546	1.6	15,082	1.5	-3.0
Italy .....	13,985	1.4	13,811	1.4	-1.2
U.S.S.R. ....	13,271	1.3	11,588	1.2	-12.7
Other .....	256,881	25.9	250,022	25.0	-2.7
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>991,585</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>999,202</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+ .8</b>

Table 35.--Japan's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	
<b>Commodity:</b>					
Cotton .....	440,789	13.3	508,869	14.9	+15.4
Feed grains .....	484,891	14.7	494,845	14.5	+2.1
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels ..	415,112	12.6	419,288	12.3	+1.0
Wool .....	370,580	11.2	371,719	10.9	+0.3
Wheat and flour .....	307,674	9.3	289,430	8.5	-5.9
Sugar and preparations and honey ..	178,219	5.4	212,173	6.2	+19.1
Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	138,015	4.2	172,666	5.1	+25.1
Meats and preparations .....	88,304	2.7	106,253	3.1	+20.3
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc .....	84,008	2.5	97,955	2.9	+16.6
Rubber .....	102,316	3.1	95,405	2.8	-6.8
Other .....	694,912	21.0	642,214	18.8	-7.6
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,304,820</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,410,817</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3.2</b>
<b>Country of origin:</b>					
United States .....	1,029,213	31.1	1,018,374	29.9	-1.1
Australia .....	452,364	13.7	454,454	13.3	+0.5
South Africa .....	111,386	3.4	170,056	5.0	+52.7
Canada .....	193,655	5.8	168,447	4.9	-13.0
China (Mainland) .....	171,656	5.2	149,330	4.4	-13.0
Mexico .....	116,055	3.5	116,213	3.4	+0.1
Thailand .....	133,202	4.0	113,867	3.3	-14.5
China (Taiwan) .....	99,555	3.0	104,943	3.1	+5.4
New Zealand .....	91,263	2.8	75,980	2.2	-16.8
U.S.S.R. .....	59,518	1.8	71,593	2.1	+20.3
Ryukyu Islands .....	61,704	1.9	70,992	2.1	+15.1
Other .....	785,244	23.8	896,568	26.3	+14.2
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,304,820</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,410,817</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3.2</b>

more than 80 percent from 6 years earlier. In 1968, cotton replaced feed grains as the leading import commodity after a \$68 million increase pushed cotton shipments over the half-billion-dollar mark. Compared with a year earlier, 1968 imports of oilseeds and wool increased slightly; fruits, meats, sugar, and coffee recorded significant 17- to 25-percent gains; and wheat and rubber declined moderately. Rice imports fell to \$50 million in 1968 from \$131 million in 1966.

The U.S. share of Japanese agricultural imports declined gradually from 34 percent in 1965 to 30 percent in 1968. For cotton, the U.S. share of Japan's purchases fell in 1968 to 25 percent from 31 percent a year earlier. Although the United States maintained the largest segment of the market, severe competition came from Mexico, U.S.S.R., Nicaragua, Guatemala, Egypt, and Turkey. All except Nicaragua made substantial gains during 1968. The U.S. share of Japanese rice imports dropped to less than 1 percent in 1968 from 19 percent in 1966 and 1967. In 1968, the U.S. shares of other major Japanese imports were: Oilseeds, 56 percent; feed grains, 54 percent; hides and skins, 59 percent; fats and oils, 69 percent; wheat and flour, 50 percent; animal feeds, 39 percent; fruits, 18 percent; and meats, 15 percent.

Australia, Japan's second largest supplier, provided \$454 million worth of farm products in 1968. This was 13 percent of the total and about the same as the previous year. Wool accounted for two-thirds, while wheat, sugar, and meats made up most of the rest. Imports from South Africa climbed 53 percent in 1968, moving to third place from seventh. Feed grains, wool, sugar, and animal feeds were important. Canada and China (Mainland) ranked fourth and fifth as suppliers for Japan, even though their exports declined 13 percent. Both countries were important sources of oilseeds. In addition, Canada furnished wheat and feed grains while China supplied fruits, rice, vegetables, and meats.

Other principal agricultural suppliers to the Japanese markets were: Thailand for feed grains, rice, and rubber; China (Taiwan) for fruits, vegetables, and rice; New Zealand for meats, wool, and dairy products; U.S.S.R. for oilseeds and cotton; Ryukyu Islands for sugar and fruits; Cuba for sugar; Ecuador for fruits; Malaysia for rubber; and Ghana for coffee.

Taiwan.--Agricultural imports of Taiwan reached \$201 million in 1968, 9 percent higher than in 1967 and 65 percent above the 1966 level. Large import gains in wheat, feed grains, and oilseeds were partially offset by a sharp drop in tobacco and sizable declines in wool and fats and oils (table 36). Oilseeds and cotton accounted for nearly half of Taiwan's farm imports, while wheat and feed grains contributed a fourth.

The U.S. share of these imports reached a high of 77 percent in 1963 but declined to 56 percent in 1968. By principal import, the U.S. shares of Taiwan's takings in 1968 were: Wheat and flour, 92 percent; oilseeds, 88 percent; cotton, 71 percent; and fats and oils, 65 percent.

Tobacco imports, which averaged about \$3.5 million annually from 1962 to 1966, jumped to \$11 million in 1967 and fell to \$1.7 million in 1968. The U.S. share of Taiwan's tobacco imports hovered around 90 percent of the total until 1968, when the value virtually disappeared to \$14,000 from \$10.3 million the previous year.

Feed grains accounted for most of Thailand's 86-percent sales increase in farm products to Taiwan in 1968. Australia supplied sizable amounts of wool, dairy products, feed grains, and wheat. Japan was a leading supplier of dairy products, feed grains, and animal feeds; Mexico was a major source for cotton; Malaysia and Singapore supplied rubber; and the Republic of Korea provided 84 percent of the tobacco imports.

Table 36--Taiwan's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	
<b>Commodity:</b>					
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels ...	45,684	24.8	50,918	25.3	+11.5
Cotton .....	44,560	24.2	45,643	22.7	+2.4
Wheat and flour .....	21,883	11.9	32,210	16.0	+47.2
Feed grains .....	10,764	5.9	24,302	12.1	+125.8
Dairy products and eggs .....	7,204	3.9	8,705	4.3	+20.8
Animal feeds .....	5,704	3.1	5,501	2.8	-3.6
Rubber .....	4,718	2.6	5,069	2.5	+7.4
Other .....	43,518	23.6	28,642	14.3	-34.2
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>184,035</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>200,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+9.2</b>
<b>Country of origin:</b>					
United States .....	119,141	64.7	112,450	56.0	-5.6
Thailand .....	13,022	7.1	24,168	12.0	+85.6
Australia .....	13,004	7.1	10,630	5.3	-18.3
Japan .....	7,425	4.0	8,823	4.4	+18.8
Canada .....	1,046	.6	5,924	2.9	+466.3
Mexico .....	2,424	1.3	4,363	2.2	+80.0
Singapore .....	2,879	1.6	3,582	1.8	+24.4
Malaysia .....	3,397	1.8	3,555	1.8	+4.7
Korea, Republic of .....	1,844	1.0	3,499	1.7	+89.8
Other .....	19,853	10.8	23,996	11.9	+20.9
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>184,035</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>200,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+9.2</b>

Table 37.--Sweden's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1962-68

SITC Code		Commodity	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Sect. : Group or	Div. : Subgroup								
-- 1,000 dollars --									
:World:									
00		: Live animals .....	1,193	1,177	1,443	2,349	3,003	1,793	2,368
01		: Meats and preparations .....	15,520	16,058	25,808	30,487	28,578	33,364	40,018
02		: Dairy products and eggs .....	6,905	6,744	7,185	8,459	8,560	9,293	8,925
04		: Cereals and preparations .....	32,395	37,394	35,791	26,899	32,474	29,885	30,184
	:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour .....	8,881	14,718	11,648	5,980	6,504	3,371	4,458
	:042	: Rice .....	1,996	1,745	2,115	2,151	2,262	2,682	2,913
	:043-045	: Coarse grains .....	14,199	12,108	9,593	7,177	9,136	7,023	5,245
	:047, 048	: Other grain preparations .....	7,319	8,823	12,435	12,491	14,572	16,809	17,568
	:051-053	: Fruits, nuts, and preparations ..	89,529	89,344	93,107	103,014	112,035	109,806	114,798
	:054-055	: Vegetables and preparations .....	30,025	35,556	33,525	34,125	41,437	39,949	45,122
06		: Sugar and preps. and honey .....	8,985	21,524	24,115	10,943	15,623	15,741	16,740
07		: Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.:	81,210	81,899	104,224	112,088	115,011	111,624	115,814
08		: Feeding stuff for animals .....	30,364	37,892	44,124	50,601	59,099	53,716	50,678
11		: Beverages, excl. distilled							
		: alcoholic .....	12,108	12,571	14,215	17,131	18,133	21,712	25,637
	:121.0	: Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	15,881	15,070	25,913	9,121	24,510	17,629	17,200
*21		: Hides, skins, & furs undressed ..	19,682	21,298	20,136	19,374	20,123	19,645	18,047
22		: Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels:	7,872	72,304	12,169	17,214	16,640	14,038	12,762
	:261-265	: Natural fibers .....	29,404	27,514	28,952	25,699	21,745	19,765	16,403
	:*262	: Wool .....	8,959	9,248	10,976	10,410	7,588	6,346	4,504
	:263.1-263.2	: Cotton .....	15,340	12,846	12,103	10,382	10,015	9,713	9,045
		: Animal & vegetable oils & fats ..	17,557	15,551	15,939	16,412	17,293	16,838	19,857
	:091.3, 411.3:	: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	391	418	428	489	613	297	365
	:421, 422	: Vegetable oils .....	13,081	11,165	10,646	10,505	11,573	10,722	12,897
	:091.4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and							
		: fats and waxes processed .....	4,085	3,968	4,865	5,418	5,107	5,819	6,595
	:231.1	: Rubber, natural .....	14,366	13,910	13,552	14,708	13,805	11,057	9,188
29	:099, 551.1,	: Other .....	40,138	44,428	50,538	57,326	62,412	66,020	69,036
	: 599.5								
		: Total .....	453,134	490,234	550,736	555,950	610,481	591,875	612,777
:United States:									
00		: Live animals .....	175	246	70	361	764	397	373
01		: Meats and preparations .....	933	1,009	1,867	2,120	2,638	1,857	2,176
02		: Dairy products and eggs .....	3	29	12	4	42	158	195
04		: Cereals and preparations .....	10,399	11,911	15,468	9,341	13,273	8,373	6,683
	:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour .....	2,762	6,240	7,828	2,832	4,540	1,793	881
	:042	: Rice .....	647	579	1,052	995	983	993	1,120
	:043-045	: Coarse grains .....	6,541	4,559	5,053	4,208	5,932	3,769	3,152
	:048, 047	: Other preparations .....	449	533	1,535	1,306	1,818	1,818	1,530
	:051-053	: Fruits, nuts, and preparations ..	16,229	15,130	15,266	17,518	19,303	18,309	17,194
	:054-055	: Vegetables and preparations .....	2,940	3,765	3,047	3,300	4,379	4,331	4,686
06		: Sugar and preps. and honey .....	403	415	380	441	410	287	227
07		: Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.:	435	623	555	663	409	470	246
08		: Feeding stuff for animals .....	435	566	1,260	1,876	1,942	743	2,371
11		: Beverages, excl. distilled							
		: alcoholic .....	1	---	---	20	14	15	9
	:121.0	: Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	12,067	9,839	21,256	2,992	22,250	14,643	14,179
*21		: Hides, skins, & furs undressed ..	1,299	2,151	2,466	2,120	2,003	1,986	2,332
22		: Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels:	1,172	---	68	599	136	202	230
	:261-265	: Natural fibers .....	11,183	9,941	10,076	8,058	7,762	8,347	7,533
	:*262	: Wool .....	11	42	45	46	48	59	19
	:263.1-263.2	: Cotton .....	11,172	9,899	10,031	8,012	7,714	8,288	7,513
		: Animal & vegetable oils & fats ..	414	1,155	1,503	2,343	2,301	809	357
	:091.3, 411.3:	: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	19	1	13	66	5	5	1
	:421, 422	: Vegetable oils .....	377	1,138	1,473	2,265	2,278	775	265
	:091.4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and							
		: fats and waxes processed .....	18	16	17	12	18	29	91
	:231.1	: Rubber, natural .....	1	---	---	---	13	---	3
29	:099, 551.1,	: Other .....	2,035	2,261	2,342	3,145	3,697	3,619	4,349
	: 599.5								
		: Total .....	60,124	59,041	75,636	54,901	81,336	64,546	63,143

\* Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and other animal hair (262.9).

Table 38.--Denmark's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1962-68

SITC Code		Commodity	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Sect. :	Group or Div. :								
-- 1,000 dollars --									
:World:									
00		: Live animals .....	758	677	934	1,163	1,386	816	1,086
01		: Meats and preparations .....	693	1,007	1,206	1,251	1,602	1,976	2,168
02		: Dairy products and eggs .....	2,435	4,547	7,948	3,341	5,049	4,663	5,729
04		: Cereals and preparations .....	73,930	40,955	62,165	60,757	64,614	58,981	41,549
	:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour .....	4,113	1,738	2,271	1,550	2,171	3,163	1,094
	:042	: Rice .....	1,065	1,122	1,038	1,075	1,259	1,305	1,443
	:043-045	: Coarse grains .....	66,216	33,739	51,351	42,434	48,971	46,407	29,367
	:047, 048	: Other grain preparations .....	2,536	4,356	7,505	15,698	12,213	8,106	9,645
	:051-053	: Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	32,707	32,081	35,159	38,139	43,788	43,128	41,287
	:054-055	: Vegetables and preparations .....	7,278	8,622	7,732	8,495	11,232	10,207	11,181
06		: Sugar and preps. and honey .....	4,428	9,118	6,848	5,163	6,779	6,778	5,544
07		: Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.:	43,348	46,748	55,048	57,865	59,625	57,628	58,486
08		: Feeding stuff for animals .....	64,164	74,184	89,686	88,345	97,372	80,801	67,742
11		: Beverages, excl. distilled							
		: alcoholic .....	6,226	6,190	8,005	11,740	9,335	9,537	9,749
	:121.0	: Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	27,207	27,559	29,418	34,261	28,660	29,004	33,307
*21		: Hides, skins, & furs undressed ..	3,733	6,038	18,592	20,169	31,695	27,246	30,501
22		: Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels:	47,926	51,499	52,280	59,426	48,612	60,749	54,666
	:261-265	: Natural fibers .....	19,104	20,578	21,255	16,657	14,532	14,710	11,206
	*262	: Wool .....	5,625	5,624	6,531	5,459	5,532	5,164	4,074
	:263.1-263.2	: Cotton .....	6,092	6,684	5,835	5,004	4,169	5,284	3,565
		: Animal & vegetable oils & fats ..	5,737	6,029	6,918	7,924	7,945	7,284	7,639
	:091.3, 411.3:	: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	277	466	689	870	778	640	605
	:421, 422	: Vegetable oils .....	3,988	3,660	3,293	3,578	3,866	3,095	3,626
	:091.4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and							
		: fats and waxes processed .....	1,472	1,903	2,936	3,476	3,301	3,549	3,408
	:231.1	: Rubber, natural .....	3,126	3,196	3,313	3,370	3,633	3,509	2,941
29	:099, 551.1,	: Other .....	21,693	24,625	28,760	31,917	37,214	37,929	37,220
	: 599.5								
		: Total .....	364,493	363,653	435,267	449,984	473,073	454,946	422,001
:United States:									
00		: Live animals .....	72	47	145	227	155	20	48
01		: Meats and preparations .....	17	28	104	232	119	76	29
02		: Dairy products and eggs .....	132	1,654	6,219	424	45	56	20
04		: Cereals and preparations .....	32,581	18,539	23,527	25,037	26,459	20,458	12,055
	:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour .....	152	250	67	44	51	154	52
	:042	: Rice .....	172	230	485	435	414	455	436
	:043-045	: Coarse grains .....	32,041	17,810	24,851	24,418	25,855	19,718	11,390
	:048, 047	: Other preparations .....	216	249	124	140	139	131	177
	:051-053	: Fruits, nuts, and preparations ..	5,884	5,282	5,855	6,718	7,639	7,625	6,020
	:054-055	: Vegetables and preparations .....	719	1,146	768	886	1,022	902	1,161
06		: Sugar and preps. and honey .....	154	221	127	159	90	182	200
07		: Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.:	100	133	196	290	176	179	135
08		: Feeding stuff for animals .....	12,584	15,449	15,053	20,499	16,887	11,772	9,088
11		: Beverages, excl. distilled							
		: alcoholic .....	1	2	1	11	15	12	15
	:121.0	: Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	9,839	11,919	12,776	13,173	13,482	13,948	18,551
*21		: Hides, skins, & furs undressed ..	303	258	642	605	594	183	111
22		: Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels:	31,467	39,050	36,990	45,339	34,908	50,350	41,501
	:261-265	: Natural fibers .....	1,964	2,211	1,964	983	1,649	2,765	2,147
	*262	: Wool .....	---	31	5	9	24	25	21
	:263.1-263.2	: Cotton .....	1,962	2,180	1,959	974	1,625	2,740	2,126
		: Animal & vegetable oils & fats ..	144	26	55	35	280	263	230
	:091.3, 411.3:	: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	2	3	15	7	4	4	4
	:421, 422	: Vegetable oils .....	52	5	13	6	260	233	203
	:091.4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and							
		: fats and waxes processed .....	90	18	27	22	16	26	23
	:231.1	: Rubber, natural .....	49	68	24	35	50	31	24
29	:099, 551.1,	: Other .....	979	1,240	1,646	1,925	2,987	3,303	3,430
	: 599.5								
		: Total .....	96,989	97,273	108,092	116,578	106,557	112,125	94,765

\* Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and other animal hair (262.9).



Table 39.--Norway's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1962-68

SITC Code	Commodity	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Sect. : Group or								
Div. : Subgroup								
-- 1,000 dollars --								
:World:								
00	: Live animals .....	122	125	115	163	69	185	288
01	: Meats and preparations .....	2,270	3,878	5,021	4,507	6,340	5,560	7,751
02	: Dairy products and eggs .....	846	1,192	848	906	673	552	1,220
04	: Cereals and preparations .....	40,996	39,943	41,285	44,384	49,610	55,531	50,043
	:041, 046 : Wheat and wheat flour .....	24,655	21,021	25,020	23,561	25,301	25,920	20,191
	:042 : Rice .....	1,002	958	968	973	1,064	1,081	1,087
	:043-045 : Coarse grains .....	13,380	15,688	11,882	16,027	18,959	23,416	23,077
	:047, 048 : Other grain preparations .....	1,959	2,276	3,415	3,823	4,286	5,114	5,688
	:051-053 : Fruits, nuts, and preparations ..	39,312	39,100	40,446	46,662	51,650	49,445	48,092
	:054-055 : Vegetables and preparations .....	6,903	7,764	6,931	8,001	8,471	8,675	9,512
06	: Sugar and preps. and honey .....	17,522	37,943	27,747	24,244	17,263	17,408	18,449
07	: Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.:	30,519	31,799	38,207	36,747	41,133	41,076	40,439
08	: Feeding stuff for animals .....	13,296	14,989	14,435	14,887	17,039	17,481	15,793
11	: Beverages, excl. distilled .....							
	: alcoholic .....	2,543	2,319	2,513	2,984	3,319	3,280	4,168
	:121.0 : Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	9,427	8,966	8,025	6,527	9,144	8,534	11,559
*21	: Hides, skins, & furs undressed ..	4,103	5,401	5,455	5,108	6,121	3,786	3,764
22	: Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels:	15,708	14,708	21,617	22,479	28,114	25,143	23,765
	:261-265 : Natural fibers .....	7,644	8,478	8,636	6,774	6,670	6,268	5,303
	:*262 : Wool .....	2,439	3,594	3,986	2,634	2,930	2,769	2,471
	:263.1-263.2 : Cotton .....	3,176	2,650	2,656	2,908	2,880	2,786	2,281
	: Animal & vegetable oils & fats ..	4,383	3,830	3,721	3,623	3,458	3,612	3,439
	:091.3, 411.3: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	782	971	1,505	1,176	1,440	1,324	1,236
	:421, 422 : Vegetable oils .....	2,813	1,884	1,162	1,767	1,339	1,463	1,388
	:091.4, 431 : Animal and vegetable oils and							
	: fats and waxes processed .....	788	975	1,054	680	679	825	815
	:231.1 : Rubber, natural .....	2,993	3,018	2,456	2,599	3,062	2,399	2,057
29	:099, 551.1, : Other .....	11,581	12,292	14,031	16,022	18,396	19,605	19,003
	: 599.5 :							
	: Total .....	210,168	235,745	241,489	246,617	270,532	268,640	264,645
:United States:								
00	: Live animals .....	2	---	---	17	2	23	10
01	: Meats and preparations .....	21	116	208	196	136	156	169
02	: Dairy products and eggs .....	---	---	12	7	24	10	14
04	: Cereals and preparations .....	17,048	12,249	14,347	11,469	22,731	14,613	12,449
	:041, 046 : Wheat and wheat flour .....	5,524	2,695	6,435	1,169	11,802	4,629	3,176
	:042 : Rice .....	315	116	119	40	50	55	87
	:043-045 : Coarse grains .....	11,195	9,408	7,742	10,213	10,820	9,867	9,122
	:048, 047 : Other preparations .....	14	30	51	47	59	62	64
	:051-053 : Fruits, nuts, and preparations ..	6,876	7,189	7,199	8,581	10,241	8,706	6,735
	:054-055 : Vegetables and preparations .....	739	1,062	834	852	1,168	985	722
06	: Sugar and preps. and honey .....	44	78	89	90	127	85	54
07	: Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.:	228	209	217	358	339	314	252
08	: Feeding stuff for animals .....	2,058	3,474	1,668	624	789	85	75
11	: Beverages, excl. distilled .....							
	: alcoholic .....	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
	:121.0 : Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	7,401	6,167	5,696	4,648	7,558	6,890	8,490
*21	: Hides, skins, & furs undressed ..	566	601	783	614	667	563	345
22	: Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels:	7,569	8,064	13,964	14,878	18,088	18,092	16,597
	:261-265 : Natural fibers .....	1,823	1,686	2,048	1,988	1,747	1,563	1,282
	:*262 : Wool .....	---	5	9	3	---	1	2
	:263.1-263.2 : Cotton .....	1,822	1,681	2,039	1,985	1,747	1,562	1,280
	: Animal & vegetable oils & fats ..	349	386	346	387	570	341	420
	:091.3, 411.3: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	184	191	301	331	473	276	322
	:421, 422 : Vegetable oils .....	95	71	12	17	6	9	4
	:091.4, 431 : Animal and vegetable oils and							
	: fats and waxes processed .....	70	124	33	39	91	56	94
	:231.1 : Rubber, natural .....	46	2	6	---	15	1	---
29	:099, 551.1 : Other .....	503	726	775	943	992	1,041	954
	: 599.5 :							
	: Total .....	45,273	42,009	48,192	45,653	65,194	53,468	48,568

\* Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and other animal hair (262.9).

Table 40.--Finland's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1962-68

SITC Code	Commodity	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Sect. : Group or								
Div. : Subgroup								
-- 1,000 dollars --								
:World:								
00	: Live animals .....	103	NA	53	116	229	359	345
01	: Meats and preparations .....	3,542	1,183	1,160	2,099	10,107	1,498	1,218
02	: Dairy products and eggs .....	NA	NA	79	103	114	122	113
04	: Cereals and preparations .....	24,102	41,357	16,453	19,680	11,477	14,686	10,435
	:041, 046 : Wheat and wheat flour .....	14,454	28,588	5,166	6,388	5,464	4,615	3,485
	:042 : Rice .....	2,249	1,604	2,072	2,085	1,839	2,128	2,238
	:043-045 : Coarse grains .....	7,190	10,787	8,649	10,436	3,340	6,739	3,805
	:047, 048 : Other grain preparations .....	209	378	566	771	834	1,204	907
	:051-053 : Fruits, nuts, and preparations ..	31,055	31,879	30,566	32,754	39,996	36,477	35,009
	:054-055 : Vegetables and preparations .....	4,384	5,310	5,433	5,832	7,824	7,809	7,057
06	: Sugar and preps. and honey .....	12,728	22,663	38,662	11,518	13,350	16,354	15,272
07	: Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	34,411	36,372	51,457	48,837	54,373	56,895	53,493
08	: Feeding stuff for animals .....	6,787	12,265	6,447	10,505	10,279	9,141	9,470
11	: Beverages, excl. distilled							
	: alcoholic .....	---	2,200	2,781	2,646	2,980	3,345	3,126
	:121.0 : Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	8,865	10,461	8,345	8,956	7,867	9,809	8,235
*21	: Hides, skins, & furs undressed ..	5,627	5,426	7,217	6,778	8,418	7,130	5,893
22	: Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels:	8,255	9,993	10,732	9,630	13,649	14,778	11,080
	:261-265 : Natural fibers .....	22,101	16,113	14,240	15,212	18,823	13,498	14,853
	:*262 : Wool .....	9,112	3,299	3,764	3,251	3,907	3,993	2,709
	:263.1-263.2 : Cotton .....	1/11,708	10,965	8,350	10,291	13,671	8,290	10,947
	: Animal & vegetable oils & fats ..	2,587	2,163	2,113	2,585	2,721	1,881	1,769
	:091.3, 411.3 : Animal fats, incl. lard .....	667	291	371	406	837	383	313
	:421, 422 : Vegetable oils .....	1,126	1,151	783	907	497	346	408
	:091.4, 431 : Animal and vegetable oils and							
	: fats and waxes processed .....	794	721	959	1,272	1,387	1,152	1,048
	:231.1 : Rubber, natural .....	NA	4,420	3,367	4,014	6,820	4,289	2,809
29	:099, 551.1, : Other .....	9,854	18,568	21,670	25,322	28,576	27,055	26,243
	: 599.5							
	: Total .....	174,401	220,373	220,775	206,587	237,673	225,126	206,420
:United States:								
00	: Live animals .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	14
01	: Meats and preparations .....	---	101	36	88	305	176	105
02	: Dairy products and eggs .....	---	---	2	2	6	2	5
04	: Cereals and preparations .....	128	2,763	3,771	3,740	3,789	1,174	1,343
	:041, 046 : Wheat and wheat flour .....	---	405	462	2,059	2,119	333	362
	:042 : Rice .....	---	---	184	101	118	171	97
	:043-045 : Coarse grains .....	128	2,358	3,118	1,570	1,530	660	872
	:048, 047 : Other preparations .....	---	---	7	10	22	10	12
	:051-053 : Fruits, nuts, and preparations ..	7,001	6,845	6,643	6,727	8,349	6,416	5,292
	:054-055 : Vegetables and preparations .....	---	168	199	186	485	243	197
06	: Sugar and preps. and honey .....	---	---	1	4	5	6	12
07	: Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	614	616	865	678	660	528	248
08	: Feeding stuff for animals .....	---	---	47	213	---	6	11
11	: Beverages, excl. distilled							
	: alcoholic .....	---	---	3	---	---	---	2
	:121.0 : Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	5,853	6,527	5,033	5,080	4,409	5,444	4,668
*21	: Hides, skins, & furs undressed ..	490	213	737	779	583	263	652
22	: Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels:	4,241	5,400	2,603	3,167	3,233	886	466
	:261-265 : Natural fibers .....	3,426	1,995	1,558	1,638	1,953	2,028	1,127
	:*262 : Wool .....	---	---	2	---	6	4	2
	:263.1-263.2 : Cotton .....	1/3,426	1,995	1,556	1,637	1,947	2,024	1,125
	: Animal & vegetable oils & fats ..	---	---	137	128	9	3	10
	:091.3, 411.3 : Animal fats, incl. lard .....	---	---	134	120	1	1	1
	:421, 422 : Vegetable oils .....	---	---	1	4	5	1	3
	:091.4, 431 : Animal and vegetable oils and							
	: fats and waxes processed .....	---	---	2	4	3	1	6
	:231.1 : Rubber, natural .....	---	---	4	12	6	1	---
29	:099, 551.1, : Other .....	293	238	544	738	736	625	733
	: 599.5							
	: Total .....	22,046	24,866	22,183	23,180	24,528	17,801	14,885

\* Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and other animal hair (262.9).

1/ May include some nonagriculture.

Table 41.--Ireland's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1966-68

SITC Code		Commodity	World			United States		
Sect.	Group or Div.		1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
-- 1,000 dollars --								
00		:Live animals .....	22,081	29,891	29,754	524	639	810
01		:Meats and preparations .....	485	417	475	---	---	2
02		:Dairy products and eggs .....	379	709	723	16	125	155
04		:Cereals and preparations .....	46,260	35,316	37,161	19,662	10,084	7,728
		:041,046 : Wheat and wheat flour .....	22,154	15,208	17,246	5,000	2,340	1,167
		:042 : Rice .....	392	468	526	118	120	196
		:043-045 : Coarse grains .....	19,811	15,705	14,832	14,461	7,548	6,296
		:047, 048 : Other grain preparations .....	3,903	3,935	4,557	83	76	69
		:051-053 : Fruits, nuts, and preparations ..	25,400	26,699	23,540	2,975	2,939	1,188
		:054-055 : Vegetables and preparations .....	8,509	8,223	8,470	1,606	1,115	1,300
06		:Sugar and preps. and honey .....	7,980	6,291	4,907	358	20	22
07		:Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. :	22,007	23,958	26,092	3	5	6
08		:Feeding stuff for animals .....	18,264	17,493	19,225	5,082	4,904	5,960
11		:Beverages, excl. distilled						
		: alcoholic .....	4,628	4,615	4,702	2	3	1
		:121.0 :Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	12,674	13,070	17,427	12,255	12,130	16,374
*21		:Hides, skins, & furs undressed ..	2,302	1,506	1,935	48	10	43
22		:Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels :	2,844	2,332	2,228	171	373	13
		:261-265 :Natural fibers .....	17,664	16,868	17,934	2,172	2,022	1,978
		:*262 : Wool .....	9,073	7,599	8,679	9	12	55
		:263.1-263.2 : Cotton .....	4,171	3,823	4,409	2,163	2,008	1,923
		: Animal & vegetable oils & fats ..	6,351	5,575	6,618	526	293	605
		:091.3, 411.3: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	792	418	724	424	148	409
		:421, 422 : Vegetable oils .....	3,773	3,322	4,038	87	137	162
		:091.4, 413 : Animal and vegetable oils and						
		: fats and waxes processed .....	1,786	1,835	1,856	15	8	34
		:231.1 :Rubber, natural .....	1,467	1,225	1,400	3	1	---
29		:099, 551,1, :Other .....	11,562	11,391	12,244	549	536	406
		: 599.5						
		: Total .....	210,857	205,579	214,835	45,952	35,199	36,591

\*Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and of other animal hair (262.9).

Table 42.--Iceland's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1966-68

SITC Code		Commodity	World			United States		
Sect. : Group or	Div. : Subgroup		1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
-- 1,000 dollars --								
00	:	:Live animals .....	---	---	---	---	---	---
01	:	:Meats and preparations .....	1	1	---	---	---	---
02	:	:Dairy products and eggs .....	2	2	1	---	---	---
04	:	:Cereals and preparations .....	4,741	4,265	4,420	3,385	2,140	2,579
	:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour .....	1,092	1,193	1,347	973	1,026	1,128
	:042	: Rice .....	70	88	121	67	78	109
	:043-045	: Coarse grains .....	152	1,010	1,487	110	635	1,264
	:047, 048	: Other grain preparations .....	3,427	1,974	1,465	2,235	401	78
	:051-053	:Fruits, nuts, and preparations ...	2,705	2,758	2,648	944	861	506
	:054-055	:Vegetables and preparations .....	741	1,094	763	144	178	116
06	:	:Sugar and preps. and honey .....	1,232	1,209	1,270	28	18	8
07	:	:Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. .	2,340	2,626	2,324	35	31	31
08	:	:Feeding stuff for animals .....	1,339	3,104	3,108	1,079	304	61
11	:	:Beverages, excl. distilled						
	:	: alcoholic .....	349	286	234	12	---	---
	:121.0	:Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	39	---	52	39	---	52
*21	:	:Hides, skins, & furs undressed ...	6	12	14	---	---	---
22	:	:Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels .	12	7	11	5	---	---
	:261-265	:Natural fibers .....	29	25	22	---	---	---
	*262	: Wool .....	3	1	2	---	---	---
	:263.1-263.2	: Cotton .....	---	---	---	---	---	---
	:	:Animal & vegetable oils & fats ...	786	802	723	332	177	51
	:091.3, 411.3	: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	2	2	1	---	---	---
	:421, 422	: Vegetable oils .....	406	383	332	135	107	42
	:091.4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and						
	:	: fats and waxes processed .....	378	417	390	197	70	9
	:231.1	:Rubber, natural .....	57	36	24	---	---	---
29	:099, 551.1,	:Other .....	1,323	1,377	1,243	151	155	109
	: 599.5	:						
	:	: Total .....	15,702	17,604	16,857	6,154	3,864	3,513

\*Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and of other animal hair (262.9).

Table 43.--Spain's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1966-68

SITC Code		Commodity	World			United States		
Sect. : Group or Div. : Subgroup			1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
-- 1,000 dollars --								
00		:Live animals .....	8,928	9,009	12,780	1,695	1,516	1,768
01		:Meats and preparations .....	90,468	77,785	80,458	1,056	216	305
02		:Dairy products and eggs .....	20,378	21,659	24,831	655	237	93
04		:Cereals and preparations .....	229,968	216,658	148,114	127,508	71,505	40,049
	:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour .....	5,594	577	352	4,045	88	---
	:042	: Rice .....	1	---	800	1	---	---
	:043-045	: Coarse grains .....	221,550	211,753	142,705	123,420	71,394	39,991
	:047, 048	: Other grain preparations .....	2,823	4,328	4,257	42	23	58
	:051-053	:Fruits, nuts, and preparations ...	8,250	7,889	8,132	1,419	1,255	953
	:054-055	:Vegetables and preparations .....	29,978	26,839	14,649	2,410	2,178	1,226
06		:Sugar and preps. and honey .....	30,224	27,371	33,616	50	36	5
07		:Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. .	50,343	46,120	51,536	63	78	43
08		:Feeding stuff for animals .....	40,269	26,244	25,607	12,078	1,800	4,611
11		:Beverages, excl. distilled						
		: alcoholic .....	1,053	1,265	1,462	---	1	---
	:121.0	:Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	26,290	34,291	37,243	4,528	7,362	6,575
*21		:Hides, skins, & furs undressed ...	31,916	29,090	29,108	3,506	3,268	3,342
22		:Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels .	93,931	108,353	116,887	77,032	92,708	103,420
	:261-265	:Natural fibers .....	84,063	52,742	67,734	2,664	766	1,545
	:*262	: Wool .....	21,564	14,770	19,060	253	257	217
	:263.1-263.2	: Cotton .....	47,751	18,937	36,783	2,406	509	1,328
		:Animal & vegetable oils & fats ...	32,471	25,569	21,974	14,509	10,290	8,113
	:091.3, 411.3	: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	14,274	10,829	8,836	11,407	8,727	7,681
	:421, 422	: Vegetable oils .....	15,288	11,424	9,832	3,043	1,475	360
	:091,4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and						
		: fats and waxes expressed .....	2,909	3,316	3,306	59	88	72
	:231.1	:Rubber, natural .....	22,787	18,625	20,627	18	5	83
29	:099, 551.1,	:Other .....	24,052	23,211	24,926	2,808	2,771	2,508
	: 599.5							
		: Total .....	825,369	752,720	719,684	251,999	195,992	174,639

\*Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and of other animal hair (262.9).

Table 34.--Greece's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1966-68

SITC Code Sect.: Group or Div.: Subgroup	Commodity	World			United States		
		1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
-- 1,000 dollars --							
00	:Live animals .....	12,056	10,267	16,205	487	370	405
01	:Meats and preparations .....	55,416	61,454	60,987	1,632	1,075	546
02	:Dairy products and eggs .....	20,966	21,633	22,607	825	951	490
04	:Cereals and preparations .....	29,125	24,407	15,349	24,799	19,700	10,895
	:041,046 : Wheat and wheat flour .....	1,376	977	465	1,036	217	47
	:042 : Rice .....	1,046	1,065	1,402	1,026	1,009	1,430
	:043-045 : Coarse grains .....	23,171	17,994	8,842	21,941	17,862	8,837
	:047,048 : Other grain preparations .....	3,532	4,371	4,580	796	612	581
	:051-053 :Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	2,436	3,413	5,001	38	57	16
	:054-055 :Vegetables and preparations .....	2,141	5,246	3,852	240	891	1,123
06	:Sugar and preps. and honey .....	5,136	5,498	5,164	44	41	50
07	:Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. ...	13,283	14,918	15,787	30	30	24
08	:Feeding stuff for animals .....	8,852	8,642	7,121	1,569	1,095	639
11	:Beverages, excl. distilled						
	: alcoholic .....	452	462	487	---	---	---
	:121.0 :Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	54	21	208	44	11	199
*21	:Hides, skins, & furs undressed .....	8,314	5,619	4,597	784	350	288
22	:Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels ..	3,832	2,056	3,791	51	7	---
	:261-265 :Natural fibers .....	13,860	14,273	15,776	366	28	2,289
	:*262 : Wool .....	5,597	5,448	5,871	1	3	---
	:263.1-263.2 : Cotton .....	5,625	6,660	7,623	365	25	2,289
	: Animal & vegetable oils & fats .....	2,179	2,972	1,759	1,228	2,052	259
	:091.3, 411.3 : Animal fats, incl. lard .....	48	91	432	1	1	239
	:421, 422 : Vegetable oils .....	1,574	2,286	277	1,211	2,045	4
	:091.4, 431 : Animal and vegetable oils and						
	: fats and waxes processed .....	557	595	1,050	16	6	16
	:231.1 :Rubber, natural .....	2,136	1,653	1,056	105	235	118
29	:099, 551.1, :Other .....	5,242	5,454	5,700	577	618	600
	: 599.5						
	: Total .....	185,480	187,988	185,447	32,819	27,511	17,941

\*Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and of other animal hair (262.9).

Table 45--Brazil's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1966-68

SITC Code	Sect. : Group or Div. : Subgroup	Commodity	World			United States		
			1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
-- 1,000 dollars --								
00	:	:Live animals .....	1,705	2,918	2,839	458	686	990
01	:	:Meats and preparations .....	6	53	498	---	3	169
02	:	:Dairy products and eggs .....	10,409	12,751	11,050	9,406	11,963	8,187
04	:	:Cereals and preparations .....	191,655	211,209	207,777	95,422	95,005	84,192
	:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour .....	172,182	184,653	184,182	92,318	85,018	77,811
	:042	: Rice .....	---	---	1	---	---	---
	:043-045	: Coarse grains .....	6,914	7,464	9,789	1,590	1,515	808
	:047, 048	: Other grain preparations .....	12,559	19,092	13,805	1,514	8,472	5,573
	:051-053	:Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	20,624	31,510	42,291	1,193	2,160	2,216
	:054-055	:Vegetables and preparations .....	16,457	24,766	22,694	1,803	2,816	2,580
06	:	:Sugar and preps. and honey .....	23	31	237	---	1	51
07	:	:Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. . .	1,326	1,051	1,568	17	51	73
08	:	:Feeding stuff for animals .....	1,273	1,803	2,586	668	399	760
11	:	:Beverages, excl. distilled						
	:	: alcoholic .....	449	1,244	2,633	---	---	16
	:121.0	:Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	22	18	16	14	18	11
*21	:	:Hides, skins, & furs undressed . . .	564	552	637	---	---	9
22	:	:Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels . .	180	124	32	158	100	20
	:261-265	:Natural fibers .....	344	1,673	2,528	3	13	46
	:*262	: Wool .....	179	1,080	1,733	3	13	46
	:263.1-263.2	: Cotton .....	---	---	11	---	---	---
	:	:Animal & vegetable oils & fats . . .	16,218	16,878	21,898	7,288	6,352	3,585
	:091.3, 411.3	: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	1,562	2,107	4,031	292	61	66
	:421, 422	: Vegetable oils .....	14,638	14,762	17,792	6,982	6,287	3,486
	:091.4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and						
	:	: fats and waxes processed .....	18	9	75	14	4	33
	:231.1	:Rubber, natural .....	3,279	3,791	6,375	82	2	44
29	:099, 551.1,	:Other .....	6,596	7,415	10,241	1,921	2,078	3,073
	: 599.5							
	:	: Total .....	271,130	317,787	335,900	118,433	121,647	106,022

\*Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool includes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and of other animal hair (262.9).

Table 46.--Canada's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1966-68

SITC Code		Commodity	World			United States		
Sect. : Group or Div. : Subgroup			1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
-- 1,000 dollars --								
00	:	:Live animals .....	9,262	17,189	11,287	8,938	16,437	10,602
01	:	:Meats and preparations .....	54,107	58,384	63,509	25,055	27,607	28,438
02	:	:Dairy products and eggs .....	24,523	23,935	23,276	8,858	9,401	9,458
04	:	:Cereals and preparations .....	54,336	67,403	67,104	48,222	61,174	59,900
	:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour .....	---	---	---	---	---	---
	:042	: Rice .....	7,708	9,706	10,723	6,927	9,248	10,469
	:043-045	: Coarse grains .....	31,658	42,002	39,572	31,651	42,000	39,553
	:047, 048	: Other grain preparations .....	14,970	15,695	16,809	9,644	9,926	9,878
	:051-053	:Fruits, nuts, and preparations ...	196,691	205,862	225,860	119,936	125,869	136,309
	:054-055	:Vegetables and preparations .....	95,181	102,938	113,421	74,296	75,195	83,671
06	:	:Sugar and preps. and honey .....	56,809	63,172	61,219	5,536	5,649	5,495
07	:	:Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. ..	114,096	124,548	133,991	17,118	16,671	19,791
08	:	:Feeding stuff for animals .....	23,962	23,261	27,409	23,749	22,738	26,876
11	:	:Beverages, excl. distilled						
	:	: alcoholic .....	16,575	20,128	17,228	1,263	1,385	1,338
	:121.0	:Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	4,168	6,140	4,478	3,566	4,826	3,877
*21	:	:Hides, skins, & furs undressed ...	34,796	27,960	31,017	22,481	16,801	18,822
22	:	:Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels ..	60,834	57,600	41,340	57,503	52,179	36,599
	:261-265	:Natural fibers .....	68,275	75,621	63,374	31,772	39,390	17,665
	:*262	: Wool .....	14,342	11,368	10,114	2,857	1,774	1,826
	:263.1-263.2	: Cotton .....	44,429	56,772	48,638	28,200	35,952	14,777
	:	:Animal & vegetable oils & fats ...	42,197	34,185	33,151	21,722	14,386	13,078
	:091.3, 411.3	: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	4,982	3,295	3,330	4,847	3,195	3,207
	:421, 422	: Vegetable oils .....	33,064	26,473	25,671	13,019	7,059	6,039
	:091.4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and						
	:	: fats and waxes processed .....	4,151	4,417	4,150	3,856	4,132	3,832
	:231.1	:Rubber, natural .....	23,682	18,706	16,823	2,522	2,443	1,552
29	:099, 551.1,	:Other .....	60,737	64,553	64,715	40,573	43,781	45,060
	: 599.5	:						
	:	: Total .....	940,231	991,585	999,202	513,110	535,932	518,531

\*Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and of other animal hair (262.9).



Table 47.--Japan's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1966-68

SITC Code		Commodity	World			United States		
Sect. : Group or Div. : Subgroup			1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
-- 1,000 dollars --								
00	:	:Live animals .....	8,642	7,700	14,040	5,176	4,755	7,289
01	:	:Meats and preparations .....	77,177	88,304	106,253	4,877	4,201	16,303
02	:	:Dairy products and eggs .....	44,524	74,381	43,894	8,042	574	2,203
04	:	:Cereals and preparations .....	833,809	885,085	851,628	464,196	434,956	409,894
	:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour .....	278,828	307,674	289,430	149,456	159,056	143,566
	:042	: Rice .....	131,301	82,238	50,211	25,053	15,832	448
	:043-045	: Coarse grains .....	414,165	484,891	494,845	289,346	259,704	265,423
	:047, 048	: Other grain preparations .....	9,515	10,282	17,142	341	364	457
	:051-053	:Fruits, nuts, and preparations .....	125,848	138,015	172,666	21,605	26,148	31,158
	:054-055	:Vegetables and preparations .....	35,625	56,470	58,449	3,082	4,194	3,505
06	:	:Sugar and preps. and honey .....	163,158	178,219	212,173	567	1,750	1,799
07	:	:Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. ...	88,332	84,008	97,955	6,477	2,615	4,056
08	:	:Feeding stuff for animals .....	98,696	72,043	92,007	40,451	26,254	35,457
11	:	:Beverages, excl. distilled						
	:	: alcoholic .....	1,447	1,711	1,843	31	7	34
	:121.0	: tobacco, unmanufactured .....	61,525	56,881	50,657	46,295	39,734	34,034
*21	:	:Hides, skins, & furs undressed .....	108,703	82,497	82,739	57,141	46,281	48,533
22	:	:Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels ...	411,325	415,112	419,288	236,612	237,568	234,911
	:261-265	:Natural fibers .....	907,953	886,568	941,917	115,239	138,150	128,158
	:*262	: Wool .....	426,465	370,580	371,719	1,064	653	797
	:263.1-263.2	: Cotton .....	420,301	440,789	508,869	114,025	137,392	127,342
	:	:Animal & vegetable oils & fats .....	69,782	58,902	58,033	51,110	40,272	39,931
	:091.3, 411.3	: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	56,845	43,893	43,841	48,565	38,217	37,833
	:421, 422	: Vegetable oils .....	9,219	9,818	9,285	1,056	251	378
	:091.4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and						
	:	: fats and waxes processed .....	3,718	5,191	4,907	1,489	1,804	1,720
	:231.1	:Rubber, natural .....	109,755	102,316	95,405	220	383	290
29	:099, 551.1,	:Other .....	108,526	116,608	111,870	19,563	21,371	20,819
	: 599.5	:						
	:	: Total .....	3,254,831	3,304,820	3,410,817	1,080,684	1,029,213	1,018,374

\*Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and of other animal hair (262.9).

Table 48.--China's (Taiwan) total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1966-68

SITC Code		Commodity	World			United States		
Sect.	Group or Div.		1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
-- 1,000 dollars --								
00	:	:Live animals .....	179	324	468	105	237	288
01	:	:Meat and preparations .....	12	78	20	---	23	---
02	:	:Dairy products and eggs .....	6,462	7,204	8,705	355	374	373
04	:	:Cereals and preparations .....	26,146	34,013	56,643	17,304	20,091	29,641
	:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour .....	21,077	21,883	32,210	16,779	19,609	29,630
	:042	: Rice .....	379	992	---	---	---	---
	:043-045	: Coarse grains .....	4,331	10,764	24,302	524	477	10
	:047, 048	: Other grain preparations .....	359	374	131	1	5	1
	:051-053	:Fruits, nuts, and preparations ...	1,195	1,247	2,159	24	459	416
	:054-055	:Vegetables and preparations .....	3,689	2,900	2,728	170	533	470
06	:	:Sugar and preps. and honey .....	67	104	90	---	11	4
07	:	:Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc. .	365	518	754	71	75	103
08	:	:Feeding stuff for animals .....	2,610	5,704	5,501	55	29	62
11	:	:Beverages, excl. distilled						
	:	: alcoholic .....	57	245	1,238	20	---	---
	:121.0	:Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	4,471	11,138	1,693	4,199	10,264	14
*21	:	:Hides, skins, & furs undressed ...	2,028	2,329	2,327	257	690	744
22	:	:Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels .	21,385	45,684	50,918	19,612	43,081	44,692
	:261-265	:Natural fibers .....	39,114	53,040	51,131	24,621	36,528	32,375
	:*262	: Wool .....	24	7,244	4,531	---	---	73
	:263.1-263.2	: Cotton .....	1/38,314	44,560	45,643	1/24,621	36,527	32,300
	:	:Animal & vegetable oils & fats ...	5,100	7,399	3,770	3,953	5,848	2,444
	:091.3, 411.3	: Animal fats, incl. lard .....	3,912	4,561	2,554	3,817	4,374	2,331
	:421, 422	: Vegetable oils .....	573	2,192	543	94	1,424	49
	:091.4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and						
	:	: fats and waxes processed .....	615	646	673	42	50	64
	:231.1	:Rubber, natural .....	4,331	4,817	5,069	16	42	7
29	:099, 551.1,	:Other .....	4,534	7,291	7,776	585	856	817
	: 599.5	:						
	:	: Total .....	121,745	184,035	200,990	71,347	119,141	112,450

\*Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and of other animal hair (262.9).

1/ May include some nonagriculture.



## Export Highlights

### U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-AUGUST 1969

Foreign shipments of farm products from the United States totaled \$938 million in July-August 1969 (table 49). Export value rose for animal products, fruits and vegetables, and grains and preparations, while shipments of cotton, tobacco, and oilseeds and products declined. Agricultural exports in July were \$500 million, about 7 percent above July 1968. However, a decline in August exports from a year earlier held the 2-month total to 2 percent below July-August 1968 levels. Although total U.S. exports rose 13 percent above the total a year earlier, the agricultural share of all U.S. goods exported was about the same.

A 5-percent increase in exports of animals and their products over July-August 1968 levels resulted from larger shipments of meats and meat products, hides and skins, fats and oils, and poultry products. The meat shipped, notably variety meats and fresh pork, was valued 20 percent higher than July-August 1968. Hides and skins were up 30 percent, while poultry exports rose 11 percent. Exports of dairy products declined.

The value of cotton exports in July-August 1969 totaled \$53 million, 22 percent lower than in July-August 1968. The higher price for cotton in the current fiscal year has encouraged foreign buyers to use from stocks. The average value per bale of cotton for export in August 1969 was nearly \$118, compared with \$115 in August 1968.

Outgoing grains and preparations rose 3 percent from July-August 1968 to a value of \$392 million. Contributing most to the advance was a sizable increase in feed grain deliveries. Rice exports also advanced substantially. However, at \$143 million, wheat exports totaled 16 percent below those of July-August 1968, reflecting this fiscal year's comparatively low wheat prices.

Compared with July-August 1968, exports of oilseeds and products were down 8 percent to \$153 million owing to sharply reduced shipments of soybeans. The soybean outgo, at \$82 million, was off 14 percent. However, export value of cottonseed and soybean oil soared to \$16 million -- up 45 percent. In addition, the protein meal outflux was about the same at \$44 million.

U.S. export sales of tobacco in July-August totaled \$74 million, 17 percent below the \$89 million in July-August 1968. Most of this decline resulted from smaller purchases of flue-cured tobacco.

Shipments of fruits and vegetables totaled \$87 million, compared with \$77 million in July-August 1968. Exports of both fruits and preparations and vegetables and preparations increased substantially. Vegetables and preparations were about the same. Larger shipments of dried peas and fresh vegetable products, notably potatoes and onions, were offset by lower sales of canned vegetables and dry beans. Larger exports of fresh fruits boosted total fruit and preparation shipments to \$63 million. Shipments of oranges, tangerines, and clementines rose over 100 percent above the

Table 49.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,  
July-August 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity	July-August		Change
	1968/69	1969/70 <sup>1/</sup>	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
<b>Animals and animal products:</b>			
Dairy products .....	25	18	-28
Fats, oils, and greases .....	25	27	+8
Hides and skins .....	20	26	+30
Meats and meat products .....	20	24	+20
Poultry products .....	9	10	+11
Other .....	12	12	0
<b>Total animals and products .....</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>+5</b>
<b>Cotton, excluding linters .....</b>			
Cotton, excluding linters .....	68	53	-22
<b>Fruits and preparations .....</b>			
Fruits and preparations .....	53	63	+19
<b>Grains and preparations:</b>			
Feed grains, excluding products ...	162	181	+12
Rice, milled .....	35	57	+63
Wheat and flour .....	170	143	-16
Other .....	14	11	-21
<b>Total grains and preparations ...</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>+3</b>
<b>Oilseeds and products:</b>			
Cottonseed and soybean oils .....	11	16	+45
Soybeans .....	95	82	-14
Protein meal .....	44	44	0
Other .....	16	11	-31
<b>Total oilseeds and products .....</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>-8</b>
<b>Tobacco, unmanufactured .....</b>			
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	89	74	-17
<b>Vegetables and preparations .....</b>			
Vegetables and preparations .....	24	24	0
Other .....	63	62	-2
<b>Total exports .....</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>-2</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary

July-August 1968 pace. Deliveries of canned fruits and dried fruits also increased, but fruit juices declined.

#### U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EEC, July-August 1969

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Community totaled \$188 million, down 21 percent from the \$237 million in July-August 1968 (table 50). Most of the decline was among the variable-levy commodities, which fell \$27 million. Exports of commodities not subject to the EEC's variable import levies totaled \$113 million, down 16 percent.

Among the exports of variable-levy commodities, feed grains, wheat, and corn byproducts declined. However, rice deliveries jumped to \$7 million from \$4 million. Corn, the principal component of feed grains going to the EEC, totaled \$49 million, compared with \$59 million in July-August 1968. Further declines in feed grain exports resulted from sharply lower exports of grain sorghums which totaled \$1 million, compared with \$6 million in July-August 1968. The decline in poultry and eggs was largely due to sharply reduced exports of live poultry. Shipments of broilers and fryers, stewing chickens, turkeys, and other fresh poultry were about the same to slightly higher.

Considering the non-variable-levy commodities, shipments of oilseeds and product and cotton fell below year-earlier levels. At \$2.7 million, export sales of cotton were less than half those of July-August 1968. The total for oilseeds and products was substantially lowered by the sharp reduction in exports of soybeans and flaxseed, which fell to \$19 million from \$32 million a year earlier. Lower exports of soybean oil cake and meal added to the decline. Tobacco sales were off \$3 million, falling about 6 percent. A sharp increase in variety meats to the EEC boosted its total export value to \$5.7 million, compared with \$4.2 million in July-August 1968.

#### French Devaluation, and Its Immediate Effects Upon the EC

The unilateral French decision of August 8 to devalue the franc by 11.11 percent resulted in an agreement by the Ministers of the Council of the European Community to temporarily suspend the application of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) to France. Under the CAP, goods are exchanged among the EEC countries at a common price set in terms of a unit of account equal to \$1. If the Council had not taken this action, the number of francs received by French farmers for CAP commodities would have automatically risen to the extent of the devaluation. This would have been inflationary and would have undermined the intended benefits that France hoped to gain from devaluation. In addition, the increased income of French farmers would have stimulated production, further increasing the cost of the CAP and the income of French farmers relative to those of the other EEC members. To avoid such situations, the Council of Ministers accepted a proposal by the EC Commission to temporarily isolate the French agricultural market from the other five member countries for up to 2 years.

The decision as to what adjustment, if any, would be made in the French intervention prices as a result of the devaluation was left to the French. France elected to keep intervention prices in francs unchanged on those products currently regulated by the EC Commission. To prevent lower export prices from undermining the support system in other Member States or giving France an advantage in the export market as a result of this unchanged intervention price, the French agreed to impose compensatory export taxes. Export taxes would apply to those commodities subject to the uniform price arrangements of the CAP. The French also agreed to grant subsidies on imports of commodities subject to the uniform price arrangements so as not to disrupt the current level of import trade. In case of trade with third countries, the export taxes are administered as deductions from the export subsidies and the import subsidies as a reduction in the variable import levy.

Table 50.--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity,  
August and July-August 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity	August		July-August	
	1968	1969	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --				
<u>Variable-levy commodities 1/</u>				
Feed grains .....	32,984	20,601	66,881	50,613
Corn .....	28,521	19,809	58,537	49,346
Grain sorghums .....	2,713	792	5,725	1,232
Barley .....	1,191	0	2,060	0
Oats .....	559	0	559	35
Corn byproducts, feed .....	4,435	2,704	5,787	5,436
Rice .....	2,555	1,386	3,553	6,948
Rye grain .....	255	121	395	121
Wheat grain .....	14,567	4,175	21,325	7,573
Wheat flour .....	109	91	206	199
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	86	45	177	78
Pork, excl. variety meats .....	36	39	38	80
Lard 2/ .....	5	29	23	30
Dairy products .....	64	30	140	118
Poultry and eggs .....	1,091	1,196	2,092	2,090
Live poultry .....	136	42	516	188
Broilers and fryers .....	44	0	44	10
Stewing chickens .....	103	28	186	124
Turkeys .....	637	891	1,041	1,351
Other fresh poultry .....	17	46	30	53
Eggs .....	154	189	275	364
Other .....	395	492	1,180	1,301
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>56,582</b>	<b>30,909</b>	<b>101,797</b>	<b>74,587</b>
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities</u>				
Canned poultry 3/ .....	48	20	64	20
Cotton, excl. linters .....	2,609	1,148	5,719	2,672
Fruits and preparations .....	5,037	7,608	10,070	13,533
Fresh fruits .....	2,144	3,458	4,626	7,429
Citrus .....	2,141	3,449	4,623	7,420
Oranges and tangerines .....	597	2,125	1,277	5,108
Lemons and limes .....	1,369	1,134	2,885	1,919
Grapefruit .....	176	190	461	393
Other .....	0	0	0	0
Apples .....	0	0	0	0
Grapes .....	0	6	0	6
Other .....	2	3	3	3
Dried fruits .....	458	1,119	1,029	1,432
Raisins .....	191	274	345	346
Prunes .....	254	828	660	1,051
Other .....	13	17	24	35
Fruit juices .....	799	555	1,505	1,464
Orange .....	551	300	1,026	926
Grapefruit .....	169	143	301	320
Other .....	79	112	178	218
Canned fruits 4/ .....	1,524	2,201	2,776	2,829
Peaches .....	139	359	146	401
Fruit cocktail .....	78	349	487	381

Continued--

Table 50.--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity,  
August and July-August 1968/69 and 1969/70--continued

Commodity	August		July-August	
	1968	1969	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --				
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities--Con.</u>				
<u>Canned fruits--Con.</u>				
Pineapples .....	1,242	919	2,013	1,430
Other .....	65	574	130	617
Other fruits .....	112	275	134	379
Vegetables and preparations .....	1,019	822	2,134	1,506
Pulse .....	359	379	551	634
Dried beans .....	181	249	295	469
Dried peas .....	178	130	256	165
Fresh vegetables .....	8	18	35	19
Canned vegetables .....	322	85	720	194
Asparagus .....	204	35	550	99
Other .....	118	50	170	94
Other vegetables and preparations ..	330	340	828	661
Hides and skins .....	2,642	2,011	4,183	4,205
Cattle hides .....	2,206	1,703	2,801	3,458
Calf and kip skins .....	181	72	345	171
Other .....	255	236	1,037	576
Oilseeds and products .....	31,991	21,915	61,103	44,398
Oil cake and meal .....	11,881	12,318	25,757	23,371
Soybean .....	10,800	11,540	24,269	22,275
Other .....	1,081	778	1,488	1,096
Oilseeds .....	19,219	9,144	32,921	18,740
Soybeans .....	17,461	9,110	26,508	18,291
Flaxseeds .....	1,413	4	5,657	392
Other .....	345	30	756	57
Vegetable oils .....	891	453	2,425	2,287
Cottonseed .....	0	18	1	19
Soybean .....	8	3	14	23
Linseed .....	520	3	1,875	4
Other .....	363	429	535	2,241
Tallow <sup>3/</sup> .....	2,627	1,047	3,923	1,765
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	17,674	13,541	35,940	32,756
Variety meats, fresh or frozen <sup>3/</sup> ...	2,481	2,030	4,229	5,729
Nuts and preparations .....	301	480	779	878
Hops .....	0	0	0	0
Food for relief and charity .....	136	0	148	0
Other .....	3,959	3,046	6,789	5,703
Total non-variables .....	70,524	53,668	135,081	113,167
Total EEC .....	127,106	84,577	236,878	187,754

<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.

At present, the export tax and import subsidy are taken to be equal. This concept is rather imprecise, since the variable-levy system operates to keep import prices above those of domestic products and the effects of devaluation are not the same for both imports and exports. The Commission maintains hope that in practice, there will be a difference of only a few francs per ton and that this amount will not cause a diversion of trade.

The German decision to let the value of the mark float, coming on the heels of the devaluation of the French franc, has further complicated and confused the operation of the EC's Common Agricultural Policy. Once the Government ceased to maintain the mark's exchange rate it immediately began selling at a premium of about 5 percent. This defacto revaluation is a move in the opposite direction from the devaluation of the French franc.

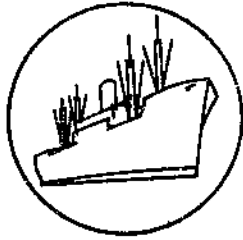
If the CAP rules were followed, then the devaluation of the French franc would increase farmers' incomes and be inflationary and the German revaluation would decrease farmers' income and be deflationary. To avoid this the French received a special dispensation from the CAP which enabled it to leave the franc prices of farm products unchanged and to impose export taxes and import subsidies. Equal treatment of the German revaluation implies unchanged mark prices on farm commodities and the imposition of import taxes and the payment of export subsidies. The German Government did institute a 5.5 percent tax on imports of farm products from all sources in order to protect its farmers. This was done because a higher value for the mark means that imports are cheaper by the amount of the revaluation and Germany wanted to protect its farmers from this increased competition.

The German import tax was decried by France and the EC's Commission ruled that it was illegal as applied to CAP products for which intervention prices are set, but did authorize Germany to suspend imports of these farm products until a fixed exchange rate is reestablished. The Commission's position was accepted by the European Court of Justice when it rejected a West German request that the Commission's ruling be reversed.

Nevertheless, at a subsequent meeting of the EC's Council it was decided that Germany may impose the import tax at a reduced rate of 5 percent on a restricted number of commodities. Those to which it may be applied are wheat, sugar, and dairy products, with a decision being deferred as to whether it will be applied to beef and veal. The import tax is to expire when Germany returns to a fixed rate of exchange, which is expected soon after a new Government is formed on October 21.

The imposition of the import tax means that exports to Germany of the specified products will not benefit in the normal way from revaluation.





## Import Highlights

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### U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-AUGUST 1969

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption amounted to \$842 million in July and August against \$881 million the same months last year. The slowdown was partly due to relatively large stock accumulation last year. Table 51 shows that incoming competitive or partially competitive (supplementary) products were 4 percent higher than a year ago at \$544 million, while noncompetitive imports dropped 17 percent to \$298 million. (Nonagricultural imports rose to \$5.2 billion from \$4.6 billion in July-August 1968.)

Value increases occurred in the following supplementary categories: Beef, pork, fruits, vegetables, grain preparations, and wines. Purchases were about the same for sugar, hides and skins, and tobacco. Reductions took place for dairy products, edible nuts, apparel wool, and oil-bearing materials (notably copra and coconut oil), and cotton. Lower imports of green coffee largely accounted for the reduction in noncompetitive imports. Bananas, tea, crude drugs, and essential oils were also down from a year ago. Soluble coffee, crude rubber, cocoa beans, spices, and carpet wool showed gains.

July imports of agricultural products worth \$434 million compares with \$439 million a year earlier. August imports totaled \$408 million against \$442 million last August.

Table 51.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity,  
July-August, 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity or commodity group	July-August		Change
	1968/69	1969/70 <sup>1/</sup>	
	--Million dollars--		Percent
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable .....	7	6	-14
Dairy products .....	22	15	-32
Hides and skins, excluding fur .....	12	11	-8
Meat and meat products, excluding poultry .....	139	182	+31
Wool, apparel .....	17	13	-24
Other animals and animal products .....	14	15	+7
Total animals and products .....	211	242	+15
Cotton, raw, excluding linters .....	4	2/	-92
Fruits and preparations .....	24	27	+13
Grains and preparations .....	7	9	+29
Nuts, edible, and preparations .....	21	17	-19
Oilseeds and products:			
Coconut oil .....	9	7	-22
Copra .....	10	8	-20
Olive oil .....	3	2	-33
Other oilseeds and products .....	14	14	0
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane .....	133	134	+1
Molasses, inedible .....	8	5	-37
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	23	23	0
Vegetables and preparations .....	13	15	+15
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines .....	18	19	+6
Malt beverages .....	6	6	0
Other supplementary vegetable products .....	17	16	-6
Total supplementary products .....	521	544	+4
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh .....	28	26	-7
Cocoa beans .....	19	34	+79
Coffee, green .....	222	134	-40
Drugs, crude .....	7	6	-14
Essential oils .....	6	5	-17
Fibers, unmanufactured .....	4	4	0
Rubber, crude, excluding allied gums .....	33	46	+39
Silk, raw .....	2	2	0
Tea, crude .....	11	7	-36
Wool, carpet .....	9	11	+22
Other complementary products .....	19	23	+21
Total complementary products .....	360	298	-17
Total agricultural imports .....	881	842	-4

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary

<sup>2/</sup> Less than \$500,000.

Table 52.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
July 1968 and 1969

Commodity imported	Unit	July 1/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969	1968	1969
Supplementary		-- Thou. --		-- 1,000 dol. --	
<u>Animals and animal products</u>					
<u>Animals, live</u>					
Cattle, dutiable .....	No.	36	35	3,777	3,530
Cattle for breeding, free .....	No.	1	2	473	689
Horses .....	No.	2/	2/	608	1,396
Other, including live poultry .....	---	3/	3/	533	295
Total animals, live .....	---	---	---	5,391	5,910
<u>Dairy products</u>					
Blue-mold cheese .....	Lb.	458	304	255	190
Cheddar .....	Lb.	399	379	152	140
Colby .....	Lb.	40	202	8	55
Edam and Gouda .....	Lb.	3,780	906	1,031	432
Pecorino .....	Lb.	1,342	1,396	770	831
Swiss .....	Lb.	7,983	2,644	2,503	1,344
Other .....	Lb.	6,695	4,129	2,386	1,978
Total cheese .....	Lb.	20,697	9,990	7,105	4,970
Butter .....	Lb.	45	49	27	31
Casein or lactarene .....	Lb.	12,403	7,455	2,737	1,905
Other .....	---	3/	3/	382	283
Total dairy products .....	---	---	---	10,251	7,189
<u>Hides and skins, except furs</u>					
Calf and kip skins .....	Lb.	879	1,139	388	740
Cattle hides .....	Lb.	2,532	1,752	398	289
Goat and kid skins .....	Lb.	438	556	374	530
Sheep and lamb skins .....	Lb.	7,346	3,130	5,078	3,767
Other 4/ .....	Lb.	1,404	1,496	500	775
Total hides and skins .....	Lb.	12,599	8,073	6,738	6,101
<u>Meat and meat preparations</u>					
<u>Beef and veal:</u>					
Canned .....	Lb.	10,092	10,522	3,913	4,111
Fresh, chilled, or frozen .....	Lb.	82,378	102,575	34,350	47,834
Prepared or preserved .....	Lb.	12,134	7,167	7,307	4,272
Total beef and veal .....	Lb.	104,604	120,264	45,570	56,217
Mutton, goat, and lamb .....	Lb.	5,907	8,933	1,636	2,925
<u>Pork:</u>					
Fresh, chilled, or frozen .....	Lb.	3,957	3,459	1,611	1,661
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc. ....	Lb.	19,193	21,673	14,293	18,236
Other .....	Lb.	4,291	4,122	2,601	2,726
Total pork .....	Lb.	27,441	29,254	18,505	22,623
Sausage casings .....	---	3/	3/	1,959	2,114
Other, including meat extracts .....	Lb.	3,835	4,297	1,536	1,906
Total meat and preps., except poultry:	---	---	---	69,206	85,785
<u>Poultry products</u>					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved ...	Lb.	5	2/	10	1
Eggs in the shell .....	Doz.	64	76	69	101
Poultry meat .....	Lb.	40	7	74	32
Total poultry products .....	---	---	---	152	134
<u>Other animal products</u>					
Beeswax .....	Lb.	247	317	179	245
Bones, hoofs, and horns .....	---	3/	3/	249	90

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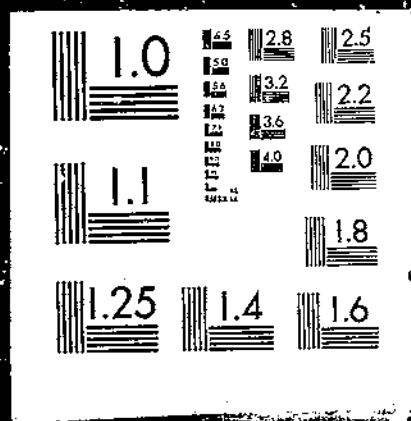


Table 52.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
July 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	July 1/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969	1968	1969
Supplementary					
<u>Other animal products</u>		-- Thou.	--	-- 1,000 dol.	--
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	321	245	789	669
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	1,925	1,500	87	127
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	773	449	1,082	675
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	735	940	384	475
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	716	712	513	500
Honey	Lb.	1,051	1,057	111	122
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	G. lb.	16,392	7,213	8,931	4,251
Other	---	3/	3/	2,069	1,757
Total other animal products	---	---	---	14,394	8,911
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	106,133	114,030
<u>Vegetable products</u>					
<u>Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)</u>					
Cotton	R. ble.	2	1	242	109
Linters	R. ble.	12	8	407	314
Total cotton and linters	R. ble.	14	9	649	423
<u>Fruits and preparations</u>					
Apples, fresh	Lb.	2,023	4,871	216	537
Strawberries	Lb.	8,039	10,830	1,557	2,012
Other berries	Lb.	4,117	5,561	825	1,379
Cherries	Lb.	4,013	2,432	1,150	672
Dates	Lb.	140	68	11	5
Figs	Lb.	1,384	538	105	37
Grapes	Lb.	1,837	16	169	3
Melons	Lb.	529	1,538	13	58
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,305	1,579	3,071	3,469
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	5,680	8,710	1,077	1,643
Oranges, other	Lb.	1,803	1,622	115	105
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	26,334	25,212	2,967	2,813
Pineapple juice	Gal.	395	1,110	89	253
Other	---	3/	3/	1,428	2,512
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	12,793	15,498
<u>Grains and preparations</u>					
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	321	1,062	440	1,173
Barley malt	Cwt.	41	41	205	207
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	141	118	188	168
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	115	113	115	94
Rice	Lb.	48	82	9	22
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	0	0	0
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	11	0	34	0
Wheat flour	Cwt.	5	13	20	69
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	4,891	6,015	1,728	1,964
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	1,694	1,821	236	274
Other	---	3/	3/	403	679
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	3,378	4,650

Continued--

Table 52.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
July 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	July 1/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969	1968	1969
Supplementary					
<u>Nuts and preparations</u>					
		-- Thou. --		-- 1,000 dol. --	
Brazil nuts .....	Lb.	6,008	7,840	1,264	1,756
Cashew nuts .....	Lb.	9,871	9,513	5,634	5,225
Chestnuts .....	Lb.	3	26	2	8
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared, or preserved .....	Lb.	18,409	10,709	3,930	1,460
Filberts .....	Lb.	149	114	87	74
Pistache nuts .....	Lb.	331	1,613	211	1,127
Walnuts .....	Lb.	235	69	124	36
Other .....	---	3/	3/	100	140
Total nuts and preparations .....	---	---	---	11,352	9,826
<u>Oilseeds and products</u>					
Oil cake and meal .....	Lb.	5,990	4,522	183	123
Oilseeds:					
Copra .....	Lb.	49,168	34,756	5,668	2,586
Sesame seed .....	Lb.	1,446	3,195	222	478
Other .....	---	3/	3/	170	38
Total oilseeds .....	---	---	---	6,060	3,102
<u>Vegetable oils and waxes:</u>					
Cocoa butter .....	Lb.	2,355	1,162	1,450	1,001
Caranauba wax .....	Lb.	1,067	801	340	266
Castor oil .....	Lb.	13,853	8,134	2,017	821
Coconut oil .....	Lb.	40,508	34,491	6,861	3,642
Olive oil, edible .....	Lb.	5,112	4,623	1,595	1,393
Palm oil .....	Lb.	8,664	32,930	697	2,239
Palm kernel oil .....	Lb.	14,100	9,016	2,407	1,159
Tung oil .....	Lb.	1,386	0	127	0
Other .....	Lb.	7,547	7,158	1,205	1,192
Total vegetable oils and waxes .....	Lb.	94,592	98,315	16,699	11,713
Total oilseeds and products .....	---	---	---	22,942	14,938
<u>Sugar and related products</u>					
Sugar, cane or beet .....	S. ton:	477	584	62,559	77,969
Molasses, inedible .....	Gal.	32,409	31,492	4,448	3,215
Other .....	---	3/	3/	536	677
Total sugar and related products .....	---	---	---	67,543	81,861
<u>Vegetables and preparations</u>					
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:					
Carrots .....	Lb.	0	53	0	5
Cucumbers .....	Lb.	144	88	18	8
Garlic .....	Lb.	2,301	1,612	443	220
Onions .....	Lb.	470	2,053	43	268
Peppers .....	Lb.	530	528	87	85
Potatoes, white or Irish .....	Cwt.	1	57	6	172
Tomatoes .....	Lb.	4,126	2,196	577	252
Turnips or rutabagas .....	Cwt.	4	2	9	9
Prepared or preserved:					
Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca .....	Lb.	15,251	21,067	590	754
Mushrooms, incl. dried .....	Lb.	2,203	2,292	1,356	1,408
Pickled vegetables .....	Lb.	1,668	1,559	297	281

Continued--

Table 52.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
July 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	July 1/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969	1968	1969
<b>Supplementary</b>					
<b>Vegetables and preparations--Con.</b>		-- Thou. --		-- 1,000 dol. --	
Tomatoes .....	Lb.	1,022	5,117	82	517
Tomato paste and sauce .....	Lb.	3,127	6,137	424	976
Other .....	---	3/	3/	2,500	3,067
Total vegetables and preparations .....	---	---	---	6,432	8,022
<b>Other vegetable products</b>					
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal .....	---	3/	3/	1,112	1,649
Hops .....	Lb.	0	10	0	7
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured .....	L. ton:	4	3	563	507
Malt liquors .....	Gal.	2,440	2,925	2,716	3,291
Nursery and greenhouse stock .....	---	3/	3/	133	147
Seeds, except oilseeds .....	---	3/	3/	1,118	753
Spices .....	Lb.	4,650	6,086	715	708
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	Lb.	18,427	16,864	11,042	10,566
Wines .....	Gal.	1,688	2,204	7,219	10,137
Other .....	---	3/	3/	1,629	1,090
Total other vegetable products .....	---	---	---	26,247	28,855
Total vegetable products .....	---	---	---	151,336	164,073
Total supplementary imports .....	---	---	---	257,469	278,103
<b>Complementary</b>					
Bananas, fresh .....	Lb.	308,645	320,852	14,595	15,092
Coffee, green .....	Lb.	328,186	226,763	111,703	71,965
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates ..	Lb.	767	5,501	672	5,914
Cocoa beans .....	Lb.	41,699	57,131	10,522	18,587
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared .....	Lb.	17,906	11,859	2,836	1,938
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. ....	---	3/	3/	3,782	3,160
Essential or distilled oils .....	---	3/	3/	3,013	2,230
Fibers, unmanufactured .....	L. ton:	10	10	1,609	1,938
Rubber, crude, natural, excl. allied gums :	Lb.	114,811	91,472	17,593	19,299
Silk, raw .....	Lb.	136	164	1,152	1,108
Spices .....	Lb.	8,442	8,645	2,933	4,611
Tea .....	Lb.	11,440	11,644	4,375	4,289
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond .....	G. lb.	17,160	13,093	5,257	4,761
Other complementary agricultural products :	---	3/	3/	1,116	1,292
Total complementary imports .....	---	---	---	181,158	156,184
Total agricultural imports .....	---	---	---	438,627	434,287
Total nonagricultural imports .....	---	---	---	2,361,673	2,695,071
Total imports, all commodities .....	---	---	---	2,800,300	3,129,358

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500

3/ Reported in value only.

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



Table 53.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
August and July-August 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity imported	Unit	August				July-August			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
Supplementary				1,000				1,000	
<u>Animals and animal products</u>		<u>Thousands</u>		<u>dollars</u>		<u>Thousands</u>		<u>dollars</u>	
<u>Animals, live</u>									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	31	14	3,418	2,173	67	49	7,187	5,703
Cattle for breeding, free	No.	1	1	594	662	2	3	1,067	1,351
Horses	No.	2/	2/	763	717	2/	2/	1,371	2,113
Other, including live poultry		3/	3/	343	321	3/	3/	876	616
Total animals, live		---	---	5,110	3,873	---	---	10,501	9,783
<u>Dairy products</u>									
Blue-mold cheese	Lb.	447	407	242	234	905	741	497	424
Cheddar	Lb.	667	511	258	224	1,066	890	410	364
Colby	Lb.	791	45	226	13	831	247	234	68
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	3,699	943	928	429	7,479	1,849	1,959	861
Pecorino	Lb.	1,091	1,100	669	707	2,433	2,496	1,439	1,538
Swiss	Lb.	10,773	3,221	3,372	1,615	18,756	5,865	5,875	2,959
Other	Lb.	6,046	3,393	2,159	1,334	12,741	7,522	4,545	3,312
Total cheese	Lb.	23,514	9,620	7,854	4,556	44,211	19,610	14,959	9,526
Butter	Lb.	37	31	23	16	82	80	50	47
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	2,222	11,526	3,199	2,759	26,625	18,981	5,936	4,664
Other		3/	3/	388	849	3/	3/	776	1,132
Total dairy products		---	---	11,464	8,180	---	---	21,715	15,369
<u>Hides and skins, except furs</u>									
Calf and kip skins	Lb.	1,029	560	472	323	1,908	1,699	860	1,063
Cattle hides	Lb.	2,439	1,608	315	251	4,971	3,360	713	540
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	469	439	301	543	907	995	675	1,073
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	5,826	2,045	4,027	2,886	13,172	5,175	9,105	6,653
Other	Lb.	1,363	1,170	540	583	2,757	2,666	1,040	1,358
Total hides and skins	Lb.	11,126	5,822	5,655	4,586	23,725	13,895	12,393	10,687
<u>Meat and meat preparations</u>									
<u>Beef and veal:</u>									
Canned	Lb.	7,347	14,573	3,005	5,738	17,439	25,095	6,918	9,849
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	102,693	132,395	44,269	64,298	185,071	234,970	78,619	112,132
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	3,142	4,312	1,911	2,616	15,276	11,479	9,218	6,888
Total beef and veal	Lb.	113,182	151,280	49,185	72,652	217,786	271,544	94,755	128,869
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	7,186	13,322	2,012	4,350	13,093	22,255	3,648	7,275
<u>Pork:</u>									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,508	3,289	1,558	1,535	7,465	6,748	3,169	3,196
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc.	Lb.	16,559	14,406	12,194	12,049	35,752	36,079	26,487	30,285
Other	Lb.	3,466	3,506	1,919	2,400	7,757	7,628	4,520	5,126
Total pork	Lb.	23,533	21,201	15,671	15,984	50,974	50,455	34,176	38,607
Sausage casings		3/	3/	1,848	2,200	3/	3/	3,807	4,314
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	3,996	3,007	1,518	1,498	7,831	7,304	3,054	3,404
Total meat and preps., except poultry		---	---	70,234	96,684	---	---	139,440	182,469
<u>Poultry products</u>									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	48	148	41	73	53	148	51	74
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	65	113	77	81	129	189	146	182
Poultry meat	Lb.	40	16	67	112	80	23	141	144
Total poultry products		---	---	185	266	---	---	338	400

Continued--

Table 53.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
August and July-August 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	August				July-August			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
Supplementary				1,000				1,000	
Other animal products		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
Beeswax	Lb.	408	274	300	198	655	591	479	443
Bones, hoofs, and horns	---	3/	3/	357	337	3/	3/	606	427
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	259	213	624	881	580	458	1,413	1,550
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	483	1,287	47	126	2,408	2,787	134	253
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	583	453	767	596	1,356	902	1,849	1,271
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	1,203	1,315	705	745	1,938	2,255	1,089	1,220
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	535	681	445	448	1,251	1,393	958	948
Honey	Lb.	1,754	958	181	102	2,805	2,015	292	224
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	G.lb.	13,539	14,108	7,595	8,828	29,931	21,321	16,527	13,079
Other	---	3/	3/	1,540	1,851	3/	3/	3,609	3,609
Total other animal products	---	---	---	12,562	14,112	---	---	26,956	23,023
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	105,210	127,701	---	---	211,343	241,731
Vegetable products									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)									
Cotton	R.blq.	20	1	4,099	226	22	2	4,341	335
Linters	R.blq.	15	7	537	284	27	15	944	598
Total cotton and linters	R.blq.	35	8	4,636	510	49	17	5,285	933
Fruits and preparations									
Apples, fresh	Lb.	216	2,094	9	196	2,239	6,965	225	733
Strawberries	Lb.	2,557	6,865	452	1,162	10,596	17,695	2,009	3,174
Other berries	Lb.	2,423	3,015	434	535	6,540	8,576	1,259	1,914
Cherries	Lb.	1,768	985	547	291	5,781	3,417	1,697	963
Dates	Lb.	198	126	15	10	338	194	26	15
Figs	Lb.	594	190	69	13	1,978	728	174	50
Grapes	Lb.	76	136	5	18	1,913	152	174	21
Melons	Lb.	53	0	1	0	582	1,538	14	58
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,698	1,101	3,961	2,464	3,003	2,680	7,032	5,933
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	7,598	7,890	1,428	1,454	13,278	16,600	2,505	3,097
Oranges, other	Lb.	1,346	756	75	41	3,149	2,378	190	146
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	24,009	27,516	2,748	3,090	50,343	52,728	5,715	5,903
Pineapple juice	Gal.	289	1,406	63	318	684	2,516	152	571
Other	---	3/	3/	1,665	2,295	3/	3/	3,093	4,808
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	11,472	11,888	---	---	24,265	27,386
Grains and preparations									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	198	363	247	406	519	1,425	687	1,579
Barley malt	Cwt.	33	43	161	219	74	84	366	426
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	55	59	87	98	196	177	275	266
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	81	67	79	60	196	180	194	154
Rice	Lb.	23	237	30	141	71	319	39	163
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	249	145	304	151	249	145	304	151
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	45	21	146	70	56	21	180	70
Wheat flour	Cwt.	6	1	28	4	11	14	48	73
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	5,611	5,491	2,082	1,938	10,502	11,466	3,810	3,902
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	1,749	2,300	237	317	3,443	4,121	479	591
Other	---	3/	3/	472	817	3/	3/	875	1,496
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	3,873	4,221	---	---	7,251	8,871

Continued—

Table 53—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
August and July-August 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	August				July-August			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/2	1968	1969 1/2	1968/69	1969/70 1/2	1968/69	1969/70 1/2
Supplementary		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
<b>Nuts and preparations</b>									
Brazil nuts	Lb.	8,284	2,142	1,665	623	14,292	9,982	2,929	2,379
Cashew nuts	Lb.	7,971	6,493	4,556	3,579	17,842	16,006	10,190	8,804
Chestnuts	Lb.	38	11	20	6	41	37	22	14
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	17,581	9,764	3,537	1,278	35,990	20,473	7,467	2,738
Filberts	Lb.	166	63	82	46	315	177	169	120
Pistache nuts	Lb.	21	2,912	8	1,946	352	4,525	219	3,073
Walnuts	Lb.	101	58	55	32	336	127	179	68
Other		3/	3/	171	108	3/	3/	271	248
Total nuts and preparations		---	---	10,094	7,618	---	---	21,446	17,444
<b>Oilseeds and products</b>									
Oil cake and meal	Lb.	5,792	3,613	166	97	11,782	8,135	349	220
<b>Oilseeds:</b>									
Copra	Lb.	47,761	74,666	4,558	5,585	96,929	103,422	10,226	8,171
Sesame seed	Lb.	3,006	2,933	397	346	4,452	6,128	619	824
Other		3/	3/	177	143	3/	3/	347	181
Total oilseeds		---	---	5,132	6,074	---	---	11,192	9,176
<b>Vegetable oils and waxes:</b>									
Cocoa butter	Lb.	1,945	1,477	1,194	1,300	4,300	2,639	2,644	2,301
Caranaba wax	Lb.	1,255	708	402	256	2,322	1,509	742	522
Castor oil	Lb.	8,359	7,400	1,154	765	22,212	15,534	3,171	1,586
Coconut oil	Lb.	16,100	28,327	2,286	3,094	56,608	62,818	9,147	6,736
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	4,125	3,138	1,285	1,021	9,237	7,761	2,880	2,414
Palm oil	Lb.	119	17,872	11	1,328	8,783	50,802	708	3,567
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	4,891	9,177	888	1,302	18,991	18,193	3,295	2,461
Tung oil	Lb.	1,477	0	137	0	2,863	0	264	0
Other	Lb.	5,400	2,561	897	480	12,947	9,719	2,102	1,672
Total vegetable oils and waxes	Lb.	43,671	70,660	8,254	9,546	138,263	168,975	24,953	21,259
Total oilseeds and products		---	---	13,552	15,717	---	---	36,494	30,655
<b>Sugar and related products</b>									
Sugar, cane or beet	Short ton	545	429	70,672	56,450	1,022	1,013	133,251	134,419
Molasses, inedible	Gal.	24,933	21,656	3,284	2,178	57,342	53,147	7,732	5,393
Other		3/	3/	629	1,405	3/	3/	1,165	2,082
Total sugar and related products		---	---	74,585	60,033	---	---	142,128	141,894
<b>Vegetables and preparations</b>									
<b>Fresh, chilled, or frozen:</b>									
Carrots	Lb.	1,309	1,247	54	58	1,309	1,300	54	63
Cucumbers	Lb.	94	668	10	55	238	756	28	63
Garlic	Lb.	1,339	1,322	362	173	3,640	2,934	805	393
Onions	Lb.	972	1,026	126	142	1,442	3,079	169	410
Peppers	Lb.	329	454	39	49	859	980	125	134
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	3	2/	7	1	4	57	13	173
Tomatoes	Lb.	2,424	2,195	293	172	6,550	4,391	870	424
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	31	21	85	55	35	23	94	64
<b>Prepared or preserved:</b>									
Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca	Lb.	14,375	17,276	552	579	29,626	38,343	1,142	1,333
Mushrooms, incl. dried	Lb.	2,368	2,319	1,412	1,403	4,571	4,610	2,768	2,811
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,755	1,283	359	241	3,423	2,842	656	522
Tomatoes	Lb.	3,119	1,883	298	180	4,141	7,559	380	697
Tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	1,700	5,204	248	845	4,827	11,341	672	1,821
Other		3/	3/	2,644	3,023	3/	3/	5,144	6,090
Total vegetables and preparations		---	---	6,489	6,976	---	---	12,921	14,928

Continued—

Table 53.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
August and July-August 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	August				July-August			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
Supplementary				1,000 dollars				1,000 dollars	
Other vegetable products		Thousands				Thousands			
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal:	---	3/	3/	1,035	1,621:	3/	3/	2,147	3,270
Hops	Lb.:	2	0	5	0:	2	10:	5	7
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L,ton:	4	2	494	167:	8	5:	1,057	674
Malt liquors	Gal.:	2,828	2,763	3,075	3,106:	5,268	5,688	5,791	6,397
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	3/	3/	2,567	2,281:	3/	3/	2,700	2,428
Seeds, except oilseeds	---	3/	3/	1,041	867:	3/	3/	2,159	1,620
Spices	Lb.:	4,292	7,848	706	801:	8,942	13,933	1,421	1,509
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.:	18,335	18,970	11,689	12,035:	36,762	35,834	22,731	22,601
Wines	Gal.:	2,485	1,860	11,184	8,857:	4,173	4,064	18,403	18,994
Other	---	3/	3/	1,732	1,208:	3/	3/	3,361	2,298
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	33,528	30,943:	---	---	59,775	59,798
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	158,229	137,906:	---	---	309,565	301,979
Total supplementary imports	---	---	---	263,439	265,607:	---	---	520,908	543,710
Complementary									
Bananas, fresh	Lb.:	293,815	231,448	13,888	10,807:	602,460	552,300	28,483	25,899
Coffee, green	Lb.:	317,244	195,248	110,059	61,958:	645,430	422,011	221,762	133,923
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates	Lb.:	2,218	4,706	1,965	4,312:	2,985	10,207	2,637	10,226
Cocoa beans	Lb.:	34,252	48,453	8,789	15,433:	75,931	105,584	19,311	34,020
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.:	18,261	11,130	3,084	2,153:	36,147	22,989	5,920	4,091
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	---	3/	3/	3,544	2,811:	3/	3/	7,326	5,971
Essential or distilled oils	---	3/	3/	4,500	2,889:	3/	3/	7,513	5,119
Fibers, unmanufactured	L,ton:	12	7	2,022	1,565:	27	17	3,631	3,503
Rubber, crude, natural, excl. allied gums	Lb.:	103,177	123,624	15,876	26,555:	217,988	215,097	33,469	45,854
Silk, raw	Lb.:	94	144	729	1,014:	230	308	1,881	2,122
Spices	Lb.:	7,510	6,577	2,235	2,589:	15,952	15,322	5,168	7,200
Tea	Lb.:	16,354	8,892	6,517	3,195:	27,794	20,536	10,892	7,484
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	G,lb.:	11,950	17,429	3,810	6,128:	29,110	30,522	9,067	10,889
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	3/	1,606	1,064:	3/	3/	2,722	2,356
Total complementary imports	---	---	---	178,624	142,473:	---	---	359,782	298,657
Total agricultural imports	---	---	---	442,063	408,080:	---	---	880,690	842,367
Total nonagricultural imports	---	---	---	2,254,737	2,478,820:	---	---	4,616,410	5,173,891
Total imports, all commodities	---	---	---	2,696,800	2,886,900:	---	---	5,497,100	6,016,258

1/Preliminary.

2/Less than 500.

3/Reported in value only.

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

Table 54.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
July 1968 and 1969

Commodity exported	Unit	July 1/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969	1968	1969
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>Animal and animal products</b>					
<b>Animals, live</b>					
Cattle .....	No.	3	2	1,234	906
<b>Poultry, live:</b>					
Baby chicks, excluding breeding chicks:	No.	2,451	1,277	1,556	562
Breeding chicks .....	No.	2/	800	2/	944
Other live poultry .....	---	3/	3/	207	180
Other .....	---	3/	3/	366	392
Total animals, live .....	---	---	---	3,363	2,984
<b>Dairy products</b>					
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations:	Lb.	589	0	524	0
Butter, including donations .....	Lb.	673	23	480	16
Cheese and curd, including donations ..	Lb.	464	364	303	263
Infants' and dieteric foods, milk base	Lb.	2,520	2,482	1,195	982
<b>Milk and cream:</b>					
Condensed or evaporated .....	Lb.	9,673	8,698	2,185	1,926
Dry, whole milk and cream .....	Lb.	1,694	1,285	296	501
Fresh .....	Gal.	121	150	151	210
Nonfat dry, including donations .....	Lb.	26,649	19,741	4,992	3,521
Other .....	---	3/	3/	355	477
Total dairy products .....	---	---	---	10,481	7,896
<b>Fats, oil, and greases</b>					
Lard and other rendered pig fat .....	Lb.	10,368	11,055	926	1,060
<b>Tallow:</b>					
Edible .....	Lb.	377	451	27	46
Inedible, including grease .....	Lb.	160,976	131,948	9,517	9,931
Other animal fats, oils, and greases ..	Lb.	6,870	8,684	679	843
Total fats, oils, and greases .....	Lb.	178,591	152,138	11,149	11,880
<b>Meat and meat preparations</b>					
Beef and veal, except offals .....	Lb.	2,188	2,101	1,575	2,023
Pork, except offals .....	Lb.	4,104	7,505	1,519	3,291
Offals, edible, variety meats .....	Lb.	13,237	24,825	3,117	5,839
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	555	896	471	769
Other, including meat extracts .....	Lb.	1,804	2,168	844	1,199
Total meat and preps., except poultry:	Lb.	21,888	37,495	7,526	13,121
<b>Poultry products</b>					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved ...	Lb.	118	57	105	56
Eggs in the shell, for hatching .....	Doz.	891	850	841	906
Eggs in the shell, other .....	Doz.	292	128	99	49
<b>Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh chilled, or frozen:</b>					
Chickens .....	Lb.	8,001	8,668	1,901	2,392
Turkeys .....	Lb.	2,159	1,966	686	716
Other .....	Lb.	1,335	600	424	212
Poultry canned and poultry specialties	Lb.	835	423	223	187
Total poultry products .....	---	---	---	4,279	4,518

Continued--

Table 54--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
July 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July 1/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969	1968 1,000 dollars	1969 1,000 dollars
<b>Other animal products</b>		<b>Thousands</b>	<b>Thousands</b>	<b>dollars</b>	<b>dollars</b>
Feathers and down, crude and dressed ..	Lb.	30	53	79	81
Gelatin, edible grade .....	Lb.	151	43	124	49
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair ..	Lb.	213	515	78	153
Hides and skins, except furs 4/ .....	NO.	1,515	1,741	8,598	11,791
Honey, natural .....	Lb.	705	518	123	109
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair ..	Cwt.Lb.	887	1,090	556	727
Other .....		3/	3/	1,363	1,714
Total other animal products .....		---	---	10,921	14,624
Total animals and animal products .....		---	---	47,719	55,023
<b>Vegetable products</b>					
<b>Cotton, unmanufactured</b>					
Cotton .....	R.ble.	357	278	43,357	36,055
Linters .....	R.ble.	19	22	632	713
Total cotton and linters .....	R.ble.	376	300	43,989	36,768
<b>Fruits and preparations</b>					
<b>Canned, prepared or preserved:</b>					
Fruit cocktail .....	Lb.	6,339	3,347	1,116	585
Peaches .....	Lb.	1,824	3,456	271	438
Pears .....	Lb.	275	261	63	54
Pineapples .....	Lb.	9,069	6,917	1,321	1,034
Other .....	Lb.	2,084	3,269	498	665
Total canned fruits .....	Lb.	19,591	17,250	3,269	2,776
<b>Dried:</b>					
Prunes .....	Lb.	7,499	4,708	1,588	1,076
Grapes .....	Lb.	12,383	8,767	2,161	1,568
Other .....	Lb.	310	478	153	190
Total dried fruits .....	Lb.	20,192	13,953	3,902	2,834
<b>Fresh:</b>					
Apples .....	Lb.	3,157	2,683	402	349
Berries .....	Lb.	1,694	1,699	414	388
Grapefruit .....	Lb.	10,396	10,015	892	778
Grapes .....	Lb.	13,506	11,556	2,092	1,747
Lemon and limes .....	Lb.	35,356	27,869	3,245	2,940
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines ..	Lb.	23,759	69,389	2,814	6,115
Pears .....	Lb.	2,634	2,210	336	252
Other .....	Lb.	82,373	76,697	5,604	5,723
Total fresh fruits .....	Lb.	172,875	202,118	15,799	18,292
<b>Fruit juices:</b>					
Grapefruit .....	Gal.	500	732	536	661
Orange .....	Gal.	1,701	1,295	2,652	2,414
Other .....	Gal.	1,033	780	888	812
Total fruit juices .....	Gal.	3,234	2,807	4,076	3,887
<b>Frozen fruits</b> .....	Lb.	292	673	58	165
Other .....		3/	3/	275	498
Total fruits and preparations .....		---	---	27,379	28,452

Continued--

Table 54.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
July 1968 and 1969.--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July 1/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969	1968	1969
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
<b>Grains and preparations</b>					
<b>Feed grains and products:</b>					
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	890	0	884	0
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	46,122	50,927	56,458	68,139
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	10,798	17,936	12,951	20,546
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	16	87	17	63
Total feed grains	M.ton	1,465	1,751	70,310	88,748
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	6,293	8,733	421	497
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	2,291	1,780	103	85
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	211	261	749	977
Corn starch	Lb.	8,324	5,341	875	512
Oat meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lb.	1,879	5,769	135	373
Total feed grains and products	M.ton	1,496	1,789	72,593	91,192
<b>Rice:</b>					
Milled, including donations	Lb.	234,873	381,557	20,532	33,535
Paddy or rough	Lb.	938	22	80	2
Total rice (milled basis)	Lb.	235,483	381,571	20,612	33,537
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	121	2	140	3
<b>Wheat and prods. incl. donations:</b>					
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	48,050	42,651	79,540	71,250
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	1,700	2,831	6,443	11,597
Other wheat products	Bu.	836	815	1,809	1,754
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	52,762	49,921	87,792	84,601
Bakery products	Lb.	1,325	1,285	551	475
Other, including donations	---	3/	3/	1,143	953
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	182,831	210,761
<b>Oilseeds and products</b>					
Oil, cake and meal	S.ton	270	276	22,056	22,517
<b>Oilseeds:</b>					
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,346	132	4,244	388
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	17,064	18,244	47,479	49,217
Other	---	3/	3/	1,064	402
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	52,787	50,007
<b>Vegetable oils and waxes, incl. donations:</b>					
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	5,068	23,243	795	3,176
Soybean oil	Lb.	57,519	77,348	6,265	8,423
Other	Lb.	25,338	28,013	3,675	4,762
Total veg. oils and waxes, incl. donations	Lb.	87,925	128,604	10,735	16,361
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	85,578	88,885
<b>Tobacco, unmanufactured</b>					
Burley	Lb.	2,140	5,970	2,112	5,688
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	341	82	968	201
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	2,037	1,239	1,070	733
Flue-cured	Lb.	34,030	33,007	28,945	29,164
Maryland	Lb.	1,880	342	1,635	300
Other	Lb.	3,268	2,896	1,141	577
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	43,696	43,536	35,871	36,663

Continued--

Table 54.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity  
July 1968 and 1969 --Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July 1/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969	1968	1969
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
<b>Vegetables and preparations</b>					
Canned, prepared or preserved:					
Asparagus .....	Lb.	3,911	1,311	1,037	406
Corn .....	Lb.	707	944	144	184
Soups .....	Lb.	1,697	1,022	346	212
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lb.	653	2,016	141	322
Other .....	Lb.	2,185	2,842	384	28
Total canned vegetables .....	Lb.	9,153	8,135	2,052	1,552
Dried beans, including donations .....	Lb.	10,038	11,421	966	1,009
Dried peas, including cow and chick .....	Lb.	12,679	7,499	894	583
Fresh:					
Lettuce .....	Lb.	5,339	4,582	250	273
Onions .....	Lb.	14,564	20,232	642	930
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes) .....	Lb.	66,235	75,782	1,959	2,077
Tomatoes .....	Lb.	20,992	22,017	2,377	2,142
Other .....	Lb.	26,258	25,736	1,498	1,656
Total fresh vegetables .....	Lb.	133,388	148,349	6,726	7,078
Frozen vegetables .....	Lb.	2,384	1,557	450	298
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated .....	Lb.	1,989	2,005	801	723
Tomato juice, canned .....	Gal.	79	105	102	103
Vegetable seasonings .....	Lb.	905	519	483	318
Other .....	---	3/	3/	1,302	1,279
Total vegetables and preps .....	---	---	---	13,776	12,943
<b>Other vegetable products</b>					
Coffee .....	Lb.	2,432	1,611	1,893	1,443
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. ....	Lb.	433	572	283	413
Essential oils and resinoids .....	Lb.	911	1,377	2,293	2,890
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal .....	---	3/	3/	8,733	9,816
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts .....	---	3/	3/	3,651	2,886
Hops .....	Lb.	375	446	261	389
Nursery stock .....	---	3/	3/	514	448
Nuts and preparations .....	Lb.	11,124	8,863	2,439	2,729
Seeds, except oilseeds .....	Lb.	4,256	3,865	1,172	1,507
Spices .....	Lb.	789	518	431	369
Other, including donations .....	---	3/	3/	6,832	7,397
Total other vegetable products .....	---	---	---	28,502	30,287
Total vegetable products .....	---	---	---	417,926	444,759
Total agricultural exports .....	---	---	---	465,645	499,782
Total nonagricultural exports .....	---	---	---	2,232,955	2,503,425
Total exports, all commodities .....	---	---	---	2,698,600	3,003,207

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.



Table 55.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, August and July-August 1967/68 and 1968/69

Commodity exported	Unit	August				July-August			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
<b>Animals and animal products</b>				1,000				1,000	
<b>Animals, live</b>		<b>Thousands</b>		<b>dollars</b>		<b>Thousands</b>		<b>dollars</b>	
Cattle .....	No.	2	3	1,293	1,480	5	5	2,527	2,386
Poultry, live:									
Baby chicks, excluding breeding chicks .....	No.	2,038	1,422	1,069	613	4,489	2,699	2,625	1,175
Breeding chicks .....	No.	2/	762	2/	622	2/	1,562	2/	1,566
Other live poultry .....	---	3/	3/	355	263	3/	3/	562	443
Other .....	---	3/	3/	509	934	3/	3/	875	1,326
Total animals, live .....	---	---	---	3,226	3,912	---	---	6,589	6,826
<b>Dairy products</b>									
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations .....	Lb.	1,938	0	1,727	0	2,527	0	2,251	0
Butter, including donations .....	Lb.	48	34	35	25	721	57	515	41
Cheese and curd, including donations .....	Lb.	618	1,600	416	640	1,082	1,964	719	903
Infants' and dietetic foods, milk base .....	Lb.	2,320	1,421	1,080	737	4,840	3,903	2,275	1,719
Milk and cream:									
Condensed or evaporated .....	Lb.	7,721	5,995	1,845	1,376	17,394	14,693	4,030	3,302
Dry, whole milk and cream .....	Lb.	1,418	1,431	183	728	3,112	2,716	479	1,229
Fresh .....	Gal.	123	137	179	184	244	287	330	394
Nonfat dry, including donations .....	Lb.	46,241	23,658	8,579	5,582	72,890	43,399	13,571	9,103
Other .....	---	3/	3/	521	377	3/	3/	946	854
Total dairy products .....	---	---	---	14,635	2,649	---	---	25,116	17,545
<b>Fats, oils, and greases</b>									
Lard and other rendered pig fat .....	Lb.	15,900	23,470	1,244	2,081	26,268	34,525	2,170	3,141
Tallow:									
Edible .....	Lb.	474	326	34	31	851	777	61	77
Inedible, including grease .....	Lb.	204,554	160,983	11,489	11,831	365,530	292,931	21,006	21,762
Other animal fats, oils, and greases .....	Lb.	14,102	13,042	1,185	1,193	20,972	21,726	1,864	2,036
Total fats, oils, and greases .....	Lb.	235,030	197,821	13,952	15,136	413,621	349,959	25,101	27,016
<b>Meat and meat preparations</b>									
Beef and veal, except offals .....	Lb.	2,358	2,244	1,648	1,826	4,546	4,345	3,223	3,849
Pork, except offals .....	Lb.	10,303	5,900	3,759	2,561	14,407	13,405	5,278	5,852
Offals, edible, variety meats .....	Lb.	20,065	15,981	4,835	3,871	33,302	40,806	7,952	9,710
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	1,166	983	671	956	1,721	1,879	1,142	1,725
Other, including meat extracts .....	Lb.	2,235	2,468	1,216	1,309	4,039	4,636	2,060	2,508
Total meat and preps., except poultry .....	Lb.	36,127	27,576	12,129	10,523	58,015	65,071	19,655	23,644
<b>Poultry products</b>									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved .....	Lb.	110	63	108	56	228	120	213	112
Eggs in the shell, for hatching .....	Doz.	691	994	819	1,069	1,582	1,844	1,660	1,975
Eggs in the shell, other .....	Doz.	663	156	251	62	955	284	350	111
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh, chilled, or frozen:									
Chickens .....	Lb.	7,509	8,554	1,900	2,475	15,510	17,222	3,801	4,867
Turkeys .....	Lb.	3,344	3,529	1,095	1,226	5,503	5,495	1,781	1,942
Other .....	Lb.	1,282	1,047	442	348	2,617	1,647	866	560
Poultry, canned and poultry specialties .....	Lb.	1,323	601	391	228	2,158	1,024	614	415
Total poultry products .....	---	---	---	5,006	5,464	---	---	9,285	9,982

Continued--

Table 55.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, August and July-August 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	August				July-August			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
				1,000				1,000	
		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
<b>Other animal products</b>									
Feathers and down, crude and dressed	Lb.	68	51	104	89	98	104	183	170
Gelatin, edible grade	Lb.	124	21	94	28	275	64	218	77
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	418	305	146	139	631	820	224	292
Hides and skins, except furs <u>4/</u>	No.	1,891	1,942	11,546	14,131	3,406	3,683	20,144	25,922
Honey, natural	Lb.	821	1,430	143	271	1,526	1,948	266	380
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair	Cnt.lbs.	1,175	1,139	778	892	2,062	2,229	1,334	1,619
Other	3/	3/	3/	1,624	2,200	3/	3/	2,987	3,914
Total other animal products		---	---	14,435	17,750	---	---	25,356	32,374
Total animals and animal products		---	---	63,383	62,434	---	---	111,102	117,457
<b>Vegetable products</b>									
<b>Cotton, unmanufactured</b>									
Cotton	R.bls.	213	147	24,441	17,288	570	425	67,798	53,343
Linters	R.bls.	8	11	257	339	27	33	889	1,052
Total cotton and linters	R.bls.	221	158	24,698	17,627	597	458	68,687	54,395
<b>Fruits and preparations</b>									
<b>Canned, prepared or preserved:</b>									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	3,675	8,747	670	1,406	10,014	12,094	1,786	1,991
Peaches	Lb.	8,016	15,883	1,043	2,019	9,840	19,339	1,314	2,457
Pears	Lb.	580	192	73	35	855	453	136	89
Pineapples	Lb.	11,467	10,318	1,655	1,567	20,536	17,235	2,976	2,601
Other	Lb.	2,251	5,419	579	1,167	4,335	8,688	1,077	1,832
Total canned fruits	Lb.	25,989	40,559	4,020	6,194	45,580	57,809	7,289	8,370
<b>Dried:</b>									
Prunes	Lb.	5,683	9,438	1,284	1,978	13,182	14,146	2,872	3,054
Grapes	Lb.	13,268	18,993	2,229	3,322	25,651	27,760	4,390	4,890
Other	Lb.	536	698	258	329	84	1,176	411	519
Total dried fruits	Lb.	19,487	29,129	3,771	5,629	39,679	43,082	7,673	8,463
<b>Fresh:</b>									
Apples	Lb.	3,167	3,479	432	415	6,324	6,162	834	764
Berries	Lb.	1,083	1,386	214	305	2,777	3,085	628	693
Grapefruit	Lb.	7,027	8,963	599	869	17,423	18,978	1,491	1,647
Grapes	Lb.	19,252	20,026	2,335	2,796	32,758	31,582	4,427	4,543
Lemon and limes	Lb.	30,816	25,704	2,841	3,070	66,172	53,573	6,086	6,010
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	Lb.	20,109	57,909	2,409	5,309	43,868	127,298	5,223	11,424
Pears	Lb.	5,672	8,916	714	889	8,306	11,126	1,050	1,141
Other	Lb.	40,078	49,851	2,898	3,719	122,451	126,548	8,502	9,442
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	127,204	176,234	12,442	17,372	300,079	378,352	28,241	35,664
<b>Fruit juices:</b>									
Grapefruit	Gal.	427	421	462	514	927	1,153	998	1,175
Orange	Gal.	2,452	1,365	3,240	2,260	4,153	2,660	5,892	4,674
Other	Gal.	761	1,176	830	1,097	1,794	1,956	1,718	1,909
Total fruit juices	Gal.	3,640	2,962	4,532	3,871	6,874	5,769	8,608	7,758
Frozen fruits	Lb.	554	771	139	172	846	1,444	197	337
Other	3/	3/	3/	524	884	3/	3/	799	1,382
Total fruits and preparations		---	---	25,428	34,122	---	---	52,807	62,574

Continued--

Table 55.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, August and July-August 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	August				July-August			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars				
<b>Grains and preparations</b>									
<b>Feed grains and products:</b>									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,418	3	1,374	7	2,308	3	2,258	7
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	60,203	54,437	77,692	72,815	106,325	105,364	128,150	140,954
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	15,162	16,302	17,662	19,315	25,690	34,238	30,613	39,861
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	908	228	602	171	924	315	619	234
Total feed grains	M.ton	1,958	1,800	91,330	92,308	3,423	3,551	161,640	181,056
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	12,212	4,941	771	308	18,505	13,674	1,192	805
Corn grits and hennery	Lb.	3,008	2,404	135	117	5,299	4,184	238	202
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	262	303	968	1,160	473	564	1,717	2,137
Corn starch	Lb.	7,843	3,190	767	414	16,167	8,531	1,642	926
Oat meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lb.	9,092	5,763	566	355	10,971	11,532	701	728
Total feed grains and products	M.ton	2,006	1,838	94,537	94,662	3,502	3,627	167,130	185,854
<b>Rice:</b>									
Milled, including donations	Lb.	169,183	294,333	14,735	23,540	404,056	675,890	35,267	57,075
Paddy or rough	Lb.	15	37	1	4	953	59	81	6
Total rice, milled basis	Lb.	169,193	294,357	14,736	23,544	404,676	675,928	35,348	57,081
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	233	167	267	196	354	169	407	199
<b>Wheat and products, including donations:</b>									
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	46,855	32,815	76,238	54,066	94,905	75,466	155,778	123,316
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	1,938	1,458	7,478	5,841	3,638	4,289	13,921	17,438
Other wheat products	Bu.	1,349	747	2,981	1,726	2,185	1,562	4,790	3,480
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	52,625	36,886	86,697	61,633	105,387	86,807	174,489	146,234
Bakery products	Lb.	1,174	1,154	482	439	2,699	2,439	1,033	914
Other, including donations	---	3/	3/	955	1,187	3/	3/	2,098	2,140
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	197,674	181,661	---	---	380,505	392,422
<b>Oilseeds and products</b>									
Oil cake and meal	S.ton	255	256	21,539	21,267	525	532	43,595	43,784
<b>Oilseeds:</b>									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	716	1	2,247	4	2,062	133	6,491	392
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	17,250	12,134	47,838	33,178	34,314	30,378	95,317	82,395
Other	---	3/	3/	772	2,744	3/	3/	1,836	3,146
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	50,857	35,926	---	---	101,644	85,933
<b>Vegetable oils and waxes, incl. donations:</b>									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	814	6,898	168	931	5,882	30,141	963	4,107
Soybean oil	Lb.	40,023	32,653	4,229	3,573	97,542	110,001	10,494	11,996
Other	Lb.	22,165	12,671	3,887	2,563	47,503	40,684	7,562	7,325
Total veg oils and waxes, incl. donations	Lb.	63,002	52,222	8,284	7,067	150,927	180,826	19,019	23,428
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	80,680	64,260	---	---	166,258	153,145
<b>Tobacco, unmanufactured</b>									
Burley	Lb.	8,272	5,063	7,453	6,744	10,412	11,033	9,565	10,432
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	176	163	430	353	517	245	1,398	554
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	3,593	1,700	1,953	948	5,630	2,939	3,023	1,681
Flue-cured	Lb.	43,315	28,441	39,913	28,930	77,345	61,448	68,858	58,094
Maryland	Lb.	1,585	770	1,324	722	3,465	1,112	2,959	1,022
Other	Lb.	6,998	4,997	1,615	1,696	10,266	7,893	2,756	2,273
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	63,939	41,134	52,688	37,393	107,635	84,670	89,559	74,056

Continued-

Table 55.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, August and July-August 1967/68 and 1968/69--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	August				July-August				
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value		
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars					
<b>Vegetable and preparations</b>										
Canned, prepared, or preserved:										
Asparagus	Lb.	1,901	976	421	329	5,812	2,287	1,458	735	
Corn	Lb.	897	929	170	193	1,604	1,873	314	377	
Soups	Lb.	734	1,731	190	359	2,431	2,753	536	571	
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lb.	1,399	2,578	294	451	2,052	4,594	435	773	
Other	Lb.	3,335	3,168	504	534	5,520	6,010	858	962	
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	8,266	9,382	1,579	1,866	17,419	17,517	3,631	3,418	
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	23,377	24,220	2,189	1,939	33,415	35,641	3,155	2,948	
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	12,481	10,987	864	1,373	25,160	18,486	1,758	1,956	
Fresh:										
Lettuce	Lb.	4,114	2,931	220	189	9,453	7,513	470	462	
Onions	Lb.	4,499	8,412	187	380	15,063	28,644	829	1,310	
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes	Lb.	13,955	9,956	369	311	80,190	85,738	2,328	2,388	
Tomatoes	Lb.	15,203	8,942	1,449	792	36,195	30,959	3,826	2,934	
Other	Lb.	5,048	8,303	392	687	31,306	34,039	1,890	2,343	
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	42,819	38,544	2,617	2,359	176,207	186,893	9,343	9,437	
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	1,841	1,709	338	364	4,225	3,266	788	662	
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	3,206	2,191	1,162	781	5,195	4,196	1,963	1,504	
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	78	122	89	146	157	227	191	249	
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	1,049	490	540	309	1,954	1,009	1,023	627	
Other	---	3/	3/	1,205	1,556	3/	3/	2,507	2,835	
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	10,583	10,693	---	---	24,359	23,636	
<b>Other vegetable products</b>										
Coffee	Lb.	1,184	2,013	1,142	1,589	3,616	3,624	3,035	3,032	
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	949	560	732	657	1,382	1,132	1,015	1,070	
Essential oils and resinoids	Lb.	1,036	1,015	2,904	2,029	1,947	2,392	5,197	4,919	
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	---	3/	3/	10,664	9,128	3/	3/	19,397	18,944	
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	---	3/	3/	3,537	4,759	3/	3/	7,188	7,645	
Hops	Lb.	436	172	288	158	811	618	549	547	
Nursery stock	---	3/	3/	784	692	3/	3/	1,298	1,140	
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	7,812	5,209	2,468	2,629	18,936	14,072	4,907	5,358	
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	3,472	4,105	1,293	1,714	7,728	7,970	2,465	3,221	
Spices	Lb.	602	597	392	435	1,391	1,115	823	804	
Other, including donations	---	3/	3/	9,635	6,423	3/	3/	16,467	13,820	
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	33,839	30,213	---	---	62,341	60,500	
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	425,590	375,969	---	---	843,516	820,728	
Total agricultural exports	---	---	---	488,973	438,403	---	---	954,618	938,185	
Total nonagricultural exports	---	---	---	2,329,627	2,735,897	---	---	4,562,582	5,239,315	
Total exports, all commodities	---	---	---	2,818,600	3,174,300	---	---	5,517,200	6,177,500	

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.

Table 56.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,  
July 1968 and 1969

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports			Exports		Imports	
	1968	1969	1968	1969		1968	1969	1968	1969
	— 1,000 dollars —					— 1,000 dollars —			
Greenland .....	0	0	0	0	Finland .....	716	784	317	245
Canada .....	50,974	58,191	17,348	18,297	Denmark .....	2,830	2,961	10,975	10,656
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is. ...	0	1	0	0	United Kingdom .....	19,182	15,632	2,233	3,288
<u>Latin American Republics</u>					Ireland .....	1,471	1,075	2,325	2,571
Mexico .....	8,087	6,592	27,748	28,244	Netherlands .....	31,285	37,823	9,022	9,518
Guatemala .....	1,349	1,096	7,671	6,212	Belgium-Luxembourg .....	10,631	8,600	1,017	1,166
El Salvador .....	1,447	1,371	7,580	3,309	France .....	12,682	10,400	6,662	8,007
Honduras .....	703	414	7,186	6,525	West Germany .....	35,886	29,219	4,835	4,143
Nicaragua .....	797	393	3,819	4,406	East Germany .....	237	2,528	0	0
Costa Rica .....	1,335	639	7,783	9,194	Austria .....	773	309	324	547
Panama .....	1,202	1,209	3,979	3,643	Czechoslovakia .....	95	270	153	179
Cuba .....	0	0	55	0	Hungary .....	2,838	853	42	64
Haiti .....	704	322	753	908	Switzerland .....	5,521	6,952	1,736	1,933
Dominican Republic .....	3,708	1,690	7,904	14,340	Estonia .....	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	1,767	1,651	14,036	13,239	Latvia .....	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	7,562	8,922	630	925	Lithuania .....	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	971	619	5,880	6,107	Poland .....	4,858	2,581	5,112	7,153
Peru .....	1,083	818	10,799	5,188	USSR .....	514	1	95	87
Bolivia .....	730	1,550	67	51	Azores .....	8	3	1	1
Chile .....	4,363	2,912	237	362	Spain .....	9,062	12,625	4,961	5,906
Brazil .....	11,124	4,051	56,453	53,560	Portugal .....	1,081	1,637	1,414	1,514
Paraguay .....	343	39	1,527	823	Gibraltar .....	4	1	0	0
Uruguay .....	2,995	52	889	195	Malta-Gozo .....	15	23	0	0
Argentina .....	179	525	11,266	10,609	Italy .....	19,288	17,135	5,277	5,818
Total L.A. Republics .....	50,449	34,865	176,262	167,905	Yugoslavia .....	182	2,207	1,737	1,942
<u>Other Latin America</u>					Albania .....	0	0	10	17
British Honduras .....	209	166	720	95	Greece .....	1,673	396	3,150	2,444
Canal Zone .....	0	0	0	0	Rumania .....	0	242	104	84
Bermuda .....	622	671	0	1/	Bulgaria .....	1,091	718	166	52
Bahamas .....	2,045	2,644	1	0	Turkey .....	797	1,640	5,588	6,182
Jamaica .....	1,872	2,323	518	1,494	Cyprus .....	56	1,043	38	29
Leeward-Windward Is. ....	339	337	98	85	Total Europe .....	166,422	162,951	67,819	74,483
Barbados .....	272	227	8	232	<u>Asia</u>				
Trinidad-Tobago .....	1,039	1,255	1,324	1,248	Syrian Arab Republic .....	10	8	196	47
Netherlands Antilles .....	869	906	1/	0	Lebanon .....	923	583	428	577
French West Indies .....	335	105	389	2,024	Iraq .....	228	17	214	74
Guyana .....	285	237	1,177	10	Iran .....	325	349	1,168	2,701
Surinam .....	285	155	12	5	Israel .....	5,734	10,041	200	346
French Guiana .....	32	15	0	0	Jordan .....	1,759	889	0	0
Falkland Islands .....	0	0	0	0	Gaza Strip .....	0	0	0	0
Total Latin America .....	58,653	43,906	180,509	173,098	Kuwait .....	154	395	0	0
<u>Europe</u>					Saudi Arabia .....	1,602	2,701	0	0
Iceland .....	203	133	55	59	Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c. ....	138	105	74	29
Sweden .....	2,590	2,086	302	592	Southern Yemen .....	167	38	0	0
Norway .....	853	3,074	169	286	Bahrain .....	174	132	0	0
					Afghanistan .....	6	35	173	49

Continued—

Table 56—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,  
July 1968 and 1969—Continued

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports			Exports		Imports	
	1968	1969	1968	1969		1968	1969	1968	1969
<u>Asia—Continued</u>					<u>Africa—Continued</u>				
— 1,000 dollars —					— 1,000 dollars —				
India	17,755	57,575	8,279	7,053	Mauritania	0	0	0	32
Pakistan	4,408	3,363	826	587	Federal Rep. of Cameroon	56	20	3,201	871
Nepal	18	2	46	87	Senegal	0	1,564	17	0
Ceylon	16	628	2,331	2,186	Guinea	0	2,117	12	866
Burma	156	5	9	0	Sierra Leone	53	303	24	372
Thailand	4,927	4,917	2,362	1,994	Ivory Coast	37	26	7,552	1,933
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	Ghana	462	545	4,036	9,092
South Vietnam	16,247	7,715	22	26	The Gambia	10	7	0	0
Laos	26	9	3	19	Togo	12	40	47	68
Cambodia	0	48	36	36	Nigeria	1,101	1,702	3,807	2,932
Malaysia	879	946	6,303	11,381	Central African Republic	0	9	0	0
Singapore	649	911	1,368	2,058	Cabon	13	21	0	0
Indonesia	2,846	7,458	11,853	10,835	Western Africa, n.e.c.	185	441	883	476
Philippines	9,945	7,440	33,497	26,794	British West Africa	0	0	0	0
Macao	0	17	0	0	Madeira Islands	0	13	11	11
S.-S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	1	5	0	0	Angola	512	70	8,376	3,631
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	0	West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	26	38	0	0
Outer Mongolia	0	0	303	194	Liberia	835	1,019	2,701	1,070
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Congo (Kinshasa)	2,649	413	3,077	1,661
Korea, Republic of	15,624	18,684	398	817	Burundi-Rwanda	1	77	51	31
Hong Kong	5,922	5,462	195	235	Somali Republic	0	199	11	0
Rep. of China	9,787	4,206	7,021	3,034	Ethiopia	182	80	2,689	2,001
Japan	70,017	69,659	2,979	4,028	Afars-Issas	62	43	0	0
Nansei-Nanpo Is.	2,658	2,996	0	0	Uganda	4	15	4,628	3,335
Total Asia	172,511	207,339	80,284	75,187	Kenya	71	45	1,584	1,845
<u>Australia and Oceania</u>					<u>Total Africa</u>				
Australia	1,440	1,742	25,009	35,472	Kenya	71	45	1,584	1,845
New Guinea	54	63	249	78	Seychelles-Dependencies	0	0	56	57
New Zealand	565	409	17,512	16,473	Tanzania	56	153	1,004	2,044
British W. Pacific Is.	118	23	19	2,424	Mauritius-Dependencies	10	20	0	9
French Pacific Islands	325	318	9	0	Mozambique	26	27	1,278	1,306
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	104	457	1	198	Malagasy Republic	0	14	2,211	3,235
Total Australia and Oceania	2,606	3,012	42,799	54,645	Rep. of South Africa	2,306	1,958	1,679	981
<u>Africa</u>					<u>Major Trade Blocs</u>				
Morocco	2,854	1,501	166	214	CACM	5,631	3,913	34,039	29,711
Algeria	189	5,365	0	0	LAFTA	39,204	27,731	129,533	119,301
Tunisia	1,491	747	283	112	EEC	109,772	103,177	26,813	28,651
Libya	359	745	0	0	EFTA 2/	33,547	33,434	17,470	19,062
UAR	733	3,953	8	26					
Sudan	31	3	64	16					
Canary Islands	100	861	0	0					
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	0	0	0	0					
Total Africa	14,631	24,382	49,891	38,576					
Total all countries	465,797	499,782	438,650	434,286					

1/ Less than \$500.

2/ Includes associate member, Finland.

Table 57.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,  
July-August 1968/69 and 1969/70

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports			Exports		Imports	
	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70		1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70
	— 1,000 dollars —					— 1,000 dollars —			
Greenland	0	1	0	0	Finland	2,155	2,013	600	448
Canada	100,710	114,405	32,712	0	Denmark	9,081	5,310	20,421	20,187
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	7	1	0	0	United Kingdom	47,805	41,136	5,812	6,438
					Ireland	2,440	1,967	5,514	6,336
					Netherlands	78,528	57,487	20,091	19,108
<u>Latin American Republics</u>					Belgium-Luxembourg	23,834	15,464	2,312	1,902
Mexico	14,062	12,701	57,845	54,687	France	23,856	18,361	16,626	15,485
Guatemala	2,230	1,760	14,814	13,206	West Germany	78,837	58,758	9,587	8,128
El Salvador	2,062	1,714	12,307	4,987	East Germany	3,140	2,528	3	39
Honduras	1,436	794	11,910	11,390	Austria	1,607	482	1,235	1,059
Nicaragua	1,381	576	6,530	6,804	Czechoslovakia	256	495	234	357
Costa Rica	2,414	900	14,483	15,564	Hungary	4,078	1,010	106	145
Panama	2,264	2,772	8,113	6,309	Switzerland	12,815	12,179	3,533	3,895
Cuba	0	0	55	29	Estonia	0	0	0	0
Haiti	1,910	940	1,921	1,668	Latvia	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	6,831	4,356	15,685	27,717	Lithuania	0	0	5	0
Colombia	4,422	4,577	37,407	20,418	Poland	8,824	4,339	8,145	10,850
Venezuela	16,117	18,179	1,617	1,964	USSR	963	1,347	303	199
Ecuador	1,989	1,417	13,767	11,430	Azores	16	168	4	15
Peru	3,858	2,497	21,555	7,603	Spain	20,315	23,776	11,211	10,282
Bolivia	1,579	2,397	229	141	Portugal	3,271	3,029	2,939	2,653
Chile	9,487	3,868	418	522	Gibraltar	4	1	0	0
Brazil	16,284	7,086	109,918	95,177	Malta-Gozo	41	101	0	0
Paraguay	438	45	2,379	1,843	Italy	31,823	37,685	11,862	10,445
Uruguay	5,038	433	1,418	862	Yugoslavia	2,904	3,858	3,641	4,107
Argentina	724	899	16,605	19,468	Albania	0	0	35	21
Total L.A. Republics	94,526	67,911	348,976	301,789	Greece	3,592	2,270	5,881	4,940
<u>Other Latin America</u>					Rumania	479	600	178	146
British Honduras	401	280	1,114	195	Bulgaria	1,091	1,578	616	62
Canal Zone	0	0	0	0	Turkey	999	1,919	11,488	12,477
Bermuda	1,430	1,354	0	1	Cyprus	545	1,474	141	108
Bahamas	4,312	5,197	1	1,622					
Jamaica	5,011	5,090	2,232	171	Total Europe	376,946	313,124	143,595	141,280
Leeward-Windward Is.	602	798	162	1,038					
Barbados	586	514	319	1,362	<u>Asia</u>				
Trinidad-Tobago	2,609	2,010	2,338	0	Syrian Arab Republic	68	32	411	234
Netherlands Antilles	2,121	1,981	10	2,675	Lebanon	2,244	1,670	1,212	951
French West Indies	518	293	2,287	10	Iraq	341	32	224	101
Guyana	694	687	1,337	56	Iran	672	1,255	2,750	5,409
Surinam	691	452	26	0	Israel	14,645	14,794	402	450
French Guiana	61	39	10	0	Jordan	2,307	1,651	0	0
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	Gaza Strip	0	0	0	0
Total Latin America	113,562	86,606	358,812	308,922	Kuwait	826	736	0	0
					Saudi Arabia	2,891	4,942	2	0
<u>Europe</u>					Arabia Pen. States, n.s.c.	502	247	78	29
Iceland	340	274	97	103	Southern Yemen	276	288	0	0
Sweden	8,849	7,695	550	874	Bahrain	453	249	0	0
Norway	4,45P	5,820	425	471	Afghanistan	9	63	244	132

Continued—

Table 57.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,  
July-August 1968/69 and 1969/70—Continued

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports			Exports		Imports	
	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70		1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70
<b>Asia—Continued</b>					<b>Africa—Continued</b>				
— 1,000 dollars —					— 1,000 dollars —				
India	28,336	75,900	14,675	11,287	Mauritania	0	0	0	32
Pakistan	4,439	3,854	1,534	1,031	Federal Rep. of Cameroon	71	49	5,483	2,305
Nepal	21	6	216	170	Senegal	214	2,742	17	0
Ceylon	154	1,133	5,539	3,956	Guinea	0	2,117	626	1,243
Burma	162	5	9	0	Sierra Leone	360	624	83	381
Thailand	11,757	5,815	4,746	4,440	Ivory Coast	144	142	12,315	5,295
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	Ghana	1,159	1,333	5,875	15,039
South Vietnam	24,159	21,687	28	33	The Gambia	42	9	0	0
Laos	45	59	3	18	Togo	14	69	120	68
Cambodia	19	50	168	198	Nigeria	5,692	2,478	5,750	4,800
Malaysia	2,121	1,736	13,540	24,756	Central African Republic	2	20	0	0
Singapore	1,752	1,688	2,790	4,200	Gabon	16	25	15	0
Indonesia	5,873	10,898	20,741	22,830	Western Africa, n.e.c.	311	1,635	1,506	1,054
Philippines	18,769	14,993	68,476	54,390	British West Africa	0	0	0	0
Macao	33	17	0	0	Madeira Islands	44	311	24	23
S.-S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	3	9	12	17	Angola	599	114	13,061	7,638
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	0	West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	204	81	0	0
Outer Mongolia	0	0	387	262	Liberia	2,016	2,037	4,952	3,880
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Congo (Kinshasa)	3,240	729	4,325	2,748
Korea, Republic of	30,280	26,521	617	1,229	Burundi-Rwanda	15	89	1,264	744
Hong Kong	12,818	10,623	379	471	Somali Republic	2	395	11	4
Rep. of China	17,495	14,020	9,995	9,670	Ethiopia	358	472	7,640	4,310
Japan	139,448	155,118	6,536	7,674	Afars-Issas	92	43	136	0
Nansei-Nanpo Is.	3,594	4,237	1/	0	Uganda	40	72	8,630	5,434
					Kenya	154	144	3,169	2,729
Total Asia	326,512	374,328	255,714	153,938	Seychelles-Dependencies	2/	0	243	94
					Tanzania	100	264	1,861	3,292
<b>Australia and Oceania</b>					Mauritius-Dependencies	34	41	334	9
Australia	4,242	5,479	60,034	91,140	Mozambique	52	53	2,052	2,162
New Guinea	124	89	1,557	2,349	Malagasy Republic	21	32	3,092	3,719
New Zealand	1,653	1,512	36,142	34,788	Rep. of South Africa	4,776	5,039	4,595	2,567
British W. Pacific Is.	519	316	27	4,444	Zambia	199	152	73	58
French Pacific Islands	556	801	14	56	Rhodesia	13	1	26	0
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	230	605	1	198	Malawi	76	33	483	424
Total Australia and Oceania	7,324	8,802	97,775	133,575	Southern Africa, n.e.c.	109	191	35	48
					Total Africa	29,950	40,917	92,105	70,898
<b>Africa</b>									
Morocco	4,199	3,617	339	428	Total all countries	955,011	938,184	880,713	842,366
Algeria	495	5,495	6	15					
Tunisia	1,809	1,747	285	175	<b>Major Trade Blocs</b>				
Libya	655	1,272	0	0	CACM	9,524	5,743	60,045	51,950
UAR	1,373	5,397	3,454	43	LAFTA	73,998	54,099	263,156	214,116
Sudan	64	80	235	138	EEC	236,878	187,754	60,477	55,067
Canary Islands	1,186	1,793	0	1/	EFTA 2/	90,041	77,665	35,515	36,025
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	0	0	0	0					

1/Less than \$500.

2/Includes associate member, Finland.



Table 58--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-70, monthly and accumulated, July 1968 to date

Year and month	Animal and animal products	Cotton and lintens	Tobacco and unmanufactured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities
Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100							
Year ending June 30							
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	105	149
1969	119	55	118	169	200	107	135
Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/							
Monthly 1968/69							
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	113	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	80	109	111	68
March	112	25	127	159	264	116	133
April	143	146	118	195	294	116	172
May	160	88	195	209	199	108	169
June	128	56	168	208	148	107	151
1969/70							
July	106	78	125	203	205	114	150
August	105	46	91	172	131	123	131
September							
October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
Not adjusted for seasonal variation							
1968/69							
July	95	84	109	178	152	108	133
August	128	50	159	199	138	98	141
September	120	62	182	166	152	121	136
October	120	36	96	150	266	136	132
November	133	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	77	95	100	65
March	117	30	105	179	262	109	140
April	142	134	98	199	276	104	170
May	174	86	165	201	200	112	165
June	130	46	138	198	148	111	142
1969/70							
July	99	66	108	195	169	108	139
August	109	35	102	171	103	117	118
September							
October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							

1/ Based on 332 classifications.

2/ 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.

Table 59--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-70 monthly and accumulated, July 1968 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/					Complementary 1/			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	Total complementary	
Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100									
Year ending June 30									
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
1969	168	40	136	110	139	108	107	106	121
Adjusted for seasonal variation 3/									
Monthly									
1968/69									
July	189	33	173	103	151	146	146	139	143
August	187	34	114	127	150	153	99	135	142
September	191	36	149	100	143	134	138	130	136
October	166	49	149	118	141	85	90	86	111
November	172	48	126	110	138	123	91	116	126
December	149	40	144	103	130	125	107	118	127
January	90	28	106	29	88	21	47	33	59
February	126	32	109	94	113	66	108	73	91
March	195	32	93	115	143	97	117	96	118
April	191	53	157	129	162	128	119	124	140
May	185	42	146	100	152	113	112	112	133
June	166	40	111	125	144	123	114	116	127
1969/70									
July	174	54	153	116	155	119	110	115	133
August	188	39	159	98	140	107	117	107	122
September									
October									
November									
December									
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
Not adjusted for seasonal variation									
1968/69									
July	178	28	149	128	143	137	115	130	136
August	179	28	96	143	150	137	104	125	137
September	196	26	142	114	152	130	141	130	140
October	166	65	158	119	141	95	82	94	116
November	182	66	117	92	137	118	97	113	124
December	162	54	114	120	141	116	112	113	126
January	90	25	234	19	84	22	49	31	56
February	118	25	119	73	102	73	110	79	90
March	220	28	111	107	157	126	134	124	139
April	194	50	146	131	164	130	122	126	143
May	169	52	133	123	149	108	110	108	127
June	159	37	111	145	145	108	105	104	123
1969/70									
July	165	47	134	154	147	113	90	108	126
August	180	34	136	114	140	97	123	100	118
September									
October									
November									
December									
January									
February									
March									
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 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.

### 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 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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