



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>
aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

USDA/FATUS-
FEB 70

FATUS/FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970 FEBRUARY. Washington, DC:
Economic Research Service.

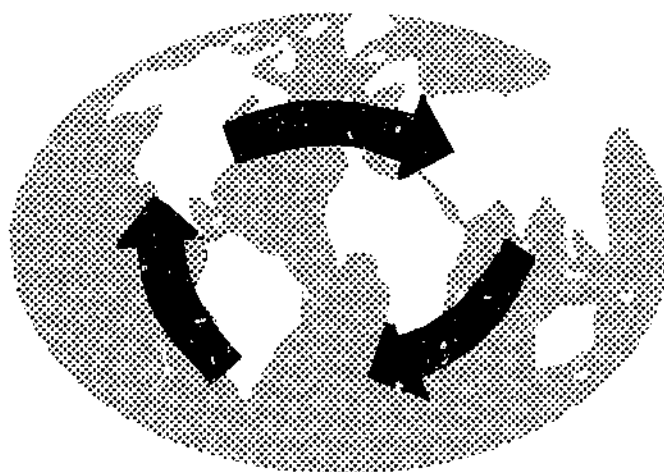
(NAL Call No. A286.9/AgB)

1 OF 1 USDA-FATUS FEB - 70



FEBRUARY 1970

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



SPECIAL IN THIS ISSUE

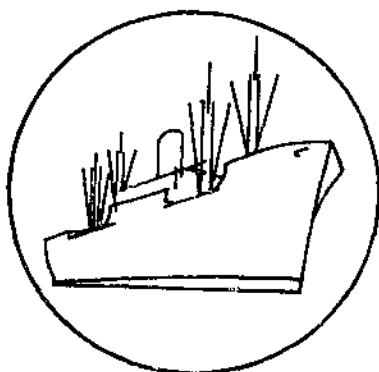
- **U.S. Agricultural Exports Down 5 Percent in 1969**
- **U.S. Agricultural Imports Down 1 Percent in 1969**
- **Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights**
- **Trade Statistics, July-December**

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

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
In this issue:	
U.S. Agricultural Exports Down 5 Percent in 1969	6
U.S. Agricultural Imports Down 1 Percent in 1969	14
Selected Price Series of International Significance	18
Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights	22
Trade Highlights:	
Exports, July-December	29
Imports, July-December	39
Explanatory Note	53
U.S. agricultural trade data for December and July-December:	
U.S. imports: Quantity and value by commodity	41
U.S. exports: Quantity and value by commodity	45
U.S. exports and imports: Value by country	49
Quantity Indexes, by commodity groups, July-December:	
Exports	51
Imports	52

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



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

U.S. Agricultural Exports Down 5 Percent in 1969 (see page 6). Reduced grain and cotton deliveries more than offset increased shipments of animal products, fruits and vegetables, oilseeds and products, and tobacco in calendar year 1969. Behind the 1969 slowdown in U.S. exports were substantial world stocks of grains and cotton, the U.S. dock strike during the first quarter, and increased protectionism by some of the major trade nations abroad. Sharp rises in shipments of all products except cotton during the fourth quarter limited the decline for the entire year to only 5 percent below 1968. Major contributors to the fourth-quarter jump were corn and soybeans.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports Down 1 Percent in 1969 (see page 14). The value of U.S. agricultural imports declined slightly in 1969 to \$4,958 million. But volume fell 9 percent below the previous year's level. Competitive (supplementary) imports in 1969 were valued slightly higher at \$3,103 million, largely because of increased meat purchases. Noncompetitive (complementary) imports fell 7 percent in value to \$1,855 million; reduced green coffee entries accounted for much of the decline.

* * * * *

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see page 18). November to December price movements ranged from a 4.0-percent decline in the export price of Thai rice and a 3.0-percent decline in the c.i.f. U.K. price of Northern Manitoba No. 2 wheat to a few small gains.

* * * * *

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights (see page 22). Despite large world supplies of several commodities important in world trade, U.S. exports of farm products in July-September 1969 amounted to \$1,410 million, only 1 percent less than the year-earlier total. Exports of feed grains, rice, animals and animal products (except dairy products), and fruits and preparations were higher. Wheat movements under Government programs were below a year earlier, but dollar shipments rose slightly. A sizable reduction in dollar sales of cotton accounted for a 29-percent drop in cotton exports. Both Government-financed and commercial exports of tobacco, oilseeds and products, and dairy products were lower.

Exports under P.L. 480 amounted to \$184 million, \$6 million below a year earlier. Most of the small decline came in Government-level donations. Less wheat grain, soybean oil, and tobacco, but more corn, grain sorghums, cotton, and tallow were exported under Government programs.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-December 1969 (see page 29). U.S. exports of farm products in July-December 1969 totaled \$3.3 billion, 6 percent above the year-earlier pace. Shipments of animal products (except dairy and poultry products), fruits and vegetables, feed grains, rice, oilseeds and products, and tobacco were higher. December's agricultural exports totaled \$591 million, 3 percent below December 1968.

Exports of agricultural products to the European Community during the first half of fiscal year 1970 totaled \$706 million, 4 percent below last year's corresponding figure. Exports of commodities subject to the EC's variable levies accounted for all of the decline, dropping to \$207 million. Exports of all other commodities to the EC increased substantially.

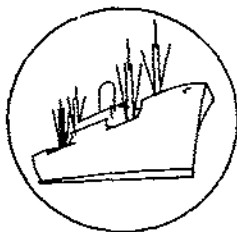
* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-December 1969 (see page 39). In the 6 months ended December 1969, U.S. imports of farm products totaled \$2,603 million, about 1 percent above a year earlier. Larger meat imports more than offset generally lower purchases of other items within the competitive category. The value of noncompetitive imports was unchanged because of higher values for crude rubber and cocoa beans.

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59, 1960-64, and 1965-69; annual 1968-69 and July-December 1969 1/ 2/

Year ending June 30	Animals and products	Cotton, excluding linters	Wheat and flour	Feed grains, excluding products	Milled rice	Oilseeds and products	Fruits and vegetables	Tobacco and manufactured	Other	Total agricultural exports	Nonagricultural exports	Total all commodities
-- Million dollars --												
<u>Average</u>												
<u>1955-59</u>												
Total	3/609	685	709	373	107	3/437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,718
Commercial	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512		
Programs	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
<u>1960-64</u>												
Total	3/655	717	1,196	664	155	3/705	416	387	235	5,150	16,293	21,443
Commercial	553	548	406	545	80	589	413	333	229	3,696		
Programs	102	169	790	119	75	116	3	54	26	1,454		
<u>1965-69</u>												
Total	3/747	463	1,225	3/1,043	276	3/1,210	469	468	418	6,319	24,364	30,683
Commercial	609	353	543	948	163	1,103	467	436	367	4,989		
Programs	138	110	682	95	113	107	2	32	51	1,330		
<u>Annual</u>												
<u>1967/68</u>												
Total	3/645	475	1,277	3/1,001	337	1,203	455	494	424	6,311	25,884	32,195
Commercial	510	356	643	913	202	1,096	452	463	376	5,013		
Programs	135	119	634	88	135	105	3	31	48	1,298		
<u>1968/69 4/</u>												
Total	3/761	329	893	3/774	316	1,239	461	507	460	5,740	29,456	35,196
Commercial	593	231	490	737	148	1,162	460	475	400	4,696		
Programs	168	98	403	37	168	77	1	32	60	1,044		
<u>Monthly 1968/69</u>												
July	48	43	86	70	21	86	41	36	35	466	2,198	2,664
August	64	24	83	91	15	81	36	53	42	489	2,314	2,803
September	60	30	53	79	28	74	40	66	40	470	2,481	2,951
October	60	18	71	57	17	124	44	35	38	464	2,254	2,718
November	68	22	86	76	29	179	36	68	45	609	2,542	3,151
December	61	33	112	89	29	148	36	58	45	611	2,424	3,035
January	39	7	25	9	13	16	31	9	29	178	1,893	2,071
February	44	7	29	27	21	45	34	3	30	240	1,907	2,147
March	63	15	70	75	20	149	40	38	47	517	2,856	3,373
April	74	64	93	62	41	148	39	35	46	602	2,915	3,517
May	90	41	98	70	36	100	42	57	50	584	2,966	3,550
June	59	23	85	67	50	89	42	50	36	511	2,611	3,122
July-June	740	327	891	772	320	1,239	461	508	483	5,741	29,361	35,102
<u>Monthly 1969</u>												
July	55	36	83	89	34	89	41	37	36	500	2,501	3,001
August	62	17	60	92	24	64	45	37	37	438	2,725	3,163
September	60	16	60	96	21	70	51	60	37	471	2,672	3,143
October	76	19	75	84	29	190	58	64	51	646	2,928	3,574
November	69	14	69	117	29	197	42	73	48	658	2,761	3,419
December	58	20	82	77	30	159	43	77	45	591	2,779	3,370
July-December	380	122	429	555	167	769	280	348	254	3,304	16,366	19,670

1/ Includes exports under Public Law 480 programs (sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations) and under AID programs. 2/ Commercial sales (exports outside Government-financed programs) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the U.S. balance of payments and rely primarily upon authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Commodity group totals for feed grains, oilseeds and products, and animals and products include for years noted, in addition to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, the estimated value of certain commodities donated through voluntary relief agencies, which are included by Census in "Other food for relief and charity." 4/ Preliminary data.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS DOWN 5 PERCENT IN 1969

by
Joseph R. Corley ^{1/}

U.S. agricultural exports in 1969 fell 5 percent below 1968 and 14 percent below the record level in 1966. However, they were 5 percent above the 1961-65 average of \$5.6 billion (table 2). The \$204 million increase over 1968 in animal products, fruits and vegetables, oilseeds and products, and tobacco was not sufficient to offset the \$515 million decline in grains and cotton (figs. 1 and 2).

Several factors were responsible for the 1969 decrease in exports. The U.S. dock strike during the first quarter contributed strongly to the 43-percent decline in agricultural exports from a year earlier. The strike halted exports of many agricultural products such as wheat, feed grains, soybeans, and cotton moving predominantly through the Gulf ports.

Also contributing to the slowdown of exports during the first quarter were the substantial world stocks of grains and cotton. European feed supplies were large. Feed grain production in Western Europe (barley, oats, and corn) totaled about 63 million metric tons in 1969, up slightly from 1968. In addition, its carryover stocks were high in 1969, and large supplies of wheat were made available for feed. Eastern Europe's production of over 35 million tons was slightly higher than the year before. Good 1969 crops in Brazil, Mexico, India, and the UAR, as well as the slight production rise of Communist countries resulted in ample world supplies.

Second quarter agricultural exports were up 14 percent from the preceding year's corresponding period, but most of the rise resulted from larger shipments of soybeans, animal products, and tobacco (table 3). Wheat, feed grains, and cotton exports surpassed the second quarter 1968 total by only 4 percent after a decline of 66 percent in the first quarter from a year earlier.

Third quarter exports trailed the year-earlier pace, even though grains, fruits and vegetables, and animals and animal products were higher. Cotton, oilseeds and products, and tobacco continued lower during the third quarter.

Sharp rises in shipments of all products except cotton during the fourth quarter helped limit the decline for 1969 to only 5 percent below 1968. Through the third quarter, the shortfall had been 11 percent. Major contributors to the fourth-quarter jump were corn -- up nearly \$55 million -- and soybeans -- up nearly \$54 million.

Economic activity in the major industrial countries continued to expand in 1969, and demand for agricultural products remained strong. Continued growth in industrial production, wages, and widening consumer preferences boosted the demand for meats and meat

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

Table 2.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity and percentage change, calendar years 1968 and 1969

Commodity	1968	1969	Actual change	Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
Animals and animal products:				
Animal fats and oils	150,871	166,712	+15,841	+10
Meats and meat products	125,050	166,620	+41,570	+33
Beef and veal	19,925	21,706	+1,781	+9
Pork	31,617	61,791	+30,174	+95
Variety meats	53,281	60,150	+6,869	+13
Hides and skins	120,805	151,676	+30,871	+26
Cattle hides	100,125	132,522	+32,397	+32
Poultry products	57,467	57,179	-288	-1
Dairy products	143,811	133,356	-10,455	-7
Other	77,513	84,701	+7,188	+9
Total	675,517	760,244	+84,727	+13
Cotton, excluding linters:				
American Egyptian	9,880	3,845	-6,035	-61
Upland, 1 inch and over	244,444	171,294	-73,150	-30
Upland, under 1 inch	205,037	105,269	-99,768	-49
Total	459,361	280,408	-178,953	-39
Fruits and preparations:				
Canned	47,192	63,183	+15,991	+34
Fresh	132,799	161,232	+28,433	+21
Dried	46,254	48,766	+2,512	+5
Other	50,627	53,219	+2,592	+5
Total	276,872	326,400	+49,528	+18
Grains and preparations:				
Wheat and wheat flour	1,100,059	830,241	-269,818	-25
Corn	733,689	725,048	-8,641	-1
Other feed grains	192,748	141,131	-51,617	-27
Rice	347,736	347,733	-3	---
Other	85,995	77,772	-8,223	-10
Total	2,460,227	2,121,925	-338,302	-14
Oilseeds and products:				
Soybeans	810,289	822,288	+11,999	+1
Cottonseed and soybean oil	107,453	128,119	+20,666	+19
Protein meal	262,077	284,316	+22,239	+8
Other	91,074	81,285	-9,789	-11
Total	1,270,893	1,316,008	+45,115	+4
Tobacco:				
Burley	40,874	51,064	+10,190	+25
Flue-cured	426,579	444,461	+17,882	+4
Other	56,945	44,229	-12,716	-22
Total	524,398	539,754	+15,356	+3
Vegetables and preparations:				
Canned	19,982	21,529	+1,547	+8
Dried	44,027	52,902	+8,875	+20
Fresh	68,726	66,089	-2,637	-4
Other	39,850	40,438	+588	+1
Total	172,585	180,958	+8,373	+5
Other:				
Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meal	108,847	119,059	+10,212	+9
Flavoring sirups, etc.	39,466	41,888	+2,422	+6
Nuts and preparations	37,610	51,416	+13,806	+37
Other	201,816	198,221	-3,595	-2
Total	387,739	410,584	+22,845	+6
Total agricultural exports	6,227,592	5,936,281	-291,311	-5

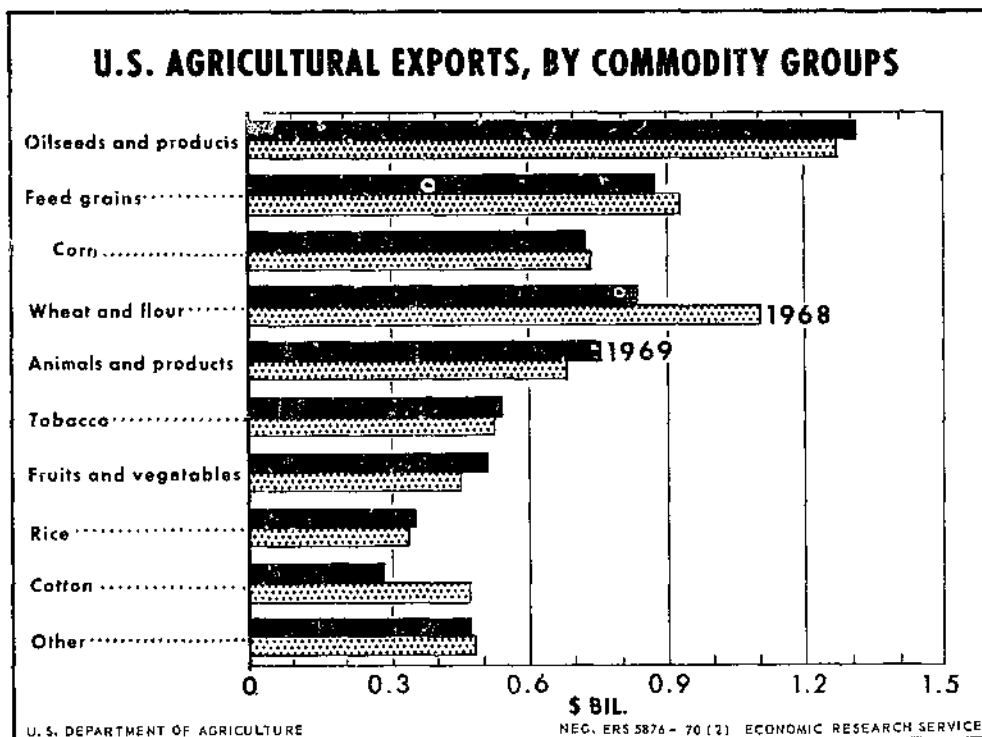


Figure 1

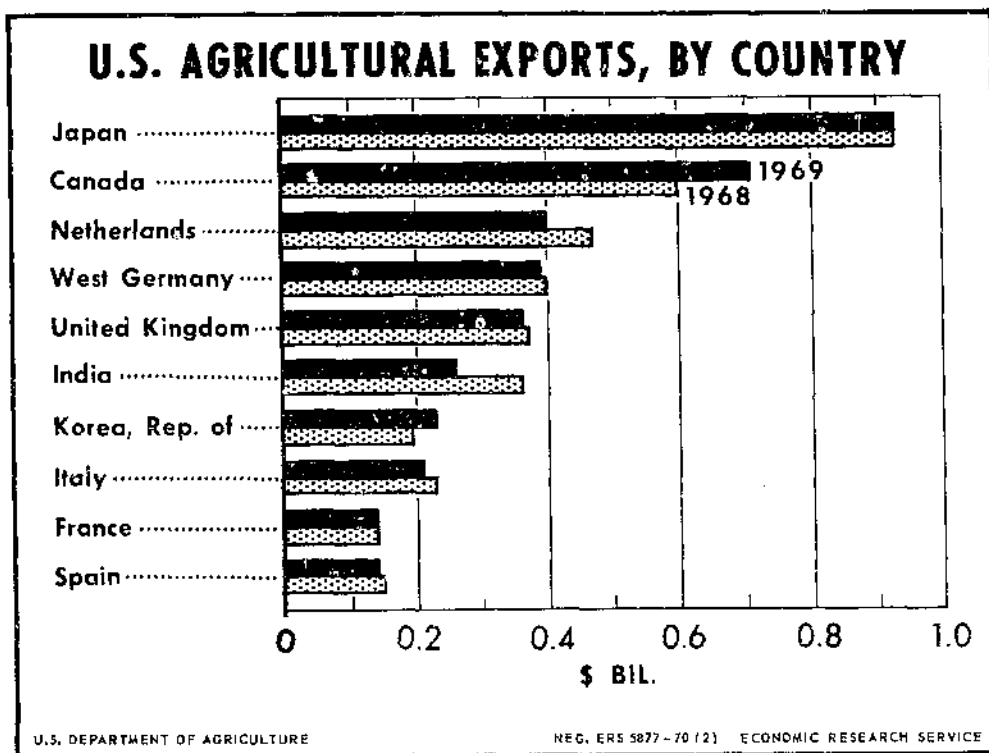


Figure 2

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, by quarters, 1968 and 1969 ^{1/}

Commodity	Jan.-March		Apr.-June		July-Sept.		Oct.-Dec.		Total	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969 ^{2/}	1968
-- Million dollars --										
Animals and animal products:										
Dairy products	22	24	56	45	26	38	29	38	133	145
Fats, oils, and greases	32	38	46	38	41	37	48	37	167	150
Hides and skins	29	29	44	28	39	31	40	33	152	121
Meats and meat products	34	25	47	24	37	32	49	43	167	124
Poultry and products	12	13	15	14	15	15	14	16	56	58
Other	17	18	25	21	20	18	23	22	85	79
Total animals, etc.	146	147	233	170	178	171	203	189	760	677
Cotton, excluding linters	29	163	129	125	70	99	54	73	282	460
Fruits and preparations	62	59	77	66	101	81	87	71	327	277
Grains and preparations:										
Feed grains, excluding products	111	274	199	189	278	241	278	222	866	926
Rice, milled	54	106	127	104	78	63	88	75	347	348
Wheat and flour	125	340	277	269	203	222	226	270	831	1,101
Other	19	21	23	22	16	21	21	21	79	85
Total grains, etc.	309	741	626	584	575	547	613	588	2,123	2,460
Oilseeds and products:										
Cottonseed and soybean oil	18	27	35	30	27	24	48	27	128	108
Soybeans	134	183	194	170	118	134	376	323	822	810
Protein meal	48	69	84	62	61	59	92	72	285	262
Other	10	12	24	26	18	24	29	29	81	90
Total oilseeds, etc.	210	291	337	288	224	241	545	451	1,316	1,270
Tobacco, unmanufactured	50	100	142	109	134	154	214	161	540	524
Vegetables and preparations	42	42	47	48	37	36	56	45	182	173
Other	86	93	107	93	91	97	123	106	407	388
Total exports	934	1,636	1,698	1,483	1,410	1,425	1,895	1,684	5,937	6,228

^{1/} Totals may not add due to rounding.^{2/} Preliminary.

products. Expanding animal production was reflected in the growing demand for such high protein feed ingredients as oilseed meal. Corn byproduct feed exports to the EC continued to increase.

Prices of many export products rose during the latter half of 1969, resulting in a substantial increase in the value of several agricultural products relative to the increased quantity of exports. The 1969 average unit export prices of certain animal products, feed grains, vegetable oil, and tobacco were higher than in 1968. But wheat and flour, rice, and soybean prices averaged slightly lower (table 4).

Increased protectionism by some of the major commercial markets for U.S. agricultural products reduced demand for our farm products. The EC's maintenance of high import levies on feed grains from third countries curbed our exports to the member countries while its production expanded. In the United Kingdom, the devaluation of the pound near the end of 1968 had the effect of discouraging imports and encouraging its exports. U.S. exports of farm products to the United Kingdom declined 4 percent to \$361 million in 1969. Japan continued to develop new sources of raw agricultural products in Southeast Asia and Africa. Through bilateral agreements, the Japanese directed their efforts toward contract purchases of feed grains, wheat, and other products. With high domestic support prices encouraging producers to expand production, the Japanese now have a surplus of rice, as production has exceeded consumption in recent years.

Animals and animal products.--U.S. exports of animals and animal products reached \$760 million, 13 percent higher than in 1968. The increase occurred from larger shipments of hides and skins, meats and meat products, and animal fats, oils, and greases.

The value of meats and meat products, at \$167 million, was 33 percent higher than in 1968. Most of the increase came from the sharp rise in pork exports to Japan. Rising Japanese incomes have lent unusual strength to consumer demand for meat. Meat production in Japan has not kept pace with the increasing demand so retail meat prices are rising. As a result, the Japanese Government raised its pork import quotas. The United States has traditionally supplied most of the fresh or frozen pork imported by Japan. In 1969, U.S. pork exports to Japan totaled 57 million pounds, more than twice the 1968 total. Another boost in U.S. exports of meat products came in variety meat sales; 1969 shipments to the European Community rose 18 percent to \$37 million.

Exports of hides and skins, valued at \$152 million, were a fourth above 1968, reflecting primarily the larger exports to Japan and Western Europe. Whole cattle hides, which made up most of the hide and skin exports in 1969, totaled \$126 million.

Poultry products.--Poultry exports dropped 2 percent from last year's total. Even with continued limited access to the EC and with subsidized competition in other markets, U.S. exports of poultry meat were down only 1 percent. Exports of poultry meat were up 15 percent to the Caribbean, 62 percent to Sweden, and 12 percent to Hong Kong. U.S. poultry meat exports to Switzerland in 1969 were valued at over \$4 million, up three-fourths from the 1968 total, reflecting the success of the limited subsidy program to this market. Before the United States decided to meet subsidized competition with a subsidy to regain its market share, U.S. exporters were losing out in the Swiss market to the subsidized poultry exports from Denmark and the EC countries.

Animal fats, oils, and greases rose 11 percent above 1968 to \$167 million. Both tallow and lard contributed to the increase. A substantial rise in the export price of lard boosted export value, as quantity was down slightly. The United States was the major supplier for the United Kingdom in 1969, followed by Belgium. U.S. exports of lard to the United Kingdom totaled \$17 million, sharply higher than 1968's total.

Dairy product exports, totaling \$133 million in 1969, were 8 percent lower than in 1968. Shipments of nonfat dry milk declined substantially, especially during the second half of the year.

Table 4.--Average export prices for selected agricultural products
exported, calendar years 1968 and 1969

Commodity	Unit	Average unit price		Percentage change
		1968	1969 ^{1/}	
		-- Dollars --		Percent
Animal fats and oils	Lb.	0.06	0.08	+33
Meats and meat products	Lb.	.35	.38	+9
Hides and skins	No.	6.49	6.89	+6
Cotton	Rble	116.91	116.98	---
Wheat and flour	Bu.	1.68	1.65	-2
Feed grains	Mton	48.76	51.51	+6
Corn	Bu.	1.25	1.37	+10
Rice	Cwt.	8.28	8.24	---
Soybeans	Bu.	2.70	2.64	-2
Cottonseed and soybean oil	Lb.	.10	.11	+10
Protein meal	Ston	83.10	82.10	-1
Tobacco	Lb.	.89	.94	+6

^{1/} Preliminary.

Cotton.--The United States fared poorly in the 1969 world cotton market. Export value fell to \$282 million, the lowest since the World War II years. During recent years, U.S. cotton production slipped to lower levels -- 11 million bales in 1968 and 10 million in 1969, compared with a near 15-million-bale average for 1960-64. Foreign free world production rose from an average of 21 million bales for 1960-64 to about 26 million in 1968 and 1969.

During 1969, the decline in cotton exports largely reflected reduced cotton shipments of staples under 1 inch. Short staple cotton exports fell 49 percent in 1969 to \$105 million. The decline in cotton of staples over 1 inch was less marked. American-Egyptian cotton exports increased, rising 5 percent to \$4 million in 1969. The reductions in upland cotton exports under 1 inch reflected smaller shipments to the Far East. The decline in exports of upland cotton, staples 1 inch or longer, resulted from smaller exports to Western Europe. Plentiful world supplies of all cottons, and expanded use of manmade fibers when U.S. stocks were low contributed to this decline.

Fruits and vegetables.--Exports of fruits and preparations totaled \$327 million, 18 percent higher than in 1968. Sharply increased shipments of fresh fruits -- notably citrus -- accounted for most of the rise. Fresh fruit exports were up 19 percent to \$158 million. In addition, exports of canned, dried, and other fruits were up \$25 million. Larger exports to Western Europe, Hong Kong, and Japan accounted for much of the increase. U.S. fresh fruit supplies were large and prices competitive, and exports increased despite large fruit exports from countries supplying Western Europe during 1969.

Among the vegetables and preparations, dried beans and peas registered the largest increase, up 20 percent to \$52 million. Larger shipments to the European Community accounted for much of the increase. Shipments of canned vegetables, notably tomatoes and corn also contributed to the increase. Fresh vegetables remained about the same as the 1968 total. Fresh tomato exports were down, but were offset by higher exports of lettuce.

Grains and preparations.--Exports of grains and preparations in 1969 fell to \$2.1 billion from \$2.5 billion in 1968. Shipments of all products except corn declined.

The continued large production of wheat in key importing countries was the major deterrent to improved wheat trade in 1969. Shipments to India and Pakistan were down sharply from 1968 as the large wheat crops were harvested the past 2 years in these countries. In the current year, the major wheat exporting countries have stocks exceeding domestic needs by about 4.2 billion bushels. This is a record exportable surplus and sufficient to meet world import requirements for 2 years.

The 1969 level of feed grain exports -- slightly below the 1968 level of \$926 million -- was the lowest since 1964. Large world supplies of wheat and feed grains reduced the overall requirements for U.S. feed grains in the major world markets, and U.S. exports of oats, barley, and sorghum grain dropped sharply. The average annual export price of corn, which fell from \$1.38 per bushel in 1967 to \$1.25 in 1968, was up somewhat in 1969. During the second half of 1969, corn prices were up to \$1.33 per bushel. Strong domestic demand and prices relatively high compared with corn prices dampened the export demand for sorghum grain.

Increased production of barley in Australia, Canada, and Western Europe has tempered demand for U.S. barley. Western Europe, traditionally the major market for U.S. barley exports, has increased barley production to a level of surplus supplies. French exports along with rising barley production in Canada and Australia, have cut into other U.S. barley markets. Barley exports from the United States declined to less than 9 million bushels in 1969, compared with 83 million bushels in 1960.

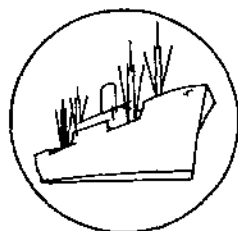
Rice exports in 1969 totaled \$347 million, about the same as 1968. Both quantity and price were lower. Smaller shipments to South Vietnam reflected broadened use of the IR-8 varieties of high-yielding rice in the Far East. On the plus side, rice exports to Europe -- especially the European Community -- expanded. Shipments to the EC totaled \$31 million, in both 1968 and 1969.

Oilseeds and products.--Larger exports of soybeans, cottonseed and soybean oil, and protein meal all contributed to the 4-percent increase in exports of oilseeds and products in 1969. Although soybean exports reached a record level of \$822 million, the value was only 1 percent higher than the 1968 value. Japan's takings were down slightly to 76 million bushels valued at \$200 million, 8 percent lower than in 1968. Soybean exports to the EC totaled 104 million bushels, about 5 percent above 1968. Shipments to Taiwan increased; those to Spain and Israel were lower. Shipments reported to Canada were moved to Canadian warehouses on the St. Lawrence for later reshipment overseas. Cottonseed and soybean oil exports also rose in 1969, due principally to the rise in the quantity and price of cottonseed oil exports. Protein meal exports continued to improve in 1969, rising to a record level of \$285 million. Western Europe, as in past years, continued to be the principal market. The EC took nearly three-fourths of total protein meal exports.

On the downside, exports of flaxseed dropped below the 1968 level. Total exports of flaxseed in 1969 were valued at \$24 million, compared with \$28 million in 1968.

Tobacco.--The value of tobacco exports was higher in 1969 than in 1968 despite the lower quantity of exports. Value in 1969 rose 3 percent above the 1968 level, even though the quantity exported was down 4 percent. Thin-leaf yellow tobacco, low in nicotine content, brought good prices in the 1969 tobacco market and boosted the overall price. Strong domestic and foreign demand, increased exports of stemmed tobacco leaf, and the higher quality flue-cured varieties of the new crop tobacco also contributed to substantially higher prices. Fourth quarter tobacco export prices averaged more than 8 percent higher than a year earlier. Major tobacco markets abroad continued to make large purchases of tobacco, even though world supplies were up in 1969. West Germany's takings increased 21 percent to \$90 million. Purchases by the Japanese lagged behind 1968, but shipments to Australia and the United Kingdom rose.

Other products.--Feeds and fodders nearly tripled in value from 1968 to 1969 and reached \$127 million. The continued rise in exports of corn byproducts for feed accounted for much of the increase. These increased sales were made mainly to the EC countries; their purchases totaled \$37 million, up 28 percent from 1968.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS DOWN 1 PERCENT IN 1969

by
Thomas A. Warden ^{1/}

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption amounted to \$4,958 million in calendar year 1969, nearly 1 percent lower than in the previous year. The volume of such imports -- measured by a quantity index -- fell 11 points (9 percent) to 117 (1957-59=100), implying that import prices rose about 8 percent in 1969.

Overall demand for agricultural imports slackened in 1969, reflecting large inventory accumulation in 1968 for some commodities, notably coffee, sugar, and tobacco. Relatively favorable prices and an impending strike at some ports contributed to the build-up. Imports fell sharply during January and much of February as a result of the strike. And, after a surge in March and April, they approximated the previous year's levels throughout most of the remaining months. However, December purchases reached a record high of \$482 million (fig. 3).

At \$3,103 million, supplementary (competitive) agricultural imports in 1969 exceeded 1968 by 2 percent. While most commodity groups showed declines, meat imports gained substantially. The total value of meat and meat product imports expanded 16 percent to \$885 million in 1969. Beef and veal purchases grew 8 percent in volume to 1.22 billion pounds, and 17 percent in value to \$569 million. The quantity of pork imports, at 316 million pounds, was 2 percent below 1968 but value gained 11 percent to \$239 million. Imports of dutiable cattle, excluding breeding stock, totaled 1 million head valued at \$94 million against 1 million head and \$91 million last year. Table 5 shows a wide range of price increases in 1969, compared with 1968. The volume index for supplementary agricultural imports declined 4 percent between 1968 and 1969 to 135 (1957-59=100).

Imports of complementary agricultural products fell 7 percent in value to \$1,855 million in 1969 (table 6). On a volume basis, however, these imports dropped about 12 percent to 102 (1957-59=100). Sharp price increases for rubber and soluble coffee, coupled with higher volumes, moderated the decline in the complementary category.

Cocoa bean imports fell 4 percent in volume to 489 million pounds, but value jumped 24 percent to \$168 million as a result of sharply higher prices. Smaller purchases of green coffee, fresh bananas, tea, silk, and essential oils accounted for most of the reduction in complementary imports between 1968 and 1969. Green coffee imports declined 21 percent to 2.7 billion pounds. Banana entries were 2 percent lower at 3.76 billion pounds. Crude tea imports fell 10 percent to 140 million pounds. Among

^{1/} Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

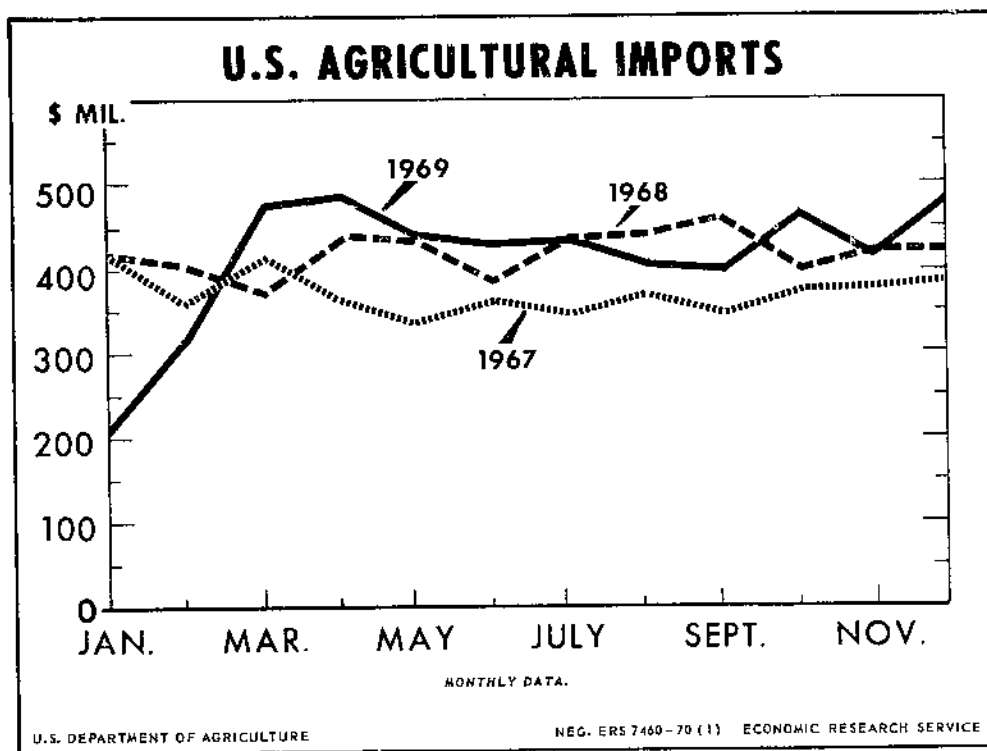


Figure 3

the essential oils, reduced imports were recorded for lime, lavender and spike lavender, geranium, sandalwood, vetiver, bergamot, and rose oils.

Nonagricultural imports, including minerals, manufactured goods, and fishery and forest products, rose 10 percent above 1968 to \$30.9 billion.

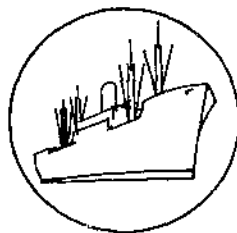
Table 5.--Average unit values for principal U.S. agricultural commodity imports, calendar years 1966-69

Commodity	Unit	1966	1967	1968	1969
					1/
-- Dollars --					
Cattle, dutiable	No.	89.88	79.69	88.96	91.72
Beef, boneless; fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	.39	.41	.42	.46
Pork; fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	.44	.41	.41	.49
Pork; hams or shoulders, canned	Lb.	.76	.74	.75	.83
Cheese, Emmenthaler	Lb.	.54	.55	.37	.53
Cheese, Colby	Lb.	.27	.29	.32	.34
Casein, excluding mixtures	Lb.	.26	.24	.22	.21
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	.73	.57	.67	.84
Wool, apparel	Glb.	.65	.63	.57	.61
Cotton, raw	Rble	184.00	166.45	156.51	138.32
Olives, in brine	Gal.	1.86	2.44	2.27	2.26
Oranges, canned mandarin	Lb.	.20	.19	.19	.19
Pineapples, canned	Lb.	.11	.11	.11	.11
Strawberries, frozen	Lb.	.18	.14	.17	.17
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	.38	.37	.36	.36
Coconut meat, prepared	Lb.	.13	.12	.18	.14
Cashew nuts, shelled	Lb.	.55	.50	.56	.55
Coconut oil	Lb.	.12	.11	.15	.12
Copra	Lb.	.08	.08	.10	.08
Sugar, cane or beet	Ston	118.39	125.47	128.63	134.14
Molasses, inedible	Gal.	.10	.12	.12	.10
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	.15	.12	.12	.15
Tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	.15	.14	.14	.15
Cucumbers, fresh	Lb.	.08	.08	.07	.09
Mushrooms, canned	Lb.	.55	.57	.57	.56
Tobacco, cigarette leaf, unstemmed	Lb.	.77	.70	.69	.68
Still grape wines	Gal.	4.07	4.28	4.34	4.31
Beer and ale	Gal.	1.11	1.11	1.08	1.11
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	.05	.05	.05	.05
Coffee, green	Lb.	.37	.34	.34	.33
Coffee, soluble	Lb.	1.04	1.10	.97	1.05
Cocoa beans	Lb.	.17	.23	.27	.34
Cocoa, prepared	Lb.	.07	.10	.11	.15
Chocolate, unsweetened	Lb.	.23	.28	.32	.43
Chocolate, sweetened, excluding bars and blocks	Lb.	.37	.29	.27	.33
Lime oil	Lb.	6.91	7.50	7.51	7.37
Sisal and henequin	Lton	126.48	112.48	115.30	123.50
Rubber, crude (dry)	Lb.	.18	.16	.15	.21
Rubber milk (latex)	Lb.	.23	.20	.19	.20
Silk, raw	Lb.	6.52	7.29	8.10	7.08
Pepper, unground black	Lb.	.36	.28	.27	.29
Vanilla beans	Lb.	4.43	4.39	4.55	4.77
Tea, crude	Lb.	.43	.41	.39	.38
Wool, carpet	Glb.	.51	.39	.33	.36

1/ Preliminary.

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,
calendar years 1968 and 1969

Commodity or commodity group	1968	1969	Change
	<u>1,000 dollars</u>		<u>Percent</u>
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable	91,100	93,650	+3
Dairy products	100,692	101,098	---
Hides and skins, excluding fur	70,593	57,640	-18
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal	485,515	568,631	+17
Pork	216,114	238,818	+11
Other meats and products	62,113	77,527	+25
Wool, apparel	109,621	85,094	-22
Other animals and animal products	88,269	89,918	+2
Total animals and products	<u>1,224,017</u>	<u>1,312,376</u>	+7
Cotton, raw, excluding lintners	12,067	6,326	-48
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake	15,405	19,948	+29
Fruits and preparations	180,770	181,756	+1
Grains and preparations	49,295	57,583	+17
Nuts and preparations, edible	110,206	96,163	-13
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil	63,955	49,502	-23
Copra	62,314	46,522	-25
Olive oil	20,078	18,106	-10
Other oilseeds and products	80,958	76,006	-6
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds	30,411	32,871	+8
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane	640,692	638,049	-1
Molasses, inedible	42,339	37,590	-11
Tobacco, unmanufactured	141,765	127,758	-10
Vegetables and preparations	177,815	201,421	+13
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	100,217	117,228	+17
Malt beverages	25,988	27,438	+6
Other supplementary vegetable products	59,718	56,212	-6
Total supplementary products	<u>3,038,010</u>	<u>3,102,855</u>	+2
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh	182,207	179,832	-1
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans	136,029	168,150	+24
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	35,965	35,753	-1
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude	1,139,613	893,900	-22
Coffee, soluble	21,817	42,071	+93
Drugs, crude	40,777	42,825	+5
Essential oils	33,606	26,893	-20
Fibers, unmanufactured	20,516	18,414	-10
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form	161,213	244,879	+52
Rubber, latex	26,362	30,548	+16
Silk, raw	17,769	13,465	-24
Spices	42,305	46,923	+11
Tea, crude	60,689	52,591	-13
Wool, carpet	48,047	42,619	-11
Other complementary products	18,652	16,207	-13
Total complementary products	<u>1,985,567</u>	<u>1,855,070</u>	-7
Total agricultural imports	<u>5,023,577</u>	<u>4,957,925</u>	-1



SPECIAL in this issue

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

November to December price movements ranged from a 4.0-percent decline in the export price of Thai rice and a 3.0-percent decline in the c.i.f. U.K. price of Northern Manitoba No. 2 wheat to a few small gains in several other series (table 7).

The c.i.f. U.K. price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat also declined but only 1.8 percent, while the buyer's price of U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat, f.o.b. Gulf ports, remained at \$1.42 a bushel. A 2-cent rise in the bushel rate of export payments resulted in a like gain in the seller's price of that type of wheat to \$1.59, the highest price since May 1968, although only nominally higher than the \$1.56-\$1.58 price range that prevailed from October 1968 to January 1969. The export-payment rate climbed from 7 cents a bushel when payments were resumed in mid-September to the December average of 17 cents.

While the seller's price, with the help of export payments, was at a 19-month record, the c.i.f. U.K. price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat was at its lowest level in 19 months. The spread between that price and the Gulf ports buyer's price declined to \$18.14 a metric ton, compared to its record high of \$19.47 in November.

Similarly, the c.i.f. U.K. price of Canadian (Northern Manitoba No. 2) wheat was at its lowest level in at least 2 years. Meanwhile, the export price of Canadian wheat (Northern No. 1, in-store Fort William-Port Arthur) slipped 1 cent a bushel to \$1.82. This was 14 cents or 7.1 percent less than a year earlier.

Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted without change from November; but at \$65.55 a metric ton it was 3.9 percent below a year earlier. Argentine wheat continued unquoted in the United Kingdom, as Argentina completed the importation of 390,000 metric tons of wheat on November 30, the end to its 1968/69 wheat year. The estimated Argentine area under wheat for current harvest is 7 percent less than the 1968/69 area. Yield estimates, however, are far above the depressed yields of last year, and the Argentine Government, in its second official estimate, reported a current wheat crop of 6.45 million tons. This compares with 5.90 million tons a year ago and 7.32 million tons 2 years ago.

Feed grain prices, c.i.f. U.K., declined from November to December -- sorghum grain more so than corn, and U.S. corn more than Argentine corn. At the same time, these prices exceeded those prevailing a year ago, with the price of sorghum grain up 9.9 percent, U.S. No. 3 Yellow corn up 4.6 percent, and Argentine corn up 2.1 percent. The sorghum grain price continues to approximate the U.S. corn price and thus remains unattractive to buyers. The premium of Argentine corn over U.S. corn continues to be small -- \$1.39 in December, compared with \$2.77 a year ago. The price of U.S. corn refers to December-January arrivals, that of Argentine corn to March-May arrivals of new crop shipments. Quotations of U.S. corn for March-April arrivals are strong, and the premium for Argentine corn over those quotations would be even smaller.

Table 7.--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.
1968										
December	1.96	66.77	1.74	63.93	.17	6.25	1.57	57.69	31.45	74.28
1969										
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	57.89	.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
September	1.84	62.40	1.50	55.02	-.02	-0.55	1.51	55.48	30.78	72.68
October	1.83	62.20	1.42	52.17	-.12	-4.41	1.54	56.59	30.15	71.22
November	1.83	62.20	1.42	52.18	-.15	-5.51	1.57	57.69	30.33	71.65
December	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-.17	-6.25	1.59	58.42	29.77	70.32
	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.	£/m.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.
1968										
December	33.69	79.57	29.75	70.27	28.88	68.21	25.86	61.08	24.69	58.31
1969										
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	25.77	60.88
August	32.03	75.66	---	---	28.56	67.47	30.44	71.90	26.42	62.41
September	31.81	75.14	---	---	28.25	66.73	31.54	74.50	26.00	61.42
October	32.05	75.70	---	---	27.70	65.43	---	---	26.25	62.00
November	32.73	77.32	---	---	27.75	65.55	26.62	62.89	26.19	61.86
December	31.76	75.03	---	---	27.75	65.55	26.41	62.39	25.82	61.00

Continued--

Table 7.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

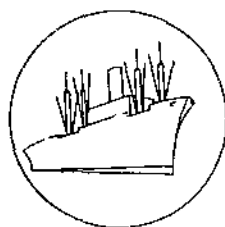
Year and month	Sorghum grains c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 2/		Rice, Thailand White, 5% broken f.o.b. Bangkok		Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16" c.i.f. Liverpool	
	<u>£/l.t.</u>	<u>\$/m.t.</u>	<u>£/l.t.</u>	<u>\$/m.t.</u>	<u>£/l.t.</u>	<u>\$/m.t.</u>	<u>c/lb.</u>	<u>\$/m.t.</u>
<u>1968</u>								
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
September	27.58	65.16	77.78	186.68	42.38	100.09	28.25	622.80
October	26.62	62.88	77.25	185.40	43.35	102.40	28.40	626.11
November	26.25	62.01	77.50	186.00	44.09	104.15	28.81	635.15
December	25.78	60.91	74.40	178.56	44.34	104.73	29.00	639.33

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

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

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.

The export price of Thai rice dropped to \$178.56 a metric ton, about the same quotation as a year ago, but 9.0 percent below the July record price for the year. With plentiful world rice supplies in prospect, the stability of the rice price, around \$186 during September-November, had been surprising. The soybean price, c.i.f. U.K., was firm despite the 2-percent U.S. production increase over an earlier estimate reported in USDA's Annual Summary of Crop Production. In fact, the price rose significantly from \$103.39 a metric ton in early December to \$105.71 at the end of that month. The price of American cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling, 1-1/16 inches, c.i.f. Liverpool, continued its slight advance over its August-September low point, apparently in response to the confirmation of the small U.S. cotton crop (10,080,000 bales) in the Annual Summary of Crop Production.



Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights

JULY-SEPTEMBER 1969

U.S. exports of farm products held up well in the first quarter of fiscal year 1970 despite large world supplies of a number of commodities important in world trade. Exports amounted to \$1,410 million, only 1 percent less than the year-earlier total. A \$37 million increase in shipments of feed grains to \$278 million was a bright spot in the export picture. Rice shipments were up \$15 million in spite of rising world supplies. Animals and products, except dairy products, rose \$18 million to \$152 million, and fruits and preparations advanced \$20 million to \$101 million. The \$20 million drop in shipments of wheat and flour was in P.L. shipments of wheat grain. Dollar sales of wheat grain were slightly higher, and exports of flour changed little. A sizable reduction in dollar sales accounted for the \$29 million drop in cotton exports. Both Government-financed and commercial exports of tobacco, oilseeds and products, and dairy products were lower (table 8).

Exports under P.L. 480 totaled \$184 million in the first quarter of 1969/70, \$6 million less than a year earlier. Most of the small decline was in Government-level donations. Exports under Title I and donations through voluntary relief agencies changed little. No barter shipments were made under contracts for strategic materials, compared with \$1 million a year earlier. Less wheat grain, soybean oil, and tobacco, but more corn, grain sorghums, cotton, and tallow moved under Government programs.

Commodity Developments

Large crops in developing countries reduced import needs for wheat under P.L. 480. The result was a \$20 million drop in our exports of wheat grain. India, the Republic of Korea, and Israel were the leading Title I recipients. Over two-thirds of the \$37 million rise in shipments of feed grains was in dollar sales. Exports of corn rose more than \$39 million and grain sorghums were up slightly, but shipments of barley and oats declined. Feed grains moved under P.L. 480 largely under long-term credits. The largest program recipient of corn was Chile and principal destinations for grain sorghums were India and Israel. U.S. commercial exports of rice were up over \$16 million and shipments under P.L. 480 fell only slightly. South Vietnam and India received rice for local currency. Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, and Guinea purchased our rice under long-term credits.

A \$41 million drop in commercial exports of cotton, partly offset by a \$12 million rise in Government program shipments, brought about a 29-percent decline in shipments of cotton to \$70 million from the year-earlier total. The volume decline amounted to 32 percent because of the inclusion of larger quantities of higher-priced longer staples in July-September 1969. India, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea were the principal destinations for cotton under Title I. Besides raw cotton, Indonesia received nearly \$4 million worth of cotton yarn.

U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco in July-September 1969 fell \$20 million to \$134 million. Reports for October-December 1969, however, show a pickup in tobacco exports. Relatively small quantities of leaf tobacco went to Tunisia, Israel, and Guyana and smoking tobaccos to Iceland under Title I, P.L. 480.

Table 8.--U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-September 1968 and 1969

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs ^{1/}			Commercial sales for dollars ^{2/}			Total agricultural exports		
	1968	1969	Change	1968	1969	Change	1968	1969	Change
-- Million dollars --									
Wheat and wheat flour	77.9	57.0	-20.9	144.4	145.5	+1.1	222.3	202.5	-19.8
Feed grains, excluding products	11.8	23.4	+11.6	228.7	254.1	+25.4	240.5	277.5	+37.0
Rice, milled	27.0	26.2	-.8	35.9	52.1	+16.2	62.9	78.3	+15.4
Cotton	23.2	35.0	+11.8	75.1	34.6	-40.5	98.3	69.6	-28.7
Tobacco, unmanufactured	6.4	.8	-5.6	147.8	133.3	-14.5	154.2	134.1	-20.1
Oilseeds and products	17.2	9.8	-7.4	222.8	213.7	-9.1	240.0	223.5	-16.5
Dairy products	16.9	14.2	-2.7	22.5	14.2	-8.3	3/39.4	3/28.4	-11.0
Animals and products, except dairy ...	2.8	6.6	+3.8	130.7	145.2	+14.5	133.5	151.8	+18.3
Fruits and preparations	---	---	---	81.1	100.9	+19.8	81.1	100.9	+19.8
Vegetables and preparations	---	.2	+.2	36.1	36.3	+.2	36.1	36.5	+.4
Other	7.0	10.9	+3.9	108.9	95.7	-13.2	115.9	106.6	-9.3
Total agricultural exports	190.2	184.1	-6.1	1,234.0	1,225.6	-8.4	1,424.2	1,409.7	-14.5

^{1/} Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, donations through voluntary relief agencies, and barter for strategic materials under the authority of P.L. 480. Exports under Mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195, are regularly included in "Government-financed programs," but were omitted from this report because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program.

^{2/} "Exports outside specified Government-financed programs" or "Commercial sales for dollars" include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the balance of payments and rely primarily on authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

^{3/} Total exports of dairy products include the estimated value of donations of blended food products through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1968, \$1.7 million and 1969, \$2.3 million.

Reduced shipments of soybean oil under P.L. 480, a \$16 million drop in dollar exports of soybeans, and a \$6 million decline in flaxseed shipments lowered oilseeds and products to \$224 million, 7 percent less than the year-earlier total. India, Pakistan, Tunisia, Israel, and Guinea were destinations for the smaller quantity of soybean oil under Title I, P.L. 480.

The \$11 million decline in exports of dairy products to \$28 million was largely in nonfat dry milk, butter, and anhydrous milk fat. Commercial shipments of nonfat dry milk were lower and a smaller quantity was donated through voluntary relief agencies. No butter and anhydrous milk fat were donated under P.L. 480 in July-September 1969, compared with nearly \$2 million a year earlier.

U.S. exports of animals and products except dairy products rose to \$152 million in the 1969 quarter, up \$18 million from the corresponding months of 1968. Shipments of hides and skins were up nearly \$8 million. Gains were recorded for fats, oils, and greases; meats and preparations; and poultry and products. India, Turkey, and the Republic of Korea were principal destinations for the larger quantity of tallow exported under Title I, P.L. 480.

Shipments of fruits and vegetables advanced \$20 million to \$137 million with nearly all of the rise in fruits and preparations. A twofold increase in orange shipments largely accounted for the \$12 million rise in exports of fresh fruits. Shipments of canned fruits, particularly peaches, moved at a brisker pace. Dried prunes and grapes also registered gains. Shipments of vegetables and preparations were only slightly higher than a year earlier. Program shipments were limited to small donations of dry edible beans.

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

Included in "Commercial exports" or "Exports outside Government-financed programs" are shipments under barter contracts involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies and exports under credit sales programs. Exports under these programs are shown separately in tables 9 and 10. These shipments totaled \$206 million in the first quarter of 1969/70, compared with \$100 million a year earlier.

Barter for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies.--Shipments abroad of U.S. farm products in exchange for goods and services needed abroad by U.S. agencies rose to \$152 million in July-September 1969 from \$64 million a year earlier. Most of the \$88 million increase was in tobacco, which advanced to \$86 million from \$16 million and made up nearly three-fifths of total shipments under this program. Most of the tobacco went to Europe. West Germany and Ireland were the leading destinations. Exports of wheat made up 18 percent of the total, going mainly to Asia and Latin America. Major importers were Brazil, the Republic of China, Argentina, Colombia, and Peru.

Exports under credit sales programs.--Exports under credit sales programs amounted to \$54 million in July-September 1969, compared with \$36 million in the same months of 1968. A rise of \$24 million in CCC credit sales more than offset a drop of over \$6 million in shipments under Export-Import Bank loans and guarantees. Most of the rise in CCC sales was in tobacco, which advanced to \$25 million from \$3 million a year earlier. All the tobacco went to Europe, with the United Kingdom the major recipient. Japan was the destination for the cotton, and Mexico received the livestock under Export-Import Bank loans and guarantees.

Government Program Developments

Exports under P.L. 480 amounted to \$184 million in July-September 1969, \$6 million less than in the same months of 1968. Most of the small reduction was in Government-level

Table 9.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, July-September 1969 ^{1/}

Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value
		Thousands	Million dollars
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	16,892	27.0
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	9,110	13.3
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	2,154	2.6
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	193	.2
Rice	Cwt.	315	2.7
Cotton, running bale	Bale	71	7.4
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	89,535	86.1
Soybean oil	Lb.	20,176	2.0
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	22,873	3.3
Tallow	Lb.	85,339	6.6
Grease	Lb.	6,038	.5
Total	---	---	151.7

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

Table 10.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities: Value by commodity, July-September 1969 ^{1/}

Commodity	Export-Import Bank loans and medium-term guarantees ^{2/}	CCC credit sales ^{3/}	Total credit sales
	-- Million dollars --		
Wheat	---	3.3	3.3
Corn	---	6.5	6.5
Rice	---	2.6	2.6
Cotton	9.2	5.2	14.4
Tobacco	---	25.4	25.4
Tallow	---	.8	.8
Raisins	---	.4	.4
Livestock	.1	---	.1
Total	9.3	44.2	53.5

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

donations. A decline in sales for local currency was made up for by an advance in exports under long-term credits. No shipments were made under barter contracts for strategic materials. Data on the small amount of agricultural commodities which have been moving under AID programs in recent periods was delayed because of a major revision in the reporting system for AID programs. Large wheat crops in developing countries reduced import needs under P.L. 480. Less soybean oil and tobacco, but more feed grains, cotton, and tallow moved under Government-financed programs in the 1969 quarter (tables 11 and 12).

Sales for foreign currency and dollar and convertible local currency credit sales.--Exports in exchange for local currency and under long-term credits authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, amounted to \$154 million in July-September 1969, unchanged from the year-earlier total. A reduction of over \$8 million in sales for local currency was made up for by a rise in shipments under long-term credits. Less wheat, tobacco, and soybean oil moved under this program than during the 1968 quarter. More cotton and products, corn, grain sorghums, tallow, and evaporated and condensed milk were exported. Nearly 90 percent of total shipments were to Asia. India continued as the leading recipient, followed by the Republic of Korea, South Vietnam, Indonesia, and Israel. Latin America received nearly 6 percent of the total. About 5 percent went to Africa and a smaller proportion to Europe (Iceland and Turkey).

Foreign donations.--Donations authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, declined to \$30 million in July-September 1969 from \$35 million a year earlier. Most of the drop was in Government-level donations. Deliveries of wheat grain were considerably lower and less nonfat dry milk moved in the 1969 quarter. There were moderate increases in donations of wheat flour, bulgur wheat, feed grains, soybean oil, and corn-soya-milk. No butter or butter products were donated in the 1969 quarter, compared with nearly \$2 million in July-September 1968. The five principal recipients of Government-level donations were the Republic of Korea, Morocco, South Vietnam, Tunisia, and Jordan. Leading destinations for donations through voluntary relief agencies were India, Colombia, Morocco, the Dominican Republic, and Algeria.

Barter for strategic materials.--No shipments were made under this program in July-September 1969, compared with over \$1 million a year earlier.

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports
Value by commodity, July-September 1969

Commodity	Public Law 480						Total agricultural exports		
	Long-term	Government-to-	Donations	Barter for:	Mutual	Under	Outside		
	Sales for:	dollar and	government	through	strategic	security	specified	specified	
	foreign	convertible	donations for	voluntary	materials	AID 5/	Government	Government	
	currency	foreign cur-	disaster relief	relief	agencies 3/	4/	programs	programs 6/	
	1/	rency credit	and economic						
		sales 2/	development 3/						
-- Million dollars --									
Wheat	20.1	19.1	3.2	0.8	---	---	43.2	135.3	178.5
Wheat flour	2.6	5.0	4.2	2.0	---	---	13.8	10.2	24.0
Bulgur wheat	---	---	.3	2.4	---	---	2.7	1.3	4.0
Rolled wheat	---	---	.1	7/	---	---	.1	.3	.4
Corn	---	7.9	1.3	7/	---	---	9.2	217.4	226.6
Grain sorghums	---	13.7	.5	---	---	---	14.2	36.0	50.2
Cornmeal	---	---	.2	.7	---	---	.9	2.1	3.0
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	---	---	.1	.1	---	---	.2	1.1	8/1.3
Rice, milled	18.6	7.4	.2	---	---	---	26.2	52.1	78.3
Cotton	16.4	18.6	---	---	---	---	35.0	34.6	69.6
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	.4	.4	---	---	---	---	.8	133.3	134.1
Soybean oil	2.3	3.1	.7	3.7	---	---	9.8	12.2	22.0
Milk, nonfat dry .....	.1	7/	2.0	5.2	---	---	7.3	5.5	12.8
Milk, evaporated or condensed	4.5	---	---	---	---	---	4.5	1.3	5.8
Infants' and dietetic foods	---	---	9/.1	9/2.3	---	---	2.4	2.3	8/4.7
Tallow, edible and inedible	4.2	2.4	---	---	---	---	6.6	26.1	32.7
Beans, dry edible	---	---	.2	---	---	---	.2	5.1	5.3
Other agricultural exports	10/1.0	11/6.0	---	---	---	---	7.0	549.4	556.4
Total agricultural exports	70.2	83.6	13.1	17.2	4/	5/	184.1	1,225.6	1,409.7

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.
2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.
3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480 as amended by P.L. 89-808.
4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. No shipments made under supply-type barter contracts during period.
5/ Shipments under programs authorized by P.L. 87-195 were omitted because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program.
6/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (4) export payments in cash.

8/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats and infants' and dietetic foods includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations through voluntary agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

9/ Blended food products.

10/ Cotton fabric,

11/ Cotton yarn, \$3.6 million; cotton fabric, \$2.2 million; and cigarettes, \$0.2 million.

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Quantity by commodity, July-September 1969

Commodity	Unit	Public Law 480						Total agricultural exports		
		Long-term	Government-to-	Donations	Barter for:	Mutual	Under	Outside	All	
		Sales for:	dollar and	government	through	strategic	security	specified		
		foreign	convertible	donations for	voluntary	materials	AID 5/	Government		
		1/	currency credit	and economic	relief	4/		programs	programs	6/
		2/	development	3/	agencies	3/				
-- Thousands --										
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	12,412	12,169	1,999	538	---	---	27,118	81,551	108,669
Wheat flour	Cwt.	597	1,254	1,053	523	---	---	3,427	2,614	6,041
Bulgur wheat	Lb.	---	---	8,371	58,842	---	---	67,213	29,150	96,363
Roller wheat	Lb.	---	---	1,329	742	---	---	2,071	6,184	8,255
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	---	5,802	903	12	---	---	6,717	162,871	169,588
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	---	11,620	342	---	---	---	11,962	30,689	42,651
Cornmeal	Cwt.	---	---	60	181	---	---	241	548	789
Oatmeal, groats, and roller oats	Lb.	---	---	1,543	1,339	---	---	2,882	17,665	7/20,547
Rice, milled	Cwt.	2,491	940	22	---	---	---	3,453	5,856	9,309
Cotton	Bale	133	144	---	---	---	---	277	289	566
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	538	561	---	---	---	---	1,099	145,304	146,403
Soybean oil	Lb.	22,222	32,054	4,911	27,239	---	---	86,426	120,498	206,924
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	1,065	97	8,081	20,878	---	---	30,121	29,202	59,323
Milk, evaporated or condensed	Lb.	17,194	---	---	---	---	---	17,194	8,548	25,742
Infants' and dietetic foods	Lb.	---	---	8/586	8/30,580	---	---	31,166	4,667	7/35,833
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb.	60,910	25,019	---	---	---	---	85,929	341,929	427,858
Beans, dry edible	Cwt.	---	---	22	---	---	---	22	608	630

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.

2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

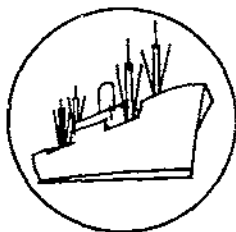
4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. No shipments made under supply-type barter contracts during period.

5/ Shipments under programs authorized by P.L. 87-195 were omitted because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program.

6/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

7/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of oatmeal, groats, and roller oats and infants' and dietetic foods includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the quantity shown as foreign donations through voluntary relief agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

8/ Blended food products.



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-DECEMBER 1969

U.S. agricultural exports in the first half of fiscal 1970 totaled \$3,304 million, 6 percent above those during July-December 1968 (tables 13 and 14). All commodity groups showed gains except dairy and poultry products, cotton, and wheat and flour. December's exports reached \$591 million, 3 percent below December 1968.

Nonagricultural exports totaled \$16 billion, up 14 percent from July-December 1968. They contributed nearly nine-tenths of the 13-percent increase in total exports over the second half of 1968.

Animals and animal products.--Stepped-up shipments of animal fats and oils, meats and products, and hides and skins boosted total animal product exports to \$381 million in July-December 1969, 6 percent above the year-earlier period. Poultry and dairy product deliveries declined. Lard provided most of the increased outgo in animal fats and oils. Exports to the United Kingdom rose to \$10 million from \$5 million in 1968. Shipments to Mexico rose 67 percent, reaching \$2.5 million.

Shipments of meats and meat products reached \$86 million, 15 percent above the July-December 1968 total. Pork and offals totaled \$63 million and accounted for 73 percent of total exports of meats and meat products. Pork exports, totaling \$29 million, were up 9 percent. Fresh or frozen pork exports to Japan rose 53 percent, reaching \$14 million in July-December 1969. Pork exports to Canada, the second largest market, declined moderately to \$8 million (table 15).

Hide and skin exports totaled \$79 million, up 23 percent. Whole cattle hides valued at \$67 million accounted for the largest part. Major markets were Japan, European Community, and Mexico. The 1969 increase reflected the expansion in exports to Japan, European Community, Yugoslavia, Rumania and the U.S.S.R. Shipments to these countries increased \$16 million and accounted for much of the overall increase. U.S. hides and skins have been competitive in the world markets because of plentiful U.S. supplies and some stockpiling by East European countries.

Cotton.--Exports to India reached \$24 million, up threefold from July-December 1968. Shipments to South Vietnam were up more than half. However, sharply reduced deliveries to Europe, Japan, and other East Asian countries resulted in the overall 28-percent reduction in cotton exports (table 16). Factors behind the drop were the relatively large stocks in other exporting countries and low U.S. stocks and production.

Fruits and vegetables.--Exports of both fruits and vegetables increased in July-December 1969 from a year earlier. Shipments of fruits and preparations rose 23 percent to \$188 million, while vegetables and preparations were up 14 percent to \$92 million.

Fresh citrus -- notably oranges -- accounted for much of the rise in fresh fruit exports. Shipments of oranges were up 57 percent (table 17). Plentiful supplies and

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity and percentage change
July-December 1968 and 1969

Commodity	1968	1969	Actual change	Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
Animals and animal products:				
Animal fats and oils	73,674	88,544	+14,870	+20
Meats and meat products	74,911	85,787	+10,876	+15
Beef and veal	10,097	10,696	+599	+6
Pork	26,320	28,586	+2,266	+9
Variety meats	28,047	34,112	+6,065	+22
Hides and skins	63,671	78,899	+15,228	+24
Cattle hides	53,507	69,916	+16,409	+31
Poultry products	31,341	29,630	-1,711	-5
Dairy products	75,359	55,375	-19,984	-27
Other	40,429	42,548	+2,119	+5
Total	359,385	380,783	+21,398	+6
Cotton, excluding linters:				
American Egyptian	3,721	2,162	-1,559	-42
Upland, 1 inch and over	82,171	82,168	-3	---
Upland, under 1 inch	85,690	39,015	-46,675	-54
Total	171,582	123,345	-48,237	-28
Fruits and preparations:				
Canned	27,267	40,993	+13,726	+50
Fresh	72,739	91,011	+18,272	+25
Dried	27,321	28,857	+1,536	+6
Other	24,786	26,777	+1,991	+8
Total	152,113	187,638	+35,525	+23
Grains and preparations:				
Wheat and wheat flour	491,589	428,698	-62,891	-13
Corn	372,855	466,744	+93,889	+25
Other feed grains	90,179	88,689	-1,490	-2
Rice	137,909	166,431	+28,522	+21
Other	42,116	36,919	-5,197	-12
Total	1,134,648	1,187,481	+52,833	+5
Oilseeds and products:				
Soybeans	456,362	493,847	+37,485	+8
Cottonseed and soybean oil	50,969	74,880	+23,911	+47
Protein meal	130,912	152,283	+21,371	+16
Other	53,798	47,788	-6,010	-11
Total	692,041	768,798	+76,757	+11
Tobacco:				
Burley	24,191	29,883	+5,692	+24
Flue-cured	257,979	293,105	+35,126	+14
Other	33,150	25,255	-7,895	-24
Total	315,320	348,243	+32,923	+10
Vegetables and preparations:				
Canned	10,705	11,834	+1,129	+11
Dried	27,176	32,267	+5,091	+19
Fresh	24,392	27,600	+3,208	+13
Other	19,031	20,621	+1,590	+8
Total	81,304	92,322	+11,018	+14
Other:				
Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meal	58,299	61,355	+3,056	+5
Flavoring sirups, etc	19,947	21,476	+1,531	+8
Nuts and preparations	19,038	35,526	+16,488	+87
Other	104,489	97,262	-7,227	-7
Total	201,773	215,621	+13,848	+7
Total agricultural exports	3,108,166	3,304,231	+196,065	+6

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by months,
July 1962 to December 1969

Months	1962/63:	1963/64:	1964/65:	1965/66:	1966/67:	1967/68:	1968/69:	1969/70
								1/
-- Million dollars --								
July	402.0	410.5	479.7	548.0	489.9	472.3	465.8	499.8
August	359.4	408.7	419.6	459.3	571.0	468.3	489.2	438.4
September	396.3	432.9	494.7	484.6	564.0	490.9	469.7	471.5
October	389.2	452.3	575.7	587.1	622.4	531.8	463.9	646.0
November	451.4	574.5	607.7	651.4	697.7	667.7	609.5	657.8
December	462.0	588.1	669.5	648.3	638.6	563.6	610.8	590.8
Total July-								
December	2,460.3	2,967.0	3,246.9	3,378.7	3,583.6	3,194.6	3,108.9	3,304.3
January	201.9	542.8	210.4	505.7	530.2	545.6	177.7	
February	492.2	523.2	325.7	519.7	512.9	547.5	239.6	
March	505.2	523.6	696.2	619.5	552.0	544.5	516.9	
April	499.7	521.1	553.8	552.3	524.5	523.9	601.9	
May	505.4	530.5	532.9	549.4	548.1	497.6	583.7	
June	412.9	459.4	530.9	551.1	521.0	461.4	512.3	
Total Jan.-								
June	2,617.3	3,100.6	2,849.9	3,297.7	3,188.7	3,120.5	2,632.1	
Total fiscal								
year	5,077.6	6,067.6	6,096.8	6,676.4	6,772.3	6,315.1	5,741.0	

1/ Preliminary.

Table 15.--U.S. fresh or frozen pork exports, by country of
destination, July-December 1968 and 1969 1/

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --		
Canada	9,908	7,882
Japan	9,308	14,280
Venezuela	237	99
Bahamas	390	565
Other	787	920
Total	20,630	23,746

1/ Includes fresh or frozen pork carcasses, hams, shoulders, and pork, n.e.c.
(Schedule B numbers 0113010-20-30).

Table 16.--U.S. cotton exports, by country of destination,
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --		
Canada	4,815	6,899
United Kingdom	3,456	1,486
EEC	14,973	8,658
Poland	10,949	536
India	5,944	23,628
Thailand	3,936	1,462
South Vietnam	3,164	4,844
Philippines	9,429	5,715
Korea, Republic of	24,546	18,858
Hong Kong	13,925	3,854
Taiwan	13,225	5,714
Japan	39,054	23,563
Other	24,166	17,958
Total	171,582	123,175

Table 17.--U.S. fresh orange exports, by country of destination,
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --		
Canada	9,205	9,865
Norway	39	427
United Kingdom	26	215
Netherlands	1,085	4,011
Belgium-Luxembourg	745	183
France	78	1,677
West Germany	24	280
Hong Kong	1,753	3,673
Japan	189	352
Nansei Islands	99	228
Other	603	763
Total	13,846	21,674

lower prices helped to boost the shipments. However, fresh citrus prices averaged 9 cents per pound, about the same as in July-December 1968. Canned fruit exports rose to \$41 million from \$27 million. Peaches contributed to most of the rise in canned fruits, more than doubling from July-December 1968 (table 18).

Exports of vegetables and preparations totaled \$92 million, up 14 percent. Fresh and canned vegetables registered moderate percentage increases. Dried beans and peas rose over \$5 million, or 19 percent.

Grains and preparations.--U.S. exports of grains and preparations were 5 percent above the \$1,135 million in July-December 1968. All of the increase was due to gains in feed grain and rice exports. Wheat and rye exports were down.

Feed grain outgo -- notably corn -- was up 20 percent to \$555 million. Oats, and barley were down. Japan replaced the European Community as the largest market for our feed grain. Japan's share rose 50 percent to \$178 million, while the EC's purchases declined 24 percent to \$132 million (table 19).

Wheat and flour exports dropped 13 percent and totaled \$429 million in July-December 1969. Smaller takings by many of the principal U.S. markets resulted in lower wheat exports. Shipments of wheat were valued at \$375 million, compared with \$437 million a year earlier. Several Latin American countries, the European Community, Pakistan, and Republic of Korea took lesser amounts (table 20). Larger shipments went to Venezuela, Brazil, Israel, and Japan. Wheat flour exports declined slightly to \$53 million.

Milled rice exports reached \$166 million, up 21 percent from the first half of fiscal 1969. Larger takings by Canada, South Vietnam, Indonesia, Republic of South Africa, and the European Community accounted for much of the increase.

Table 18.--U.S. canned peach exports, by country of destination,
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/60
-- 1,000 dollars --		
Canada	2,990	4,091
Sweden	783	720
Netherlands	290	966
West Germany	1,642	5,158
Italy	31	569
Japan	144	3,517
Denmark	146	428
Austria	242	512
Belgium-Luxembourg	549	546
Switzerland	470	569
Other	995	1,202
Total	8,292	18,278

Table 19.--U.S. feed grain exports to selected countries,
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --		
Canada	50,570	63,916
Mexico	1,243	3,191
Chile	3,229	7,689
United Kingdom	43,569	48,076
East Germany	10,667	17,065
Hungary	4,270	---
Poland	12,426	4,405
Spain	2,892	31,737
Greece	7,644	11,782
Israel	14,254	16,654
India	1/	8,906
Japan	118,633	177,502
EEC	174,621	132,244
Other	19,057	32,243
Total	463,075	555,410

1/ Less than \$500.

Table 20.--U.S. wheat exports, to selected countries,
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --		
Venezuela	21,619	21,817
Brazil	32,690	34,999
Israel	13,784	12,667
Pakistan	27,941	10,545
Philippines	16,974	13,567
Korea, Republic of	40,189	27,284
Japan	62,073	69,478
EEC	49,706	20,819
Other	171,908	164,069
Total	436,884	375,245

Oilseeds and products.--Exports of oilseeds and products advanced 11 percent to \$769 million from the year-earlier period. Discounting flaxseed, most oilseeds and products were up. Both cottonseed and soybean oil exports were up, but cottonseed oil accounted for most of the rise. In July-December 1969, 182 million pounds of cottonseed oil was exported, compared with 35 million pounds a year earlier. Soybean oil exports were down in quantity by 1 percent to 485 million pounds. However, with prices up, value rose to \$53 million.

Soybean shipments were valued at \$494 million, 8 percent above July-December 1968 (table 21). The larger movements to the European Community and Japan reflect the growing demand for protein meal for use in animal feeds. Shipments of protein meal during July-December were up 16 percent in value, compared with a 19-percent increase in quantity. The lower prices for both soybeans and protein meal were reflected in the large quantity increase compared with value.

Tobacco.--Higher prices for flue-cured and burley tobaccos boosted the export value of tobacco to \$348 million. This was 10 percent above a year earlier. Total quantity was up about 2 percent. Flue-cured tobacco export value was up 14 percent while quantity increased 5 percent. Larger exports of stemmed leaf tobacco and the high-quality of the 1969 crop has helped to boost the value of U.S. flue-cured tobacco. The value of U.S. burley tobacco exports rose 24 percent to \$30 million, while quantity was up 17 percent. Considering the two principal markets for U.S. tobacco exports, our sales increased in the United Kingdom, but declined slightly in West Germany (table 22). We also improved our tobacco sales to Australia, and several East Asian countries.

Table 21.--U.S. soybean exports, by country of destination,
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --		
Canada	58,408	82,969
Norway	6,782	6,466
Denmark	21,909	18,323
United Kingdom	7,353	12,071
Poland	2,098	6,468
Spain	50,988	36,791
Israel	9,500	15,742
China, Republic of	21,978	22,687
Japan	108,413	117,860
EEC	162,878	168,146
Other	5,809	6,323
Total	456,116	493,846

Table 22.--U.S. tobacco exports, by country of destination,
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --		
United Kingdom	93,140	113,631
Sweden	11,099	11,040
West Germany	44,260	39,735
Thailand	14,751	13,329
Philippines	1,629	2,538
Australia	10,494	14,218
Japan	33,797	42,221
Other	106,150	111,347
Total	315,320	348,059

U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EC, July-December 1969

Our agricultural exports to the European Community during the first half of fiscal 1970 totaled \$706 million, 4 percent below the year-earlier period (table 23). Shipments of commodities subject to the EC's variable levies accounted for all of the decline and dropped 23 percent to \$207 million. Practically all of this decline resulted from smaller shipments of corn, grain sorghums, and wheat grain, reflecting substantial increases in the EC's production of both feed grains and wheat the past 2 crop years. Rice exports to the EC continued to increase and totaled \$21 million, up 40 percent. Shipments of corn byproducts for feed were over \$18 million, \$3 million higher than in July-December 1968. Although corn byproducts are listed as variable-levy commodities, most of the value is made up of corn gluten feed and meal, which do not fall under the variable-levy system. Such corn byproducts are used as feed grain substitutes. Our pork and lard exports to the EC are relatively small; they were valued at nearly \$0.3 million in July-December 1969, over twice that of July-December 1968.

Exports of commodities not subject to the EC's variable levies increased substantially and partly offset the decline in exports of variable-levy commodities. Several commodities contributed to the 7-percent increase in nonvariable-levy products exported to the EC. Citrus fruit, notably oranges, rose sharply from the \$7.6 million of July-December 1968. Increases were also recorded for exports of dried fruits and fruit juices. Among the vegetables and preparations, exports of dried beans were up more than three-fourths. Soybeans and soybean meal contributed largely to the increased exports of nonvariable-levy commodities with soybeans rising by \$5 million to \$168 million. However, this increase did not offset the sharp decline in exports of flaxseed. Soybean oil cake and meal rose \$17 million above the \$79 million in July-December 1968. Partly offsetting these increases was the decline in cotton exports, down 35 percent. It registered the sharpest decline in any of the major nonvariable commodities exported to the EC.

Table 23--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity,
December and July-December 1968 and 1969

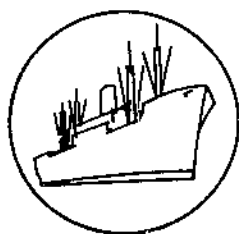
Commodity	December		July-December	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
-- 1,000 dollars --				
<u>Variable-levy commodities 1/</u>				
Feed grains	37,816	15,874	174,157	131,383
Corn	36,196	14,146	160,108	125,843
Grain sorghums	1,620	1,728	9,339	5,496
Barley	0	0	2,935	0
Oats	0	0	1,775	44
Corn byproducts, feed	2,187	2,368	15,263	18,064
Rice	3,373	5,296	15,292	21,404
Rye grain	0	0	690	121
Wheat grain	5,222	1,593	49,706	20,819
Wheat flour	110	81	611	556
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ...	25	15	336	225
Pork, excl. variety meats	18	24	41	178
Lard 2/	28	0	114	170
Dairy products	37	62	370	299
Poultry and eggs	1,001	1,056	7,894	7,241
Live poultry	38	64	1,088	694
Broilers and fryers	0	0	102	22
Stewing chickens	37	18	572	276
Turkeys	865	776	5,536	5,375
Other fresh poultry	4	6	71	58
Eggs	57	192	525	816
Other	943	759	5,139	5,375
Total	50,760	27,128	269,613	207,403
<u>Nonvariable-levy commodities</u>				
Canned poultry 3/	1	0	115	43
Cotton, excl. linters	1,707	1,831	14,973	8,659
Fruits and preparations	2,211	3,985	24,316	37,611
Fresh fruits	810	249	7,752	10,553
Citrus	753	160	7,624	10,282
Oranges and tangerines	277	12	1,934	6,162
Lemons and limes	409	117	4,813	3,199
Grapefruits	67	29	876	918
Other	4/	2	1	3
Apples	0	7	0	7
Grapes	50	63	50	114
Other	7	19	78	150
Dried fruits	668	815	4,814	5,584
Raisins	145	149	1,126	995
Prunes	509	635	3,534	4,306
Other	14	31	154	283
Fruit juices	317	576	2,488	3,556
Orange	162	410	1,526	2,251
Grapefruit	82	65	491	625
Other	73	101	471	680
Canned fruits 4/	271	2,246	8,694	16,791
Peaches	46	1,211	2,522	7,455
Fruit cocktail	138	536	2,367	3,333

Continued--

Table 23.--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Con.

Commodity	December		July-December	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
-- 1,000 dollars --				
<u>Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.</u>				
<u>Canned fruits--Con.</u>				
Pineapples	51	412	3,432	3,469
Other	36	87	373	2,534
Other fruits	145	99	568	1,127
Vegetables and preparations	1,637	2,117	9,334	11,519
Pulse	895	1,482	6,035	8,151
Dried beans	222	771	2,483	4,645
Dried peas	673	711	3,552	3,506
Fresh vegetables	323	52	544	127
Canned vegetables	35	122	1,192	825
Asparagus	16	83	838	349
Other	19	39	354	476
Other vegetables and preparations ..	384	461	1,563	2,416
Hides and skins	1,265	1,364	11,897	12,541
Cattle hides	1,040	1,116	9,113	10,837
Calf and kip skins	153	59	1,103	444
Other	72	189	1,681	1,260
Oilseeds and products	63,278	66,243	274,002	286,874
Oil cake and meal	19,075	23,124	84,898	101,644
Soybean	18,988	22,708	79,499	96,529
Other	87	416	5,399	5,115
Oilseeds	44,203	40,916	182,273	178,036
Soybeans	43,826	40,890	162,878	168,145
Flaxseeds	0	4	16,927	8,593
Other	377	22	2,468	1,298
Vegetable oils	1,205	2,203	6,831	7,194
Cottonseed	182	897	188	1,624
Soybean	3	158	53	193
Linseed	894	419	4,746	848
Other	126	729	1,844	4,529
Tallow <u>3/</u>	1,293	2,344	10,267	7,241
Tobacco, unmanufactured	8,193	13,712	75,962	77,981
Variety meats, fresh or frozen <u>3/</u> ...	3,174	4,817	15,811	20,841
Nuts and preparations	338	2,461	2,234	10,240
Hops	144	197	722	641
Food for relief and charity	29	148	358	318
Other	6,347	5,620	27,516	23,605
Total nonvariables	89,617	104,839	467,507	498,113
Total EEC	140,377	131,967	737,120	705,517

1/ 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. 2/ 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. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content only.



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-DECEMBER 1969

U.S. imports of agricultural commodities totaled \$2,603 million during July-December 1969, 1 percent above the same months a year earlier. December purchases amounted to \$482 million, compared with \$411 million in November and \$420 million in December 1968. Competitive products were slightly higher in July-December at \$1,598 million, and non-competitive items about the same at \$1,005 million (table 24).

Most supplementary imports were down from a year earlier, but gains in cattle and meat purchases more than offset reductions. Beef and veal imports rose 18 percent in value to \$328 million. Pork imports gained more than 9 percent to \$117 million. Dutiable cattle registered a 12-percent value increase to \$55 million and an 8-percent quantity increase to 546,000 head. Reductions occurred for other animal products such as cheese, casein, sheep and lamb skins, and apparel wool. Values were also smaller for raw cotton, certain fruits, nuts, vegetables, and oilbearing materials. Measured by a volume index, supplementary imports declined to 136 in July-December from 144 in like months of 1968.

Substantial value rises in cocoa bean and crude rubber imports nearly offset generally lower purchases of other complementary items. Smaller entries were recorded for green coffee, bananas, tea, crude drugs, essential oils, wool, silk, and fibers (table 25). A large part of the gain in cocoa bean and crude rubber imports was due to higher prices. While the value of cocoa bean imports rose 83 percent, volume increased 36 percent. The import value of crude rubber (dry form) increased 52 percent over the same months in 1968 to \$138 million, with volume gaining only 7 percent to 613 million pounds. The composite volume index for all complementary imports during July-December fell to 110 (1957-59=100) from 118 a year earlier.

Nonagricultural imports during July-December advanced 12 percent to \$16.2 billion from \$14.5 billion in the same months a year earlier.

Table 24.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,
July-December 1968 and 1969

Commodity or commodity group	July-December		Change
	1968	1969 ^{1/}	
	Million dollars		Percent
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable	49	55	+12
Dairy products	60	60	0
Hides and skins, excluding fur	30	24	-20
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal	279	328	+18
Pork	107	117	+9
Other meats and products	32	45	+41
Wool, apparel	48	37	-23
Other animals and animal products	46	44	-4
Total animals and products	651	710	+9
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	8	4	-50
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake	7	12	+71
Fruits and preparations	85	77	-9
Grains and preparations	29	34	+17
Nuts and preparations, edible	64	49	-23
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil	22	15	-32
Copra	27	25	-7
Olive oil	10	9	-10
Other oilseeds and products	45	41	-9
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds	20	20	0
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane	350	349	0
Molasses, inedible	18	18	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured	66	63	-5
Vegetables and preparations	64	60	-6
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	58	70	+21
Malt beverages	15	16	+7
Other supplementary vegetable products	28	26	-7
Total supplementary products	1,567	1,598	+2
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh	87	85	-2
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans	52	95	+83
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	20	19	-5
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude	582	497	-15
Coffee, soluble	9	26	+189
Drugs, crude	23	20	-13
Essential oils	20	14	-30
Fibers, unmanufactured	12	10	-17
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form	91	138	+52
Rubber, latex	15	14	-7
Silk, raw	8	7	-12
Spices	24	23	-4
Tea, crude	31	26	-16
Wool, carpet	25	23	-8
Other complementary products	10	8	-20
Total complementary products	1,009	1,005	0
Total agricultural imports	2,576	2,603	+1

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
December and July-December 1968 and 1969

Commodity imported	Unit	December				July-December			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
				1,000				1,000	
		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
Supplementary									
Animals and animal products									
Animals, live									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	195	236	17,451	20,935	507	546	49,412	54,769
Cattle for breeding, free	No.	1	2	589	905	7	12	3,403	4,370
Horses	No.	1	2/	1,507	1,304	2	2	7,293	6,034
Other, including live poultry		3/	3/	268	428	3/	3/	2,335	2,632
Total animals, live		---	---	19,815	23,572	---	---	62,443	67,805
Dairy products									
Blue-mold cheese	Lb.	335	640	181	371	2,562	2,747	1,412	1,575
Cheddar	Lb.	3,005	1,513	1,076	595	5,795	5,974	2,147	2,390
Colby	Lb.	2,091	2,447	697	820	4,622	4,302	1,489	1,459
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	996	1,671	466	744	15,086	7,107	4,679	3,298
Pecorino	Lb.	2,639	2,305	1,877	1,863	9,256	9,792	5,890	7,117
Swiss	Lb.	2,208	3,382	1,343	1,714	36,277	20,647	13,239	10,793
Other	Lb.	5,856	8,941	2,616	3,736	32,176	33,937	13,049	14,431
Total cheese	Lb.	17,130	20,899	8,256	9,843	105,774	84,506	41,905	41,063
Butter	Lb.	59	29	34	20	284	236	172	140
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	12,835	11,752	2,691	2,606	68,322	60,911	14,915	13,675
Other		3/	3/	752	802	3/	3/	2,759	4,831
Total dairy products		---	---	11,733	13,271	---	---	59,751	59,709
Hides and skins, except furs									
Calf and kip skins	Lb.	560	507	339	228	5,218	3,872	2,607	2,077
Cattle hides	Lb.	2,030	588	271	144	13,651	7,438	1,860	1,297
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	430	361	344	365	2,754	2,812	2,128	3,058
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	2,089	2,368	1,453	2,251	27,635	11,620	19,926	13,541
Other 4/	Lb.	1,242	1,297	517	722	7,638	6,888	3,344	3,896
Total hides and skins	Lb.	6,351	5,121	2,924	3,710	56,896	32,630	29,865	23,869
Meat and meat preparations									
Beef and veal:									
Canned	Lb.	17,779	9,538	7,500	3,774	66,687	68,751	27,263	26,901
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	35,387	66,830	15,692	32,929	521,047	569,253	226,661	278,861
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	5,483	6,808	3,445	4,201	40,333	37,240	25,060	22,698
Total beef and veal	Lb.	58,649	83,176	26,637	40,904	628,067	675,244	278,984	328,460
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	3,295	5,096	1,095	1,740	38,220	54,588	11,327	18,422
Pork:									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,105	2,965	1,518	1,574	21,026	18,684	9,463	9,349
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc.	Lb.	18,603	19,941	14,358	16,913	111,429	111,811	84,114	94,071
Other	Lb.	3,830	4,102	2,085	2,313	23,219	21,578	12,927	13,565
Total pork	Lb.	25,538	27,008	17,961	20,800	155,674	152,073	106,504	116,985
Sausage casings		3/	3/	1,625	2,322	3/	3/	10,917	13,142
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	4,173	6,955	1,753	2,675	25,204	30,717	10,445	12,865
Total meat and preps., except poultry		---	---	49,071	68,441	---	---	418,177	489,874
Poultry products									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	164	810	97	512	776	2,115	439	1,368
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	33	1,114	27	470	271	1,507	280	853
Poultry meat	Lb.	34	124	79	118	202	383	477	629
Total poultry products		---	---	203	1,100	---	---	1,196	2,850

Continued--

Table 25.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	December				July-December			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
Supplementary				1,000				1,000	
Other animal products		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
Beeswax	Lb.	272	209	209	136	2,180	2,002	1,604	1,435
Bones, hoofs, and horns	—	3/	3/	408	480	3/	3/	1,857	1,851
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	268	138	804	360	1,689	1,203	4,389	3,569
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	1,049	1,278	71	183	7,006	8,908	482	915
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	485	434	670	659	3,485	2,466	4,522	3,589
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	1,033	1,294	608	683	6,104	6,154	3,370	3,318
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	709	979	685	693	4,677	4,129	3,431	3,128
Honey	Lb.	1,159	992	103	115	7,499	5,055	802	588
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	G.lb.	15,605	14,006	9,806	8,457	81,689	59,749	47,684	36,599
Other	—	3/	3/	1,743	1,975	3/	3/	11,437	10,999
Total other animal products	—	---	---	15,107	13,741	---	---	79,578	65,991
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	98,853	123,835	---	---	551,010	710,098
Vegetable products									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)									
Cotton	R.blq.	1	1	181	169	49	26	8,182	3,534
Linters	R.blq.	11	21	388	392	69	76	2,486	2,164
Total cotton and linters	R.blq.	12	22	569	561	118	102	10,668	5,698
Fruits and preparations									
Apples, fresh	Lb.	12,916	8,790	1,505	770	41,502	44,563	4,171	3,126
Strawberries	Lb.	9,726	10,686	1,727	1,852	30,733	36,560	5,394	6,340
Other berries	Lb.	1,144	813	256	207	17,938	18,132	3,718	4,037
Cherries	Lb.	1,796	397	476	128	12,872	7,848	3,747	2,342
Dates	Lb.	15,574	12,735	1,553	1,193	20,074	16,504	1,919	1,511
Figs	Lb.	2,012	604	179	55	9,565	4,597	1,286	621
Grapes	Lb.	262	198	23	18	9,879	18,919	633	1,450
Melons	Lb.	6,742	4,298	346	229	16,298	11,271	848	591
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,980	1,620	4,498	3,610	9,717	7,958	22,053	17,949
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	3,324	3,103	618	586	39,037	39,856	7,432	7,615
Oranges, other	Lb.	16,542	10,117	1,412	725	49,674	35,823	3,851	2,257
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	18,446	19,476	1,942	2,257	126,502	129,639	13,879	15,060
Pineapple juice	Gal.	606	734	198	163	2,596	5,331	644	1,207
Other	—	3/	3/	3,890	2,226	3/	3/	15,847	12,888
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	18,623	14,019	---	---	85,422	76,994
Grains and preparations									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,403	2,561	1,661	2,731	5,621	6,873	6,742	7,471
Barley malt	Cwt.	26	25	136	128	192	183	964	929
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	142	85	263	310	646	511	1,191	1,185
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	213	178	234	152	728	679	711	566
Rice	Lb.	95	266	18	102	422	1,228	363	646
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	116	0	177	921	312	1,084	535
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	7	56	14	91	115	1,036	377	1,914
Wheat flour	Cwt.	1	2/	2	2/	21	14	87	73
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	5,049	5,277	1,781	1,999	34,432	39,515	12,860	14,650
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	2,037	2,598	303	360	12,201	14,943	1,718	2,033
Other	—	3/	3/	605	725	3/	3/	3,301	4,388
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	5,017	6,739	---	---	29,398	34,390

Continued—

Table 25.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	December				July-December			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
				1,000 dollars				1,000 dollars	
<u>Supplementary</u>		<u>Thousands</u>				<u>Thousands</u>			
<u>Nuts and preparations</u>	Lb.	3,591	1,876	1,308	865	31,983	16,974	7,651	5,210
Brazil nuts	Lb.	6,679	8,961	3,885	5,016	52,095	44,718	29,590	24,407
Cashew nuts	Lb.	2,980	2,804	550	527	12,286	14,917	2,050	2,758
Chestnuts	Lb.	15,863	7,286	2,538	982	97,713	54,745	17,914	7,210
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	1,127	314	626	210	2,945	1,740	1,650	1,117
Filberts	Lb.	1,319	3,036	726	2,041	4,606	9,449	2,578	6,426
Pistache nuts	Lb.	232	16	125	8	775	289	423	160
Walnuts	Lb.	3/	3/	399	335	3/	3/	1,665	1,499
Other		---	---	10,157	9,994	---	---	63,521	48,787
Total nuts and preparations									
<u>Oilseeds and products</u>	Lb.	7,376	394	210	16	33,168	14,012	1,114	421
Dill cake and meal	Lb.								
Oilseeds:	Lb.	43,180	34,608	3,163	2,952	311,080	320,466	27,190	24,943
Copra	Lb.	2,498	2,698	370	410	14,955	18,168	2,165	2,523
Sesame seed	Lb.	3/	3/	214	206	3/	3/	1,204	969
Other		---	---	3,747	3,569	---	---	30,559	28,435
Total oilseeds									
<u>Vegetable oils and waxes:</u>	Lb.	1,533	1,395	1,227	1,204	11,321	9,876	7,330	8,689
Cocoa butter	Lb.	1,779	1,025	544	322	6,375	4,185	1,986	1,378
Caranaba wax	Lb.	13,703	6,048	1,611	638	72,333	74,158	9,595	7,930
Castor oil	Lb.	7,230	7,231	895	843	153,960	138,341	22,027	15,318
Coconut oil	Lb.	6,057	5,566	1,912	1,739	30,469	28,240	9,601	8,818
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	16,728	11,167	902	823	71,223	98,540	4,691	6,932
Palm oil	Lb.	11,392	6,707	1,726	894	62,456	47,731	10,582	6,159
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	0	5,400	0	837	7,205	12,965	641	1,859
Tung oil	Lb.	4,808	3,714	967	677	33,314	22,109	5,643	4,126
Other	Lb.	63,230	48,253	9,784	7,977	448,656	436,145	71,896	61,207
Total vegetable oils and waxes	Lb.	---	---	13,741	11,561	---	---	103,569	90,063
Total oilseeds and products									
<u>Sugar and related products</u>	S. ton	444	574	56,873	78,212	2,685	2,586	349,984	348,796
Sugar, cane or beet	Gal.	33,219	47,556	2,831	5,783	163,036	173,599	17,996	17,900
Molasses, inedible		3/	3/	488	643	3/	3/	3,396	4,866
Other		---	---	60,192	84,638	---	---	371,376	371,562
Total sugar and related products									
<u>Vegetables and preparations</u>									
<u>Fresh, chilled, or frozen:</u>	Lb.	8,668	7,463	890	415	41,452	46,742	1,865	2,235
Carrots	Lb.	5,566	18,108	764	1,717	5,810	19,963	793	1,879
Cucumbers	Lb.	155	786	167	91	7,441	6,072	1,791	765
Garlic	Lb.	6,372	8,619	403	637	11,047	18,583	768	1,600
Onions	Lb.	2,544	2,456	472	447	4,784	4,777	758	722
Peppers	Lb.	374	235	825	628	772	486	1,768	1,340
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	27,759	18,919	3,860	2,720	49,323	31,834	6,072	4,035
Tomatoes	Lb.	139	111	367	344	531	414	1,408	1,291
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.								
<u>Prepared or preserved:</u>	Lb.	15,341	19,352	532	664	108,105	93,880	3,247	3,271
Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca	Lb.	699	1,762	527	1,060	4,245	11,727	5,810	7,159
Mushrooms, incl. dried	Lb.	2,443	2,637	385	545	14,702	15,945	2,263	2,383
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	17,477	14,401	1,536	1,313	64,924	57,913	5,674	5,436
Tomatoes	Lb.	19,000	6,782	2,747	938	89,282	48,503	12,421	7,121
Tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	3/	3/	3,429	4,694	3/	3/	19,122	21,149
Other		---	---	16,804	16,213	---	---	63,760	60,386
Total vegetables and preparations									

Continued--

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	December				July-December			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
Supplementary				1,000				1,000	
Other vegetable products		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	---	3/	3/	1,236	2,123	3/	3/	7,358	11,533
Hops	Lb.	3,389	1,749	3,324	1,804	5,858	5,066	5,730	4,967
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L,ton:	5	3	583	379	17	13	2,229	1,931
Malt liquors	Gal.	2,195	1,863	2,411	2,077	13,327	14,354	14,538	16,124
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	3/	3/	1,017	988	3/	3/	12,510	13,470
Seeds, except oilseeds	---	3/	3/	1,790	1,519	3/	3/	7,277	6,528
Spices	Lb.	13,243	9,855	1,665	1,450	48,356	46,499	6,445	5,343
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	15,511	14,416	9,128	8,603	105,240	107,938	65,687	63,365
Wines	Gal.	1,921	2,986	9,128	14,305	12,442	14,486	58,278	69,606
Other	---	3/	3/	991	1,037	3/	3/	8,083	6,967
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	31,273	34,285	---	---	188,135	199,834
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	156,476	178,000	---	---	915,849	887,714
Total supplementary imports	---	---	---	255,329	301,835	---	---	1,566,859	1,597,812
Complementary									
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	292,479	306,569	13,932	14,868	1,840,089	1,757,795	87,496	84,767
Coffee, green	Lb.	257,270	221,580	87,350	84,228	1,715,056	1,473,275	582,363	496,967
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates	Lb.	2,071	2,204	1,782	2,677	9,277	23,190	8,801	25,633
Cocoa beans	Lb.	39,029	68,720	12,157	27,247	190,412	258,671	51,807	94,514
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	17,607	15,722	3,460	3,551	111,869	88,670	20,396	18,592
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	---	3/	3/	3,255	2,861	3/	3/	22,587	20,448
Essential or distilled oils	---	3/	3/	2,257	2,101	3/	3/	20,066	13,787
Fibers, unmanufactured	L,ton:	12	9	2,183	1,650	68	48	11,675	9,856
Rubber, crude, natural, excl. allied gums	Lb.	111,057	113,137	19,709	25,346	649,892	682,614	105,988	151,491
Silk, raw	Lb.	208	202	1,583	1,454	993	996	8,194	6,997
Spices	Lb.	13,537	9,503	5,772	4,280	67,575	51,822	23,810	23,307
Tea	Lb.	15,633	11,773	5,876	4,650	78,149	70,803	30,775	26,224
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	G,lb.	9,300	8,842	3,354	3,235	75,968	64,851	25,427	23,483
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	3/	1,809	1,784	3/	3/	9,918	9,001
Total complementary imports	---	---	---	164,499	179,932	---	---	1,009,303	1,005,067
Total agricultural imports	---	---	---	419,828	481,767	---	---	2,576,162	2,602,879
Total nonagricultural imports	---	---	---	2,553,972	2,732,934	---	---	14,492,638	16,161,622
Total imports, all commodities	---	---	---	2,973,800	3,214,701	---	---	17,068,800	18,764,501

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

Commodity exports	Units	December				July-December			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
		Thousands		Dollars		Thousands		Dollars	
Animals and animal products									
Animals, live									
Cattle	No.	3	4	1,365	1,354	17	20	8,036	8,387
Poultry, live:									
Baby chicks, excluding breeding chicks	No.	2,398	1,118	1,106	361	13,603	7,407	7,424	2,728
Breeding chicks	No.	2/	400	2/	1,008	2/	4,909	2/	5,041
Other live poultry	No.	2/	1/	182	69	3/	3/	1,717	1,264
Other		3/	3/	601	1,360	3/	3/	2,665	5,209
Total animals, live		---	---	3,254	3,152	---	---	20,842	23,629
Dairy products									
Anhydrous milk fat, including iterations	Lt.	1,631	0	1,468	0	7,105	10	6,370	9
Butter, including iterations	Lt.	2/	19	20	13	4,418	120	3,142	86
Cheese and curd, including iterations	Lt.	581	453	349	351	3,735	3,846	2,403	2,230
Infants' and diabetic foods, milk base	Lt.	1,000	1,019	876	616	16,116	9,469	6,713	4,797
Milk and cream:									
Condensed or evaporated	Lt.	4,004	2,992	2,001	551	45,347	47,716	10,009	10,527
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lt.	5/	661	120	316	12,356	6,450	1,808	3,040
Fresh	Lt.	10	110	16	164	632	755	891	1,041
Nonfat dry, including iterations	Lt.	20,581	20,598	5,432	4,453	214,021	143,707	41,690	31,359
Other	Lt.	4/	3/	269	257	3/	3/	2,333	2,286
Total dairy products		---	---	19,683	6,721	---	---	78,359	55,375
Fats, oils, and greases									
Lard and tallow rendered pig fat	Lt.	11,007	13,156	994	1,710	88,509	141,025	7,127	14,898
Others:									
Beef tallow	Lt.	467	170	34	25	4,584	2,143	130	249
Crude, including grease	Lt.	210,496	162,593	12,424	11,767	1,036,079	827,228	59,620	65,785
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lt.	15,130	21,347	1,230	2,106	83,924	75,815	6,597	7,612
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lt.	237,670	177,266	14,682	15,607	1,213,040	1,046,251	73,474	88,544
Meat and meat preparations									
Beef and veal, except offals	Lt.	2,180	2,021	1,814	1,742	13,496	12,430	19,047	19,696
Pork, except offals	Lt.	13,847	4,453	4,994	2,201	61,288	60,921	26,320	24,580
Stalks, edible, various meats	Lt.	13,313	24,586	5,191	4,993	122,152	131,375	28,047	34,112
Salts, edible, various meats	Lt.	852	1,068	535	1,064	5,806	4,310	3,851	5,810
Language and other	Lt.	1,447	1,428	1,174	833	13,538	12,317	6,546	6,583
Meat, including meat extracts	Lt.	42,527	41,056	14,713	12,948	221,582	223,354	74,471	85,787
Total meat and preparations, except poultry	Lt.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poultry products									
Eggs, whole and otherwise preserved	Lt.	44	46	43	41	500	344	174	353
Eggs in the shell, for marketing	Lt.	608	980	615	1,026	4,776	7,318	4,531	5,577
Eggs in the shell, other	Lt.	600	45	182	25	3,193	847	1,201	324
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh:									
Chickens	Lt.	1,124	5,911	1,891	1,358	19,080	23,054	12,782	12,160
Turkeys	Lt.	1,112	3,293	1,360	1,293	25,514	21,042	8,249	7,893
Other	Lt.	838	716	286	256	6,961	5,678	3,325	1,967
Poultry, canned and poultry specialties	Lt.	350	639	169	199	4,900	3,199	1,540	1,378
Total poultry products		---	---	4,538	4,225	---	---	41,341	29,670

Continued--

Table 2.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	December				July-December			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000	
Other animal products									
Feathers and down, crude and dressed	Lb.	95	74	95	99	553	687	720	744
Gelatin, edible grade	Lb.	22	51	28	38	421	428	391	391
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	150	162	41	98	2,136	1,703	651	687
Hides and skins, except furs 1/	No.	1,548	2,297	10,617	11,709	10,226	11,552	63,671	78,899
Honey, natural	Lb.	608	785	126	162	4,510	7,102	886	1,319
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair	Centls.	1,496	506	1,065	369	10,828	5,969	7,292	4,431
Other		3/	3/	1,705	1,732	3/	3/	9,647	11,347
Total other animal products		---	---	13,677	14,207	---	---	83,258	97,818
Total animals and animal products									
		---	---	60,563	57,795	---	---	359,385	380,783
Vegetable products									
Cotton, unmanufactured									
Cotton	R.tble.	276	176	33,185	20,231	1,445	1,032	171,582	123,345
Linters	R.tble.	22	16	759	482	86	91	2,882	2,763
Total cotton and linters	R.tble.	298	192	33,944	20,713	1,531	1,123	174,464	126,108
Fruits and preparations									
Canned, prepared or preserved:									
Fruit cocktail	Lt.	5,256	11,376	920	1,769	54,430	65,128	9,383	10,436
Peaches	Lt.	4,866	13,583	653	2,649	67,647	157,728	8,283	18,284
Pears	Lt.	527	183	108	37	3,201	2,154	537	453
Pineapples	Lt.	941	4,648	135	767	38,176	40,895	5,713	6,253
Other	Lt.	2,137	1,709	536	544	13,575	26,429	3,351	5,567
Total canned fruits	Lt.	13,725	21,509	2,352	5,666	177,029	292,336	27,267	40,993
Dried:									
Prunes	Lb.	6,146	8,435	1,306	1,817	51,155	50,132	10,661	11,241
Grapes	Lb.	9,560	13,736	1,576	2,381	83,647	83,899	14,317	15,247
Other	Lb.	662	750	370	322	5,279	5,388	2,343	2,369
Total dried fruits	Lb.	16,368	22,925	3,252	4,520	140,081	139,419	27,321	28,857
Fresh:									
Apples	Lb.	9,538	11,507	1,076	1,088	35,882	49,767	4,173	4,981
Berries	Lb.	319	762	195	188	7,096	8,157	1,515	1,773
Grapefruit	Lb.	18,555	21,831	961	1,122	70,638	97,164	4,970	6,101
Grapes	Lb.	19,123	22,869	2,441	2,687	212,975	254,494	20,937	24,837
Lemon and limes	Lb.	15,471	17,875	1,419	2,031	133,395	116,881	12,550	13,335
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	Lb.	42,315	41,685	3,564	3,553	142,346	258,675	14,776	22,958
Pears	Lb.	4,224	5,519	530	509	29,121	52,488	3,301	5,051
Other	Lb.	2,350	1,351	286	152	148,135	158,190	10,517	11,975
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	112,895	129,393	10,472	11,330	779,588	995,816	72,739	91,011
Fruit juices:									
Grapefruit	Gal.	360	481	397	485	2,343	2,805	2,495	3,085
Orange	Gal.	1,203	1,049	2,130	1,797	7,717	7,244	12,560	12,761
Other	Gal.	613	637	656	891	5,240	5,308	5,356	5,763
Total fruit juices	Gal.	2,176	2,167	3,183	3,173	15,100	15,357	20,411	21,609
Frozen fruits	Lb.	427	819	93	198	3,361	4,926	817	1,102
Other		3/	3/	741	393	3/	3/	3,558	4,066
Total fruits and preparations		---	---	14,993	25,280	---	---	152,113	187,638

Continued--

Table 20--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	December				July-December			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
Grains and preparations									
Feed grains and products:									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	405	110	488	151	5,784	1,176	5,725	1,475
Oats, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	59,526	48,316	74,419	64,644	310,023	352,389	372,855	466,744
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	11,664	9,681	14,022	12,443	70,738	71,173	82,088	86,594
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	159	56	125	47	3,582	825	2,366	620
Total feed grains	M.tons	1,819	1,476	89,104	77,285	9,847	10,796	463,034	555,433
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lt.	4,259	4,060	276	264	40,026	30,877	2,617	1,920
Corn grits and hominy	Lt.	11,203	3,090	338	141	23,858	15,100	879	690
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	282	251	978	995	2,688	1,578	5,629	6,034
Corn starch	Lt.	7,748	4,536	844	461	41,184	24,984	4,301	2,607
At meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lt.	3,585	4,591	244	273	27,767	33,184	1,702	1,987
Total feed grains and products	M.tons	1,864	1,510	91,784	79,419	10,171	11,008	478,162	568,671
Rice:									
Milled, including donations	Lt.	361,730	363,808	28,952	29,567	1,654,181	2,017,514	137,404	165,928
Saddy or rough	Lt.	79	2,926	?	234	5,785	5,814	505	503
Total rice, milled basis	Lt.	361,781	365,710	28,959	29,801	1,657,941	2,021,293	137,909	166,431
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	2	4	3	5	700	425	802	500
Wheat and products, including donations:									
Wheat (56 lb.)	Bu.	60,633	48,128	101,378	73,811	263,320	236,175	436,885	375,354
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	2,712	1,987	10,515	7,775	14,134	13,829	54,704	53,344
Other wheat products	Bu.	1,263	1,652	3,662	3,272	6,810	6,006	15,929	12,443
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	68,083	54,110	115,555	84,858	302,355	273,712	507,518	441,141
Bakery products	Lt.	1,129	1,167	469	466	8,456	7,391	3,326	2,828
Other, including donations	Lt.	3/	3/	1,097	878	3/	3/	6,931	7,910
Total grains and preparations				237,867	195,427			1,134,648	1,187,481
Oilseeds and products									
Oil cake and meal	S.tons	351	419	28,931	34,154	1,567	1,866	130,912	152,283
Oilseeds:									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	3	0	11	7,287	5,722	22,294	16,570
Soybeans (56 lb.)	Bu.	38,455	39,857	101,861	101,887	169,386	189,818	456,362	493,847
Other	Bu.	3/	3/	2,235	1,503	3/	3/	8,450	11,071
Total oilseeds				104,096	103,401			487,106	521,483
Vegetable oils and waxes, incl. donations:									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	9,608	42,742	1,236	4,680	34,915	182,104	4,948	21,854
Soybean oil	Lt.	115,286	109,073	10,189	12,755	488,449	485,452	46,021	53,026
Other	Lt.	25,687	24,706	3,910	3,648	145,030	121,812	23,054	20,147
Total veg. oils and waxes incl. donations	Lb.	149,581	176,521	15,335	21,083	668,394	789,368	74,023	95,027
Total oilseeds and products				148,362	158,639			692,641	768,798
Tobacco, unmanufactured									
Barley	Lt.	2,661	6,518	2,503	6,692	25,069	29,372	24,191	29,883
Nigar wrapper	Lt.	236	82	414	315	2,030	798	5,463	2,450
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lt.	1,361	2,028	822	1,287	12,114	13,067	6,737	7,915
Blue-cured	Lt.	50,704	58,333	52,464	65,490	259,935	271,950	257,979	293,105
Maryland	Lt.	136	1,156	105	1,111	9,079	4,813	7,970	4,364
Other	Lt.	8,546	9,195	1,462	2,000	46,521	40,829	12,980	10,526
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lt.	63,644	77,312	57,770	76,895	354,748	360,829	315,320	348,243

Continued--

Table 26.--Agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--(Continued)

Commodity exported	Unit	December				July-December			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
		Thousands		Dollars		Thousands		Dollars	
Vegetables and preparations									
All vegetables, prepared, or preserved:									
Cucumbers	Lt.	748		137	274	9,443	5,419	2,876	1,863
Peas	Lt.	1,785		171	284	6,532	8,172	1,258	1,474
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lt.	1,402		285	334	9,447	9,501	1,922	2,180
Other	Lt.	2,476	2,151	415	340	8,787	21,575	1,801	3,448
Total canned vegetables	Lt.	6,227	9,064	1,239	1,717	18,218	18,485	2,848	5,864
Dried beans, including donations	Lt.	32,168	34,172	3,160	3,435	171,949	204,217	15,565	18,035
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lt.	42,051	39,117	3,065	2,718	175,595	214,406	11,611	14,232
Fresh:									
Lettuce	Lt.	30,445	34,666	1,670	1,786	98,150	102,394	5,101	5,672
Onions	Lt.	4,466	10,811	222	568	38,313	57,631	1,738	2,733
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes	Lt.	4,179	6,939	155	225	105,676	118,152	3,148	3,441
Tomatoes	Lt.	8,113	8,145	957	1,143	71,836	66,822	7,619	7,163
Other	Lt.	11,542	13,261	2,280	2,771	97,539	164,292	6,166	8,591
Total fresh vegetables	Lt.	54,845	63,822	5,284	6,493	411,514	449,041	24,342	27,600
Frozen vegetables	Lt.	3,386	3,554	611	527	12,756	14,268	2,349	2,591
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lt.	2,365	2,371	742	1,023	15,517	17,066	5,489	6,245
Tomato sauce, canned	Lt.	62	105	22	115	592	567	677	594
Vegetable seasonings	Lt.	578	301	326	204	4,945	3,432	2,641	1,996
Other	Lt.	3/	3/	1,113	1,717	3/	3/	7,915	9,195
Total vegetables and preparations				16,062	17,949			81,302	92,322
Other vegetable products									
Coffee	Lt.	2,288	1,976	1,740	1,492	12,678	12,139	11,180	10,514
Figs, berries, nuts, etc.	Lt.	453	1,114	799	1,161	4,572	5,142	4,796	5,722
Essential oils and resinoids	Lt.	886	1,023	3,152	3,043	5,140	6,526	15,810	15,434
Feeds and feeders, except oil cake and meal	Lt.	3/	3/	9,805	8,863	3/	3/	58,299	61,355
Flavoring syrups, sugars, and extracts	Lt.	3/	3/	3,565	2,964	3/	3/	19,941	21,478
Nuts	Lt.	1,477	2,391	2,134	1,720	7,901	6,341	4,927	4,782
Nursery stock	Lt.	3/	3/	905	726	3/	3/	4,106	3,325
Fats and preparations	Lt.	12,878	17,579	2,707	3,715	64,583	71,190	14,038	35,526
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lt.	12,641	12,408	5,176	5,374	35,579	36,591	15,105	16,802
Spices	Lt.	441	366	371	338	3,269	3,146	2,264	2,238
Other, including donations	Lt.	3/	3/	5,933	4,751	3/	3/	13,514	15,682
Total other vegetable products				35,187	48,152			148,841	212,858
Total vegetable products				550,185	533,054			2,748,781	2,923,448
Total agricultural exports				610,748	590,849			3,108,166	3,304,231
Total nonagricultural exports				2,445,552	2,729,931			14,311,934	14,765,639
Total exports, all commodities				3,056,300	3,320,780			17,420,100	18,069,870

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 27.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-December 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	1	4	0	Finland	7,096	7,492	1,777	1,729
Canada	136,445	403,528	117,830	125,663	Denmark	36,741	35,950	64,253	70,143
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	4	1	0	0	United Kingdom	212,870	244,664	19,007	19,380
<u>Latin American Republics</u>					Ireland	13,632	12,576	23,011	24,584
Mexico	41,186	46,161	171,613	176,257	Netherlands	254,913	227,857	70,160	70,296
Costa Rica	4,920	6,091	76,753	36,818	Belgium-Luxembourg	71,584	77,363	6,982	8,387
El Salvador	4,821	4,713	21,185	20,121	France	71,473	68,886	49,721	50,590
Honduras	1,781	3,034	33,303	35,131	West Germany	223,392	215,229	31,374	29,877
Nicaragua	2,453	3,034	19,648	19,703	East Germany	12,266	18,511	26	47
Panama	5,107	3,253	41,872	48,821	Austria	3,484	5,752	2,881	3,149
Paraguay	8,244	9,240	23,490	18,286	Czechoslovakia	2,864	2,178	848	1,154
Peru	0	0	234	57	Hungary	5,437	2,327	278	459
Poland	4,990	2,611	5,416	4,950	Switzerland	37,030	39,802	11,716	13,487
Dominican Republic	14,865	14,927	66,983	77,653	Estonia	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	15,818	16,843	95,885	83,361	Latvia	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	49,444	49,772	8,537	9,603	Lithuania	0	0	5	0
Bolivia	6,397	5,823	38,487	40,719	Poland	36,092	19,871	22,590	25,462
Chile	11,343	7,356	59,560	39,306	U.S.S.R.	2,574	4,818	1,292	284
Brazil	4,735	6,068	1,688	1,675	Azores	22	208	11	19
Paraguay	21,929	16,171	2,098	1,203	Spain	68,573	88,174	41,161	35,844
Argentina	46,904	44,792	108,662	281,860	Portugal	8,633	9,303	15,471	11,827
Uruguay	644	2,361	5,966	6,766	Gibraltar	11	13	8	0
Malta-Gozo	7,845	1,316	5,898	3,114	Malta-Gozo	148	332	1	9
Italy	2,187	9,915	66,190	54,192	Italy	115,758	116,182	43,421	44,356
Total L.A. Republics	262,113	253,483	1,015,268	959,596	Yugoslavia	8,033	8,773	12,209	12,129
<u>Other Latin America</u>					Albania	1	0	75	78
British Honduras	1,165	1,229	1,840	1,721	Greece	12,674	15,939	19,039	15,889
Canal Zone	0	0	32	0	Rumania	727	1,504	697	417
Bermuda	4,055	3,808	0	0	Bulgaria	1,091	1,579	1,477	369
Bahamas	12,930	13,232	98	181	Turkey	2,915	13,057	37,360	34,136
Jamaica	14,951	15,843	5,932	3,287	Cyprus	1,400	1,850	386	178
Leeward-Windward Is.	2,086	2,273	409	402	Total Europe	1,260,868	1,269,681	481,182	478,812
Barbados	1,867	1,800	824	1,228	Asia				
Trinidad-Tobago	7,655	7,493	4,700	2,814	Syrian Arab Republic	141	358	1,151	682
Netherlands Antilles	6,710	5,825	30	5	Lebanon	5,179	4,023	3,806	2,270
French West Indies	1,227	935	2,288	3,006	Iraq	619	766	2,549	1,440
Guyana	1,873	2,564	10,069	11,491	Iran	4,040	7,277	8,500	12,222
Surinam	2,239	2,036	522	195	Israel	47,972	55,561	1,446	1,378
French Guiana	154	127	20	0	Jordan	3,592	3,533	4	0
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	Gaza Strip	0	1	12	0
Total Latin America	318,985	310,648	1,042,032	983,527	Kuwait	3,034	1,535	0	0
<u>Europe</u>					Saudi Arabia	12,297	14,459	2	0
Iceland	1,170	925	360	202	Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c.	884	541	123	29
Sweden	30,402	31,553	2,109	2,891	Southern Yemen	1,376	1,060	0	0
Norway	15,862	18,013	1,456	1,440	Bahrain	1,040	564	26	0
					Afghanistan	142	2,374	662	224

Continued—

Table 27.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-December 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	104,166	117,560	41,338		36,411: Mauritania	2	4	1	34
Pakistan	38,494	29,374	3,746		2,937: Federal Rep. of Cameroon	570	144	12,985	8,093
Nepal	32	34	464		338: Senegal	400	3,210	17	0
Ceylon	13,089	6,615	14,304		13,225: Guinea	25	2,457	1,919	1,420
Burma	361	207	12		0: Sierra Leone	1,032	1,577	196	1,603
Thailand	22,904	19,011	12,982		15,056: Ivory Coast	237	358	40,683	26,376
North Vietnam	0	0	0		0: Ghana	8,693	7,611	8,227	31,486
South Vietnam	52,711	73,814	83		91: The Gambia	98	290	0	0
Laos	205	247	84		18: Togo	107	200	198	191
Cambodia	110	126	728		1,295: Nigeria	11,992	7,538	9,056	10,820
Malaysia	7,089	7,144	51,043		80,092: Central African Republic	10	72	3	10
Singapore	5,152	6,204	8,918		13,100: Gabon	96	75	15	0
Indonesia	55,798	41,547	62,132		67,428: Western Africa, n.e.c.	1,439	2,462	3,952	2,669
Philippines	45,719	57,715	146,824		131,091: British West Africa	0	3	0	0
Macao	112	21	0		0: Madeira Islands	107	401	90	121
S.-S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	31	16	111		19: Angola	1,021	1,090	34,992	28,148
China (Mainland)	0	0	0		4: West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	1,099	896	7	57
Outer Mongolia	0	0	1,248		681: Liberia	4,927	4,316	13,670	13,886
North Korea	0	0	0		0: Congo (Kinshasa)	4,660	2,010	11,745	4,900
Korea, Republic of	91,806	67,927	4,314		3,941: Burundi-Rwanda	48	246	16,422	15,480
Hong Kong	32,400	28,927	1,500		1,891: Somali Republic	625	1,066	57	53
Rep. of China	50,672	44,707	22,487		21,630: Ethiopia	1,162	854	13,911	21,194
Japan	467,072	561,101	19,764		21,017: Afars-Issas	292	146	301	0
Masai Islands, n.e.c.	11,311	9,226	17		0: Uganda	125	204	24,725	21,745
Total Asia	1,079,610	1,160,247	404,805	428,717	0: Kenya	262	620	9,574	7,348
<u>Australia and Oceania</u>					Seychelles-Dependencies	2	20	706	188
Australia	18,165	23,331	174,287	223,265	Tanzania	343	755	4,784	2,490
New Guinea	252	200	4,137	5,741	Mauritius-Dependencies	84	313	1,485	3,420
New Zealand	5,046	3,685	88,618	98,536	Mozambique	229	264	6,452	6,203
British W. Pacific Is.	781	652	5,960	6,092	Malagasy Republic	98	522	17,722	16,157
French Pacific Islands	2,006	1,859	47	78: Rhodesia	385	404	175	128	
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	1,090	1,412	17	198: Malawi	14	3	60	0	
Total Australia and Oceania	27,340	31,134	278,069	333,910	107: Southern Africa, n.e.c.	371	779	1,257	62
<u>Africa</u>					Total Africa	85,613	107,932	256,446	252,251
Morocco	9,619	8,633	1,992	1,454: Total all countries	3,108,870	3,303,177	2,580,348	2,602,880	
Algeria	6,568	9,214	18	190:					
Tunisia	7,288	13,713	900	445: Major Trade Blocs					
Libya	2,204	2,101	0	0: CACM	23,583	20,126	154,762	160,594	
UAR	4,103	13,854	3,655	338: LAFTA	210,433	206,580	764,383	648,055	
Sudan	276	178	762	957: EEC	737,120	705,517	201,658	203,506	
Canary Islands	2,430	4,140	17	2: EFTA	352,118	391,524	118,670	127,045	
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	175	0	0	61:					

1/ Less than \$500.

Table 2N.--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 linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities 1/
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	106	149
1969	119	55	118	169	200	107	135
July-December							
1968	119	57	147	187	232	109	148
July-December							
1969	106	41	149	192	264	133	151
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	192	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	22	24	54	37	101	50
February	83	11	14	80	109	111	98
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	107	37	103	180	190	127	138
October	116	47	139	202	320	124	168
November	95	27	98	188	147	117	143
December	101	22	110	195	241	125	137
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	100	195	169	108	139
August	109	35	102	171	103	117	118
September	102	34	153	171	138	157	129
October	120	40	155	194	414	179	174
November	112	30	186	219	436	117	181
December	96	42	192	200	324	120	162
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 of seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Table 21.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-70, 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 supple- mentary	Cocoa, coffee, and tea	Rubber and allied gums	Total comple- mentary	
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	53	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
July-December									
1968	177	45	129	119	144	122	109	118	130
July-December									
1969	172	56	132	126	142	110	114	107	122
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	150	98	140	107	137	107	122
September	163	52	124	79	120	112	107	105	112
October	169	38	153	113	144	114	144	113	127
November	148	44	128	79	122	130	101	120	121
December	174	57	118	130	146	118	108	112	133
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	38	111	107	157	126	134	124	139
April	194	50	146	131	164	130	122	126	143
May	169	52	137	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	146	114	140	97	123	100	118
September	168	41	119	91	127	108	110	105	115
October	170	58	164	113	144	129	133	124	133
November	157	73	129	67	121	124	109	117	119
December	190	85	93	157	159	109	113	107	131
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 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 \$251 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 \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$251-\$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.

END
DATE
FILMED
7-9-79
NTIS