



**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](mailto: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.*

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



A286.9  
Ag 8  
Copy 2

3

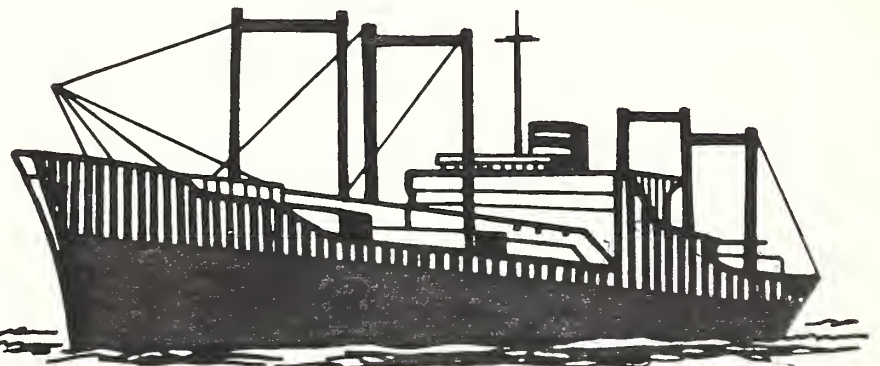
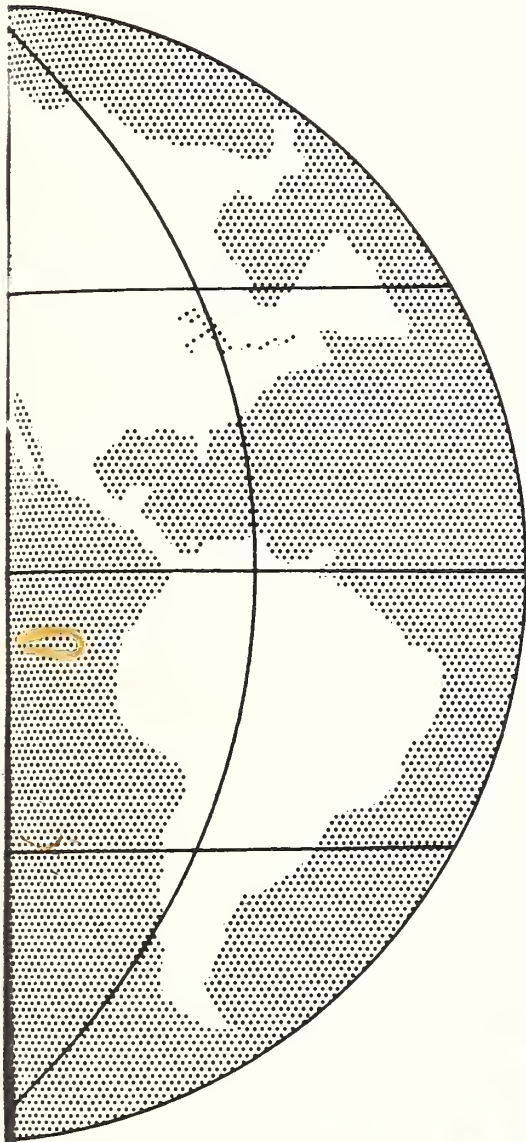
NOVEMBER 1966

# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
LOS ANGELES

NOV 9 1966

LIBRARY  
GOVT. PUBLS. ROOM



## IN THIS ISSUE:

- Regional and State Export Shares in 1965-66
- Commercial Exports for Dollars were an All Time High in Fiscal Year 1965-66
- Export and Import Fact Sheets, Fiscal Year 1965-66
- Exports Compared with Imports, Fiscal Years 1964-65 and 1965-66
- Export Highlights
- Import Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-August 1965 and 1966

Published Monthly by Economic Research Service/U. S. Department of Agriculture

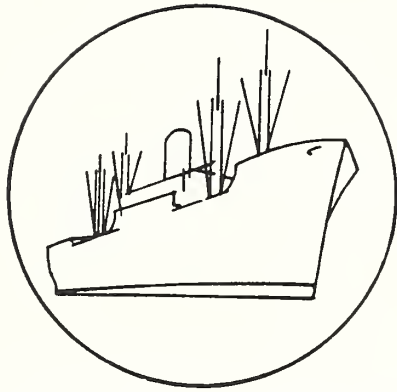


## Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Digest .....	3
U.S. Agricultural Export Shares by Regions and States, Fiscal Year 1965-66 with Comparisons.	5
Increased Dollar Exports in Fiscal Year 1965-66 Bring U.S. Exports of Farm Products to Record Level for Third Consecutive Year .....	22
Export Fact Sheet .....	46
Import Fact Sheet .....	51
Exports Compared with Imports Fiscal Year 1965-66 .....	57
Export Highlights .....	60
Import Highlights .....	64
Explanatory Note .....	78
Table 1.--Export Shares: Value by Region and State, Government Program and Commercial, Fiscal Year 1965-66 .....	11
Table 2.--Export Shares: Value by Region and State, Fiscal Years 1953-54, 1959-60, and 1965-66 .....	20
Table 3.--Government Program and Commercial Exports: Value and Percent of Total, Fiscal Years 1955 Through 1966 .....	23
Table 4.--Government Program and Commercial Exports: Value by Commodity Group, Fiscal Year 1966 Compared with 1965 .....	24
Table 5.--Credit Sale Exports: Value by Commodity, Fiscal Year 1966 .....	29
Table 6.--Credit Sale Exports: Value by Country, Fiscal Year 1966 .....	30
Table 7.--Leading Dollar Markets and Government Program Outlets: Value by Country, Fiscal Year 1966 .....	35
Table 8.--Government Program and Commercial Exports to Specified Trade Areas, Fiscal Year 1966 .....	36
Table 9.--Government Program and Commercial Exports: Value by Commodity, Fiscal Year 1966 .	38
Table 10.--Government Program and Commercial Exports: Quantity by Commodity, Fiscal Year 1966 .....	39
Table 11.--Government Program and Commercial Exports: Value by Country, Fiscal Year 1966 ..	41
Table 12.--Exports: Commercial Sales for Dollars and Government Programs, Fiscal Years 1951 Through 1966 .....	47
Table 13.--Exports: Value by Country, Fiscal Year 1965-66 .....	48
Table 14.--Imports: Value by Country, Fiscal Year 1966 .....	54
Table 15.--Exports and Imports: Value by Commodity, Fiscal Years 1964-65 and 1965-66 .....	59
Table 16.--Exports: Value by Commodity, July-September 1965 and 1966 .....	61
Table 17.--Exports to the European Economic Community: Value by Variable Levy and Other Commodities, August, July-August 1964-66 .....	63
Table 18.--Imports: Value by Commodity, July-August 1965 and 1966 .....	65
Table 19.--Exports: Quantity and Value by Commodity, August and July-August 1965 and 1966 .	66
Table 20.--Imports: Quantity and Value by Commodity, August and July-August 1965 and 1966.	70
Table 21.--Exports and Imports: Value by Country, July 1966 .....	74
Table 22.--Exports and Imports: Value by Country, July-August 1966 .....	76
Fig. 1.--U.S. Exports as Percentage of Sales .....	6
Fig. 2.--U.S. Agricultural Exports by Commodity Group, 1966 .....	8
Fig. 3.--U.S. Agricultural Exports .....	8
Fig. 4.--U.S. Agricultural Export Shares by Regions, 1965-66 .....	16

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





# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

---

## Digest

---

Every major U.S. farming region and State has an important stake in the expanding export market for U.S. agricultural products. A special article in this issue presents the results of a study which shows the magnitude of this stake by regions and States of the Nation.

Eight States -- Illinois, Texas, California, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana, North Carolina, and Minnesota -- accounted for 50 percent of the Nation's \$6,681 million worth of agricultural exports in fiscal year 1965-66. Illinois, with an estimated export share of \$666 million, was the Nation's leading exporter, contributing feed grains, soybeans, soybean oil, wheat, and protein meal. Texas and California tied for second, with \$495 million of attributed exports; Texas' main exports were feed grains, cotton, wheat, and rice; California's principal exports were fruits and preparations, vegetables and preparations, cotton, and rice.

Six North Central States -- Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana, Nebraska, and Minnesota -- along with Texas contributed an estimated half of the \$3,745 million increase in farm product exports between 1953-54 and 1965-66. Major export gains in feed grains, wheat and flour, and soybeans largely accounted for the increases attributable to the North Central States.

\* \* \* \* \*

An increase of \$662 million in dollar exports from 1964-65 brought U.S. exports of agricultural commodities to a record \$6,681 million in fiscal year 1965-66.

The continued high level of economic activity in the leading industrialized countries, with consequent increases in disposable income, has resulted in a strong demand for U.S. farm products in recent years. Substantial increases in commercial exports of feed grains, soybeans and products, and wheat contributed most to the rise. Major declines took place in dollar shipments of cotton, tobacco, and dairy products.





A rise of over \$400 million in commercial exports to Europe accounted for nearly two-thirds of the advance in dollar shipments. Increased exports to Asia made up nearly 30 percent of the rise. Exports under Government-financed programs fell 5 percent to \$1,615 million from a year earlier. A substantial decline in exports under P.L. 480, Title I sales for foreign currency, was partially offset by increases in other programs, notably barter and donations under Title II. About three-fifths of the program exports went to Asia. Drought-stricken India received nearly a third of total food aid.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Export and Import Fact Sheets for fiscal year 1965-66 are presented in this issue. These annual reports provide a wide variety of highlight information on U.S. agricultural exports and imports

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. agricultural exports exceeded agricultural imports in fiscal year 1965-66 by \$2,227 million -- 5 percent larger than in the previous year. Commercial sales for dollars of \$5,066 million in 1965-66 were \$2,594 above supplementary (partially competitive) imports. Over two-fifths of the imports were complementary (noncompetitive) items such as coffee, cocoa beans, carpet wool, and crude natural rubber.

\* \* \* \* \*

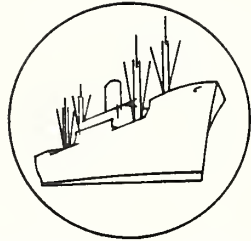
U.S. agricultural exports totaled an estimated \$1,578 million for July-September 1966 -- up 10 percent from the same period last year. September exports were up an estimated \$45 million from the same month a year ago. Larger exports of cotton, grains and preparations, oilseeds and products, tobacco, and vegetables accounted for the increase. Exports of cotton were up 29 percent in July-September 1966 from the year earlier quarter. Grains and preparations were \$755 million -- up 9 percent from the same period last year. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in exports of animals and animal products, fruits and preparations, and vegetables and preparations.

July-August exports of agricultural products to the European Economic Community (EEC) totaled \$244 million -- up 3 percent from the same months in 1965. Exports of products subject to the EEC's variable levies totaled \$104 million; feed grains and wheat accounted for \$91 million of the variable levy products. Commodities not subject to variable levies amounted to \$140 million in July-August. The principal nonvariable levy commodities exported were tobacco, \$38 million; soybeans, \$24 million; oilcake and meal, \$19 million; and fruits and vegetables, \$15 million.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption in July-August 1966 were \$695 million -- up 20 percent from the same months in 1965. Imports of supplementary (partially competitive) products totaled \$432 million -- up 30 percent from last year; and complementary (noncompetitive) products increased to \$263 million -- up 7 percent. Sugar and meats accounted for the rise in supplementary imports; bananas, carpet wool, tea, and rubber gained most of complementary products.





## SPECIAL in this issue

---

### U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SHARES BY REGIONS AND STATES, FISCAL YEAR 1965-66 WITH COMPARISONS

by

Robert L. Tontz and Isaac E. Lemon 1/

The United States is the world's leading exporter of agricultural products. In fiscal year 1965-66, more than one-fifth of the world's agricultural exports were provided by the American exporter.

The high U.S. agricultural export levels achieved during the past few years were attained through the development of export programs by agricultural and trade groups and the Government, as well as from increased purchasing power in other countries. These exports have contributed significantly to narrowing the balance-of-payments gap confronting the Nation.

The export market is of major importance to American farmers. In fiscal year 1965-66, it accounted for nearly two-thirds of the wheat sales and hides and skins output, over half of the rice sales, nearly half of the grain sorghum sales, approximately two-fifths of the soybean sales and tallow production, nearly a third of the corn sales, approximately one-fourth of the tobacco and barley sales, and one-fifth of the sales of cotton (Fig. 1).

#### Exports From the Nation as a Whole in 1965-66 With Comparisons

The United States exported a record \$6,681 million worth of agricultural products in fiscal year 1965-66 -- up 10 percent from the \$6,097 million for the previous fiscal year. Sharp increases occurred in feed grains, wheat and flour, soybeans, protein meal, and hides and skins. Smaller gains were made in exports of fruits, vegetables, poultry products, and meats and meat products. Cotton, cottonseed and soybean oils, dairy products, and animal fats, oils, and greases showed export declines from 1964-65.

---

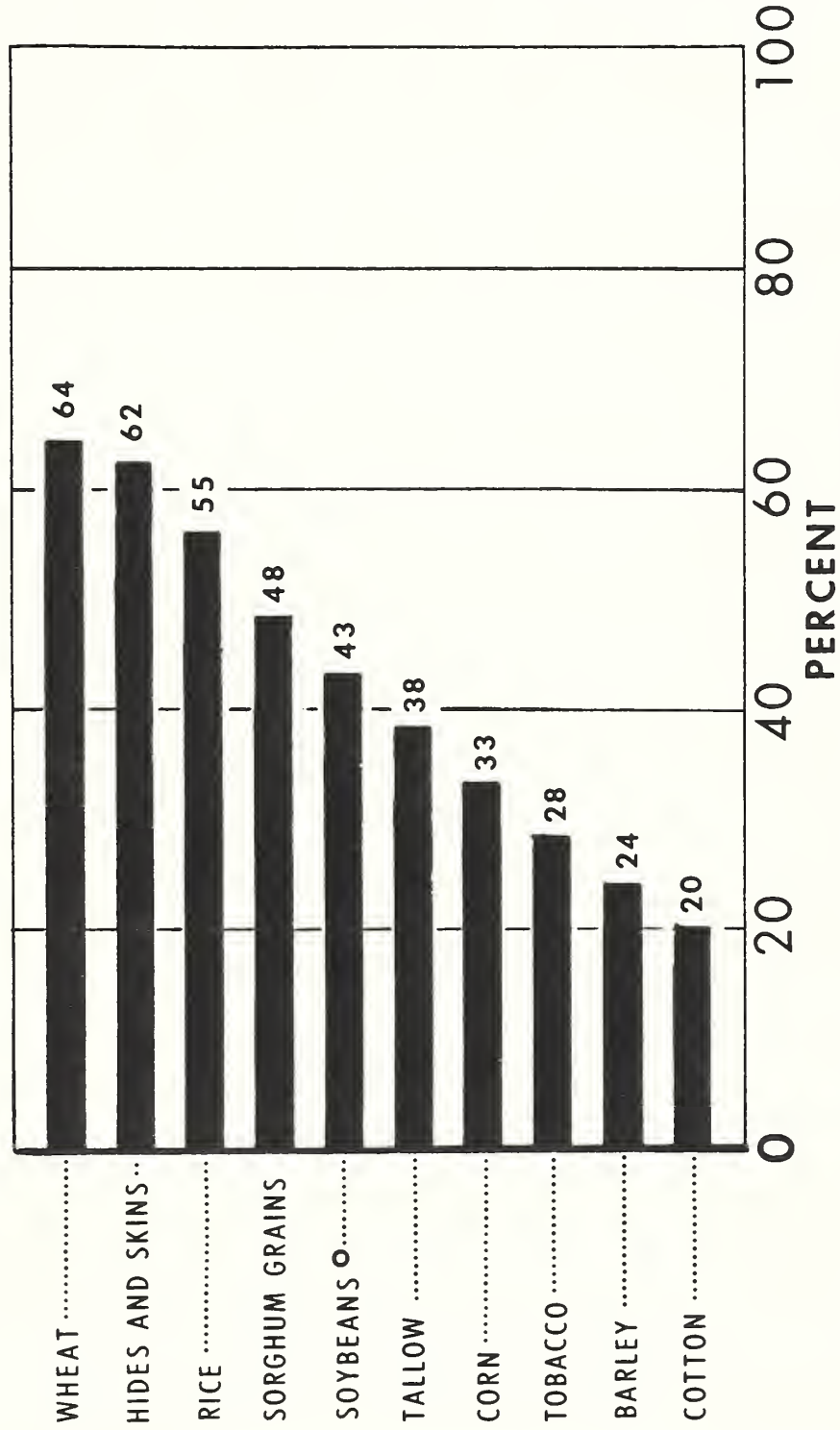
1/ Chief and Agricultural Economist, respectively, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service. The authors gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Louise E. Stanton, Statistical Assistant of the Branch.



Fig. 1

# U.S. EXPORTS AS PERCENTAGE OF SALES

## 10 Major Agricultural Export Products, 1966\*



\*YEAR ENDING JUNE 30. EXPORTS COMPARED WITH QUANTITY OF FARM SALES FOR CROPS AND WITH PRODUCTION FOR TALLOW AND HIDES AND SKINS. O INCLUDING OIL.



Wheat and flour, feed grains, and oilseeds and products were the three leading commodity export groups, each exceeding \$1.2 billion. Animal products were nearly \$0.8 billion, fruits and vegetables \$0.5 billion, cotton and tobacco nearly \$0.4 billion each, and rice \$0.2 billion (Fig. 2).

Numerous factors contributed to the nearly \$600 million gain in U.S. agricultural exports in 1965-66. They included expanding population and improving diets, competitive pricing, the economic advancement of Western Europe and Japan, and U.S. market development efforts abroad.

Sales of U.S. farm products for dollars, through which most U.S. agricultural commodities are distributed abroad, receive top priority in the national agricultural export expansion program. Commercial sales for dollars came to \$5.1 billion in fiscal year 1965-66 and were \$700 million larger than a year earlier. They not only accounted for all of the gain in total U.S. agricultural exports, but also made up for a \$100 million loss in exports under Government-financed programs. Most of the increases in dollar sales in 1965-66 were brought about by larger exports of feed grains, soybeans, protein meal, wheat and flour, fruits and vegetables, and hides and skins.

Since the passage of Public Law 480, U.S. agricultural exports have trended upward with approximately three-fourths of the gain in total exports due to increased commercial sales for dollars. Dollar sales alone in fiscal year 1965-66 exceeded total U.S. agricultural exports in 1953-54 (the year preceding inauguration of exports under P.L. 480) by \$2.1 billion.

Exports under Government-financed programs including those under P.L. 480 -- often referred to as the Food for Peace program -- were estimated at \$1.6 billion in 1965-66. Wheat and flour, rice, vegetable oils, and dairy products continued to move in substantial quantities to the developing countries under the program.

In order to enable certain U.S. agricultural exports to compete effectively on the world market, export payment assistance is provided to exporters (1) in-cash or in-kind and (2) by the sale of Government-owned stocks at less than domestic market prices. An estimated \$2.2 billion moved with such assistance in 1965-66 -- \$1.2 billion as commercial sales and \$1.0 billion under Government-financed export programs. Total export payments for 1965-66 are estimated at about \$600 million. Such payments are not included in the value of agricultural exports (Fig. 3).

#### Methodology for Determining Export Shares

Identifying and reporting agricultural exports for the regions and States by specific commodities is extremely difficult. However, an indication of the stake of each region and State in the foreign agricultural export market can be derived.

In this study, the export shares for these areas were estimated mainly on the basis of producer contribution to the Nation's output of agricultural commodities as shown by production and sales data. Once the export shares were determined, they were adjusted in some instances for certain commodities to





Fig. 2

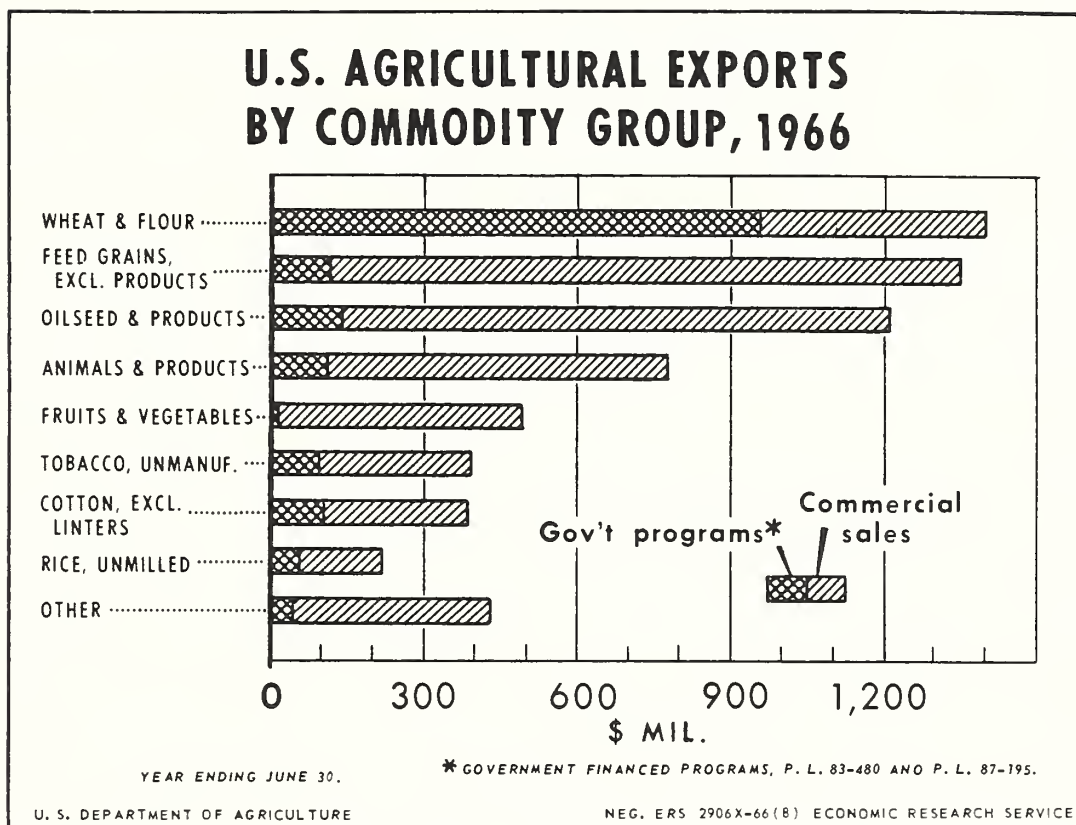
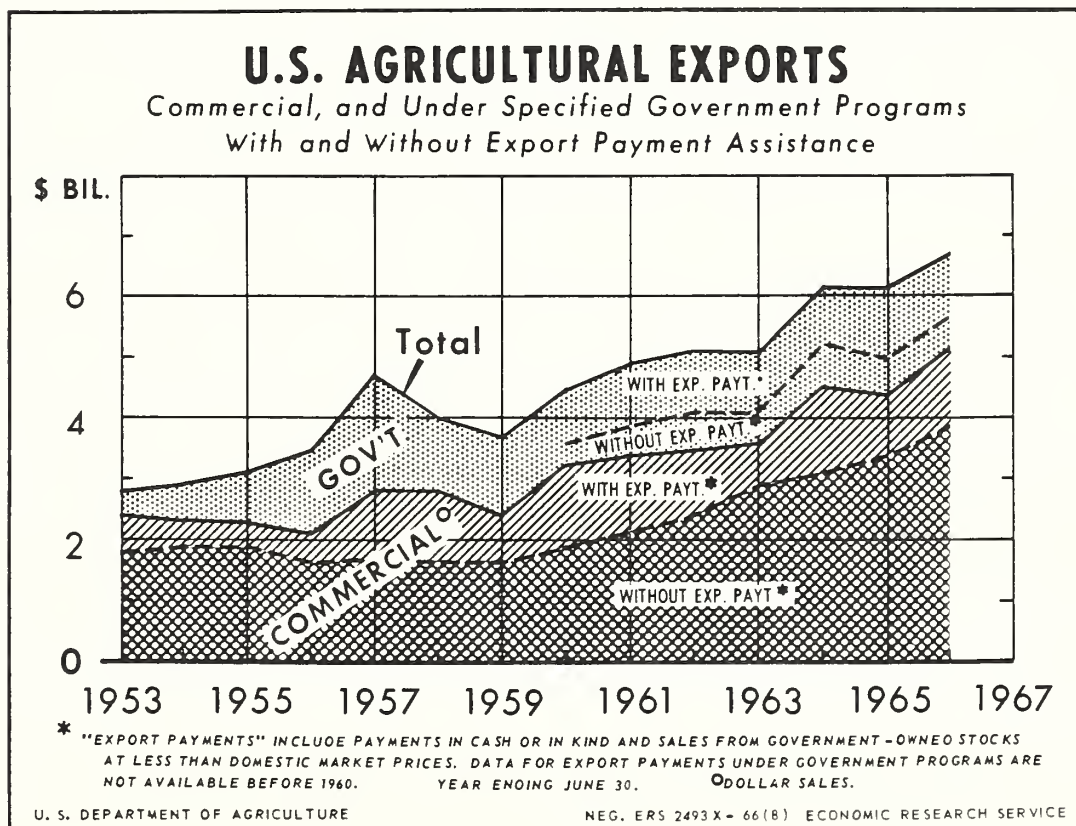


Fig. 3





reflect shipments by commodity, by commodity grade and type, and export destination based on information obtained from commodity specialists, trade associations, transportation agencies, and exporters.

A review of some of the major procedures and premises on which the estimated export shares were based follows:

1. The U.S. agricultural export list of 432 items in the U.S. Census Bureau classification of export commodities was analyzed and reduced to 18 major commodities and commodity groupings, as shown in Table 1. These groupings accounted for approximately 90 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports in fiscal year 1965-66. The remainder was assigned to a group consisting of all "Other" agricultural commodities.

2. Available production and sales data by States for 1965, as compiled by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, were reviewed to achieve commodity comparability between crop and livestock production and sales data and the 18 export commodities or commodity groupings. The resultant similarity in commodity classification of many of the 18 export commodities or commodity groups like wheat, wheat flour, rice, cotton, soybeans, flaxseed, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, and tobacco with that of the corresponding production statistics facilitated the distribution of their exports among the States. Wheat was distributed by specific classes and tobacco by major individual types since detailed production information was available. In the absence of production data, exports of protein meal were allocated among the States according to production of soybean and cottonseed cake and meal. Soybean cake and meal and cottonseed cake and meal production were aggregated and export shares were assigned in terms of the aggregate. Similarly, dried whole milk, evaporated milk, condensed milk, nonfat dry milk, and creamery butter production were aggregated and export shares were apportioned to each State to derive exports of dairy products among the States. Cattle, calf, and hog slaughter were used in apportioning meat exports. Likewise, cattle and calf slaughter served to apportion hides and skins, and hog and cattle slaughter formed the basis for allocating lard and tallow exports. The distribution of poultry exports among the States was accomplished by relating them to aggregate commercial broiler and turkey production.

3. Feed grains, fruits and vegetables were distributed among the States according to sales information instead of production. The use of production data instead of quantity sold in allocating feed grain exports would have included in the allocation factor feed grains that were actually retained for use on the farm. Sales data for fruits and vegetables served to avoid the compilation of production data for the many fruit and vegetable items on the export list. Sales data for fruits and vegetables correlate highly with production data.

4. In apportioning the exports of major commodity groups among the States, total exports and exports under Government-financed programs were considered separately. The ratio of program exports to total exports for individual commodity groups was retained in the State-by State allocation. The relative importance of Government programs in the national export figures was assumed to be the same for specific commodities for the individual States.



5. The world export price, the official basis for the valuation of U.S. exports, is used in this study rather than the domestic price to more accurately reflect the regional and State stakes in the Nation's export market. The export value for U.S. agricultural commodities is the value at port of exportation and is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port.

6. U.S. agricultural exports listed according to the Bureau of the Census export commodity classification include mainly unprocessed agricultural commodities; but they also include some processed and semi-processed agricultural products. The principal unprocessed commodities were wheat, rice, cotton, flaxseed, feed grains, tobacco, and soybeans. The processed and semi-processed items included animal products (dairy products, meats, hides and skins, poultry and lard and tallow), processed fruits and vegetables, and other products such as flour, protein meal, and vegetable oils.

#### Export Shares by Regions and States in 1965-66

Value estimates of the regional and State export shares by commodities and commodity groupings and type of export for fiscal year 1965-66 are summarized in Table 1.

Although every important U.S. farming region and State has a significant stake in the export market for agricultural products, 3 of 9 U.S. regions accounted for about 63 percent of the Nation's \$6,681 million export total in fiscal year 1965-66. These 3 Regions (West North Central, East North Central, and West South Central), include 16 States: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

The relative rank of the regions in commercial exports for dollars and exports under Government programs by commodities and commodity groupings is presented in Figure 4.

Largest shares of agricultural commodity exports in 1965-66 were attributed to Illinois (\$666.0 million), Texas (\$495.0 million), California (\$494.8 million), Iowa (\$426.1 million), Kansas (\$392.2 million), Indiana (317.3 million), and North Carolina (\$306.0 million). Other important exporters of agricultural products were Minnesota (\$240.5 million), Nebraska (\$232.3 million), Ohio (\$218.7 million), North Dakota (\$205.6 million), Missouri (\$204.3 million), and Arkansas (\$200.8 million). Many other States had large shares of the agricultural export market, particularly for certain commodities.

#### West North Central Region

The West North Central Region in fiscal year 1965-66 contributed \$1,288 million of commercial shipments of farm products and \$497 million of shipments under Government-financed export programs for a total of \$1,785 million to lead all other U.S. regions. Iowa and Kansas were the leading States, followed by Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Missouri, and South Dakota. Iowa furnished feed grains, soybeans and soybean oil, protein meal, lard and tallow, meats and hides and skins. Kansas supplied wheat and flour, feed grains, and soybeans. Minnesota contributed feed grains, soybeans and soybean oil, dairy



TABLE 1.--VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, AND TYPE OF EXPORT, UNITED STATES, 1965-66  
(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat	Wheat Flour	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton excluding linters	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco unmanufactured	Fruits and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products	Meats and products excluding poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total	
NEW ENGLAND.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	36.3
Government Program.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.0
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	31.3
Maine.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14.8
Government Program.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.7
New Hampshire.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2
Government Program.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2
Vermont.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.9
Government Program.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.5
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.4
Massachusetts.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.1
Government Program.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.4
Rhode Island.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3
Government Program.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3
Connecticut.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10.0
Government Program.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.7
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	24.2	15.1	---	19.7	---	0.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	169.4
Government Program.....	16.3	11.8	---	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	45.2
Commercial.....	7.9	3.3	---	18.3	---	0.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	124.2
New York.....	7.6	15.1	---	6.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.3
Government Program.....	5.1	11.8	---	0.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24.8
Commercial.....	2.5	3.3	---	5.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	49.5
New Jersey.....	1.3	---	---	1.4	---	0.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20.9
Government Program.....	0.9	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.5
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	1.3	---	0.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.4
Pennsylvania.....	15.3	---	---	12.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	74.2
Government Program.....	10.3	---	---	1.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.9
Commercial.....	5.0	---	---	11.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	55.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	169.3	20.6	---	498.9	---	279.3	---	62.6	---	76.4	5.9	17.4	17.5	48.2	23.0	25.4	2.5	36.6	111.8	1,395.4	
Government Program.....	116.2	16.1	---	41.2	---	0.1	---	43.9	---	---	1.5	---	0.2	25.3	23.0	0.7	2.5	2.2	8.6	254.0	
Commercial.....	55.1	4.5	---	457.7	---	279.2	---	18.7	---	76.4	4.4	17.4	17.3	22.9	23.0	24.7	2.5	34.4	103.2	1,141.4	
Ohio.....	39.5	6.5	---	51.3	---	44.2	---	9.0	---	11.4	1.9	3.3	3.0	10.1	5.2	4.9	0.5	8.4	19.5	218.7	
Government Program.....	26.6	5.1	---	4.3	---	---	---	6.3	---	---	0.5	---	---	5.3	---	0.1	---	---	---	1.8	50.5
Commercial.....	12.9	1.4	---	47.0	---	44.2	---	2.7	---	11.4	1.4	3.3	3.0	4.8	5.2	4.8	0.5	7.9	17.7	168.2	

--Continued





TABLE 1.--VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, AND TYPE OF EXPORT, UNITED STATES, 1965-66 --CONTINUED

(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat flour	Wheat flour paddy	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains	Cotton linters	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco unmanufactured	Fruits and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products	Meats and products excluding poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL-</b>																				
CONTINUED																				
Indiana.....	40.7	3.9	---	125.7	---	72.1	---	13.0	---	16.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.6	4.1	3.3	1.1	6.7	24.3	317.3
Government Program...	27.5	3.0	---	10.4	---	9.1	---	9.1	---	---	0.3	---	---	1.4	---	---	---	0.4	1.8	54.0
Commercial.....	13.2	0.9	---	115.3	---	72.1	---	3.9	---	16.0	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	4.1	3.2	1.1	6.3	22.5	263.3
Illinois.....	59.8	6.6	---	279.7	---	152.0	---	40.6	---	49.0	---	1.3	1.7	3.3	6.2	6.7	0.2	9.8	49.1	666.0
Government Program...	40.3	5.2	---	23.3	---	0.1	---	28.5	---	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	0.2	---	0.6	3.1	103.0
Commercial.....	19.5	1.4	---	256.4	---	151.9	---	12.1	---	49.0	---	1.3	1.7	1.6	6.2	6.5	0.2	9.2	46.0	563.0
Michigan.....	28.0	3.6	---	25.0	---	8.8	---	---	---	---	---	10.8	6.7	5.7	2.8	3.3	0.1	4.4	11.2	110.4
Government Program...	18.9	2.8	---	1.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	3.0	---	0.1	---	0.3	1.1	28.2
Commercial.....	9.1	0.8	---	23.1	---	8.8	---	---	---	---	---	10.8	6.6	2.7	2.8	3.2	0.1	4.1	10.1	82.2
Wisconsin.....	1.3	---	---	17.2	---	2.2	---	---	---	---	3.0	0.7	4.6	26.5	4.7	7.2	0.6	7.3	7.7	83.0
Government Program...	0.9	---	---	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	---	0.1	13.9	---	0.2	---	0.4	0.8	18.3
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	15.9	---	2.2	---	---	---	---	2.3	0.7	4.5	12.6	4.7	7.0	0.6	6.9	6.9	64.7
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL-</b>																				
Government Program...	515.8	50.1	0.7	474.1	10.0	269.6	14.9	31.2	---	40.8	0.3	2.2	7.7	49.1	44.9	44.3	5.3	72.8	151.5	1,785.3
Commercial.....	347.8	39.1	0.2	39.5	2.6	0.1	---	21.9	---	0.1	---	---	---	25.9	---	1.0	---	4.5	14.1	496.8
Government Program...	168.0	11.0	0.5	434.6	7.4	269.5	14.9	9.3	---	40.8	0.2	2.2	7.7	23.2	44.9	43.3	5.3	68.3	137.4	1,288.5
Minnesota.....	15.3	13.5	---	62.1	---	50.7	2.7	7.7	---	10.4	---	0.3	3.6	26.8	6.8	6.4	2.0	10.9	21.3	240.5
Government Program...	10.3	10.6	---	5.2	---	---	---	5.4	---	---	---	---	---	14.1	---	0.1	---	0.7	1.8	48.2
Commercial.....	5.0	2.9	---	56.9	---	50.7	2.7	2.3	---	10.4	---	0.3	3.6	12.7	6.8	6.3	2.0	10.2	19.5	192.3
Iowa.....	1.3	3.0	---	152.7	---	108.0	0.1	23.5	---	30.4	---	0.3	0.2	11.0	17.9	15.5	1.2	29.0	32.0	426.1
Government Program...	0.9	2.3	---	12.7	---	0.1	---	16.5	---	---	---	---	---	5.8	---	0.4	---	1.8	1.2	41.7
Commercial.....	0.4	0.7	---	140.0	---	107.9	0.1	7.0	---	30.4	---	0.3	0.2	5.2	17.9	15.1	1.2	27.2	30.8	384.4
Missouri.....	34.4	10.5	0.7	37.8	10.0	70.5	---	---	---	---	0.3	1.3	0.3	2.4	4.3	4.3	1.7	6.9	18.9	204.3
Government Program...	23.2	8.2	0.2	3.1	2.6	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	1.3	---	0.1	---	0.4	1.4	40.6
Commercial.....	11.2	2.3	0.5	34.7	7.4	70.5	---	---	---	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.3	1.1	4.3	4.2	1.7	6.5	17.5	163.7
North Dakota.....	126.1	19.6	---	43.2	---	3.7	8.6	---	---	---	---	---	2.4	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	18.9	205.6
Government Program...	85.0	---	---	3.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.6	---	---	---	---	2.7	91.9
Commercial.....	41.1	---	---	39.6	---	3.7	8.6	---	---	---	---	---	2.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	16.2	113.7
South Dakota.....	26.7	---	---	29.7	---	5.1	3.5	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	2.3	2.6	2.0	0.1	4.4	7.7	84.3
Government Program...	18.0	---	---	2.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	---	0.1	---	0.3	0.7	22.8
Commercial.....	8.7	---	---	27.2	---	5.1	3.5	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	1.1	2.6	1.9	0.1	4.1	7.0	61.5
Nebraska.....	58.6	3.5	---	98.6	---	15.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	2.4	8.6	10.2	0.1	14.0	20.1	232.3
Government Program...	39.5	2.7	---	8.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.3	---	0.2	---	0.9	1.8	54.6
Commercial.....	19.1	0.8	---	90.4	---	15.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	1.1	8.6	10.0	0.1	13.1	18.3	177.7
Kansas.....	253.4	19.6	---	50.0	---	16.2	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.2	3.0	4.4	5.3	0.1	7.1	32.6	392.2
Government Program...	170.9	15.3	---	4.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	---	0.1	---	0.4	4.5	197.0
Commercial.....	82.5	4.3	---	45.8	---	16.2	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.2	1.4	4.4	5.2	0.1	6.7	28.1	195.2
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC-</b>																				
Government Program...	22.9	---	---	91.5	27.6	55.7	---	---	4.5	3.6	325.3	62.0	15.1	4.5	6.8	8.0	28.0	10.1	72.8	738.4
Commercial.....	15.5	---	---	7.2	8.8	---	---	---	3.5	0.1	75.7	---	0.2	2.3	---	0.1	---	0.6	1.9	115.8
Government Program...	7.4	---	---	84.3	18.8	55.7	---	---	1.0	3.6	249.6	62.0	14.9	2.2	6.8	7.9	28.0	9.5	70.9	622.6

--Continued



TABLE 1.--VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, AND TYPE OF EXPORT, UNITED STATES, 1965-66 -CONTINUED

(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat flour	Wheat flour paddy	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton excluding linters	Soy-beans	Flax-seed	Soy-bean oil	Cotton seed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco unmanufactured	Fruits and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products	Meat and products excluding poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total
SOUTH ATLANTIC-																				
CONTINUED																				
Delaware.....	1.3	---	---	5.4	---	3.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	---	2/0.6	2/0.6	3.2	2/0.9	1.2	17.7
Government Program.....	0.9	---	---	0.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	---
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	5.0	---	3.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	---	0.6	0.6	3.2	0.8	1.2	16.3
Maryland.....	3.8	---	---	12.2	---	5.1	---	---	---	---	8.3	1.0	1.4	1.4	3/---	3/---	4.2	3/---	3.5	40.9
Government Program.....	2.6	---	---	1.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	6.4
Commercial.....	1.2	---	---	11.2	---	5.1	---	---	---	---	6.4	1.0	1.4	0.7	---	---	4.2	---	3.3	34.5
Virginia.....	5.1	---	---	8.1	0.4	7.3	---	---	---	---	33.6	4.9	1.9	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.7	6.5	78.6
Government Program.....	3.4	---	---	0.7	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	7.8	---	---	1.6	---	---	---	0.2	0.3	14.1
Commercial.....	1.7	---	---	7.4	0.3	7.3	---	---	---	---	25.8	4.9	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.5	6.2	64.5
West Virginia.....	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	2.6	---	---	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	6.4
Government Program.....	0.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.0
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	2.6	---	---	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.4
North Carolina.....	5.1	---	---	29.7	5.8	17.6	---	---	0.9	0.6	200.8	2.0	2.0	---	1.0	0.7	6.8	1.6	31.4	306.0
Government Program.....	3.4	---	---	2.5	1.5	---	---	---	0.7	---	46.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.7	55.8
Commercial.....	1.7	---	---	27.2	4.3	17.6	---	---	0.2	0.6	153.9	2.0	2.0	---	1.0	0.7	6.8	1.5	30.7	250.2
South Carolina.....	2.5	---	---	6.7	10.7	17.6	---	---	1.3	1.1	38.9	3.9	1.4	---	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	8.9	95.7
Government Program.....	1.7	---	---	0.6	3.3	---	---	---	1.0	---	9.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	15.9
Commercial.....	0.8	---	---	6.1	7.4	17.6	---	---	0.3	1.1	29.9	3.9	1.4	---	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	8.6	79.8
Georgia.....	2.5	---	---	25.3	10.3	2.9	---	---	2.3	1.9	33.7	2.0	0.8	---	1.4	1.5	10.6	2.2	11.2	108.6
Government Program.....	1.7	---	---	1.7	3.8	---	---	---	1.8	---	7.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.4	17.3
Commercial.....	0.8	---	---	23.6	6.5	2.9	---	---	0.5	1.9	25.9	2.0	0.8	---	1.4	1.5	10.6	2.1	10.8	91.3
Florida.....	1.3	---	---	4.1	0.4	1.5	---	---	---	---	9.7	45.6	6.8	---	1.2	2.4	0.4	1.6	9.5	84.5
Government Program.....	0.9	---	---	0.3	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	2.2	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	0.1	---	3.9
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	3.8	0.3	1.5	---	---	---	---	7.5	45.6	6.6	---	1.2	2.3	0.4	1.5	9.5	80.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	14.0	4.5	5.3	28.3	79.9	52.8	---	10.5	13.9	24.3	45.4	1.5	2.1	12.3	6.1	7.2	13.1	9.5	38.5	369.2
Government Program.....	9.5	3.6	1.4	2.4	23.6	---	---	7.4	10.9	---	10.8	---	---	6.5	---	0.2	---	0.5	2.3	79.1
Commercial.....	4.5	0.9	3.9	25.9	56.3	52.8	---	3.1	3.0	24.3	34.6	1.5	2.1	5.8	6.1	7.0	13.1	9.0	36.2	290.1
Kentucky.....	5.1	---	---	10.8	0.4	6.6	---	---	---	---	32.7	0.3	0.2	6.6	1.3	1.0	0.1	2.0	6.5	73.6
Government Program.....	3.4	---	---	0.9	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	7.6	---	---	3.5	---	---	---	0.1	0.6	16.2
Commercial.....	1.7	---	---	9.9	0.3	6.6	---	---	---	---	25.1	0.3	0.2	3.1	1.5	1.0	0.1	1.9	5.9	57.4
Tennessee.....	3.8	4.5	---	6.7	16.2	14.7	---	8.5	4.2	13.8	12.4	0.3	0.5	5.2	2.5	3.1	1.2	4.0	10.1	111.7
Government Program.....	2.6	3.6	---	0.6	4.3	---	---	6.0	3.3	---	2.9	---	---	2.7	---	0.1	---	0.2	0.6	26.9
Commercial.....	1.2	0.9	---	6.1	11.9	14.7	---	2.5	0.9	13.8	9.5	0.3	0.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	1.2	3.8	9.5	84.8
Alabama.....	1.3	---	---	8.1	21.6	2.9	---	---	2.0	1.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	---	0.9	1.1	7.5	1.5	6.5	57.2
Government Program.....	0.9	---	---	0.7	5.7	---	---	---	1.6	---	0.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.3	9.6
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	7.4	15.9	2.9	---	---	0.4	1.7	---	0.6	1.2	---	0.9	1.1	7.5	1.4	6.2	47.6
Mississippi.....	3.8	---	5.3	2.7	41.7	28.6	---	2.0	7.7	8.8	---	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	2.0	4.3	2.0	15.4	126.7
Government Program.....	2.6	---	1.4	0.2	13.5	---	---	1.4	6.0	---	---	---	---	0.3	---	0.1	---	0.1	0.8	26.4
Commercial.....	1.2	---	3.9	2.5	28.2	28.6	---	0.6	1.7	8.8	---	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.9	4.3	1.9	14.6	100.3

--Continued



TABLE 1.--VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, AND TYPE OF EXPORT, UNITED STATES, 1965-66 -CONTINUED

(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region, State, and Type of export	Wheat flour	Wheat flour excluding paddy	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton excluding linters	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco unmanufactured	Fruits and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products excluding poultry	Meats and products excluding poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total	
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL</b> .....	225.4	10.2	169.2	149.8	158.0	76.3	0.4	0.7	20.3	17.7	---	3.9	3.1	2.4	8.7	14.4	13.5	12.5	90.0	976.5	
Government Program...	152.0	8.0	66.0	10.8	47.7	---	---	0.5	15.9	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	0.2	---	0.7	7.2	290.3	
Commercial.....	73.4	2.2	123.2	139.0	110.3	76.3	0.4	0.2	4.4	17.7	---	3.9	3.0	1.2	8.7	14.2	13.5	11.8	82.8	686.2	
<b>Arkansas</b> .....	10.2	---	53.5	1.4	33.0	60.2	---	0.7	5.1	5.0	---	1.0	0.5	---	0.5	0.7	8.2	0.7	20.1	200.8	
Government Program...	6.8	---	14.5	0.1	9.7	---	---	0.5	4.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	36.8
Commercial.....	3.4	---	39.0	1.3	23.3	60.2	---	0.2	1.1	5.0	---	1.0	0.5	---	0.5	0.7	8.2	0.7	18.9	164.0	
<b>Louisiana</b> .....	1.3	---	53.7	1.4	14.7	11.7	---	---	1.4	1.1	---	---	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	9.5	98.9	
Government Program...	0.9	---	14.6	0.1	3.8	---	---	---	1.1	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	0.9	21.5	
Commercial.....	0.4	---	39.1	1.3	10.9	11.7	---	---	0.3	1.1	---	---	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	8.6	77.4	
<b>Oklahoma</b> .....	138.8	3.5	---	8.1	9.2	2.2	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.2	2.0	13.0	181.8	
Government Program...	93.6	2.7	---	0.7	2.4	2.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.6	---	---	---	0.1	1.8	101.9	
Commercial.....	45.2	0.8	---	7.4	6.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.8	0.2	1.9	11.2	79.9	
<b>Texas</b> .....	75.1	6.7	62.0	138.9	101.1	2.2	0.4	---	13.8	11.6	---	2.6	2.1	1.0	6.3	10.4	4.3	9.1	47.4	495.0	
Government Program...	50.7	5.3	16.9	9.9	31.8	---	---	---	10.8	---	---	---	0.1	0.5	---	0.2	---	0.6	3.3	130.1	
Commercial.....	24.4	1.4	45.1	129.0	69.3	2.2	0.4	---	3.0	11.6	---	2.6	2.0	0.5	6.3	10.2	4.3	8.5	44.1	364.9	
<b>MOUNTAIN</b> .....	174.5	4.5	---	56.8	25.9	---	0.1	---	2.4	1.7	---	8.4	23.3	2.8	7.0	9.7	0.7	11.3	36.1	365.2	
Government Program...	117.6	3.4	---	4.6	6.8	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	---	0.3	1.5	---	0.1	---	0.8	4.1	141.0	
Commercial.....	56.9	1.1	---	52.2	19.1	---	0.1	---	0.6	1.7	---	8.4	23.0	1.3	7.0	9.6	0.7	10.5	32.0	224.2	
<b>Montana</b> .....	93.0	1.6	---	16.2	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.8	---	1.1	12.4	126.6	
Government Program...	62.7	1.2	---	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	0.1	1.9	67.3	
Commercial.....	30.3	0.4	---	14.9	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.8	---	1.0	10.5	59.3	
<b>Idaho</b> .....	45.8	---	---	10.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	10.7	2.1	0.7	1.0	---	1.1	7.1	80.9	
Government Program...	30.9	---	---	0.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	1.1	---	---	---	0.1	0.9	34.0	
Commercial.....	14.9	---	---	9.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	10.6	1.0	0.7	1.0	---	1.0	6.2	46.9	
<b>Wyoming</b> .....	2.5	---	---	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.2	0.6	5.2	
Government Program...	1.7	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	1.9	
Commercial.....	0.8	---	---	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.2	0.5	3.3	
<b>Colorado</b> .....	20.4	---	---	10.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	4.2	0.2	3.5	5.0	0.3	5.6	5.3	56.9	
Government Program...	13.7	---	---	0.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.1	---	0.3	0.5	15.7	
Commercial.....	6.7	---	---	9.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	4.1	0.1	3.5	4.9	0.3	5.3	4.8	41.2	
<b>New Mexico</b> .....	5.1	---	---	5.4	6.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.8	---	0.6	0.8	---	0.9	2.4	22.5	
Government Program...	3.4	---	---	0.4	1.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	2.2	5.7	
Commercial.....	1.7	---	---	5.0	4.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.6	0.8	---	0.8	0.2	16.8	
<b>Arizona</b> .....	1.3	---	---	10.8	19.7	---	---	---	2.4	1.7	---	4.6	6.3	---	0.6	0.8	---	0.9	6.5	55.6	
Government Program...	0.9	---	---	0.9	5.2	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.3	9.3	
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	9.9	14.5	---	---	---	0.6	1.7	---	4.6	6.2	---	0.6	0.8	---	0.8	6.2	46.3	
<b>Utah</b> .....	6.4	2.9	---	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.4	1.3	1.8	17.1	
Government Program...	4.3	2.2	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	---	---	0.1	0.2	7.1	
Commercial.....	2.1	0.7	---	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.4	1.2	1.6	10.0	

--Continued



TABLE 1.--VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, AND TYPE OF EXPORT, UNITED STATES, 1965-66 -CONTINUED

(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat flour	Wheat excluding paddy	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton excluding linters	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco unmanufactured	Fruits and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products	Meats and products excluding poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total
MOUNTAIN--CONTINUED																			
Nevada.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	---	0.4
Government Program.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	---	0.4
PACIFIC.....	127.3	44.9	32.1	84.4	0.1	5.3	4.2	208.5	74.7	11.5	10.4	15.4	5.2	5.2	17.0	62.1	17.0	714.6	
Government Program.....	85.8	9.0	12.2	11.6	---	4.1	---	---	0.7	6.0	---	0.4	---	---	1.0	4.2	---	140.2	
Commercial.....	41.5	2.5	32.7	72.8	0.1	1.2	4.2	208.5	74.0	5.5	10.4	15.0	5.2	5.2	16.0	57.9	16.0	574.4	
Washington.....	91.7	4.3	6.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.2	5.6	1.9	1.6	2.1	0.7	2.6	14.2	154.6
Government Program.....	61.8	3.4	0.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	1.7	68.8
Commercial.....	29.9	0.9	6.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.2	5.5	0.9	1.6	2.0	0.7	2.5	12.5	85.8
Oregon.....	28.0	3.2	8.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9.5	4.4	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.4	7.1	64.6
Government Program.....	18.9	2.5	0.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	---	---	---	0.1	0.7	23.1
Commercial.....	9.1	0.7	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9.5	4.3	0.1	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.3	6.4	41.5
California.....	7.6	4.0	17.3	84.4	0.1	5.3	4.2	175.8	64.5	9.4	7.8	11.9	4.0	4.0	12.8	40.8	12.8	494.8	
Government Program.....	5.1	3.1	3.9	11.6	---	4.1	---	---	0.5	4.9	---	0.3	---	---	0.8	1.8	---	1.8	48.3
Commercial.....	2.5	0.9	13.4	72.8	0.1	1.2	4.2	175.8	64.0	4.5	7.8	11.6	4.0	4.0	12.0	39.0	12.0	446.5	
Hawaii.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	---	0.6
Government Program.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	---	0.6
Alaska.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Government Program.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER 4/.....	13.2	---	---	---	---	---	35.0	2.7	47.0	---	---	---	20.8	0.8	2.0	---	1.1	10.0	132.6
Government Program.....	10.4	---	---	---	---	---	24.5	2.2	---	---	---	---	10.9	---	0.1	---	0.1	1.3	49.5
Commercial.....	2.8	---	---	---	---	---	10.5	0.5	47.0	---	---	---	9.9	0.8	1.9	---	1.0	8.7	83.1
UNITED STATES.....	1,273.4	129.7	220.1	1,351.2	734.4	15.5	140.0	49.1	215.7	394.7	326.6	169.7	174.1	115.2	139.3	72.4	182.2	591.8	6,680.9
Government Program.....	858.7	101.4	59.8	1,123.3	734.2	0.2	98.2	38.4	---	92.2	---	1.8	91.4	---	3.1	---	11.1	45.2	1,614.9
Commercial.....	414.7	28.3	160.3	1,238.9	734.2	15.5	41.8	10.7	215.7	302.5	326.6	167.9	82.7	115.2	136.2	72.4	171.1	546.6	5,066.0

1/ Includes corn, grain sorghums, barley and oats.

2/ Includes Maryland.

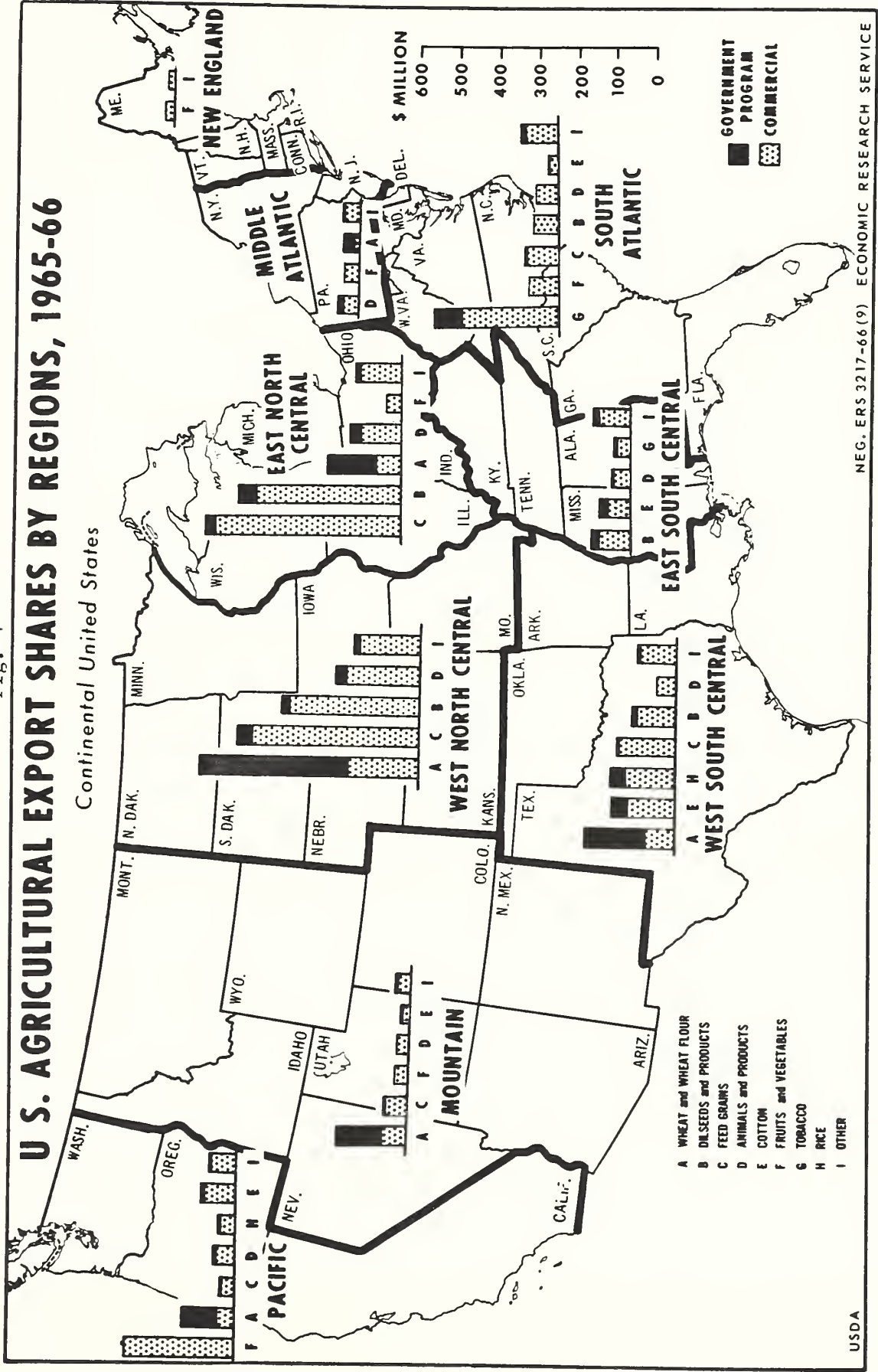
3/ Includes with Delaware

4/ Includes exports that could not be apportioned among States.





Fig. 4





products, wheat and flour, protein meal, lard and tallow, meats, and hides. Nebraska supplied chiefly feed grains, wheat, soybeans, lard and tallow, hides, and meats. Wheat and feed grains were the principal exports of North Dakota and South Dakota while Missouri supplied mainly soybeans, feed grains, wheat and flour, cotton, and lard and tallow.

The West North Central Region supplied 27 percent of the Nation's farm products exported in 1965-66. It furnished 96 percent of the flaxseed; about 40 percent of the lard and tallow, wheat and flour, and meats; 37 percent of the soybeans; 35 percent of the feed grains; 32 percent of the hides and skins; 28 percent of the dairy products; 22 percent of the soybean oil; 19 percent of the protein meal; and about 8 percent of the value of all other farm commodities combined.

#### East North Central Region

Agricultural exports attributable to the East North Central Region amounted to \$1,395 million in 1965-66, including \$1,141 million of commercial sales and \$254 million of exports under Government programs. Illinois dominated the Region's exports with nearly half of the five-state total. Indiana and Ohio were followed by Michigan and Wisconsin. Illinois, the Nation's leading exporter, contributed feed grains, soybeans and soybean oil, wheat and flour, protein meal, lard and tallow, meats, and hides. Indiana and Ohio exported chiefly feed grains, soybeans, and wheat. Michigan was important for its wheat, feed grains, fruits, and vegetables. Wisconsin's dairy products were noteworthy.

Of the Nation's agricultural exports, the East North Central Region accounted for 21 percent. The percentages of total U.S. agricultural commodity exports furnished by the Region were: Soybean oil, 45; soybeans, 38; feed grains, 37; protein meal, 35; dairy products, 28; meats, 20; lard and tallow, 20; hides and skins, 18; wheat flour, 16; wheat, 13; vegetables and preparations, 10; and 5 percent or less of the fruits, poultry products, and tobacco.

#### West South Central Region

Exports attributable to the West South Central Region were valued at \$976 million in 1965-66, including \$686 million worth of commercial exports and \$290 million of Government program shipments. Texas was the leading State, with just over half of the four-state total, followed by Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Louisiana. Texas, with its export share of \$495 million, ranked second to Illinois as the Nation's chief export supplier. Texas exported principally cotton, feed grains, wheat, rice, and cottonseed oil, as well as significant amounts of protein meal, hides, lard and tallow, vegetables, and meats. Arkansas was the source of soybeans, rice, cotton, and poultry. Oklahoma's major commodities were wheat, cotton, and feed grains. Louisiana contributed rice, cotton, and soybeans.

Agricultural exports ascribed to the four-state West South Central Region supplied 15 percent of the Nation's export total. The region led all others in supplies of rice, cotton, and cottonseed oil for export. It furnished 77 percent of the rice; 41 percent of the cotton and cottonseed oil; 19 percent



of the poultry products; 18 percent of the wheat; 11 percent of the feed grains; about 10 percent of the soybeans and hides and skins; about 8 percent of the protein meal, wheat flour, and meats; and 7 percent or less of the lard and tallow, flaxseed, vegetables, dairy products, fruits, and soybean oil.

### Other Regions

The 6 regions other than those discussed above accounted for 35 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in 1965-66. In order of importance, these regions were South Atlantic (11 percent of farm product exports), Pacific (11 percent), East South Central (5 percent), Mountain (5 percent), Middle Atlantic (3 percent), and New England (about one-half percent). The residual of nearly 2 percent is accounted for by the fact that some of the State production and sales information used to apportion the exports did not identify every State by name, and several commodities could not be completely allocated among the States.

The South Atlantic Region, with exports valued at \$738 million, was the source of 82 percent of the Nation's tobacco exports; 39 percent of the poultry products; 19 percent of the fruits; 9 percent of the vegetables and preparations and cottonseed oil; about 7 percent of the soybeans, cotton, and feed grains; and about 6 percent of the meats, hides and skins, and lard and tallow.

The Pacific Region, with \$715 million in farm commodity exports, provided nearly two-thirds of the fruits, 44 percent of the vegetables and preparations; 22 percent of the cotton; 20 percent of the rice; about 11 percent of the cottonseed oil and hides and skins, 9 to 10 percent of the wheat and wheat flour, lard and tallow, and meats; 7 percent of poultry and dairy products; and smaller percentages of feed grains, protein meal, and flaxseed.

The East South Central Region, with an export share of \$369 million, supplied 28 percent of the Nation's exports of cottonseed oil; 21 percent of the cotton; 18 percent of the poultry products; 11 percent of the tobacco and protein meal; 7 percent of the dairy products, soybeans, and soybean oil; and 5 percent of the meats, hides, and lard and tallow.

The Mountain Region, with an export share of \$365 million, provided 14 percent of the wheat and vegetables and preparations; and 7 percent or less of the hides and skins, meats, lard and tallow, cotton, cottonseed oil, and feed grains.

The Middle Atlantic Region, with exports of \$169 million, provided 12 percent of exports of wheat flour and dairy products; 9 percent of hides and skins; 8 percent of the vegetables and preparations; 6 percent of the meats and lard and tallow; and smaller shares of fruit, tobacco, poultry products, wheat, and feed grains.

New England's export share of \$34 million included about 7 percent of U.S. exports of vegetables and preparations; 4 percent of poultry products; and 2 percent of tobacco and fruits and preparations.



Export Shares by Regions and States in  
1965-66 With Comparisons

U.S. agricultural exports in fiscal year 1965-66 -- a record \$6,681 million -- were considerably higher than in previous years. In fiscal year 1959-60, they totaled \$4,517 million, while in 1953-54 (the year preceding inauguration of P.L. 480 exports) they were \$2,936 million (Table 2).

Regions

Estimated exports attributable to the regions indicate that the increases during the 12-year period centered mainly in the West North Central Region and the East North Central Region. These two regions accounted for 60 percent of the gain in the Nation's exports.

Between 1953-54 and 1965-66, farm product exports attributed to the West North Central Region increased \$1,260 million and accounted for 34 percent of the \$3,745 million gain for the entire country. Nearly two-thirds of this region's increase occurred during the last 6 years.

The East North Central Region, with a 12-year increase of \$970 million, accounted for 26 percent of the Nation's increased agricultural exports. Nearly three-fourths of the export gains attributable to this region occurred during the last 6 years.

Farm product exports attributed to the West South Central Region were \$467 million higher in 1965-66 than in 1953-54. This gain represented more than 12 percent of the U.S. total. Nearly two-thirds of the increase came between 1953-54 and 1959-60.

The other 6 regions contributed 25 percent of the increased agricultural exports between 1953-54 and 1965-66. The residual of nearly 3 percent could not be allocated by States.

States

Increases in exports by States varied widely during the 12 years from 1953-54 to 1965-66. A few States -- including Rhode Island, Arizona, and Alabama -- registered little or no gains in the value of farm product exports, while in 4 North Central States (Kansas, Iowa, Indiana, and Illinois) agricultural exports in 1965-66 were valued at more than 4 times those of 1953-54.

Six North Central States -- Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana, Nebraska, and Minnesota -- along with Texas contributed one-half of the increase in farm commodity exports from 1953-54 to 1965-66. Other States with significant export gains were North Dakota, California, Ohio, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, Washington, and North Carolina. These 15 leading States contributed three-fourths of the gain in total United States agricultural exports during the 12-year period. Major export increases in feed grains, wheat, and oilseeds and products, along with significant gains in animal products and fruits and vegetables largely accounted for the export increases attributable to these States.





TABLE 2.-VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEARS  
1953-54, 1959-60, AND 1965-66 \*

(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region and State	1953-54*	1959-60	1965-66	Region and State	1953-54	1959-60	1965-66
New England:				South Atlantic Continued:			
Maine.....	16.0	25.4	34.3	South Carolina.....	71.0	76.4	95.7
New Hampshire.....	3.9	11.2	14.8	Georgia.....	74.4	87.0	108.6
Vermont.....	0.8	1.0	1.2	Florida.....	36.8	66.1	84.5
Massachusetts.....	1.2	1.4	1.9	East South Central:			
Rhode Island.....	4.2	4.8	6.1	Kentucky.....	240.4	326.5	369.2
Connecticut.....	0.4	0.5	0.3	Tennessee.....	31.9	45.6	73.6
	5.5	6.5	10.0	Alabama.....	55.1	93.9	111.7
Middle Atlantic:				Mississippi.....	52.5	62.5	57.2
New York.....	90.4	134.0	169.4	West South Central:	100.9	124.5	126.7
New Jersey.....	45.4	63.4	74.3	Arkansas.....	509.8	802.5	976.5
New Jersey.....	12.5	17.5	20.9	Louisiana.....	108.3	174.1	200.8
Pennsylvania.....	32.5	53.1	74.2	Oklahoma.....	78.5	76.0	98.9
East North Central:				Texas.....	57.5	105.1	181.8
Ohio.....	426.0	702.9	1,395.4	Mountain:	265.5	447.3	495.0
Indiana.....	83.1	129.5	218.7	Montana.....	185.0	283.1	365.2
Illinois.....	77.7	135.0	317.3	Idaho.....	46.9	65.4	126.6
Illinois.....	165.1	302.8	666.0	Wyoming.....	26.8	46.6	80.9
Michigan.....	51.7	76.8	110.4	Colorado.....	3.4	6.9	5.2
Wisconsin.....	48.4	58.8	83.0	New Mexico.....	28.5	59.4	56.9
West North Central:				Arizona.....	16.0	24.6	22.5
Minnesota.....	524.7	998.1	1,785.3	Utah.....	53.7	65.6	55.6
Iowa.....	87.4	156.5	240.5	Nevada.....	9.4	13.4	17.1
Missouri.....	103.8	211.0	426.1	Pacific:	0.3	1.2	0.4
North Dakota.....	81.0	150.9	204.3	Washington.....	444.8	608.0	714.6
South Dakota.....	54.8	85.7	205.6	Oregon.....	63.6	93.6	154.6
Nebraska.....	31.6	33.1	84.3	California.....	26.9	42.3	64.6
Kansas.....	72.8	135.4	232.3	Hawaii.....	354.3	472.1	494.8
	93.3	225.5	392.2	Alaska.....	---	---	0.6
South Atlantic:				Other.....	---	---	---
Delaware.....	467.6	582.0	738.4	United States.....	2,935.9	4,516.8	6,680.9
Maryland.....	7.3	11.2	17.7				
Virginia.....	15.3	25.5	40.9				
West Virginia.....	42.1	58.3	78.6				
North Carolina.....	3.5	5.8	6.4				
	217.2	251.7	306.0				

\* Year ending June 30.



During the 6 years from 1959-60 to 1965-66, U.S. agricultural exports increased 48 percent principally because of increases in feed grains, wheat, soybeans, protein meal, rice, fruits, and hides and skins. Gains took place in more than four-fifths of the States with the largest increases occurring in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, and North Dakota. Declines were recorded for 7 States: Rhode Island, Alabama, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada.

In the 6-year period from 1953-54 to 1959-60, U.S. agricultural exports increased 54 percent mainly because of increased exports of wheat, feed grains, soybeans, cotton, soybean oil, wheat flour, and fruits. Increases occurred for all States with the exception of a slight decline for Louisiana.

### Conclusion

The United States today needs to negotiate with all nations to implement U.S. trade policy so that it will lead to expansion rather than contraction of agricultural trade.

A policy of trade expansion helps each of the individual 50 States increase its own trade and economic growth. It enables them to specialize in goods they are most capable of producing. An important factor in this capability is competition among producers. Through such competition, American producers are encouraged to improve methods of production, reduce costs, and market their products more efficiently. The United States exchanges goods it produces more efficiently for products which other nations produce at less cost. This principle has been followed in practice since 1789 to their mutual economic gain by the States as a Nation and among the States as a free market.

Trade with other countries is necessary for many reasons.

First, foreign customers cannot buy if they cannot sell.

Second, the American standard of living would suffer if trade were severely restricted, as there are some things which U.S. producers cannot produce as cheaply.

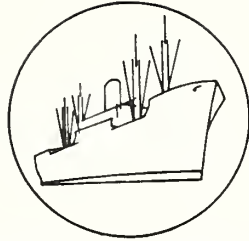
Third, almost half of U.S. agricultural imports like coffee, tea, and spices are not directly competitive with American agriculture. Rather, such imports fill voids, satisfy consumer preferences, round out mill and factory supply needs to enable more efficient operation, and even furnish raw materials for agricultural enterprises themselves. At the same time, existing legislation and agreements protect the American farmer from large and sudden increases of highly competitive agricultural imports.

Fourth, trade is necessary to share domestic farm abundance that would otherwise depress farm incomes and raise Government costs.

Fifth, an expansion of exports which can come about from increased trade is one of the most effective ways to deal with the balance-of-payments problem.

Sixth, U.S. world leadership demands that the United States help and not hinder the development of the Free World through trade and thereby contribute to the maintenance of world peace.





## SPECIAL in this issue

---

### INCREASED DOLLAR EXPORTS IN FISCAL YEAR 1965-66 BRING U.S. EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS TO RECORD LEVEL FOR THIRD CONSECUTIVE YEAR

by

Eleanor N. DeBlois <sup>1/</sup>

U.S. agricultural exports rose nearly \$600 million to a record \$6,681 million in July-June 1965-66.

U.S. exports of farm products averaged \$3.8 billion in the five-year period, 1954-55 through 1958-59. During the next five years (1959-60 -- 1963-64), they averaged \$5.2 billion, with a high of \$6.1 billion in 1963-64. Exports in 1964-65 remained at substantially the same level. The 10 percent rise in 1965-66 brought them close to a \$7 billion total.

The continued high level of economic activity in the leading industrialized countries, with consequent increases in disposable incomes, has led to a strong demand for a number of U.S. farm products, notably feed grains and soybeans and products, in recent years (Table 3).

Exports for dollars advanced \$662 million to \$5,066 million in 1965-66 while shipments under Government-financed programs fell \$78 million to \$1,615 million from a year earlier. A rise of \$373 million in shipments of feed grains contributed most to the rise in dollar exports. Dollar exports of wheat and flour rose \$210 million and oilseeds and products advanced \$125 million. Major declines took place in dollar shipments of cotton, tobacco, and dairy products (Table 4).

#### Commodity Developments in Dollar Exports and Exports Under Government-financed Programs

Wheat and flour: U.S. and world exports of wheat and flour reached a record volume in 1965-66. Exports from the United States totaled \$1,403 million (859 million bushels). The previous record was 848 million bushels in 1963-64.

---

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



Table 3.--U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value and percent of total, years ending June 30, 1955 through 1966

Type of export	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1955 through 1956
	-- Million dollars --												
<b>Public Law 480:</b>													
Title I, sales for foreign currency .....	73	439	909	659	725	826	952	1,024	1,085	1,064	1,135	864	9,755
Title II, disaster relief .....	83	91	88	92	56	65	146	176	159	150	72	150	1,328
Title III, donations .....	135	184	165	173	131	105	144	169	170	189	179	171	1,915
Title III, barter .....	125	298	401	100	132	149	144	198	60	112	130	227	2,076
Title IV, long-term supply and dollar credit sales .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19	58	47	151	161	436
Total Public Law 480 .....	416	1,012	1,563	1,024	1,044	1,145	1,386	1,586	1,532	1,562	1,667	1,573	15,510
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402 and 550, sales for foreign currency and economic aid <sup>1/</sup> .....	450	355	394	227	210	167	186	74	14	24	26	42	2,169
Total exports under specified Government-financed programs .....	866	1,367	1,957	1,251	1,254	1,312	1,572	1,660	1,546	1,586	1,693	1,615	17,679
Total exports outside specified Government-financed programs <sup>2/</sup> .....	2,278	2,129	2,771	2,752	2,465	3,205	3,374	3,482	3,532	4,481	4,404	5,066	39,939
Total agricultural exports .....	3,144	3,496	4,728	4,003	3,719	4,517	4,946	5,142	5,078	6,067	6,097	6,681	57,618
-- Percent --													
<b>Public Law 480:</b>													
Title I, sales for foreign currency .....	2	13	19	16	20	18	19	20	21	17	19	13	17
Title II, disaster relief .....	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	4	3	3	1	2	2
Title III, donations .....	4	5	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
Title III, barter .....	4	8	8	3	4	3	3	4	1	2	2	3	4
Title IV, long-term supply and dollar credit sales .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3/	1	1	3	2	1
Total Public Law 480 .....	13	29	33	25	28	25	28	31	30	26	28	23	27
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402 and 550, sales for foreign currency and economic aid .....	14	10	8	6*	6	4	4	1	3/	3/	3/	1	4
Total exports under specified Government-financed programs .....	27	39	41	31	34	29	32	32	30	26	28	24	31
Total exports outside specified Government-financed programs .....	73	61	59	69	66	71	68	68	70	74	72	76	69
Total agricultural exports .....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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





Table 4.--Exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity fiscal year 1966 compared with 1965

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs		Commercial sales for dollars 1/		Total agricultural exports				
	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66	1964-65	1965-66			
	Million dollars	Change	Million dollars	Change	Million dollars	Change			
Wheat and wheat flour ..	1 007.8	960.1	-47.7	232.5	443.0	+210.5	1,240.3	1,403.1	+162.8
Feed grains, excluding products .....	74.0	112.3	+38.3	866.3	1,238.9	+372.6	940.3	2/1,351.2	+410.9
Rice, milled .....	66.2	59.8	-6.4	136.4	160.3	+23.9	202.6	220.1	+17.5
Cotton .....	159.7	101.1	-58.6	424.2	284.7	-139.5	583.9	385.8	-198.1
Tobacco, unmanufactured ..	34.7	92.2	+57.5	360.6	302.5	-58.1	395.3	394.7	-0.6
Oilseeds and products ..	164.0	137.9	-26.1	961.2	1,086.0	+124.8	3/1,125.2	1,223.9	+98.7
Dairy products .....	98.5	90.4	-8.1	127.7	83.7	-44.0	4/226.2	174.1	-52.1
Animals and products, except dairy .....	42.1	15.0	-27.1	549.8	587.5	+37.7	591.9	602.5	+10.6
Fruits and preparations ..	5/	---	---	289.3	326.6	+37.3	289.3	326.6	+37.3
Vegetables and preparations .....	5.7	1.8	-3.9	148.1	167.9	+19.8	153.8	169.7	+15.9
Other .....	40.4	44.3	+3.9	307.8	384.9	+77.1	348.2	429.2	+81.0
Total agricultural exports .....	1,693.1	1,614.9	-78.2	4,403.9	5,066.0	+662.1	6,097.0	6,680.9	+583.9

1/ Exports outside Government-financed programs. 2/ Total exports of feed grains, excluding products include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census, 1965-66 \$0.2 million. 3/ Total exports of oilseeds and products include the estimated value of donations of vegetable oils under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1, 1965, 1964-65, \$9.5 million. 4/ Total exports of dairy products include the estimated value of donations of butter and butteroil under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1, 1965, 1964-65, \$10.1 million. 5/ Less than \$50,000.



Commercial sales for dollars totaled \$443.0 million (297 million bushels), nearly double the 1964-65 total. Exports under Government-financed programs were 5 percent less than a year earlier, but amounted to an impressive \$960 million (562 million bushels) over two-thirds of total exports of this commodity.

Japan was the leading dollar buyer of U.S. wheat, with purchases of \$114 million (71 million bushels). Shipments to the European Economic Community (EEC) amounted to \$102 million (64 million bushels) compared with \$35 million (21 million bushels) a year earlier. The Netherlands, West Germany, and France were the largest EEC markets. Shipments to the United Kingdom rose to \$41 million (26 million bushels) from \$7 million (5 million bushels); the Philippines and Venezuela were also important dollar markets.

India, hit by the severest drought in a century, received \$430 million (262 million bushels) of U.S. wheat, mostly under Title I. Title I shipments to Brazil and Pakistan were substantially reduced from a year earlier. Brazil received a large quantity under the barter program during 1965-66 and Pakistan received additional wheat under Title II. The United Arab Republic was the destination for a sizable quantity of wheat under Title I and a relatively small quantity under Title IV. Other important destinations of wheat under Government programs included Korea under Titles I and II, Afghanistan under Title II, and Yugoslavia under Title IV.

Feed grains: U.S. exports of feed grains (excluding products) totaled \$1,351 million -- over 40 percent higher than a year earlier and topping the \$1 billion level for the first fiscal year. More than 90 percent of the total was exports for dollars, which rose \$373 million from 1964-65. Dollar exports of corn gained more than \$200 million and dollar exports of grain sorghums advanced over \$100 million. The continued expansion in livestock feeding, especially in Western Europe and Japan, has been the major factor contributing to the rise in U.S. exports of feed grains.

Japan was the largest dollar market, purchasing \$233 million of U.S. feed grains in 1965-66 compared with \$172 million a year earlier. Shipments to the EEC totaled \$538 million -- a rise of more than 40 percent from the \$378 million total of 1964-65. The largest EEC markets were the Netherlands, Italy, West Germany, and Belgium-Luxembourg. Shipments to the United Kingdom rose \$20 million to \$117 million and exports to Spain advanced \$55 million to \$101 million.

Shipments under Government programs were higher than a year earlier, but made up only 8 percent of total feed grain exports. Exports of grain sorghums under Title I, mostly to India, made up nearly half of total exports of feed grains under Government programs. To meet India's stepped-up food requirements without seriously affecting other recipients of food-aid, the United States supplied India with a sizable quantity of grain sorghums in addition to the much larger volume of wheat.

Milled rice: U.S. exports of milled rice rose nearly \$18 million to \$220 million (30.3 million cwt.) from 1964-65 and accounted for 55 percent of U.S. rice production. The United States produces only 2 percent of the world's rice, but exports over half the volume moving in world markets. Japan -- the largest



dollar market -- purchased 18 percent of total U.S. exports. Other major dollar markets included the Republic of South Africa, Nansei and Nanpo Islands, Canada, Saudi Arabia, West Germany, and the United Kingdom. Viet-Nam was the destination for over one-fifth of U.S. rice exports, principally under Title I and AID programs. Other important destinations for rice under Title I were the Congo (Leopoldville), the Philippines, Guinea, and Ghana. The Ivory Coast was the principal destination of rice under Title IV.

Cotton: Exports of cotton from the United States totaled \$386 million (3,065,000 bales) in fiscal year 1965-66 -- nearly one-third less than 1964-65 and the lowest fiscal year total since 1955-56. The decline reflects primarily a working-down of stocks in foreign Free World countries in anticipation of lower world prices next season. Increased cotton textile production in some countries of Western Europe was largely offset by lower production in others. In the United States the competitive position of cotton with rayon and acetate has improved since the passage of legislation making domestically produced cotton available to domestic users at the same price level as cotton offered for export. In Western Europe, however, cotton continues to face severe competition from man-made fibers.

Both exports for dollars and program exports declined about a third from 1964-65. Exports to Japan, largest dollar market for U.S. cotton, declined to \$92 million from \$123 million a year earlier. Production of cotton textiles in Japan was substantially lower than the previous year. Shipments under Title I were about two-fifths of the year-earlier volume. Principal recipients were Korea and Viet-Nam. Shipments under the barter program rose more than one-tenth. Major destinations included India, China (Taiwan), the Philippines, Colombia, Korea, and Poland. Principal destinations for cotton under Title IV were China (Taiwan) and Yugoslavia.

Unmanufactured tobacco: U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco amounted to \$395 million, approximately the same level as a year earlier. Exports under Government programs rose \$58 million and dollar exports fell by the same amount. Tobacco ranks among the 5 most important U.S. agricultural export commodities. The foreign market takes an average of a fourth of U.S. tobacco production. The United States is the world's largest producer and exporter of tobacco, but has not shared in the increasing world tobacco trade. The U.S. share in Free World tobacco trade averaged 35 percent in 1955-59, but declined to 30 percent by 1963 and to 26 percent by 1965.

To regain and expand foreign trade in tobacco, the U.S. Department of Agriculture on June 10, 1966, announced an export payment program. Export payments of 5 cents per pound will be applicable to all crops (including tobacco remaining from prior years) for the kinds of tobacco on which Government price support is offered for the 1966 crop. The payments are in addition to the rebates and payments on selected crops of previous years announced earlier this year.

Shipments to the United Kingdom, leading U.S. dollar market, fell over 20 percent to \$95 million while exports to Japan were substantially higher than a year earlier. Exports to the EEC were little changed from 1964-65. West Germany and the Netherlands were the largest EEC markets. Leading recipients



of tobacco under Title I were the United Arab Republic (Egypt), Viet-Nam, and the Congo (Leopoldville). In addition to large dollar exports, the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Japan received substantial quantities of tobacco under the barter program.

Oilseeds and products: U.S. exports of oilseeds and products rose to a record \$1,224 million in 1965-66. Exports of soybeans advanced nearly one-fifth to a new high of \$734 million (257 million bushels) and shipments of oilcake and meal set a new record of \$216 million (2.8 million tons). The substantial increase in shipments of soybeans was primarily a consequence of expansion in European crushings of oil-bearing materials. The continued rise in shipments of both soybeans and protein meal was in response to increasing demand for livestock products and expansion in livestock industries. Shipments of soybean and cottonseed oil fell about 30 percent from a year earlier. Dollar exports of soybean oil are down this year due to the high price of U.S. oils relative to prices of oils from other sources, especially soybean oil derived from U.S. soybeans crushed in Western Europe. Spain, a large dollar purchaser of U.S. soybean oil, purchased double the year-earlier volume of U.S. soybeans but about half the previous year's quantity of vegetable oils. Reduced availabilities of cottonseed oil for export and the price premium of cottonseed oil over soybean oil during part of the year were largely responsible for the sharp reduction in exports of cottonseed oil.

A substantial drop in shipments under Title I was largely responsible for the more than 20 percent decline in the volume of vegetable oils exported under Government programs from a year earlier. Pakistan, the United Arab Republic (Egypt), and India were the largest recipients of vegetable oils under Title I. Sizable shipments went to Mexico, Burma, Morocco, and Colombia under the barter program and to Yugoslavia under Title IV.

Dairy products: Exports of dairy products from the United States declined 23 percent to \$174 million -- down \$52 million from a year earlier. A sharp drop in commercial exports of butter was largely responsible for the \$44 million decline in dollar exports. The strong demand for U.S. butter in Western Europe in 1964-65 was materially reduced in 1965-66 because of increased production in the area. The volume of shipments of nonfat dry milk fell over 20 percent due to smaller commercial exports. The continued rise in the production of milk and in skim milk drying in Western Europe, and smaller U.S. production resulted in the supplying of European needs from domestic production and from other sources in 1965-66.

Exports of condensed milk to Viet-Nam accounted for most of the dairy products shipped under Title I. Donations of nonfat dry milk under Title III were maintained at substantially the same level as a year earlier in spite of the drop in U.S. production.

Animals and products: U.S. exports of animals and products (except dairy products) rose about 2 percent to \$602 million from 1964-65. A \$38 million rise in commercial exports was partly offset by a \$27 million decline in program shipments. The largest increase was in exports of hides and skins which





rose to a record \$139 million from \$100 million a year earlier. Exports of lard, tallow, beef and veal, and pork were sharply reduced, but quantity declines were partly offset by higher prices. Lower U.S. pork production and price advances discouraged exports of lard and pork. Shipments of variety meats dropped nearly 10 percent in volume, but advanced about the same proportion in value. Shipments of fresh and frozen turkeys continued their upward trend.

Most of the \$27 million reduction in exports under Government-financed programs took place in tallow, beef and lard.

Fruits and preparations: U.S. exports of fruits and preparations during 1965-66 were valued at \$327 million -- up \$37 million from last year. Fresh fruit shipments accounted for four-fifths of the advance. All exports of fruits and preparations were sales for dollars in 1965-66. Exports of fresh apples, 27 percent above 1964-65, were the highest in more than a quarter century. Western Europe and Canada accounted for most of the volume. Smaller European supplies and a decrease in the apple crop in Argentina, also an important supplier of the European market, contributed to the increase. Larger U.S. production of export varieties of pears and decreased production in Canada and Western Europe accounted for the 22 percent increase in exports of fresh pears. Exports of fresh oranges were up nearly one-third, with both Canada and Western Europe taking substantially larger quantities. Shipments of lemons and limes rose over one-third. Exports of dried fruits were up 18 percent. Of the important canned fruits, only canned pineapple exports were higher than a year earlier.

Vegetables and preparations: Larger shipments of fresh vegetables, especially lettuce and potatoes, contributed most to the \$16 million rise in exports of vegetables and preparations to \$170 million in 1965-66. U.S. supplies of potatoes were sharply above the low level of a year earlier. Export movement of dry edible beans dropped substantially because of tight supplies, high prices, and below normal quality of the classes preferred by foreign buyers. Exports of dry edible peas were 5 percent below the record high of the preceding year, but 8 percent higher in value due to price increases from the low levels of the previous year.

Exports of dry edible beans under Government programs were limited to 223,000 cwt. compared with 560,000 cwt. a year earlier. No dry peas were exported under Government programs in 1965-66.

Exports under credit sales programs: Disbursements under credits authorized by the Export-Import Bank and purchases under CCC Credit Sales program rose to a record \$272 million from \$167 million a year earlier. Credit sales (shown in Tables 5 and 6 ) are a part of exports outside Government-financed programs -- dollar sales -- in Tables 3 , 4 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 10, and 11.

All of the increase was in purchases under the CCC credit sales program which totaled \$210 million -- more than twice the previous year's purchases and the



Table 5.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:  
Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1966 1/

Commodity	: Export - Import:		: Total credit sales
	: Bank loans and medium-term guarantees <u>2/</u> :	: CCC credit sales <u>3/</u> :	
	-- Million dollars --		
Wheat .....	---	30.6	30.6
Wheat flour .....	---	0.8	0.8
Corn .....	---	120.9	120.9
Grain sorghums .....	---	36.3	36.3
Barley .....	---	1.8	1.8
Rice .....	0.1	2.9	3.0
Cotton .....	61.4	16.1	77.5
Soybean oil .....	---	0.5	0.5
Butter .....	---	0.1	0.1
Total .....	61.5	210.0	271.5

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

3/ Purchases during the period.



Table 6.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:  
Value by country, year ending June 30, 1966 <sup>1/</sup>

Country	: Export-Import : Bank loans : and medium-term : guarantees <sup>2/</sup>	: CCC : credit : sales <sup>3/</sup>	: Total : credit : sales
-- <u>Thousand dollars</u> --			
<u>Latin American Republics</u>			
Chile .....	---	1,427	1,427
Haiti .....	---	3,130	3,130
Nicaragua .....	---	68	68
Total Latin America .....	---	4,625	4,625
<u>Europe</u>			
Austria .....	292	---	292
Belgium .....	---	7,197	7,197
Czechoslovakia .....	---	2,121	2,121
Cyprus .....	---	928	928
France .....	---	1,119	1,119
Germany, West .....	---	3,726	3,726
Greece .....	---	10,020	10,020
Italy .....	---	27,459	27,459
Netherlands .....	---	15,348	15,348
Norway .....	---	413	413
Portugal .....	---	475	475
Spain .....	---	18,294	18,294
United Kingdom .....	---	6,495	6,495
Total Europe .....	292	93,595	93,887
<u>Asia</u>			
Hong Kong .....	---	317	317
India .....	---	5,428	5,428
Japan .....	60,882	76,770	137,652
Korea, Republic of .....	---	477	477
Lebanon .....	---	13,849	13,849
Malaysia .....	---	103	103
Pakistan .....	---	4,288	4,288
Philippines .....	142	1,387	1,529
Thailand .....	---	558	558
Total Asia .....	61,024	103,177	164,201
<u>Oceania</u>			
Australia .....	71	---	71
Total Oceania .....	71	---	71
<u>Africa</u>			
Kuwait .....	---	104	104
Liberia .....	91	---	91
Senegal .....	---	1,798	1,798
South Africa, Republic of .....	---	2,934	2,934
Tunisia .....	---	454	454
UAR (Egypt) .....	---	3,273	3,273
Total Africa .....	91	8,563	8,654
Total .....	61,478	209,960	271,438

<sup>1/</sup> Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

<sup>2/</sup> Includes disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

<sup>3/</sup> Purchases during the period.



highest annual total since the program began in 1956. Disbursements under credits authorized by the Export-Import Bank amounted to \$62 million -- 15 percent less than the previous year.

Purchases of corn rose nearly \$75 million to \$121 million, and accounted for almost two-thirds of the \$115 million advance in CCC credit purchases. Purchases of wheat and grain sorghums also rose substantially. Over two-fifths of the credit purchases were from commercial stocks and nearly three-fifths from CCC inventories. About three-fifths of the corn, nearly all the grain sorghums, and all the barley were from Government-owned stocks. Most of the wheat and all of the relatively small quantities of rice, soybean oil, and wheat flour came from commercial stocks. The provision in December 1964 of deferred payment terms in connection with exports from private stocks becomes increasingly important with decreasing inventories of certain commodities in Government stocks.

On February 17, 1966, the CCC credit sales program was revised to permit acceptance of certain foreign bank obligations. The revised regulations, by giving exporters additional sources of credit, are expected not only to increase dollar exports of U.S. farm products from CCC-owned and private stocks, but also to meet generally expanded needs for export credit whenever such credit is not available from U.S. banks.

Over 70 percent of the corn exported under the CCC program went to European countries, including large quantities to Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Greece, Belgium, and the United Kingdom. Purchases for export to Japan made up a fourth of the total. Purchases for export to Japan made up over 90 percent of total purchases of grain sorghums. Nearly 70 percent of the wheat went to Asia, principally to Lebanon, India, and Pakistan. Japan was the largest buyer of cotton under the CCC credit sales program.

Disbursements under credits authorized by the Export-Import Bank consisted of over \$61 million for cotton -- nearly all for export to Japan -- and \$0.1 million for exports of rice to Liberia.

#### Exports Under Government-financed Programs

Exports under Government-financed programs (P.L. 480 and AID) totaled \$1,615 million in 1965-66 -- 5 percent less than the 1964-65 total. A decline of \$271 million in exports under the Title I sales for foreign currency program was partly offset by increases in other programs, particularly barter and donations under Title II. Exports under Government programs were 24 percent of total exports -- compared with 28 percent a year earlier. Fiscal year 1965-66 completes the twelfth year of operation of P.L. 480. During this period exports under this authority totaled \$15.5 billion, 27 percent of total exports of U.S. farm products. An additional \$2.2 billion, 4 percent of total exports, moved under AID programs, bringing total exports under specified Government-financed programs for the 12-year period to \$17.7 billion -- 31 percent of total agricultural exports (tables 9 and 10).

Title I: The export value of commodities exported under Title I during 1965-66 is estimated at \$864 million, a drop of 24 percent from 1964-65. Wheat remained





the principal commodity exported under the program, but exports of wheat and flour were substantially below the volume of the previous year. India, the principal recipient of shipments under Title I, suffered the worst drought in this century. To meet the urgent food requirements of this Nation without seriously affecting other recipients, the United States supplied \$476 million of agricultural commodities, including over 40 million bushels of grain sorghums in addition to nearly 260 million bushels of wheat. Relatively smaller quantities of corn, rice, vegetable oils, cotton, and tallow were also shipped to India under Title I. The United Arab Republic received commodities valued at \$74 million, consisting of wheat and flour, vegetable oils, tobacco and nonfat dry milk. Shipments to Pakistan totaled \$72 million, mostly wheat and vegetable oils. Exports to Viet-Nam, valued at \$68 million, consisted of rice, milk, cotton, tobacco, and wheat flour. Other major destinations for Title I exports included the Republic of Korea, Turkey, Israel, and the Congo (Leopoldville).

Title II: Donations under Title II amounted to \$150 million -- over twice the previous year's total. Principal commodities exported included wheat, and wheat products, corn, soybean oil, and nonfat dry milk. Donations under Title II provide food assistance to victims of famines and other disasters. Food is also being used for part payment of wages on projects such as land clearing, constructions of schools, roads, dams, irrigation and drainage facilities, reforestation, soil and water conservation, and installation of sanitary facilities. Child feeding programs are conducted in a number of Latin American countries under this authority.

The contribution of the United States to the World Food program established by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the UN is carried out under the authority of Title II. Of a total budget of \$94 million during the initial three-year period (1963-65), the United States pledged \$40 million in commodities, and \$10 million in ocean freight and cash. Fifty-four countries provided commodities or cash to this experimental program. The program was extended in December 1965 on a regular and continuing basis with a goal of \$275 million for the three years, 1966-68. The United States pledged up to \$92 million in commodities, \$32 million in services, and \$6 million in cash for this period. The U.S. contribution is based on a matching formula under which the United States will provide up to 50 percent of the commodity aid and 40 percent of cash and services.

Title III, foreign donations: Foreign donations of agricultural commodities under Title III totaled an estimated \$171 million in 1965-66 -- about 4 percent less than a year earlier. Nonfat dry milk, wheat flour, bulgur and rolled wheat, and vegetable oils were the principal commodities shipped abroad under the program during the year. In spite of smaller U.S. supplies of nonfat dry milk, donations of this commodity were maintained at a level only slightly below the year-earlier volume.

In 1964, Congress directed that assistance through voluntary relief agencies under Title III be directed insofar as possible toward community and other self-help activities designed to lessen the need for such assistance. In response to this directive, the trend away from chronic relief to self-help activities on behalf of needy people has been accelerated. Foreign Governments



have assumed greater responsibilities for supervising and financing the costs of programs involving Food for Peace commodities. In addition to self-help activities, disaster and refugee relief, school lunch and child feeding programs continue to be carried out under both Titles II and III. A major step was taken in combating malnutrition in the fortification with vitamins A and D of nonfat dry milk for overseas donations. Arrangements are in process to step up the fortification of processed cereals with vitamins and minerals.

Title III, barter: Shipments under the barter program, authorized by Title III and other legislation, amounted to \$227 million in 1965-66 -- an increase of three-quarters over 1964-65, and the highest total since fiscal years 1955-56 and 1956-57. Sharp increases in shipments of wheat and tobacco accounted for most of the rise. Exports of cotton, at about the same level as a year earlier, made up a fourth of the total.

Before 1963, barter transactions were used primarily to acquire foreign-produced strategic materials for Government stockpiling. Because many of the emergency stockpile needs of the Government had been met, the barter program was reviewed in 1962 by the Executive Stockpile Committee. This group recommended a shift in emphasis toward the use of the program in meeting the overseas procurement needs of Government agencies. From 1963, the barter program has emphasized the use of U.S. agricultural commodities to procure materials, goods, and services for U.S. Government agencies, which in turn reimburse CCC in dollars for the value of such procurements.

During fiscal year 1965-66, 138 barter contracts were concluded in the total amount of \$264.9 million. Contracts involving procurement for other Government agencies, mostly for the Defense Department, totaled \$229.8 million, 87 percent of the total. Barter contracts valued at \$35.1 million were signed providing for the exchange of agricultural commodities for strategic materials.

On July 5, 1966, the barter program was revised to make private stocks of wheat, wheat flour, corn, grain sorghums, and tobacco eligible to be exported under barter contracts covering offshore procurements for other U.S. Government agencies. These commodities are in addition to private stocks of soybean and cottonseed oil, previously made eligible on August 12, 1964.

Barter procurements for federal agencies have contributed substantially to improvement in the U.S. balance-of-payments position by the use of agricultural exports for purchases which otherwise would have resulted in overseas expenditures of dollars. The expanded use of private stocks is expected to make the barter program stronger and more flexible.

Title IV: Shipments under the long-term dollar credit sales program authorized by Title IV amounted to \$161 million -- up \$10 million from last year. Larger shipments of wheat and flour accounted for most of the increase. Yugoslavia, the largest recipient of agricultural commodities under this title, received a sizable quantity of wheat and relatively smaller shipments of cotton and soybean oil. Other principal destination included the United Arab Republic (Egypt), Algeria, Kenya, China (Taiwan), Greece, and Iran.



Government-to-government agreements signed under this authority have risen from \$31 million (export market value, excluding ocean transportation) in 1961-62 to \$292 million in 1965-66. The first agreements between the United States and private trade entities -- amounting to over \$3 million -- were signed in December 1964. During fiscal year 1965-66, 4 additional private trade agreements, amounting to over \$38 million were signed.

Dollar repayments of principal and interest have risen from \$0.1 million in 1962-63 to \$41.1 million in 1965-66 and total \$56.6 million through June 30, 1966.

Agency for International Development: Exports of U.S. farm products under Agency for International Development (AID) programs rose to \$42 million from \$26 million in 1964-65. The principal commodities exported were milled rice, principally to Viet-Nam, and tallow, largely destined for Colombia, Republic of Korea, and Morocco.

#### Area Review

Europe: Commercial exports to Europe totaled a record \$2,689 million -- over \$400 million higher than a year earlier -- and accounted for over half of total dollar exports during the year. Exports for dollars to Spain contributed most to the increase, rising \$71 million to \$192 million from 1964-65. Exports to Spain included over \$100 million of U.S. grains and products, principally corn, and nearly \$60 million of soybeans and soybean oilcake and meal. Dollar exports to EEC countries, especially to the Netherlands and West Germany, advanced \$217 million to \$1,579 million from a year earlier. Exports of feed grains to the EEC rose \$160 million. Advances in wheat shipments to the EEC totaled \$67 million and in soybeans, \$61 million. Shipments of cotton to EEC countries amounted to \$54 million, \$74 million lower than the fiscal 1964-65 total. Exports to Czechoslovakia rose from \$3 million in 1964-65 to \$40 million in 1965-66. Four-fifths of the total consisted of feed grains, principally grain sorghums and corn. Europe included 8 of the 10 leading dollar markets as well as 2 of the top 10 recipients of U.S. food aid during the year (Tables 7, 8, and 11).

Asia: Continuing in second place as a dollar outlet for U.S. exports of agricultural commodities, Asia purchased \$1,242 million compared with \$1,059 million a year earlier. Commercial exports to Japan, the leading U.S. dollar market, rose \$150 million to \$900 million from 1964-65. Japan was the largest single dollar outlet for U.S. feed grains, soybeans, wheat, rice, and cotton, and was exceeded only by the United Kingdom and West Germany as a market for tobacco from the United States. Other major Asian destinations for commercial exports included the Philippines, Israel, Hong Kong, Iran, China (Taiwan), and Lebanon. Asia received \$938 million of program exports during the year, nearly three-fifths of the total. Food aid to India totaled an estimated \$522 million, largely grains exported under Title I. Asia included 5 of the largest recipients of exports under Government programs during the year.

North America: Due almost entirely to purchases by Canada, North America continued as the third area of destination for U.S. dollar exports. Included in the \$630 million total of exports to Canada was an estimated \$148 million of grains and soybeans transshipped through Canadian ports for export through



Table 7.--Leading dollar markets for U.S. agricultural exports and principal countries of destination for Government-financed agricultural exports, year ending June 30, 1966

Country	Sales for dollars	Country	Government-financed exports
	Million dollars --		Million dollars --
Japan	900	India	522
Canada	1/630	UAR (Egypt)	100
Netherlands	513	Viet Nam	97
West Germany	468	Yugoslavia	96
United Kingdom	417	Pakistan	2/92
Italy (Including Trieste)	273	Brazil	76
Spain	192	Korea, Republic	73
Belgium-Luxembourg	183	Taiwan (Formosa)	39
France	142	Morocco	2/37
Denmark	85	Turkey	34

1/ Includes the estimated value of U.S. exports to Canada of grains and soybeans for finishing the loading at Canadian ports of vessels moving through the St. Lawrence Seaway, \$148 million.

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





Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by specified trade areas, fiscal year 1965-66

Area and Country	Government-	Sales	Total	Area and Country	Government-	Sales	Total
	financed programs	for dollars	: agricultural tural exports		financed programs	for dollars	: agricultural tural exports
	Thousand dollars						
Latin American Free							
<u>Trade Association</u>	137,554	120,321	257,875	<u>European Free</u>	30,353	698,536	728,889
Argentina	101	4,018	4,119	Austria	---	14,361	14,361
Brazil	76,459	2,499	78,959	Denmark	---	84,683	84,683
Chile	26,719	11,353	38,072	Norway	---	49,171	49,171
Colombia	23,117	15,087	38,204	Portugal	10,451	14,117	24,568
Ecuador	3,977	7,725	11,702	Sweden	1,848	49,449	51,297
Mexico	6,060	78,409	84,469	Switzerland	---	69,827	69,827
Paraguay	576	157	733	United Kingdom	18,054	416,928	434,982
Uruguay	545	1,073	1,618				
Thousand dollars							
Central American Com-							
<u>mon Market</u>	8,002	31,896	39,898	<u>Council of Mutual</u>	10,520	118,879	129,399
Costa Rica	634	4,874	5,508	<u>Economic Assis-</u>	---	133	133
El Salvador	2,257	6,889	9,146	Albania	---	2,660	2,660
Guatemala	2,403	8,829	11,232	Bulgaria	---	39,798	39,798
Honduras	1,308	4,909	6,217	Czechoslovakia	---	---	---
Nicaragua	1,400	6,395	7,795	Estonia	---	---	---
				Germany, East	---	19,413	19,413
				Hungary	---	6,243	6,243
				Latvia	---	---	---
				Lithuania	---	---	---
European Economic							
<u>Community</u>	13,785	1,579,629	1,593,414	Poland & Danzig	10,493	18,862	29,355
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	182,758	182,758	Rumania	27	4,386	4,413
France	---	142,401	142,401	USSR (Russia)	---	27,384	27,384
Germany, West	8,099	468,385	476,484				
Italy (including Trieste)	4,086	273,146	277,232				
Netherlands	1,600	512,939	514,539				



the St. Lawrence Seaway. Canada was the leading market for U.S. fruits and vegetables, as well as an important outlet for cotton, corn, soybeans, rice, and meats.

Latin America: Commercial exports to Latin America totaled \$363 million -- a rise of \$24 million from the previous fiscal year. Shipments under Government programs amounted to \$193 million, 3 percent below the year-earlier total. Mexico and Venezuela continued as the leading dollar markets. Brazil ranked sixth as a destination for Government-financed exports. Other large recipients of U.S. food aid during the year included Chile, Colombia, Peru, and the Dominican Republic.

Africa: Commercial exports to Africa amounted to \$109 million in 1965-66, little changed from a year earlier. The Republic of South Africa, the United Arab Republic (Egypt), Nigeria, and Liberia were the largest dollar outlets. The United Arab Republic (Egypt) ranked second and Morocco ranked ninth as recipients of Government-financed exports. Other leading destinations for Government program exports were the Congo (Leopoldville), Algeria, Kenya, and Tunisia.

Oceania: Exports of U.S. farm products to Oceania, nearly all dollar sales, amounted to \$52 million, about 12 percent higher than 1964-65. Relatively small quantities were exported to Australia under the barter program and to the British Western Pacific Islands under the Title III donations program.



Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1966

Commodity	Public Law 480										Total
	Title I	Title II	Title III	Title IV	Agency for	Total	agricultural:	agricultural:	agricultural:	agricultural:	
	Sales	Famine and other	Foreign donations:	Barter	Long-term	Inter-	exports	exports	exports	exports	Total
	for foreign currency	and other	1/	2/	supply and dollar	national	under	specified	specified	specified	Government
		relief			credit	(A.I.D.)	Government	programs	3/	programs	4/
					sales	programs	3/	programs	4/		
	-- Million dollars --										
Wheat	593.2	86.2	4.2	72.3	102.5	0.3	858.7	414.7	1,273.4		
Wheat flour	29.3	21.3	38.9	0.1	11.8	5/	101.4	28.3	129.7		
Corn	8.5	13.8	0.4	9.3	18.6	0.4	51.0	885.4	936.4		
Grain sorghums	54.0	3.4	0.2	3.0	0.3	---	60.9	233.4	6/294.3		
Oats	---	---	---	---	---	5/	5/	26.6	26.6		
Barley	0.4	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	93.5	93.9		
Corn meal	---	1.2	11.6	---	---	---	12.8	3.5	16.3		
Wheat cereal foods to be cooked	---	7/5.1	7/22.0	---	---	---	27.1	0.2	27.3		
Rice, milled	40.7	---	---	---	4.6	14.5	59.8	160.3	220.1		
Cotton linters	---	---	---	---	---	5/	5/	8.0	8.0		
Cotton	33.7	---	---	53.7	12.8	0.9	101.1	284.7	385.8		
Tobacco, unmanufactured	32.0	---	---	55.0	1.1	4.1	92.2	302.5	394.7		
Peanuts	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	0.2	20.1	20.3		
Soybeans	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	0.2	734.2	734.4		
Cottonseed oil	16.7	---	8/0.5	12.5	---	0.2	29.9	19.2	49.1		
Peanut oil	---	---	---	---	---	0.6	0.6	4.1	4.7		
Soybean oil	30.1	4.7	8/42.0	20.1	8.5	1.3	106.7	33.3	140.0		
Feeds and fodders	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	1.6	308.8	310.4		
Essential oils	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	0.2	23.5	23.7		
Milk, evaporated and condensed	18.1	---	---	---	---	0.2	18.3	5.1	23.4		
Milk, whole dried	1.0	---	---	---	---	0.3	1.3	5.5	6.8		
Milk, nonfat dry	2.2	13.9	49.4	0.2	---	---	65.7	45.5	111.2		
Butter	0.5	9/-0.3	5/	0.4	---	0.1	0.7	1.7	2.4		
Anhydrous milkfat	0.8	0.5	0.4	---	---	---	1.7	6.9	8.6		
Infants' and dietetic foods	---	---	---	---	---	2.7	2.7	9.3	12.0		
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	20.3	20.4		
Lard	---	---	---	---	---	5/	5/	23.1	23.1		
Tallow, edible and inedible	2.4	---	---	---	0.7	8.0	11.1	148.1	159.2		
Cattle	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.3	15.1	15.4		
Baby chicks	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.3	12.6	12.9		
Hides and skins	---	---	---	---	---	3.1	3.1	136.2	139.3		
Seeds	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.3	30.0	30.3		
Beans, dry edible	---	0.6	1.2	---	---	---	1.8	22.4	24.2		
Hops	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	14.0	14.1		
Other agricultural commodities	---	---	---	---	---	10/2.6	2.6	985.9	988.5		
Total agricultural exports	863.6	150.4	170.8	226.6	160.9	42.6	1,614.9	5,066.0	6,680.9		

--Continued on page 40



Table 10.---U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, year ending June 30, 1966

Commodity	Public Law 480											Total
	Title I		Title II		Title III		Title IV		P.L. 87-195		Total	
	Sales for foreign currency	Famine and other emergency relief	Foreign donations	Barter 2/	Long-term supply and dollar credit (A.I.D.)	Inter-national development (A.I.D.)	Agency for international development (A.I.D.)	Government programs 3/	Government programs 4/	Government programs 4/		
Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit		
Wheat (60 lb.)	363,851	24,133	2,648	45,416	67,919	167	504,134	281,406	785,540			
Wheat flour	8,210	4,045	9,226	47	3,878	2	25,408	6,880	32,288			
Corn (56 lb.)	5,942	5,843	261	6,780	12,924	232	31,982	642,068	674,050			
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	45,881	1,515	181	2,514	283	---	50,374	193,013	5/243,387			
Oats (32 lb.)	---	---	---	---	---	56	56	36,156	36,212			
Barley (48 lb.)	316	---	---	---	---	---	316	74,271	74,587			
Corn meal	---	343	3,266	---	---	---	3,609	545	4,154			
Wheat cereal foods to be cooked	---	6/100,249	6/497,190	---	---	---	597,439	7/-103,898	493,541			
Rice, milled	6,917	---	---	---	716	2,008	9,641	20,683	30,324			
Cotton linters, running bale	---	---	---	---	---	8/	8/	284	284			
Cotton, running bale	249	---	---	434	120	7	810	2,255	3,065			
Tobacco, unmanufactured	46,092	---	---	76,856	1,301	4,692	128,941	343,243	472,184			
Peanuts	---	---	---	---	---	963	963	181,015	181,978			
Soybeans (60 lb.)	---	---	---	---	---	34	34	256,550	256,584			
Cottonseed oil	120,543	---	9/2,422	90,951	---	1,288	215,204	165,302	380,506			
Peanut oil	---	---	---	---	---	2,523	2,523	27,913	30,436			
Soybean oil	220,908	27,389	9/239,859	154,481	77,105	6,714	726,456	283,442	1,009,898			
Feeds and fodders	---	---	---	---	---	10/	10/	10/	10/			
Essential oils	---	---	---	---	---	10/	10/	10/	10,028			
Milk, evaporated and condensed	76,068	---	---	---	---	718	76,786	31,370	108,156			
Milk, whole dried	2,233	---	---	---	---	394	2,627	16,333	18,960			
Milk, nonfat dry	16,517	81,429	348,429	1,580	---	---	447,955	289,955	737,910			
Butter	1,278	11/-334	36	1,337	---	162	2,479	4,079	6,558			
Anhydrous milkfat	1,886	533	973	---	---	---	3,392	8,744	12,136			
Infants' and dietetic foods	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,789	6,670	17,459			
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	---	---	---	---	---	---	122	34,732	34,854			
Lard	---	---	---	---	---	82	82	182,423	182,505			
Tallow, edible and inedible	25,600	---	---	---	7,076	72,516	105,192	1,735,049	1,840,241			
Hides and skins	---	---	---	---	---	376	376	18,949	19,325			
Cattle	---	---	---	---	---	8/	8/	45	45			
Baby chicks	---	---	---	---	---	10/	10/	10/	33,874			
Seeds	---	---	---	---	---	6	6	1,021	1,027			
Beans, dry edible	---	73	150	---	---	---	223	2,532	2,755			
Hops	---	---	---	---	---	---	75	23,523	23,598			

-- Thousand units --





Table 9 ---U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1966 - Continued

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480. 2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303 Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation. 3/ Includes expenditures for commodities under project aid, non-project programs, and economic development loans. 4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind. 5/ Less than \$50,000. 6/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations under Title III. Relief shipments of this commodity were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 7/ Bulgur wheat \$4.8 million and rolled wheat \$0.3 million under Title II. Bulgur wheat \$16.1 million and rolled wheat \$5.9 million under Title III. 8/ Reported as soybean and cottonseed oil. Breakdown between the two oils is estimated. 9/ Net adjustment from a previous period. 10/ Includes the following: Other grains and preparations, \$503,507; other vegetable oils and fats, \$138,922; soap stock and fatty acids, \$124,083; confectioneries and other sugar products, \$42,340; meats except canned, \$55,035; canned meats and poultry, \$31,075; fruits, vegetables, nuts and preparations, \$975,542; misc. edible vegetable products, \$577,209; other live animals, \$10,619; other vegetable fibers, \$131,267; eggs, frozen and dried, \$40,904; misc. inedible vegetable and animal products, \$66,517; total \$2,697,020.

Table 10---U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, year ending June 30, 1966 - Continued

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480. 2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation. 3/ Includes expenditures for commodities under project aid, non-project programs, and economic development loans. 4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind. 5/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the quantity shown as foreign donations under Title III. Relief shipments of this commodity were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 6/ Bulgur wheat 93,690,000 pounds and rolled wheat 6,559,000 pounds under Title II. Bulgur wheat 363,025,000 pounds and rolled wheat 134,165,000 pounds under Title III. 7/ The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures. 8/ Less than 500 units. 9/ Reported as soybean and cottonseed oil. Breakdown between the two oils is estimated. 10/ Not available. 11/ Net adjustment from a previous period.



Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1965-66

Country	Public Law 180										Total	
	Title I		Title II		Title III		Title IV		P.L. 87-195			Total
	for sales	for foreign currency	Famine and other	Emergency	Relief	Foreign donations	Barter	Long-term supply and dollar credit	Sec. 402 sales for exports	agricultural exports		
1/	2/	1/	2/	3/	1/	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/		
--- Thousand dollars ---												
<b>North America</b>												
Canada.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	629,914
Greenland.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	31	31
Total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	629,945
<b>Latin American Republics and Canal Zone</b>												
Argentina.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,018
Bolivia.....	5,272	5/-135	560	228	28	560	228	525	73	101	6,452	4,119
Brazil.....	16,179	7,522	14,086	37,135	---	---	---	---	1,537	6,459	76,459	8,264
Canal Zone.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	78,958
Chile.....	11,934	2,175	3,723	5,609	---	---	---	---	3,278	26,719	11,353	38,072
Colombia.....	---	289	3,807	17,842	---	---	---	508	671	23,117	15,087	38,204
Costa Rica.....	---	11	492	3	---	---	---	---	128	634	4,874	5,508
Cuba.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic.....	---	1,719	4,985	2,108	---	---	---	387	3,069	12,268	11,068	23,336
Ecuador.....	---	40	1,021	1,216	---	---	---	1,700	---	3,977	7,725	11,702
El Salvador.....	---	441	1,538	---	---	---	---	---	278	2,257	6,889	9,146
Guatemala.....	---	---	783	1,618	---	---	---	---	2	2,403	8,829	11,232
Haiti.....	---	---	667	1,503	---	---	---	---	---	2,170	7,284	9,454
Honduras.....	---	35	654	512	---	---	---	---	107	1,308	4,909	6,217
Mexico.....	---	366	56	5,638	---	---	---	---	---	6,060	78,409	84,469
Nicaragua.....	---	---	1,111	271	---	---	---	---	18	1,400	6,395	7,795
Panama.....	---	---	450	1,501	---	---	---	---	---	1,951	15,899	17,850
Paraguay.....	---	---	556	2	---	---	---	18	---	576	157	733
Peru.....	---	2,353	2,293	10,597	---	---	---	---	---	15,243	18,968	34,211
Uruguay.....	---	---	448	97	---	---	---	---	---	545	1,073	1,618
Venezuela.....	---	---	3,227	763	---	---	---	---	---	3,990	78,329	82,319
Total Latin American Republics and Canal Zone.....	33,385	14,816	40,457	86,671	---	---	---	3,138	9,163	187,630	285,577	473,207
<b>Other Latin America</b>												
Bahamas.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,606
Barbados.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,362
Bermuda.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,487
British Guiana.....	---	181	80	86	---	---	---	---	---	347	3,922	4,269
British Honduras.....	---	---	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	95	2,220	2,315
Falkland Islands.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8

--Continued



Table 11--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1965-66

Country	Public Law 480										Total	
	Title I		Title II		Title III		Title IV		P.L. 87-195			Total
	sales for foreign currency	famine and other emergency relief	foreign donations	barter	long-term supply and demand credit sales	sales for foreign currency and economic aid	sales for foreign currency and economic aid	sales for foreign currency and economic aid	agricultural exports	agricultural exports		
Other Latin America (Continued)												
French Guiana.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	145	145
French West Indies.....	---	---	56	---	---	---	---	---	---	56	2,093	2,149
Jamaica.....	---	114	1,446	1,497	---	---	---	---	---	3,057	19,168	22,225
Leeward and Windward Islands.....	---	---	271	---	---	---	---	---	---	271	3,035	3,306
Netherlands Antilles.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,971	10,971
Surinam.....	---	---	114	1	---	---	---	---	---	115	3,320	3,435
Trinidad and Tobago.....	---	---	52	---	---	---	---	---	1,770	1,822	7,597	9,419
Total Other Latin America.....	---	295	2,114	1,584	---	---	---	---	1,770	5,763	76,934	82,697
Total Latin America.....	33,385	15,111	42,571	88,255	3,138	10,933	193,393	362,511	555,904			
Europe												
Albania.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	133	133
Austria.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,361	14,361
Azores.....	---	---	---	401	---	---	---	---	---	401	171	171
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	182,758	182,758
Bulgaria.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,660	2,660
Cyprus.....	---	---	93	198	---	---	---	---	---	291	594	885
Czechoslovakia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	39,798	39,798
Denmark.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	84,683	84,683
Estonia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Finland.....	---	---	---	3,069	---	---	---	---	---	3,069	14,163	17,232
France.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	142,401	142,401
Germany, East.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,413	19,413
Germany, West.....	---	---	---	8,099	---	---	---	---	---	8,099	468,385	476,484
Gibraltar.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	156	156
Greece.....	---	47	3,234	4,491	---	---	---	---	---	15,558	33,186	33,186
Hungary.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,243	6,243
Iceland.....	316	---	---	19	---	---	---	---	---	1,483	3,409	4,892
Ireland.....	---	---	---	283	---	---	---	---	---	283	25,331	25,614
Italy (incl. Trieste).....	---	---	4,058	28	---	---	---	---	---	4,086	273,146	277,232
Latvia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lithuania.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Malta and Gozo.....	---	47	294	---	---	---	---	---	---	341	643	984
Netherlands.....	---	---	---	1,600	---	---	---	---	---	1,600	512,939	514,539
Norway.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	49,171	49,171
Poland and Danzig.....	---	---	5,780	4,713	---	---	---	---	---	10,493	18,862	29,355
Portugal.....	---	---	2,791	7,660	---	---	---	---	---	10,451	14,117	24,568
Rumania.....	---	---	---	27	---	---	---	---	---	27	4,386	4,413

--Continued



Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1965-66

Country	Public Law 480										Total agricultural: exports	Total agricultural: exports outside specified Government programs	Total agricultural: exports
	Title I		Title II		Title III		Title IV		P.L. 87-195:				
	foreign currency	emergency relief	and other donations	1/ -	2/ -	Barter	Long-term supply and dollar	sales for foreign	and econo- mic aid	3/ -			
-- Thousand dollars --													
Europe (Continued)													
Spain.....	---	---	5,375	1,884	819	---	---	---	---	---	8,078	192,490	200,568
Sweden.....	---	---	---	1,848	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,848	49,449	51,297
Switzerland.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	69,827	69,827
Turkey.....	22,173	1,603	4,999	2,510	---	---	---	3,037	---	---	34,322	9,165	43,487
United Kingdom.....	---	---	---	18,054	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,054	416,928	434,982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	27,384	27,384
Yugoslavia.....	---	---	3,911	2,116	90,148	---	---	---	---	---	96,175	28,240	124,415
Total Europe.....	22,489	1,697	30,535	57,000	99,901	3,037	214,659	2,689,034	2,903,693				
Asia													
Aden.....	---	---	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	1,553	1,574
Afghanistan.....	890	23,243	190	37	---	---	---	---	16	---	24,376	6/-16,020	8,356
Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.....	---	195	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	200	801	1,001
Bahrain.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,366	1,366
Burma.....	---	---	125	4,487	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,612	435	5,047
Cambodia.....	---	---	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9	394	403
Ceylon.....	---	---	1,680	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,680	2,017	3,697
China.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gaza Strip.....	---	---	189	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	189	6/-168	21
Goa, Damao, and Diu.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hong Kong.....	---	563	1,139	448	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,150	39,440	41,590
India.....	476,206	12,289	22,832	10,188	---	---	---	---	107	---	521,622	19,326	540,948
Indonesia.....	---	841	2,284	---	687	---	---	---	---	---	3,812	6/-344	3,468
Iran.....	776	188	2,013	133	5,848	---	---	---	9	---	8,967	29,072	38,039
Iraq.....	---	663	123	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	793	2,246	3,039
Israel.....	20,555	42	511	4,162	---	---	---	---	23	---	25,293	53,404	78,697
Japan.....	---	---	---	13,357	---	---	---	---	---	---	13,357	900,279	913,636
Jordan.....	1,503	386	1,209	20	---	---	---	---	3	---	3,121	6,705	9,826
Korea, North.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Korea, Republic.....	29,131	25,160	7,802	6,591	---	---	---	---	4,506	---	73,190	16,804	89,994
Kuwait.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,898	5,898
Laos.....	---	7	321	---	---	---	---	---	348	---	676	69	745
Lebanon.....	---	---	91	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	91	25,359	25,450
Macao.....	---	---	355	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	355	6/-36	319
Malaysia.....	---	---	879	3,327	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,206	13,571	17,777
Mongolia, Outer.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nansei and Manpo Islands, n.e.c.....	---	---	1,717	117	6	---	---	---	---	---	1,840	20,009	21,849
Nepal.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	32	32
Pakistan.....	72,010	17,762	1,936	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	91,708	6/-8,750	82,958

--Continued





Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1965-66

Country	Public Law 480										Total	Total
	Title I	Title II	Title III	Title IV	Long-term supply and dollar credit sales	Foreign donations: 1/	Foreign supply and dollar credit sales	Foreign currency and economic aid 3/	Exports under specified Government programs 4/	Exports outside specified Government programs 4/		
Asia (Continued)												
Philippines.....	4,503	473	5,586	7,930	---	---	---	---	18,492	55,068	73,560	
Saudi Arabia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19,813	19,813	
Southern and Southeastern Asia n.e.c.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	20	
Syrian Arab Republic.....	---	560	328	219	---	---	1,107	---	1,677	2,784	2,784	
Taiwan (Formosa).....	13,039	4,551	2,495	11,237	8,027	---	39,349	---	25,712	65,061	65,061	
Thailand.....	---	---	147	---	---	6/	147	---	20,392	20,539	20,539	
Viet-Nam.....	68,015	6,666	5,856	---	---	---	16,587	---	97,124	5,492	102,616	
Total Asia.....	686,628	93,589	59,843	62,260	14,568	---	21,599	---	938,487	1,241,636	2,180,123	
Oceania												
Australia.....	---	---	---	959	---	---	---	---	959	37,765	38,724	
British Western Pacific Islands.....	---	---	340	---	---	---	---	---	340	944	1,284	
French Pacific Islands.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,074	3,074	
New Guinea.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	501	501	
New Zealand and Western Samoa.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,698	7,698	
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,529	1,529	
Total Oceania.....	---	---	340	959	---	---	---	---	1,299	51,511	52,810	
Africa												
Algeria.....	---	2,402	4,013	---	11,041	---	---	7	17,463	3,606	21,069	
Angola.....	---	---	---	30	---	---	---	---	30	2,054	2,084	
British West Africa.....	---	---	145	---	---	---	---	---	145	6/-89	56	
Burundi and Rwanda.....	---	918	208	---	---	---	---	---	1,126	6/-541	585	
Cameroon, Federal Republic of.....	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	3	1,102	1,105	
Canary Islands.....	---	---	---	5,121	---	---	---	---	5,121	6,023	11,144	
Central African Republic.....	---	3	7	---	---	---	---	---	10	6/-6	4	
Congo (Leopoldville).....	20,760	167	2,626	181	---	---	23,734	---	3,115	26,849	26,849	
Ethiopia.....	---	1,432	307	544	1,845	---	4,128	6/	1,826	5,954	5,954	
Gabon.....	---	---	6	---	---	---	6	---	6	131	137	
Ghana.....	3,510	81	670	123	---	---	4,457	73	5,359	9,816	9,816	
Guinea.....	4,567	86	3	---	---	---	5,433	777	78	5,511	5,511	
Ivory Coast.....	---	---	21	---	3,169	---	3,190	---	795	3,985	3,985	
Kenya.....	---	3,361	824	1,504	9,745	---	15,434	---	6/-693	14,741	14,741	
Liberia.....	---	---	251	---	739	---	990	---	7,847	8,837	8,837	
Libya.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,277	2,277	
Madeira Islands.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	123	123	

--Continued

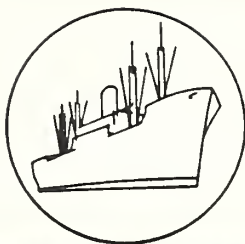


Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1965-66

Country	Public Law 480										Total
	Title I	Title II	Title III	Title IV	P.L. 87-195		agricultural		agricultural		
	Sales for foreign currency	Famine and other emergency relief	Foreign donations	Barter	Long-term supply and dollar credit	sales for foreign currency	sales for foreign currency	exports under specified Government programs	exports under specified Government programs	exports outside Government programs	Total
	1/	2/	1/	2/	sales	mic aid	3/	programs	4/	programs	4/
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
Africa (Continued)											
Malagasy, Republic	---	---	575	---	---	---	---	575	415	---	990
Mauritania	---	36	8	---	---	---	---	44	6/-16	---	28
Mauritius and Dependencies	---	---	57	---	---	---	---	57	207	---	264
Morocco	12,350	7,306	5,475	4,505	2,888	4,106	---	36,630	6/-11,231	---	25,399
Mozambique	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	652	---	652
Nigeria	---	---	559	---	---	13	---	572	11,239	---	11,811
Senegal	---	235	924	223	---	---	---	1,382	4,815	---	6,197
Seychelles and Dependencies	---	---	48	---	---	---	---	48	6/-8	---	40
Sierra Leone	---	---	1,009	9	95	7/	---	1,113	854	---	1,967
Somali Republic	---	446	1,051	---	---	---	---	1,497	6/-903	---	594
Somali, French	---	---	76	---	---	---	---	76	271	---	347
Somali, Republic of	---	2,269	87	2,135	---	---	---	4,491	39,376	---	43,867
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	293	---	293
Sudan	2,130	---	26	---	---	1	---	2,157	2,879	---	5,036
Tanzania	---	147	2,387	---	---	---	---	2,534	1,959	---	4,493
Togo	---	6	147	---	---	---	---	153	302	---	455
Tunisia	3,329	7,645	936	859	---	2,057	---	14,826	6/-2,985	---	11,841
Uganda	---	---	66	---	---	3	---	69	450	---	519
United Arab Republic (Egypt)	74,115	1,372	8,283	2,715	13,750	---	---	100,235	24,762	---	124,997
Western Africa, n.e.c.	290	995	517	---	---	2	---	1,804	6/-98	---	1,714
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	273	---	273
Zambia, Southern Rhodesia and Malawi	---	91	24	207	---	---	---	322	2,015	---	2,337
Unidentified Africa	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	3	---	---	---
Total Africa	121,051	28,998	31,339	18,156	43,272	7,042	---	249,858	108,533	---	358,391
Country of destination not reported	---	8/11,014	---	1	---	---	---	11,015	---	---	---
Total all countries	863,553	150,409	164,628	226,631	160,879	42,611	---	1,608,711	5,072,155	---	6,680,866

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.  
2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.  
3/ AID programs.  
4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.  
5/ Net adjustment for a previous period.  
6/ The apparent excess of Government-financed exports over total exports may be due to lags in reporting, differences in valuation procedures, or the recording of the export as destined for the country through which transshipment was made.  
7/ Less than \$500.  
8/ Donations through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of the Palestine refugees.





## Export Fact Sheet

FISCAL YEAR 1965-66

U.S. agricultural exports reached new record of \$6.7 billion in fiscal 1965-66: U.S. agricultural exports were valued at \$6,681 million -- \$584 million above the record set in the previous year. Agricultural exports were 23 percent of the total U.S. exports, and were equivalent to 17 percent of the \$39,187 million cash receipts from farm marketings in 1965.

Crops from one of every four harvested acres exported: The output of 78 million acres of U.S. cropland moved abroad in fiscal year 1965-66. The export market accounted for about two-thirds of the U.S. production of dried edible peas; almost two-thirds of the wheat (including flour equivalent); over three-fifths of the hides and skins; over half of the milled rice; over 40 percent of the soybeans and hops; more than one-third of the tallow, grain sorghums, nonfat dry milk, and dried prunes; one-fourth of the tobacco and raisins; and about one-fifth of the dried whole milk, cotton, lemons and limes, and cottonseed. As a share of quantity sold, U.S. exports of grain sorghums were almost half, and corn was about one-third.

The United States is the world's largest exporter of farm products: U.S. farmers in 1966 supplied over 20 percent of world agricultural exports. U.S. agricultural exports in 1965-66 required financing, inland transportation, storage, and ocean transportation for 69 million long tons of cargo -- enough to fill over 1.6 million freight cars or 5,500 cargo ships. In moving these exports, an average of 15 ships departed each day.

Exports are assisted by Government programs: Of the \$6.7 billion U.S. agricultural exports in 1965-66, a record \$5.1 billion were commercial sales for dollars, and \$1.6 billion moved under Public Law 480 (foreign currency sales, donations, barter, and long-term supply and dollar credit sales) and AID programs.

Moreover, so that products such as wheat, wheat flour, cotton, rice, nonfat dry milk, butter, butteroil, flaxseed, and linseed oil could compete in the world market, the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) made export payments to exporters in-cash or in-kind and sold stocks at less than domestic market prices.

An estimated \$2.2 billion moved with such export assistance: \$1.2 billion as commercial sales for dollars, and \$1.0 billion under Government-financed export programs. Export payments and differentials between domestic market prices and CCC export sales prices are estimated at about \$600 million and are not included in the value of agricultural exports. They increased nearly one-fourth over the less than \$500 million for the previous year -- primarily due to larger exports and a higher export payment rate for wheat.



Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value of commercial sales for dollars and Government programs, years ended June 30, 1951-66

Year ended June 30	Total exports	Commercial sales for dollars <u>1/</u>	Under Government programs <u>2/</u>
-- Million dollars --			
1951 .....	3,411	2,215	1,196
1952 .....	4,053	3,430	623
1953 .....	2,819	2,369	450
1954 .....	2,936	2,331	605
1955 .....	3,144	2,278	866
1956 .....	3,496	2,129	1,367
1957 .....	4,728	2,771	1,957
1958 .....	4,003	2,752	1,251
1959 .....	3,719	2,465	1,254
1960 .....	4,517	3,205	1,312
1961 .....	4,946	3,374	1,572
1962 .....	5,142	3,482	1,660
1963 .....	5,078	3,532	1,546
1964 .....	6,067	4,481	1,586
1965 .....	6,096	4,404	1,693
1966 .....	6,681	5,066	1,615

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

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

Recent export gains stemmed mainly from dollar sales: Since 1960, about 86 percent of the \$2.2 billion gain in agricultural exports were commercial sales for dollars and 14 percent were P.L. 480 and AID shipments. Exports under programs and commercial sales are shown in Table 12.

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





About three-fourths of agricultural exports go to 15 countries: Although U.S. agricultural exports go to over 150 countries around the world, 72 percent of the \$6,681 million of exports in 1965-66 went to 15 countries (Table 13). The top 5 outlets were Japan, Canada, India, the Netherlands, and West Germany. Chief market area was Europe (\$2,904) which includes the European Economic Community (\$1,593 million), the European Free Trade Association (\$729 million), and the European Soviet Bloc (\$129 million). Europe was followed by Asia (\$2,180 million), including Japan (\$914 million). Other marketing areas and value of exports to them are: Canada (\$630 million), Latin America (\$556 million), Africa (\$358 million), and Oceania (\$53 million). Exports to Canada

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1965-66

Country	: Not adjusted for		: Adjusted for exports	
	: exports to Canada		: to Canada	
	: for storage, etc. <sup>1/</sup>		: for storage <sup>1/</sup>	
	: Rank	: Value	: Rank	: Value
	: Million dollars		: Million dollars	
Japan .....	1	913.6	1	925.4
Canada .....	2	629.9	4	481.7
India .....	3	540.9	3	540.9
Netherlands .....	4	514.5	2	558.0
West Germany .....	5	476.5	5	481.3
United Kingdom .....	6	435.0	6	463.4
Italy .....	7	277.2	7	293.1
Spain .....	8	200.6	8	221.2
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	9	182.8	9	188.9
France .....	10	142.4	10	143.4
United Arab Republic .....	11	125.0	11	125.0
Yugoslavia .....	12	124.4	12	124.4
Viet-Nam .....	13	102.6	13	102.6
Korea, Republic of .....	14	90.0	15	90.0
Denmark .....	15	84.7	14	91.5
Other .....		1,840.8		1,850.1
Total .....		6,680.9		6,680.9

<sup>1/</sup> Exports of grains and soybeans to Canada for storage pending their use to finish loading vessels moving through the St. Lawrence Seaway destined for foreign ports. The Netherlands also serves as a transshipping area; however, the value and destinations of these transshipments is not available.



included shipments of \$148 million worth of grains and soybeans for storage in Canada and for transshipment to foreign ports, mainly those in the European Economic Community and the European Free Trade Association.

Exports by commodities, fiscal year 1965-66 (except where noted otherwise):

- WHEAT Exports for the year reached the highest volume level for grain and grain equivalent of flour -- 859 million bushels valued at \$1,403 million, two-thirds (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID shipments.  
Exports were about two-thirds of 1965 U.S. production and 37 percent of world wheat trade.
- FEED GRAINS New export record for combined value of corn, barley, oats, and grain sorghums -- 25.9 million metric tons, including major products valued at \$1,383 million; 9 percent (value) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.  
Exports were 47 percent of cash receipts from feed grain sales by U.S. farmers and almost half the world feed grain trade. Exports of corn and grain sorghums were the highest on record. Exports of oats were the highest since 1959-60.
- SOYBEANS New export record of 257 million bushels valued at \$734 million. Less than 1 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs. Although included under price support programs, soybeans moved abroad without export payment because world prices have been above domestic prices.  
Exports were 30 percent (42 percent, including bean equivalent of oil) of U.S. 1965 soybean crop and over 90 percent of world soybean trade (calendar year 1965).
- COTTON Exports of 3.1 million running bales, valued at \$386 million; 26 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.  
Exports were 20 percent of U.S. 1965 cotton production and about 17 percent of world cotton trade.
- TOBACCO Exports of 472 million pounds (export weight), valued at \$395 million; 27 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.  
Exports were about one-fourth of Free World tobacco trade (calendar year 1965).
- FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS Exports totaled \$327 million; all of which were commercial sales for dollars.  
Export value was about one-fifth of U.S. 1965 commercial sales. It included \$160 million in fresh fruits, \$72 million in canned fruits, \$52 million in dried fruits and \$34 million in fruit juices.
- SOYBEAN AND COTTONSEED OIL Exports of 1,390 million pounds (73 percent soybean oil and 27 percent cottonseed oil), valued at \$189 million; 68 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.  
Exports were 18 percent of 1965 oil production; soybean and cottonseed oil represented 30 percent of world exports of these products in oil equivalent (calendar year 1965).



DAIRY  
PRODUCTS

Exports valued at \$174 million down 19 percent from last year; 52 percent (value) moved under Government-financed programs.

Exports were less than 1 percent of U.S. milk output (calendar year 1965) and included 738 million pounds of nonfat dry milk, 7 million pounds of butter, 12 million pounds of anhydrous milkfat, and 108 million pounds of evaporated and condensed milk.

RICE

Exports of 30.4 million bags (milled basis), valued at \$222 million; 32 percent (quantity) moved under P.L. 480 and AID programs.

Exports were 48 percent of 1965 U.S. rice production and 21 percent of world rice trade (calendar year 1965).

OILCAKE  
AND  
MEAL

New export record of 2.8 million short tons, valued at \$216 million.

Exports were about one-sixth of 1965 U.S. oilcake and meal production. U.S. exports have increased 17 percent since last year.

TALLOW

Exports of 1.8 billion pounds, valued at \$159 million; 6 percent (quantity) moved under Government programs.

Exports were two-fifths of U.S. production and about two-thirds of world trade (calendar year 1965).

VEGETABLES  
AND  
PREPARATIONS

Exports of \$170 million; about 1 percent (value) moved under Government-financed programs.

Exports were about 8 percent of the farm value of fresh vegetables, including potatoes and melons. Exports included \$65 million fresh vegetables; \$42 million dry peas and beans, and \$29 million canned vegetables.

HIDES  
AND  
SKINS

New export record of 19.3 million pieces, valued at \$139 million.

Exports were 70 percent cattle hides and 11 percent calf skins.

Exports of cattle hides and calf skins were more than half of U.S. production (calendar year 1965).

POULTRY  
PRODUCTS

Exports of \$72 million of poultry and poultry products; less than 1 percent (value) moved under Government programs.

Exports included 202 million pounds of poultry meat, 10 million dozen hatching eggs, 34 million day-old chicks, and 2.5 million pounds of egg solids.

VARIETY  
MEATS

Exports of 207 million pounds, valued at \$56 million. Exports were about 10 percent of U.S. 1965 output (calendar year 1965).

Exports were mainly beef and pork livers, and beef tongues.

LARD

Exports of 183 million pounds, valued at \$23 million. Less than 1 percent moved under Government-financed programs.

Exports were 18 percent of U.S. lard production and 26 percent of world lard trade (calendar year 1965).





# Import Fact Sheet

FISCAL YEAR 1965-66

U.S. agricultural imports increased 12 percent (value) in fiscal year 1965-66: U.S. agricultural imports for consumption were \$4,454 million. This increase in imports is the largest since 1950-51, when imports grew substantially from the impetus of the Korean conflict. Imports of supplementary (partially competitive) products totaled \$2,473 million, and the increase in these imports accounted for 74 percent of the total increase. Complementary (noncompetitive) items were \$1,982 million -- up 7 percent from 1964-65. Values are f.o.b. foreign ports.

The United States is the world's third largest agricultural importing country: The United States took about one-eighth of world agricultural imports in calendar year 1965. The United Kingdom continued to be the world's largest agricultural importer in 1965 with imports of \$5.8 billion. West Germany replaced the United States as the second largest importer as the former took \$4.8 billion compared with U.S. imports of \$4.1 billion. Japan is the fourth largest importer of farm products (\$2.8 billion); France is fifth (\$2.6 billion); Italy is sixth (\$2.2 billion); and the Netherlands is seventh (\$1.3 billion). Ranking is based on c.i.f. values.

The value of per capita imports of farm products has changed relatively little since the 1920's: In 1925-29, the United States imported agricultural products at the rate of \$19 per capita, compared with about \$23 in 1965-66. The import quantity index rose to 117 (1957-59 equals 100) in fiscal year 1965-66 from an average of 95 in 1925-29. Upward price movements have accounted for about three-fourths of the rise in value since the late 1920's.

Supplementary commodities accounted for 56 percent of the value of U.S. agricultural imports in 1965-66: Imports of supplementary products increased to \$2,473 million in 1965-66 from \$2,127 million in 1964-65. Imports of all major supplementary items were larger with meat and meat products, live animals, dairy products, and wool contributing most to the total increase; imports of grains and preparations declined. Dutiable cattle imports rose to a record level as the major suppliers -- Canada and Mexico -- took advantage of relatively high feeder and stocker prices in this country. U.S. imports of beef and veal rose substantially in 1965-66 from the previous year but were well below the level of 1963-64. Mainly due to larger imports of cheese, total dairy product imports also increased in 1965-66. The import value of sugar -- the second largest import item of supplementary products -- increased 3 percent. The quantity imported was up less than 1 percent, however, as prices recovered some from the low level of 1964-65.





Complementary items accounted for 44 percent of total agricultural imports in 1965-66: Imports of complementary products continued to account for a smaller share of total imports. The share of complementary imports peaked in 1955-56, when it was 61 percent. Imports of complementary products consisted mainly of coffee, crude and natural rubber, cocoa beans, carpet wool, bananas, tea, spices, and cordage fiber.

U.S. import duties averaged relatively low for agricultural commodities: About half of the agricultural imports -- including nearly all of the complementary imports -- were free of duty in fiscal year 1965-66. For the rest which were dutiable, the ad valorem equivalent (determined by dividing the duties collected by the value of the imports) of all duties averaged 10 percent. The ad valorem figure for agricultural imports -- free and dutiable -- averaged 5 percent.

Imports may be restricted only under certain conditions: U.S. imports of agricultural commodities may be regulated only under specified conditions. For example, when imports tend to render ineffective or materially interfere with price support programs conducted by the USDA, Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, provides that the President may, after investigation by the Tariff Commission, restrict agricultural imports by the imposition of a quota or a fee in addition to the import duty. The additional fee may not exceed 50 percent ad valorem and quotas proclaimed may not be less than 50 percent of the quantity imported during the previous representative period as determined by the President. Commodities currently controlled under Section 22 are wheat, wheat products, cotton, certain cotton wastes, fibers of cotton processed but not spun, certain manufactured dairy products, and peanuts.

Sugar imports are regulated by quotas under the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, to provide a stable market for domestic sugar as well as to the foreign producer.

All agricultural imports of food are subject to U.S. Food and Drug Administration requirements of health, sanitation, and quarantine.

Imports of meats may be regulated under specified conditions as provided in Public Law 88-482: This law provides controls for fresh, frozen, or chilled meat of cattle, goat, sheep (except lamb) beginning with calendar year 1965 when estimated imports equal or exceed 110 percent of an adjusted base quota. The base quota is set by law at 725,400,000 pounds. The adjusted base quota for each calendar year is derived by raising or lowering this quantity by the same percentage that estimated average domestic commercial production of these commodities during that year and the 2 preceding years is above or below the production for the 1959-63 period. No import controls under this law were imposed on meats in calendar year 1965. For calendar year 1966, the adjusted base quota is 890.1 million pounds. The level of estimated imports which would trigger the imposition of this quota is 110 percent or 979.1 million pounds. The Secretary of Agriculture estimated imports of meat into the United States during 1966 at 800 million pounds. Under the law the Department makes quarterly determinations of import prospects to advise the President of any changes that may occur.

Over three-fifths of the agricultural imports come from 15 countries: U.S. imports of agricultural commodities come from more than 150 countries. In fiscal year 1965-66, 61 percent came from 15 of these countries (see Table 14). They



accounted for 68 percent of supplementary imports and 53 percent of the complementary items. Most of the agricultural suppliers were newly developing countries with predominantly agricultural economies. Imports from Brazil -- the major supplier -- totaled \$475 million in 1965-66, Mexico, with \$305 million, replaced the Philippines as the second largest supplier.

Supplementary Imports in Fiscal Year 1965-66:

CANE  
SUGAR                    3.9 million short tons, valued at \$454 million -- mainly from the Philippines, Peru, Mexico, Dominican Republic, Australia, and Brazil.

Sugar imports accounted for 10 percent of total agricultural imports and 38 percent of U.S. consumption in 1965-66.

The United States took about 18 percent of world sugar exports in calendar year 1965.

MEATS                    Beef: 797 million pounds, valued at \$293 million -- mainly from Australia, New Zealand, Ireland, and Argentina.

Pork: 300 million pounds, valued at \$196 million -- mainly from Europe, especially Denmark, the Netherlands, and Poland.

Total meat imports included manufacturing-type boneless beef and canned -- including corned beef, canned hams, and specialty pork items.

Meat imports represented about 4 percent of U.S. meat production and 12 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

DUTIABLE  
CATTLE                    1,265,000 head, valued at \$113 million -- up 126 percent in value from the previous year. Canada accounted for 53 percent, and Mexico, the remaining imports of dutiable cattle.

Cattle imports were about 4 percent of U.S. slaughter and 3 percent of U.S. farm imports.

Imported dutiable cattle were mainly stockers and feeders imported by U.S. farmers and ranchers for their feeding operations.

VEGETABLE  
OILS AND  
OILBEARING  
MATERIALS                Oil equivalent of over 1 billion pounds, valued at \$185 million -- principally from the Philippines, Brazil, Republic of the Congo, Argentina, and Italy.

Imports included copra, sesame seed, cacao butter, caranauba wax and coconut, castor, tung, olive, and palm kernel oils. These oils have special characteristics needed in industry, especially food processing.

Imports of vegetable oils and materials account for about 8 percent of U.S. oil consumption and 4 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

FRUITS  
AND  
PREPARATIONS            Imports were \$122 million -- the same level as the 1964-65 record level. For the most part, they represent specialized commodities or supplements to U.S. off-season production.

Main sources were Mexico, Canada, Philippines, Spain, Japan, and Taiwan.

Imports included brined olives, canned pineapples, mandarin oranges, berries, and melons.







VEGETABLES  
AND  
PREPARATIONS

\$149 million -- up 30 percent from the previous year. Imports of vegetables and preparations have been gaining about 15 percent per year for the past decade. Half were vegetables imported in winter and spring months, principally from Mexico and other Central American Republics.

Imports include fresh tomatoes, other fresh or dried vegetables, tapioca, and canned tomatoes. Nearly all of the fresh vegetables were imported during winter months.

Imports were equal to 6 percent of cash receipts from marketings (calendar 1965) and 3 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

DAIRY  
PRODUCTS

\$81 million -- principally cheese from Switzerland, Denmark, the Netherlands, New Zealand, and Italy, and casein from Argentina and New Zealand.

Dairy products made up 2 percent of all U.S. agricultural imports, and represented about 1 percent of U.S. dairy production.

GRAINS  
AND  
PREPARATIONS

\$40 million -- down slightly from the previous year -- principally barley and barley malt, oats, and rye.

Most barley imports are used for malting purposes in the United States.

Wheat and wheat products are regulated by Section 22 quotas.

Imports of grains and preparations were less than 1 percent of cash receipts from grain marketings and less than 1 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

COTTON

120,000 bales, valued at \$22 million -- mainly long staple, except for short harsh Asiatic cotton. Imports are regulated by Section 22 quotas.

Cotton imports, mainly from Egypt and Mexico, were less than 1 percent each of U.S. consumption and agricultural imports.

Complementary Imports in Fiscal Year 1965-66:

COFFEE

3.1 billion pounds, valued at \$1,171 million -- about three-fourths from Latin America, mainly Brazil and Colombia. Africa accounted for most of the remainder of U.S. imports in 1965-66; principal African suppliers were the Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, Angola, and Uganda.

Coffee accounted for 26 percent of agricultural imports.

The United States buys over half of the world's coffee exports.

Nearly all of world coffee trade is now under the International Coffee Agreement. The United States is a member of the International Coffee Agreement which includes both consuming and producing countries as members. Principal objectives of the Agreement are to stabilize coffee prices and to provide a more orderly marketing system for international movement of coffee.

RUBBER

1 billion pounds, valued at \$186 million -- down slightly from the previous year, practically all from Asia and Liberia.





Crude natural rubber accounted for 4 percent of agricultural imports. About one-fourth of total rubber consumed in the United States is crude natural rubber -- down considerably from the early 1950's when it accounted for two-fifths of the total. The United States buys about one-sixth of the world's rubber exports.

COCOA  
BEANS

938 million pounds valued at \$134 million. Principal suppliers, in descending order were Ghana, Nigeria, Brazil, and Dominican Republic.

Cocoa beans equaled 3 percent of agricultural imports.

The United States took about 32 percent of world cocoa bean exports in calendar year 1965.

CARPET  
WOOL

143 million pounds, valued at \$74 million -- about the same as the previous year, mainly from Argentina, New Zealand, Pakistan, Syria, and Iraq.

Carpet wool makes up 2 percent of agricultural imports.

Wool accounts for only about 42 percent of the yarn produced for carpet and rug manufacturing in the United States because of increased use of man-made fibers.

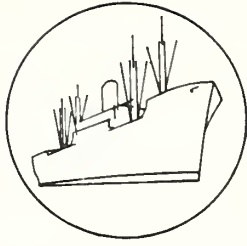
Ten years ago wool accounted for about 80 percent of all fibers used in carpet manufacturing.

BANANAS

3.5 billion pounds, valued at \$168 million. Major suppliers were Ecuador, Honduras, Panama, Costa Rica, and British Honduras.

Bananas accounted for 4 percent of agricultural imports. The United States buys nearly two-fifths of world banana exports.





## SPECIAL in this issue

---

### EXPORTS COMPARED WITH IMPORTS, FISCAL YEAR 1965-66

U.S. domestic exports of agricultural products in fiscal 1965-66 exceeded agricultural imports by \$2,227 million, representing a 5 and one-half percent gain over the previous fiscal year's net surplus. Agricultural exports in 1965-66 rose sharply to \$6,681 million from \$6,097 million in 1964-65, while agricultural imports for consumption increased to \$4,454 million from \$3,986 million (Table 15).

Commercial or "hard" currency sales of U.S. farm commodities abroad continued their upward expansion in 1965-66 to a value of \$5,066 million, exceeding total agricultural imports by \$612 million and supplementary imports by a record \$2,593 million. The largest contributors to the advance of commercial exports over the preceding year included wheat, corn, grain sorghums, rice, soybeans, protein meal, fresh and dried fruits, fresh vegetables, and hides.

Import gains were concentrated in supplementary commodities similar to those produced domestically; supplementary imports in 1965-66 amounted to \$2,473 million compared with \$2,128 million a year earlier. Purchases were up for cattle, beef, pork, cheese, wine, most vegetables, berries, pineapple, nuts, spices, and apparel wool. Increased imports of such items usually result from larger disposable personal incomes associated with a high rate of economic growth.

One-half of the supplementary U.S. farm imports came from 6 country sources: The Philippine Republic (\$281 million), Australia (\$254 million), Canada (\$246 million), Mexico (\$232 million), New Zealand (\$114 million), and Denmark (\$102 million).

Imports of complementary or noncompetitive agricultural commodities in 1965-66 amounted to \$1,982 million, compared with \$1,859 million during July 1964-June 1965. Increases occurred in import values of coffee, bananas, cocoa beans, tea, spices, raw silk (due to a price increase), essential oils, and drugs. These rises more than offset value reductions for prepared chocolate, natural rubber, and carpet wool. The import volume of natural rubber and carpet wool increased from the year before.

Complementary products accounted for 44 percent of the value of agricultural imports in 1965-66, compared with 47 percent a year earlier. The declining share of complementary imports as a proportion of total agricultural purchases abroad reflects a slower rate of growth in consumption for some major tropical commodities (notably coffee, cocoa, and rubber) than for supplementary products;



lower prices affected the import values of some items because of relatively large production levels and increased competition from synthetic materials.

Latin American countries supplied the bulk (57 percent) of U.S. complementary agricultural imports. Brazil was the major source (\$387 million) and Colombia was second (\$210 million). Central American Common Market countries together supplied \$216 million.

Net exports of nonagricultural products in 1965-66 declined to \$3,209 million from \$4,411 million in the same period a year earlier as nonagricultural imports rose more rapidly than exports. The surplus of nonagricultural exports fell to 59 percent of total net exports in July 1965-June 1966 from 68 percent in 1964-65.



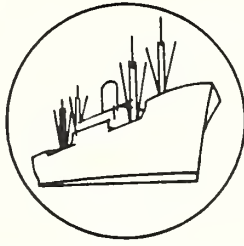
Table 15.— U.S. agricultural exports and imports for consumption: Value by commodity, fiscal years 1964-65 and 1965-66

Commodity	1964-65			1965-66 <sup>1/</sup>		
	Exports	Imports	Net + exports - imports	Exports	Imports	Net + exports - imports
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>EXPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS</b>						
Animals, live, including poultry ...:	32,733	65,764	-33,031	36,405	133,676	-97,271
Lard .....	48,755	<sup>2/</sup>	+48,755	23,060	0	+23,060
Tallow .....	176,297	48	+176,249	159,187	40	+159,147
Hides and skins, raw .....	99,550	70,287	+29,263	139,303	80,919	+58,384
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen .....	20,791	185,846	-165,055	16,269	244,908	-228,639
Beef, canned, including corned .....	<sup>3/</sup> 1,360	27,071	-27,071	<sup>3/</sup> 33,795	33,795	-33,795
Pork, canned .....	1,360	100,583	-99,223	1,426	146,470	-145,044
Other meats, excluding poultry .....	78,874	66,281	+12,593	88,244	103,878	-15,634
Poultry meat, eggs and egg products..:	66,781	1,346	+65,435	72,400	3,373	+69,027
Butter .....	51,027	369	+50,658	2,274	397	+1,877
Cheese .....	4,132	40,777	-36,645	3,519	49,062	-45,543
Milk, condensed and evaporated .....	20,963	186	+20,777	23,369	367	+23,002
Milk, dried, whole and nonfat .....	60,438	153	+60,285	59,423	219	+59,204
Wool, unmf'd., excluding free .....	5,032	140,454	-135,422	7,818	173,577	-165,759
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured ..:	592,274	25,781	+566,493	393,800	27,171	+366,629
Wheat grain .....	1,083,406	1,587	+1,081,819	1,266,113	1,079	+1,265,034
Wheat flour .....	101,404	185	+101,219	92,636	220	+92,416
Rice .....	203,240	1,896	+201,344	221,353	2,837	+218,516
Feed grains .....	939,031	18,292	+920,739	1,350,476	13,316	+1,337,160
Other grains and preparations .....	42,219	22,013	+20,206	50,566	22,920	+27,646
Oilcake and oilcake meal .....	177,756	1,656	+176,100	215,734	3,223	+212,511
Other feeds and fodders .....	72,160	17,481	+54,679	94,661	14,719	+79,942
Oilseeds .....	635,287	57,352	+577,935	778,708	57,648	+721,060
Vegetable oils, expressed .....	280,714	123,176	+157,538	185,444	123,833	+61,611
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	395,269	125,648	+269,621	394,717	125,639	+269,078
Nuts and preparations .....	33,336	74,784	-41,448	46,116	82,840	-36,724
Citrus fruits .....	67,469	5,605	+61,864	81,415	3,972	+77,443
Other fresh fruits .....	62,283	24,142	+38,141	78,715	21,107	+57,608
Dried fruits .....	43,808	6,597	+37,211	51,833	6,143	+45,690
Canned fruits and juices .....	108,922	65,480	+43,442	105,794	61,510	+44,284
Other fruits and preparations .....	6,807	20,590	-13,783	8,882	29,526	-20,644
Sugar, cane or beet .....	491	442,725	-442,234	465	454,327	-453,862
Vegetables and preparations .....	151,981	114,870	+37,111	168,426	149,181	+19,245
Food for relief or charity .....	186,868	---	+186,868	189,596	---	+189,596
Other supplementary (imports) .....	---	278,580	-278,580	---	300,917	-300,917
<b>EXPORTS AND COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS</b>						
Silk, raw .....	50	19,877	-19,827	107	23,209	-23,102
Wool, unmf'd., free in bond .....	---	74,609	-74,609	---	73,534	-73,534
Bananas, fresh .....	0	159,133	-159,133	0	168,132	-168,132
Cocoa or cacao beans .....	0	124,354	-124,354	0	133,980	-133,980
Coffee .....	29,882	1,075,382	-1,045,500	30,005	1,171,101	-1,141,096
Tea .....	829	57,006	-56,177	415	60,175	-59,760
Spices .....	3,127	38,970	-35,843	4,463	46,410	-41,947
Rubber, crude .....	9,531	192,366	-182,835	11,325	186,406	-175,081
Other complementary (imports) .....	---	117,070	-117,070	---	118,630	-118,630
Other agricultural (exports) .....	201,968	---	+201,968	226,404	---	+226,404
Total supplementary .....	---	2,127,605	---	---	2,472,809	---
Total complementary .....	---	1,858,767	---	---	1,981,577	---
Total agricultural .....	6,096,845	3,986,372	+2,110,473	6,680,866	4,454,386	+2,226,480
Total nonagricultural .....	20,161,243	15,750,603	+4,410,640	22,091,191	18,882,102	+3,209,089
Total, all commodities .....	26,258,088	19,736,975	+6,521,113	28,772,057	23,336,488	+5,435,569

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







## Export Highlights

---

### U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-SEPTEMBER 1966

First quarter exports of U.S. agricultural products totaled an estimated \$1,578 million for fiscal 1966-67 (Table 16). Exports for July-September of this year were \$86 million (6 percent) above last year's first quarter exports. Although a decline occurred beginning in July, when exports fell 10 percent below last year's July level, recovery occurred in August and September when exports were up 3 percent and 9 percent respectively from the corresponding months last year. Increased exports this year have resulted from larger shipments of tobacco, cotton, and grains and preparations. Exports of these commodities alone totaled \$994 million for July-September of this year, compared with \$870 million for the same quarter last year.

September exports of agricultural products were up an estimated \$31 million from the same month a year ago. Increased exports of cotton, grains and preparations, oilseeds and products, tobacco, and vegetables contributed to the increase. Wheat and flour, corn, and grain sorghums accounted for increased exports of grains and preparations during September. Oilseeds and products were up an estimated 23 percent in September 1966 over September of last year, and tobacco was up 22 percent. Partially offsetting these increases were declines that occurred in exports of animals and animal products, fruits and preparations, and other products. For the months of July-August, agricultural exports were 23 percent of total exports -- about the same as those months last year.

Exports of animals and animal products amounted to \$175 million -- down 11 percent from first quarter exports last year. Exports of dairy products declined to \$30 million from \$54 million last year. Increasing domestic demand for fluid milk and some dairy products without a corresponding increase in production has reduced available supplies for export. Other declines occurred in exports of tallow and lard -- down 9 percent -- and poultry products -- down 6 percent. Partially offsetting these declines were increases in exports of hides and skins, and meat and meat products -- up a total of \$13 million from July-September 1965.

Exports of cotton from the United States amounted to \$102 million -- up 29 percent from \$79 million in July-September 1965. After getting off to a slow start in July and August, estimated September cotton exports reached the highest monthly export value since December 1965. An anticipated increase in cotton exports is based upon consumption of cotton reaching near record highs in foreign Free World countries, in addition to some rebuilding of cotton stocks abroad.



Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,  
July-September 1965 and 1966

Commodity	July-September		Change
	1965	1966 <u>1/</u>	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products .....	54	30	-44
Fats, oils, and greases .....	53	48	-9
Hides and skins .....	25	36	+44
Meats and meat products .....	27	29	+7
Poultry products .....	17	16	-6
Other .....	20	16	-20
Total animals, etc. , .....	196	175	-11
Cotton, excluding linters .....	79	102	+29
Fruits and preparations .....	96	84	-13
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products .....	303	310	+2
Rice, milled .....	9	9	0
Wheat and flour .....	337	391	+16
Other .....	42	45	+7
Total grains, etc. ....	691	755	+9
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils , .....	62	48	-23
Soybeans .....	101	97	-4
Protein meal .....	34	36	+6
Other .....	23	37	+61
Total oilseeds, etc. ....	220	218	-1
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	100	137	+37
Vegetables and preparations .....	37	36	-3
Other .....	73	71	-3
Total exports .....	1,492	1,578	+6

1/ Partly estimated.



Fruits and preparations exported from the United States totaled \$84 million for the first three months of fiscal 1967 -- down 13 percent from the same period last year. Declines occurred in exports of canned fruits and fruit juices. Increased exports of fresh fruits partially offset the declines that occurred in canned fruits and juices.

Exports of grains and preparations during July-September 1966 totaled \$755 million -- up 9 percent from the first quarter of last year. Exports of wheat and wheat flour were up \$54 million to \$391 million from last year, while feed grain exports increased only 2 percent to \$310 million. Among the feed grains, corn increased to \$202 million from \$201 million in 1965. Further increases occurred in grain sorghums, which along with the increase in corn, offset declines in exports of oats and barley.

Oilseeds and oilseed product exports were down slightly (1 percent) from the July-September period in 1965. The principal items dropping below last year's level were soybeans, down 4 percent, and cottonseed and soybean oil, down 23 percent. Protein meal exports were up 6 percent. The decline in soybeans partially reflects the tapering off of exports prior to the marketing of the new crops.

Tobacco exports were up substantially, and amounted to \$137 million for the first quarter of fiscal 1967 -- an increase of 37 percent over the same quarter of last year. Exports of vegetables and preparations were about the same as last year -- valued at \$36 million for July-September 1966, compared with \$37 million last year.

#### Exports to the European Economic Community July-August 1966

During the first 2 months of fiscal year 1966-67, U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) amounted to \$244 million. This was an increase of 4 percent over the same two months of last year (Table 17).

Variable levy commodities accounted for 42 percent of the total exports to the EEC, while non-variable levy products accounted for the remainder. Among the variable levy commodities, feed grains, wheat, and poultry and egg products accounted for the bulk. Feed grain exports, though down slightly for July, rebounded in August. Wheat exports, amounting to \$15 million, were up 32 percent from the same period last year. Poultry products, accounting for 3 percent of the variable levy commodities, were principally broilers, fryers, and turkeys. Exports of rice were up substantially reaching the highest level of the last 3 years.

The non-variable levy products totaled \$40 million in July-August 1966. Soybean exports, amounting to \$24 million for July-August 1966, were 4 percent below the same period last year. Increases occurred in exports of oilcake and meal -- up 25 percent, tobacco -- up 65 percent, and tallow -- up 29 percent from July-August of last year. Vegetable oils were up 12 percent from the corresponding period last year. Cotton, although down in July, was up substantially in August. Anticipated increases in cotton exports are expected throughout the year in response to increased consumption and some rebuilding of cotton stocks by the EEC countries.



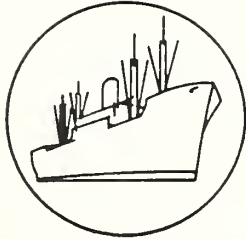
Table 17.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community:  
Value by commodity, August and July-August 1964-66 <sup>1/</sup>

Commodity	August			July-August		
	1964	1965	1966	1964	1965	1966
-- Thousand dollars --						
<u>Variable levy commodities: 2/</u>						
Feed grains .....	23,265	37,799	37,816	45,395	84,051	75,865
Rice .....	687	223	304	1,622	1,777	2,102
Rye grain .....	0	0	485	166	114	554
Wheat grain .....	1,446	5,699	8,902	5,686	11,574	15,269
Wheat flour .....	36	102	174	139	161	215
Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle .....	179	230	78	419	580	169
Dairy products .....	3,057	3,595	152	8,295	6,372	274
Lard <sup>3/</sup> .....	105	14	239	116	25	255
Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine .....	32	4	14	119	16	115
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry .....	47	173	182	142	383	213
Broilers and fryers .....	660	592	590	1,504	1,024	1,191
Stewing chickens .....	409	95	43	640	225	85
Turkeys .....	907	1,855	1,434	1,382	2,731	1,978
Other fresh poultry .....	58	106	9	88	173	13
Eggs .....	56	143	71	238	240	124
Total poultry and eggs .....	2,137	2,964	2,329	3,994	4,776	3,604
Other .....	1,523	2,379	3,213	3,936	5,068	5,081
Total .....	32,467	53,009	53,706	69,887	114,514	103,503
<u>Non-variable levy commodities:</u>						
Canned poultry <sup>4/</sup> .....	346	369	107	684	612	257
Cotton, excluding linters .....	7,123	2,817	7,706	24,966	5,821	9,348
Fruits and vegetables .....	9,716	11,160	8,079	14,612	22,115	15,014
Hides and skins .....	1,835	2,212	3,201	3,422	4,463	5,077
Oilcake and meal .....	9,060	6,512	10,904	14,300	15,240	18,982
Soybeans .....	7,417	10,619	9,168	17,180	24,448	23,530
Tallow <sup>4/</sup> .....	2,288	1,883	2,969	4,789	4,840	6,223
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	7,672	10,326	19,854	17,526	23,367	38,494
Variety meats, fresh, frozen <sup>4/</sup> .....	2,486	3,012	4,093	4,677	5,237	6,527
Vegetable oils, expressed .....	2,374	1,383	2,518	4,077	3,354	3,753
Food for relief or charity .....	578	569	1,390	868	833	2,230
Other .....	6,879	4,227	5/5,500	12,616	10,727	5/11,000
Total .....	57,774	55,089	5/75,489	119,717	121,057	5/140,435
Total EEC .....	90,241	108,098	5/129,195	189,604	235,571	5/243,938

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







## Import Highlights

JULY-AUGUST 1966

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption were \$695 million in July-August 1966, compared with \$579 million for the same months in 1965. The 20 percent increase was mainly due to larger imports of supplementary (partially competitive) products, although imports of complementary (noncompetitive) products also increased.

Supplementary product imports totaled \$432 million -- up 30 percent from a year earlier. The substantial increase was reflected mainly in larger imports of sugar and related products and meat and meat products. Beef and veal imports were 164 million pounds in July-August 1966, compared with 135 million pounds in the same months of 1965. Pork imports totaled 40 million pounds -- down slightly from a year earlier. Larger imports of cheese accounted for most of the increase in dairy products -- up \$5 million from July-August 1965. Other increases occurred for oilseeds and products, fruits and vegetables, and hides and skins. Import declines of the supplementary items occurred for cotton, apparel wool, nuts and preparations, and live animals.

Imports of complementary products increased to \$263 million in July-August 1966 -- up \$17 million from a year earlier. Most of the increase was due to larger imports of bananas, carpet wool, tea, and crude rubber. Cocoa beans fell sharply in July-August -- 30 percent below the same period a year earlier.

Nonagricultural imports rose to \$3.6 billion in July-August 1966 -- up \$0.8 billion from a year earlier.



Table 18--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption:  
Value by commodity, July-August 1965 and 1966

Commodity	July-August		Change
	1965	1966	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Animals, live .....	14	12	-14
Dairy products .....	9	14	+56
Hides and skins .....	12	15	+25
Meats and meat products .....	80	105	+31
Wool, apparel .....	22	18	-18
Other .....	8	10	+25
Total animals and products .....	145	174	+20
Cotton, excluding linters .....	12	8	-33
Fruits and preparations .....	17	20	+18
Grains and preparations .....	6	6	0
Nuts and preparations .....	13	11	-15
Oilseeds and products .....	20	29	+45
Sugar .....	65	107	+65
Tobacco unmanufactured .....	21	21	0
Vegetables and preparations .....	9	18	+100
Other .....	25	38	+52
Total supplementary .....	333	432	+30
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas .....	19	29	+53
Coffee .....	137	138	+1
Cocoa or cacao beans .....	20	14	-30
Rubber, crude, natural .....	24	27	+12
Tea .....	7	8	+14
Wool, carpet .....	14	18	+29
Other .....	25	29	+16
Total complementary .....	246	263	+7
Total agricultural imports .....	579	695	+20



Table 19. -- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, August 1965 and 1966 and July-August 1965 and 1966

Commodity exported	Unit	August 1/		July-August 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1965	1966	1965	1966
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars
		2/	2/	2/	2/
<b>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS</b>					
<b>Animals, live:</b>					
Cattle .....	No.	5	1,581	880	4,058
Poultry, live -				17	1,603
Baby chicks (chickens) .....	No.	3,006	1,026	1,007	1,843
Other live poultry .....		2/	160	162	324
Other .....		2/	768	489	957
Total animals, live .....		---	3,535	2,538	7,182
<b>Dairy products:</b>					
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations .....	Lb.	1,416	963	500	1,356
Butter, including donations .....	Lb.	1,170	394	6	800
Cheese, including donations .....	Lb.	436	227	225	426
Infants' and dietetic foods, chiefly milk .....	Lb.	1,482	1,109	1,164	2,131
Milk and cream -					
Condensed and evaporated, incl. donations .....	Lb.	9,323	2,065	3,280	3,561
Dry, whole milk and cream .....	Lb.	3,132	1,061	1,131	1,646
Fresh .....	Gal.	108	134	96	243
Nonfat dry, including donations .....	Lb.	107,274	14,841	3,351	26,744
Other .....		2/	344	490	752
Total dairy products .....		---	21,138	10,243	37,659
<b>Fats, oils, and greases:</b>					
Lard .....	Lb.	12,861	1,510	1,855	4,931
Tallow -					
Edible .....	Lb.	385	49	50	91
Inedible .....	Lb.	174,063	15,615	12,133	29,949
Other animal fats, oils, and greases .....	Lb.	8,232	879	1,692	2,462
Total fats, oils, and greases .....	Lb.	195,541	18,053	15,730	37,433
<b>Meat and meat products:</b>					
Beef and veal .....	Lb.	2,184	1,265	1,169	2,386
Pork .....	Lb.	3,619	1,385	1,304	2,307
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	1,269	735	1,003	1,262
Variety meats (edible offals) .....	Lb.	20,025	5,348	6,061	9,277
Other, including meat extracts .....	Lb.	2,268	930	804	1,539
Total meat and products (except poultry) .....	Lb.	29,365	9,663	10,341	16,825
<b>Poultry products:</b>					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved .....	Lb.	845	269	231	573
Eggs in the shell -					
Hatching .....	Doz.	400	378	536	789
Other .....	Doz.	230	85	384	157
Poultry meat -					
Chickens, fresh or frozen .....	Lb.	8,180	2,074	1,960	3,959
Turkeys, fresh or frozen .....	Lb.	6,086	2,067	1,728	3,150
Other, fresh or frozen .....	Lb.	868	270	311	554
Canned and otherwise preserved .....	Lb.	2,241	556	495	1,023
Total poultry products .....		---	5,639	5,645	10,292

Continued -



Table 19.--- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, August 1965 and July-August 1966 and July-August 1965 and 1966 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	August 1/		July-August 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1965	1966	1965	1966
<b>Other animal products:</b>		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Feathers, crude or dressed	:Lb.	110	120	160	174
Gelatin, edible	:Lb.	224	118	399	229
Hair, raw or dressed (except wool)	:Lb.	1,419	278	2,051	739
Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 3/	:No.	1,280	8,041	2,818	3,041
Honey	:Lb.	1,257	1,940	1,940	2,411
Wool, unmanufactured	:C.Lb.	653	630	1,846	2,330
Other		2/	1,781	2/	1,565
Total other animal products		---	11,187	---	24,104
Total animals and animal products		---	69,275	---	133,408
<b>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS</b>					
<b>Cotton, unmanufactured:</b>					
Cotton	:RBale	117	15,230	383	50,094
Linters	:RBale	11	334	29	917
Total cotton and linters	:RBale	128	15,564	412	51,011
<b>Fruits and preparations:</b>					
<b>Canned -</b>					
Fruit cocktail	:Lb.	10,283	1,722	15,619	2,587
Peaches	:Lb.	42,029	4,492	51,492	5,556
Pears	:Lb.	576	108	936	180
Pineapples	:Lb.	13,859	2,147	36,662	5,360
Other	:Lb.	6,637	1,088	10,785	1,837
Total canned fruits	:Lb.	73,384	9,557	115,494	15,599
<b>Dried -</b>					
Prunes	:Lb.	8,200	1,483	13,983	2,560
Raisins (dried grapes)	:Lb.	7,286	1,194	11,871	2,051
Other	:Lb.	705	262	1,369	482
Total dried fruits	:Lb.	16,191	2,939	27,223	5,093
<b>Fresh -</b>					
Apples	:Lb.	3,773	323	11,464	985
Berries	:Lb.	1,490	354	4,525	1,053
Grapefruit	:Lb.	10,583	785	20,700	1,548
Grapes	:Lb.	22,842	2,677	34,517	4,254
Lemons and limes	:Lb.	27,409	2,168	57,807	4,514
Oranges and tangerines	:Lb.	45,433	3,155	95,070	8,101
Pears	:Lb.	4,886	7,273	5,609	7,176
Other	:Lb.	47,561	3,548	104,983	7,604
Total fresh fruits	:Lb.	163,977	14,345	334,675	28,772
<b>Fruit juices -</b>					
Grapefruit	:Gal.	244	265	500	520
Orange	:Gal.	621	1,142	1,422	2,878
Other	:Gal.	707	740	1,666	1,853
Total fruit juices	:Gal.	1,572	2,147	3,588	5,251
<b>Frozen fruits</b>	:Lb.	3,429	583	6,253	1,070
Other	:Lb.	2/	825	2/	1,085
Total fruits and preparations		---	30,396	---	56,870
Total animals and animal products		---	69,275	---	133,408
Total fruits and preparations		---	30,396	---	56,870
Total other animal products		---	11,187	---	24,104
Total animals and animal products		---	69,275	---	133,408
Total cotton and linters		---	15,564	---	51,011
Total canned fruits		---	9,557	---	15,599
Total dried fruits		---	2,939	---	5,093
Total fresh fruits		---	14,345	---	28,772
Total fruit juices		---	2,147	---	5,251
Total frozen fruits		---	583	---	1,070
Total fruits and preparations		---	30,396	---	56,870

Continued -





Table 19.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, August 1965 and 1966 and July-August 1965 and 1966 - Continued

Commodity exported	August 1/		July-August 1/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	1965	1966	1965	1966
	Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars
<b>Grains and preparations:</b>				
Feed grains and products -				
Barley grain (48 lb.)	4,706	5,480	9,763	11,283
Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.)	48,637	68,361	100,134	141,304
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	11,788	14,044	40,827	48,188
Oats grain (32 lb.)	2,791	1,977	5,033	3,590
Total feed grains	1,678	89,862	3,866	204,365
Malt and flour, including barley malt	11,683	694	18,188	1,126
Corn grits and hominy	3,051	128	5,630	236
Cornmeal, including donations	392	1,621	796	3,266
Cornstarch	4,731	472	10,616	1,061
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	1,255	108	2,306	188
Total feed grains and products	1,724	92,885	3,958	210,242
<b>Rice -</b>				
Milled, including donations	96,900	6,833	419,135	488,357
Paddy or rough	9	1	1,077	85
Total rice (milled basis)	96,906	6,834	419,835	30,878
Rye grain (56 lb.)	7	11	166	200
Wheat and flour, including donations -				
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	58,373	94,542	123,515	139,884
Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat	2,718	10,522	5,438	21,694
Total wheat and flour	64,569	105,064	135,914	222,779
Bakery products	1,080	537	2,074	1,002
Other, including donations	2/	2,673	2/	5,316
Total grains and preparations	---	208,004	---	470,417
<b>Oilseeds and products:</b>				
Oils, including donations -				
Cottonseed oil	55,141	6,995	96,711	12,561
Soybean oil	133,972	17,578	226,185	30,462
Other	26,034	3,500	44,027	6,419
Total oils (except essential)	215,147	28,073	366,923	49,442
Oilseeds -				
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	87	267	1,255	3,833
Soybeans (60 lb.)	11,741	34,089	29,162	86,811
Other	2/	1,554	2/	2,707
Total oilseeds	---	35,910	---	93,351
Protein meal (oil-cake and meal)	131	10,411	304	23,946
Total oilseeds and products	---	74,394	---	166,739
<b>Tobacco, unmanufactured:</b>				
Burley	2,713	2,332	7,613	5,985
Cigar wrapper	440	1,268	903	3,092
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	1,445	721	2,777	1,376
Flue-cured	25,335	21,016	52,583	43,888
Maryland	584	459	1,249	2,007
Other	2,037	2,468	3,566	1,711
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	32,554	26,598	68,631	56,998

Continued -



Table 14-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
August 1965 and 1966 and July-August 1965 and 1966 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	August 1/		July-August 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1965	1966	1965	1966
<b>Vegetables and preparations:</b>					
<b>Canned -</b>					
Asparagus .....	lb.	5,304	2,921	13,853	8,111
Soups .....	lb.	1,340	2,017	4,32	3,646
Tomato paste and puree .....	lb.	601	579	1,585	873
Tomato sauce for cooking purposes .....	lb.	245	82	463	175
Other .....	lb.	5,011	4,838	10,864	10,958
Total canned vegetables .....	lb.	12,501	10,387	29,563	23,763
Dried beans, including donations .....	lb.	32,730	20,741	66,009	31,457
Dried peas, including cow and chick .....	lb.	20,387	12,941	40,656	34,069
<b>Fresh -</b>					
Lettuce .....	lb.	3,639	4,247	7,312	7,994
Onions .....	lb.	6,060	8,815	15,008	17,945
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes) .....	lb.	4,992	9,782	36,500	63,897
Tomatoes .....	lb.	4,834	6,365	16,103	19,902
Other .....	lb.	8,050	10,597	23,871	29,093
Total fresh vegetables .....	lb.	27,575	39,806	98,794	138,831
Frozen vegetables .....	lb.	1,185	2,363	2,644	4,303
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated .....	lb.	1,132	1,253	1,857	3,906
Vegetable seasonings .....	lb.	704	520	1,456	823
Tomato juice, canned .....	gal.	165	83	426	179
Other .....	gal.	2/	2/	2/	2/
Total vegetables and preparations .....		10,671	10,222	24,884	23,806
<b>Other vegetable products:</b>					
Coffee .....	lb.	1,807	995	4,280	2,771
Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, etc., crude .....	lb.	869	623	1,644	1,257
Essential oils, natural .....	lb.	932	730	1,588	1,542
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake and meal) .....	lb.	2/	2/	2/	2/
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts .....	lb.	2/	2/	2/	2/
Hops .....	lb.	316	237	751	967
Nursery and greenhouse stock .....	lb.	2/	2/	2/	2/
Nuts and preparations .....	lb.	11,130	5,483	26,006	12,451
Seeds (except oilseeds) .....	lb.	3,057	6,095	6,061	12,682
Spices .....	lb.	384	517	931	1,027
Other, including donations .....	lb.	2/	2/	2/	2/
Total other vegetable products .....		24,385	23,577	46,996	46,123
Total vegetable products .....		390,012	511,578	873,915	946,300
<b>TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS</b>					
<b>TOTAL NOMAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS</b>					
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES</b>					

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

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



Table 20.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, August 1965 and 1966 and July-August 1965 and 1966

Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	August 1/		July-August 1/					
		Quantity		Value					
		1965	1966	1965	1966				
<b>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS</b>									
<b>Animals, live:</b>									
Cattle, dutiable .....	No.	55	43	6,555	5,686	107	71	12,194	8,505
Cattle, free (for breeding) .....	No.	2	1	574	503	4	3	1,140	1,006
Horses .....	No.	2/	2/	330	1,607	2/	1	656	2,458
Other (including live poultry) .....	---	3/	3/	107	194	3/	3/	232	432
Total animals, live .....	---	---	---	7,566	7,990	---	---	14,222	12,401
<b>Dairy products:</b>									
Butter .....	Lb.	177	78	81	37	214	103	97	45
<b>Cheese -</b>									
Blue-mold .....	Lb.	314	225	157	116	606	450	303	232
Cheddar .....	Lb.	27	330	17	118	49	689	28	262
Edam and Gouda .....	Lb.	427	643	200	291	813	1,120	378	505
Fecorino .....	Lb.	867	889	622	517	1,619	1,486	1,182	941
Swiss .....	Lb.	1,252	2,043	681	1,027	2,343	3,685	1,307	1,865
Other .....	Lb.	1,333	6,689	766	2,107	3,016	13,102	1,640	4,131
Total cheese .....	Lb.	4,220	10,819	2,443	4,176	8,446	20,532	4,838	7,936
Casein or lactarene .....	Lb.	4,671	9,828	1,558	2,642	11,301	22,389	3,732	5,828
Other .....	---	3/	3/	64	213	3/	3/	311	375
Total dairy products .....	---	---	---	4,146	7,068	---	---	8,978	14,184
<b>Hides and skins, raw (except furs):</b>									
Calf skins .....	Lb.	189	91	106	55	378	261	169	190
Cattle hides .....	Lb.	1,209	489	184	112	1,917	947	268	241
Goat and kid skins .....	Lb.	1,776	1,917	1,387	2,174	3,007	3,115	2,307	3,350
Sheep and lamb skins .....	Lb.	4,052	6,338	2,422	4,918	11,798	11,243	6,945	8,745
Other 4/ .....	Lb.	2,319	1,656	1,013	1,307	5,074	3,820	2,480	2,834
Total hides and skins, raw .....	Lb.	9,545	10,491	5,112	8,566	22,174	19,386	12,169	15,360
<b>Meat and meat products:</b>									
<b>Beef and veal -</b>									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen .....	Lb.	55,879	82,093	18,264	31,914	111,249	138,879	36,221	54,702
Other .....	Lb.	13,953	14,226	5,545	6,351	24,125	25,055	9,654	10,953
Total beef and veal .....	Lb.	69,832	96,319	23,809	38,265	135,374	163,934	45,875	65,655
Mutton, goat, and lamb .....	Lb.	5,014	5,738	1,242	1,650	9,355	11,522	2,288	3,347
<b>Fork -</b>									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen .....	Lb.	3,654	3,151	1,541	1,315	7,522	6,321	3,199	2,643
Hams and shoulders, canned cooked .....	Lb.	14,313	11,061	9,658	8,465	28,543	25,377	19,003	19,705
Other .....	Lb.	3,068	3,575	1,775	2,199	5,491	8,047	3,212	4,836
Total pork .....	Lb.	21,035	17,787	12,974	11,979	41,556	39,745	25,414	27,184
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	3/	3/	1,918	1,777	3/	3/	3,586	3,717
Other (including meat extracts) .....	Lb.	6,322	8,489	1,585	2,532	13,170	16,216	3,096	4,660
Total meat and products (except poultry) .....	---	---	---	41,528	56,203	---	---	80,259	104,563
<b>Poultry products:</b>									
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved .....	Lb.	0	248	0	41	2	617	1	96
Eggs in the shell .....	Doz.	48	259	46	191	92	450	91	338
Poultry meat .....	Lb.	5	25	22	19	13	31	45	50
Total poultry products .....	---	---	---	68	251	---	---	137	484

Continued -



Table 20.-- U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, August 1965 and 1966 and July-August 1965 and 1966 - Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	August 1/		July-August 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>SUPPLEMENTARY</b>					
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond):			1,000		1,000
40's to 56's	G.Lb.	3,081	1,720	6,261	3,388
Finer than 56's	G.Lb.	14,999	9,196	24,966	15,773
Other wools	G.Lb.	2,980	1,862	5,022	3,321
Total wool, unmanufactured	G.Lb.	21,060	12,778	36,249	22,482
<b>Other animal products:</b>					
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured		3/	111	543	3/
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared	Lb.	252	856	480	1,578
Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible		3/	113	125	3/
Feathers, crude	Lb.	185	264	518	1,014
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	412	227	1,336	723
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	1,143	878	1,796	1,778
Honey	Lb.	951	90	2,158	1,712
Other		3/	942	1,180	3/
Total other animal products		---	3,481	4,688	---
Total animals and animal products		---	74,679	94,313	---
<b>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS</b>					
Cotton, unmanufactured (400 lb.):					
Cotton	Bale	53	11,292	56	11,714
Linters	Bale	16	358	32	701
Total cotton and linters	Bale	69	11,650	88	12,415
<b>Fruits and preparations:</b>					
Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.)	Bu.	7	27	18	76
Berries	Lb.	5,519	1,034	13,302	2,462
Dates	Lb.	13	1	13	1
Figs	Lb.	116	10	116	10
Grapes (40 lb.)	Cu.Ft.	0	0	4	13
Melons	Lb.	162	5	671	41
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,034	2,293	2,006	4,772
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	5,713	1,185	11,683	2,398
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	12,240	16,405	27,783	3,847
Pineapple juice	Gal.	698	208	1,120	320
Other		3/	1,484	1,850	3/
Total fruits and preparations		---	7,723	10,433	---
<b>Grains and preparations:</b>					
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	357	453	1,086	1,425
Barley malt	Lb.	977	48	9,958	474
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	162	237	240	39
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	232	194	500	408
Rice	Lb.	6,818	339	13,103	656
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	102	120	175	290
Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.)	Bu.	20	42	24	302
Wheat flour	Lb.	706	38	706	38
Other		3/	1,324	2,206	3/
Total grains and preparations		---	2,795	2,804	---
Total animals and animal products		---	74,679	94,313	---
Total fruits and animal products		---	145,407	174,026	---





Table 20.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, August 1965 and July-August 1966 and July-August 1965 and 1966 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	August 1/		July-August 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1965	1966	1965	1966
<b>Nuts and preparations:</b>					
Almonds .....	Lb.	7	50	18	104
Brazil nuts .....	Lb.	3,745	552	8,520	5,046
Cashew nuts .....	Lb.	7,172	7,037	12,320	12,011
Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared .....	Lb.	10,107	8,193	16,957	15,506
Fistache nuts .....	Lb.	854	682	2,138	1,666
Other .....	Lb.	3/	300	3/	1,173
Total nuts and preparations .....		---	6,878	---	12,571
<b>Oilseeds and products:</b>					
Cocoa butter .....	Lb.	312	1,346	1,536	2,530
Carnauba wax .....	Lb.	554	110	1,285	1,241
Castor oil .....	Lb.	6,187	7,131	13,570	13,604
Coconut oil .....	Lb.	7,067	51,565	14,602	61,847
Olive oil, edible .....	Lb.	3,798	3,683	6,426	8,146
Palm oil .....	Lb.	0	10,372	661	13,223
Palm kernel oil .....	Lb.	4,237	4,525	17,851	16,238
Tung oil .....	Lb.	2,090	1,102	3,303	4,583
Other .....	Lb.	1,065	4,280	3,129	7,154
Total oils (except essential) .....		25,310	84,114	62,363	128,566
<b>Oilseeds -</b>					
Copra .....	Lb.	40,899	67,332	78,833	136,154
Sesame seed .....	Lb.	1,780	2,650	3,710	4,207
Other .....	Lb.	3/	115	3/	149
Total oilseeds .....		---	4,719	---	9,166
Protein meal (oilcake and meal) .....	Lb.	15,214	12,617	22,432	22,038
Total oilseeds and products .....		---	9,750	---	20,465
<b>Sugar and related products:</b>					
Cane sugar .....	S.Ton	365	380	558	889
Molasses unfit for human consumption .....	Gal.	26,651	32,640	41,407	73,538
Other .....	Lb.	3/	331	3/	579
Total sugar and related products .....		---	45,447	---	69,015
<b>Vegetables and preparations:</b>					
Canned mushrooms .....	Lb.	1,246	1,897	3,076	3,473
Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce .....	Lb.	1,708	5,948	5,406	10,279
Fresh or dried -					
Cucumbers .....	Lb.	32	127	178	235
Garlic .....	Lb.	1,300	1,319	2,028	1,657
Onions .....	Lb.	1,372	1,213	3,315	2,730
Potatoes, white .....	Lb.	1,571	2,640	4,975	3,327
Potatoes, natural state .....	Lb.	626	983	1,356	2,388
Turnips and rutabagas .....	Lb.	2,470	1,894	2,843	1,894
Pickled vegetables .....	Lb.	1,074	685	2,400	1,387
Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava .....	Lb.	26,250	27,165	58,739	53,403
Other .....	Lb.	3/	2,023	3/	2,158
Total vegetables and preparations .....		---	4,528	---	9,314
					18,426
					1,845
					1,119
					13
					274
					203
					77
					243
					69
					263
					1,805
					2,158
					3,630
					18,426

Continued -



Table 20.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, August 1965 and July-August 1965 and 1966 - Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	August 1/		Value		Quantity		July-August 1/		Value
		1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	
SUPPLEMENTARY										
Other vegetable products:				1,000	1,000			Thousands	Thousands	1,000
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal):				dollars	dollars			Thousands	Thousands	dollars
Hops	Lb.	0	0	1,340	3,530	3/	3/	0	0	2,460
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.Ton:	2	1	378	280	0	0	5	4	1,044
Malt liquors	Gal.	2,048	2,347	2,292	2,475	3/	3/	3,279	4,505	4,870
Nursery and greenhouse stock				645	3,406	3/	3/	3/	3/	3,449
Seeds, field and garden				587	830	3/	3/	3/	3/	1,933
Spices	Lb.	2,146	3,708	355	384	3/	3/	5,133	7,825	838
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	16,181	16,427	11,494	10,864	3/	3/	30,391	30,304	20,784
Wines	Gal.	1,087	1,320	4,514	5,703	3/	3/	2,022	2,421	10,562
Other				680	1,087	3/	3/	3/	3/	2,243
Total other vegetable products				22,250	26,369					41,127
Total vegetable products				111,021	129,302					187,524
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS				185,700	223,615					332,931
COMPLEMENTARY										
Bananas	Lb.	158,984	336,050	7,405	15,728			409,216	598,813	28,551
Coffee (including into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	206,868	173,381	77,763	63,836			366,624	381,244	138,464
Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants	Lb.	327	970	400	848			477	1,845	1,772
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	81,187	21,476	11,329	4,649			139,529	66,886	13,939
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	8,402	9,912	898	1,141			15,663	20,531	2,255
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.				1,852	2,027	3/	3/	3/	3/	3,951
Essential or distilled oils				2,526	2,742	3/	3/	3/	3/	4,818
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton:	14	12	2,829	2,421			23	23	4,284
Rubber, crude	Lb.	63,658	85,232	11,222	16,064			132,341	143,345	27,402
Silk, raw	Lb.	290	235	1,666	1,589			481	554	3,690
Spices	Lb.	6,646	7,063	3,543	3,265			12,668	14,178	6,984
Tea	Lb.	9,173	9,681	4,194	3,998			15,545	18,127	7,511
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	C.Lb.	13,392	20,094	6,798	10,071			27,851	35,650	17,851
Other complementary agricultural products				625	641	3/	3/	3/	3/	1,239
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS				133,050	129,020					246,488
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS				318,750	352,635					579,419
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS				1,410,009	1,863,561					2,784,801
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES				1,728,759	2,216,196					2,364,220

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

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



Table 21.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,  
July 1966

Country	Agricultural Exports			Agricultural Imports			Country			Agricultural Exports			Agricultural Imports		
	Exports	Total		Imports	Total		Exports	Total		Imports	Total		Total		
		Thousand dollars	mentary		Thousand dollars	mentary		Thousand dollars	mentary		Thousand dollars	mentary			
Greenland	0	3	0	3	0	0	2,778	202	1	201	2,778	202	1	201	
Canada	50,469	15,696	444	15,252	0	0	4,069	7,856	105	7,751	4,069	7,856	105	7,751	
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	2/	0	0	0	0	0	20,564	2,643	789	1,854	20,564	2,643	789	1,854	
<b>Latin American Republics:</b>															
Mexico	5,573	22,538	7,265	15,273	0	0	1,238	474	158	316	37,499	6,030	728	5,302	
Guatemala	984	3,602	3,527	75	0	0	13,222	2,702	1	2,701	0	---	---	---	
El Salvador	577	6,208	4,853	1,355	0	0	8,488	5,204	417	4,787	8,488	5,204	417	4,787	
Honduras	365	4,584	4,059	525	0	0	41,638	2,872	220	2,652	41,638	2,872	220	2,652	
Nicaragua	876	1,562	997	565	0	0	531	0	0	0	531	0	0	0	
Costa Rica	503	5,025	3,124	1,901	0	0	317	253	2	251	317	253	2	251	
Panama	1,197	3,683	3,280	403	0	0	1,629	124	0	124	1,629	124	0	124	
Cuba	0	202	0	202	0	0	284	47	7	40	284	47	7	40	
Haiti	378	1,207	550	657	0	0	281	1,973	111	1,862	281	1,973	111	1,862	
Dominican Republic	679	12,890	3,040	9,850	0	0	600	238	0	238	600	238	0	238	
Colombia	3,448	10,877	9,245	1,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Venezuela	6,233	1,313	614	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ecuador	1,094	6,587	5,871	716	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	
Peru	2,760	10,531	1,805	8,726	0	0	1,857	4,821	1	4,820	1,857	4,821	1	4,820	
Bolivia	1,377	209	146	63	0	0	441	79	7	32	441	79	7	32	
Chile	4,435	233	0	233	0	0	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	
Brazil	11,124	33,138	23,549	9,589	0	0	5,146	4,119	98	4,021	5,146	4,119	98	4,021	
Paraguay	67	563	52	511	0	0	735	520	3	517	735	520	3	517	
Uruguay	332	1,365	8	1,357	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	
Argentina	598	9,215	2,134	7,081	0	0	17	328	0	328	17	328	0	328	
Total L. A. Republics	42,600	135,532	74,119	61,413	0	0	14,719	3,834	461	3,373	14,719	3,834	461	3,373	
<b>Other Latin America:</b>															
British Honduras	224	132	74	58	0	0	11,771	1,612	7	1,605	11,771	1,612	7	1,605	
Canal Zone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	
Bermuda	732	0	0	0	0	0	743	2,983	16	2,967	743	2,983	16	2,967	
Bahamas	1,449	8	3	5	0	0	827	23	0	23	827	23	0	23	
Jamaica	1,844	2,532	100	2,432	0	0	0	73	19	54	0	73	19	54	
Leeward and Windward Is.	326	148	51	97	0	0	2,316	5,205	227	4,978	2,316	5,205	227	4,978	
Barbados	252	10	0	10	0	0	63	97	79	18	63	97	79	18	
Trinidad and Tobago	1,016	143	140	10	0	0	181,898	54,606	3,460	51,146	181,898	54,606	3,460	51,146	
Netherlands Antilles	804	191	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
French West Indies	172	331	0	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
British Guiana	331	0	0	0	0	0	102	390	304	86	102	390	304	86	
Surinam	216	6	6	0	0	0	1,457	478	143	335	1,457	478	143	335	
French Guiana	12	0	0	0	0	0	605	88	88	0	605	88	88	0	
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,690	929	130	799	1,690	929	130	799	
Total Latin America	49,978	139,033	74,493	64,540	0	0	7,090	158	18	140	7,090	158	18	140	
<b>Europe:</b>															
Iceland	262	0	0	0	0	0	592	0	0	0	592	0	0	0	
Sweden	3,857	252	0	252	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	
Other Arab Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	388	0	0	0	388	0	0	0	
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,339	10	10	10	1,339	10	10	10	
Other Arabia Pen. States	0	252	0	252	0	0	75	58	19	39	75	58	19	39	

Continued --



Table 21.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,  
July 1966 - Continued

Country	Agricultural			Country			Agricultural		
	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
Asia - Continued:									
Aden	139	8	0	472	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0	325	0	41	893	845	48	48	48
India	34,080	5,277	990	1	0	0	0	0	0
Goa, Damao, and Diu	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	14,036	1,242	190	5	0	0	0	0	0
Nepal	10	52	2	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ceylon	1,285	2,351	2,350	1,225	614	614	0	0	0
Burma	2,303	0	0	878	3,973	3,886	87	87	87
Thailand	1,282	1,007	464	4	107	103	4	4	4
Viet-Nam	19,941	197	89	149	188	13	175	175	175
Laos	3	22	22	939	5,370	5,370	0	0	0
Cambodia	7	24	24	803	2,060	1,285	775	775	775
Malaysia	882	4,875	4,499	391	2,001	2,001	0	0	0
Indonesia	6,832	9,431	9,106	6	1	1	0	0	0
Philippines	5,796	28,184	483	313	6	6	0	0	0
Macao	11	0	0	17	3,370	3,365	5	5	5
Other S. and S.E. Asia	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	625	1,721	1,721	0	0	0
Outer Mongolia	0	176	0	627	703	491	212	212	212
North Korea	0	0	0	131	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	4,684	1,063	962	5	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	2,589	169	12	314	1,899	1,577	322	322	322
Taiwan	4,063	2,311	257	20	4,749	4,712	37	37	37
Japan	59,770	2,966	881	76	870	847	23	23	23
Mansei and Nanpo Islands	2,788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Asia	174,020	61,791	21,033	491,029	342,581	133,735	208,846	208,846	208,846
Australia and Oceania:									
Australia	1,827	18,449	100	37,499	6,030	728	5,302	5,302	5,302
New Guinea	2	55	55	13,222	2,702	1	2,701	2,701	2,701
New Zealand and W. Samoa	1,273	17,777	3,962	8,488	5,204	417	4,787	4,787	4,787
British W. Pacific Is.	105	23	14	41,638	2,872	220	2,652	2,652	2,652
French Pacific Islands	311	13	12	14,719	3,834	461	3,373	3,373	3,373
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	92	0	0	115,566	20,642	1,827	18,815	18,815	18,815
Total Australia and Oceania	3,610	36,317	4,143	342,581	133,735	208,846	208,846	208,846	208,846
Africa:									
Morocco	1,399	113	38	37,499	6,030	728	5,302	5,302	5,302
Algeria	1,701	34	0	13,222	2,702	1	2,701	2,701	2,701
Tunisia	960	0	0	8,488	5,204	417	4,787	4,787	4,787
Libya	782	26	0	41,638	2,872	220	2,652	2,652	2,652
United Arab Rep. (Egypt)	8,275	11	0	14,719	3,834	461	3,373	3,373	3,373
Sudan	1,457	95	81	115,566	20,642	1,827	18,815	18,815	18,815
Total Africa	31,054	35,135	30,162	491,029	342,581	133,735	208,846	208,846	208,846
Total all countries	342,581	133,735	208,846	342,581	133,735	208,846	208,846	208,846	208,846

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





Table 22.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country, July-August 1966

Country	Agricultural			Country			Agricultural		
	Exports	Imports		Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Imports	
		Total	Complimentary					Total	Complimentary
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
Greenland	0	3	0	7,438	390	1	7,438	390	389
Canada	105,464	35,477	1,305	8,669	15,781	134	8,669	15,781	15,647
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	1	0	0	53,436	5,827	1,443	53,436	5,827	4,384
<b>Latin American Republics:</b>									
Mexico	10,631	41,247	14,851	75,499	14,050	1,591	75,499	14,050	12,459
Guatemala	1,789	6,541	6,033	29,382	4,740	32	29,382	4,740	4,708
El Salvador	1,822	8,977	7,476	20,113	10,784	865	20,113	10,784	9,919
Honduras	817	11,005	9,270	88,147	5,631	368	88,147	5,631	5,263
Nicaragua	1,796	3,104	1,478	1,936	2	0	1,936	2	2
Costa Rica	858	9,062	5,979	1,412	640	15	1,412	640	625
Panama	2,396	8,118	7,339	3,919	196	0	3,919	196	196
Cuba	0	233	0	2,458	71	8	2,458	71	63
Haiti	679	2,230	1,394	13,595	3,483	215	13,595	3,483	3,268
Dominican Republic	1,993	21,190	4,641	2,098	474	0	2,098	474	474
Colombia	4,819	27,644	25,436	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	11,852	2,216	1,477	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,860	13,960	12,027	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,882	19,651	4,307	3,639	6,872	1	3,639	6,872	6,871
Bolivia	3,085	517	136	584	258	16	584	258	242
Chile	9,953	446	0	2/	34	0	2/	34	34
Brazil	20,663	49,415	31,642	14,813	8,186	224	14,813	8,186	7,962
Paraguay	714	1,583	57	1,983	1,154	4	1,983	1,154	1,150
Uruguay	434	2,361	32	8	0	0	8	0	0
Argentina	1,058	18,155	3,983	45	328	0	45	328	328
Total L. A. Republics	81,101	247,655	137,803	34,966	8,740	1,231	34,966	8,740	7,509
<b>Other Latin America:</b>									
British Honduras	391	245	138	17,566	3,160	23	17,566	3,160	3,137
Canal Zone	0	56	56	1,406	15	15	1,406	15	15
Bermuda	1,284	0	0	1,176	6,169	50	1,176	6,169	6,119
Bahamas	2,650	19	4	0	130	0	0	130	130
Jamaica	3,873	4,474	132	0	180	85	0	180	95
Leeward and Windward Is.	643	294	63	3,291	11,100	434	3,291	11,100	10,666
Barbados	470	19	0	124	202	136	124	202	66
Trinidad and Tobago	2,038	590	231	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,657	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French West Indies	237	1,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
British Guiana	627	10	10	125	735	607	125	735	128
French Guiana	473	0	0	4,807	1,044	269	4,807	1,044	775
Falkland Islands	19	0	0	1,010	295	295	1,010	295	0
Total Latin America	95,463	254,934	138,437	15,607	1,838	302	15,607	1,838	1,536
<b>Europe:</b>									
Iceland	396	33	12	2,017	281	81	2,017	281	200
Sweden	11,114	626	63	4	8	0	4	8	8
				526	0	0	526	0	0
				3,132	19	0	3,132	19	19
				157	66	27	157	66	39
Total Europe	405,869	110,795	7,295	103,500			405,869	110,795	103,500
<b>Asia:</b>									
Syrian Arab Republic	0	0	0	125	735	607	125	735	128
Lebanon	0	0	0	4,807	1,044	269	4,807	1,044	775
Iraq	0	0	0	1,010	295	295	1,010	295	0
Israel	0	0	0	2,321	1,838	302	2,321	1,838	1,536
Jordan	0	0	0	15,607	281	81	15,607	281	200
Gaza Strip	0	0	0	2,017	0	0	2,017	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	4	8	0	4	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	526	0	0	526	0	0
Other Arabia Pen. States	2F	19	0	3,132	19	0	3,132	19	19
	56J	66	27	157	66	39	157	66	39

Continued -



Table 22.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country, July-August 1966 - Continued

Country	Agricultural Exports			Agricultural Imports			Agricultural Exports			Agricultural Imports		
	Exports	Total	Supple- mentary	Exports	Total	Supple- mentary	Exports	Total	Supple- mentary	Exports	Total	Supple- mentary
	-- Thousand dollars --			-- Thousand dollars --			-- Thousand dollars --			-- Thousand dollars --		
<b>Asia - Continued:</b>												
Aden .....	344	7	0	7	0	0	1,219	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain .....	240	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan .....	4	455	0	455	0	0	76	2,539	2,480	0	59	0
India .....	89,556	12,859	3,111	9,748	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Goa, Damao, and Diu .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan .....	18,214	1,816	270	1,546	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	0
Nepal .....	23	66	2	64	0	0	303	23	0	0	23	0
Ceylon .....	3,342	4,692	4,686	6	0	0	1,328	629	614	15	15	0
Burma .....	4,608	11	0	11	0	0	890	6,077	5,990	87	87	0
Thailand .....	2,445	2,287	911	1,376	0	0	19	140	130	10	10	0
Viet-Nam .....	29,478	279	158	121	0	0	239	188	13	175	175	0
Laos .....	32	22	83	0	0	0	1,887	6,461	6,247	214	214	0
Cambodia .....	20	83	0	0	0	0	2,342	5,828	3,672	2,156	2,156	0
Malaysia .....	2,042	11,546	9,880	1,666	0	0	527	2,080	2,080	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	7,336	22,196	21,239	957	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	0
Philippines .....	13,572	56,918	1,468	55,450	0	0	781	24	0	24	24	0
Macao .....	11	0	0	0	0	0	95	6,830	6,809	21	21	0
Other S. and S.E. Asia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0
China .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	4,371	4,371	0	0	0
Outer Mongolia .....	0	352	0	352	0	0	2,081	1,589	1,024	565	565	0
North Korea .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	2,743	2,743	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	13,199	1,380	1,151	229	0	0	52	24	24	24	24	0
Hong Kong .....	7,517	339	27	312	0	0	339	5,364	4,483	881	881	0
Taiwan .....	8,984	5,464	1,070	4,394	0	0	102	35	18	17	17	0
Japan .....	150,082	6,986	1,918	5,068	0	0	38	7,742	7,687	55	55	0
Marsei and Nampo Islands .....	3,357	0	0	0	0	0	956	2,500	2,444	56	56	0
<b>Total Asia .....</b>	<b>383,912</b>	<b>132,044</b>	<b>47,577</b>	<b>84,467</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Oceania and Oceania:</b>												
Australia .....	2,971	46,038	142	45,896	0	0	0	35	35	0	325	0
New Guinea .....	31	282	282	2/	0	0	13	325	0	0	892	0
New Zealand and W. Samoa .....	2,006	38,308	10,463	27,845	0	0	88	1,212	320	320	8	0
British W. Pacific Is. ....	215	62	42	20	0	0	32	2,390	2,382	8	8	0
French Pacific Islands .....	634	24	24	0	0	0	12,324	6,628	154	6,474	6,474	0
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is. ....	182	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	303	218	85	85	0
<b>Total Australia and Oceania .....</b>	<b>6,039</b>	<b>84,714</b>	<b>10,953</b>	<b>73,761</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65,319</b>	<b>77,249</b>	<b>57,188</b>	<b>20,061</b>	<b>20,061</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Africa:</b>												
Morocco .....	5,515	223	108	115	0	0	1,062,067	695,216	262,755	432,461	432,461	0
Algeria .....	3,765	37	3	34	0	0	75,499	14,050	1,591	12,459	12,459	0
Tunisia .....	3,701	113	0	113	0	0	29,382	4,740	32	4,708	4,708	0
Libya .....	881	34	0	34	0	0	20,113	10,784	865	9,919	9,919	0
United Arab Rep. (Egypt) .....	20,640	7,446	0	7,446	0	0	88,147	5,631	368	5,263	5,263	0
Sudan .....	2,612	164	81	83	0	0	34,966	8,740	1,231	7,509	7,509	0
<b>Total Africa .....</b>	<b>24,810</b>	<b>43,945</b>	<b>4,087</b>	<b>43,945</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>248,107</b>	<b>43,945</b>	<b>4,087</b>	<b>39,858</b>	<b>39,858</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total all countries .....</b>												
<b>1,062,067 695,216 262,755 432,461</b>												
<b>El. E. C. (Common Market):</b>												
Netherlands .....	115	108	108	115	0	0	75,499	14,050	1,591	12,459	12,459	0
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	34	3	3	34	0	0	29,382	4,740	32	4,708	4,708	0
France .....	113	0	0	113	0	0	20,113	10,784	865	9,919	9,919	0
West Germany .....	34	0	0	34	0	0	88,147	5,631	368	5,263	5,263	0
Italy .....	7,446	0	0	7,446	0	0	34,966	8,740	1,231	7,509	7,509	0
<b>Total E. E. C. ....</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>248,107</b>	<b>43,945</b>	<b>4,087</b>	<b>39,858</b>	<b>39,858</b>	<b>0</b>

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



## Explanatory Note

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

