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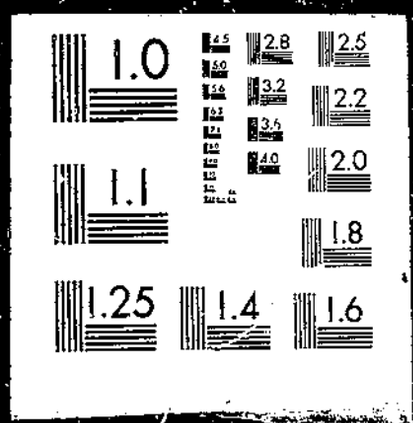

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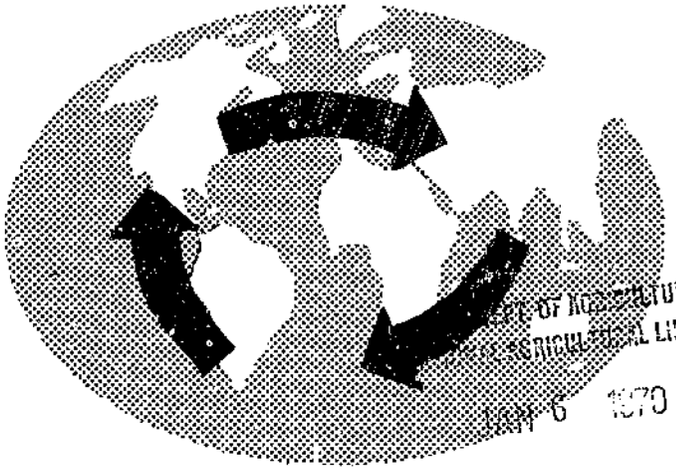
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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SPECIAL IN THIS ISSUE

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- Agricultural Imports by Origin, Fiscal Year 1969
- Price Indexes for U.S. Agricultural Trade Up
- Index of Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, June-December 1969
- Ocean Freight Rate Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-October

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* Beginning with this issue, U.S. agricultural Export Statistics reflect a new reporting procedure as revised by the Department of Commerce. Effective October 1, 1969, the exemption from filing Shipper's Export Declaration for shipments valued under $100 was extended to cover general licenses shipments valued at $250 or less to free-world countries. Statistics for individual commodities or commodity groups, therefore, reflect some additional undercounting effective October 1969, due to the added exclusion of data for shipments valued from $100 to $250 from the commodity data. As a result of this change, the category (Schedule B, Number 9310050 low value shipments) which includes estimated data for shipments of value of under $100 prior to October 1969 now includes shipments valued $250 and under. Cumulative value for this category represents shipments valued $250 and under in October 1969 combined with shipments valued under $100 for prior months. These exports are included in total and nonagricultural exports.

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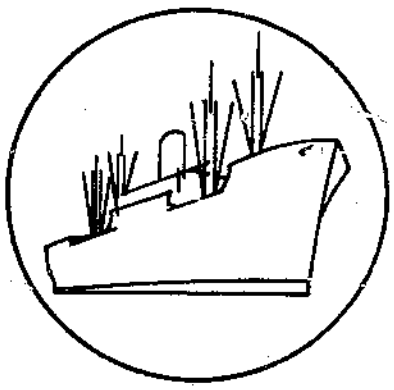
Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE
OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

U.S. Exports of Farm Products Expected To Rise in Fiscal Year 1970 (see page 6). U.S. agricultural exports in the fiscal year to end June 30, 1970, will likely top $6 billion, compared with last year's $5.7 billion. The bulk of the increase in this year's export value is expected to arise from larger shipments of fruits and vegetables, grains and preparations -- mainly feed grains including products -- and oilseeds and products. Animal products, cotton, and tobacco should remain near last year's level. Higher global prices for animal products and tobacco and stable prices for feed grains will help hold the line on the total value of agricultural exports despite lower prices for wheat and flour, rice, soybeans, and protein meal.

Commercial sales for dollars (including barter for offshore procurement) should account for about 85 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in 1969/70, up considerably from a year earlier when such sales totaled $4.7 billion.

* * * * *

Agricultural Imports by Origin, Fiscal Year 1969 (see page 12). Most regional areas and trade blocs shared in the increased U.S. agricultural imports during 1968/69. This annual report shows the value of such imports by country of origin over the last 6 fiscal years. It also includes tables showing principal commodity groups from the 50 major sources and four trade blocs.

* * * * *

Price Indexes for U.S. Agricultural Trade Up (see page 29). For the first time in 2½ years all price indexes of U.S. agricultural trade were above 100. The import price indexes for the year and quarter ended September 30, were both 104.7 percent of a year earlier. The export price index and the combined export and import price index for the July-September quarter were both 104.8, while the annual export price index for the year was 100.8. The annual export and import price index conbined was 102.3. Several quarterly import prices set new records (since 1964): The coffee price dropped to a record low, while similar beef and veal, ham, rubber, and cocoa bean prices attained the highest levels. Among the quarterly export prices inedible tallow, hides and skins, as well as corn were praticularly strong.

* * * * *

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see page 35). While the buyer's price of U.S. Hard Winter wheat, f.o.b. Gulf ports, dropped 5.3 percent to $1.42 a bushel and reflected the resumption of export payments, the corresponding c.i.f. U.K. price dropped only 2.0 percent. U.S. corn, soybean, and cotton prices, c.i.f. U.K., rose moderately.

* * * * *

Ocean Freight Rate Highlights (see page 39). During second quarter 1969, ocean freight rates for heavy grains continued downward as they did during the preceding 18 months. All rates for U.S.-flag vessels were markedly lower. Only the Great Lakes and the Pacific Coast ports posted increases for foreign-flag vessels. Rates for U.S.-flag vessels sailing from U.S. Gulf ports averaged $4.53 per ton (15 percent) below the previous quarter; while remaining above foreign-flag vessel rates, they showed much larger percentage declines. The supply of merchant vessels apparently is continuing to outstrip the demand generated by international commerce. During 1967, the last year for which data are available, 527 merchant vessels representing approximately 5 million deadweight tons were scrapped. Although such disposals reduced the aggregate capacity of the world's merchant fleet, it is apparent that new construction is far outweighing disposals.

* * * * *

World Trade Highlights (see page 43). Agricultural imports to Israel, Hong Kong, and Portugal increased significantly during 1968. Libya, Singapore, and Western Samoa showed slight increases in farm product imports while Yugoslavia's takings dropped sharply and Turkey's and Tunisia's were down moderately. The United States in 1968 was the leading supplier for Israel, Turkey, and Tunisia but ranked second for Yugoslavia and Hong Kong (behind the U.S.S.R. and Mainland China, respectively). Compared with 1967, the U.S. share increased for Libya, Hong Kong, and Western Samoa and decreased for Israel, Turkey, Tunisia, Portugal, Yugoslavia, and Singapore.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-October (see page 61). October's sharp gain in agricultural exports accounted for the overall increase during the first 4 months of fiscal 1970. Export value for July-October totaled $2,056 million, 9 percent above July-October 1968. Animal products, fruits and vegetables, grains and preparations, oilseeds and products, and tobacco increased, while shipments of cotton trailed last year's pace.

Agricultural exports to the European Community totaled $426 million in July-October, 6 percent lower than those of the same months in 1968. Variable-levy commodity exports dropped 16 percent to $151 million, and items not subject to the EC variable import levies increased slightly to $276 million.

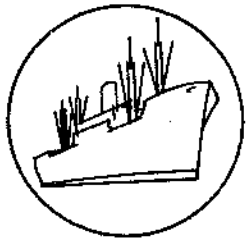
* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-October (see page 67). U.S. agricultural imports declined slightly in value during July-October to $1,710 million from $1,737 million a year ago. Lower green coffee entries contributed most to the reduction; imports of meat and crude rubber were up sharply. Last fall's stockpiling accounted for a big change in import patterns.

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs 1/ and commercial (dollar) sales 2/ by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59, 1960-64, and 1965-69; annual 1968-69 and July-October 1969/70

Year ending June 30	Animals and products	Cotton, excluding linters	Wheat and flour	Feed grains, excluding products	Milled rice	Oilseeds and products	Fruits and vegetables	Tobacco, unmanufactured	Other	Total agricultural exports	Nonagricultural exports	Total all commodities
	-- Million dollars --											
Average												
1955-59												
Total	3/609	685	709	373	107	3/437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,718
Commercial	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512		
Programs	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
1960-64												
Total	3/655	717	1,196	664	155	3/705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443
Commercial	553	548	406	545	80	589	413	333	229	3,696		
Programs	102	169	790	119	75	116	3	54	26	1,454		
1965-69												
Total	3/747	463	1,225	3/1,043	276	3/1,210	469	468	418	6,319	24,364	30,683
Commercial	609	353	543	948	163	1,103	467	436	367	4,989		
Programs	138	110	682	95	113	107	2	32	51	1,330		
Annual												
1967/68												
Total	3/645	475	1,277	3/1,001	337	1,203	455	494	424	6,311	25,884	32,195
Commercial	510	356	643	913	194	1,098	452	463	377	5,006		
Programs	135	119	634	88	143	105	3	31	47	1,305		
1968/69 4/												
Total	3/761	329	893	3/774	316	1,239	461	507	460	5,740	29,463	35,203
Commercial	594	239	495	737	154	1,164	460	478	399	4,720		
Programs	167	90	398	37	162	75	1	29	61	1,020		
Monthly 1968/69												
July	48	43	86	70	21	86	41	36	35	466	2,198	2,664
August	64	24	83	91	15	81	36	53	42	489	2,314	2,803
September	60	30	53	79	28	74	40	66	40	470	2,481	2,951
October	60	18	71	57	17	124	44	35	38	464	2,254	2,718
November	68	22	86	76	29	179	36	68	45	609	2,542	3,151
December	61	23	112	89	29	148	36	58	45	611	2,424	3,035
January	39	7	25	9	13	16	31	9	29	178	1,893	2,071
February	44	7	29	27	21	45	34	3	30	240	1,907	2,147
March	63	15	70	75	20	149	40	38	47	517	2,856	3,373
April	74	64	93	62	41	148	39	35	46	602	2,915	3,517
May	90	41	98	70	36	100	42	57	50	584	2,966	3,550
June	69	23	85	67	50	39	42	50	36	511	2,611	3,122
July-June	740	327	891	772	320	1,239	461	508	483	5,741	29,361	35,102
Monthly 1969/70												
July	55	36	83	89	34	89	41	37	36	500	2,503	3,003
August	62	17	60	92	24	64	45	37	37	438	2,736	3,174
September	60	16	60	96	21	70	51	60	37	471	2,672	3,143
October	76	19	75	84	29	190	58	64	51	646	2,946	3,592
July-October	253	88	278	361	108	413	195	198	161	2,055	10,857	12,912

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



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS EXPECTED TO RISE IN FISCAL YEAR 1970

by
Dewain H. Rohe and Joseph R. Corley 1/

Expectations are that U.S. agricultural exports in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, should top $6.0 billion, considerably above last year's $5.7 billion. This would be below the record achieved in 1966/67, but above the 1961-65 average of $5.5 billion. Higher global prices for animal products, tobacco, and feed grains will help hold the line on the total value of agricultural exports despite lower prices for wheat and flour, rice, soybeans, and protein meal. The export volume is expected to increase somewhat. Commercial sales for dollars, including barter for offshore procurement, likely will account for about 85 percent of U.S. agricultural exports, up considerably from a year earlier when such sales, at $4.7 billion, represented 82 percent.

U.S. agricultural exports should benefit from the improved economic activity in a number of the industrial countries -- notably Japan and those in Western Europe. Western Europe's economic expansion, which began accelerating in late 1966/67, appears to be continuing. In Japan, rapid economic growth has prompted the government to encourage investment activities to hold down consumer demand. In 1967/68, the Japanese had a real per capita growth rate of 12.5 percent. Although growth was also substantial for most West European countries, it was less spectacular than the Japanese growth rate. However, the U.K.'s economy remained sluggish in 1968/69, as it continued to experience balance-of-payment difficulties.

Rising economic activity in the major commercial markets for U.S. agricultural exports should continue to improve the demand for many U.S. products. U.S. export prices for many important agricultural commodities -- especially feed grains, soybeans, and protein meal -- are now more competitive and probably will remain so through the current fiscal year. Larger volumes of protein meal and feed grains likely will be required to help maintain the expanded herds and flocks in the industrial countries, where higher meat consumption is related to increased affluence.

Several developments of the past year will continue to hamper U.S. exports in 1969/70. With the world's large grain stocks, especially of wheat, competition is keen among countries exporting to grain-deficient countries. Further, the continued increase of wheat production in several of the traditional wheat importing countries has meant reduced demand for wheat grown in the traditional exporting countries. Wheat production in India and Pakistan in the current crop year will exceed the high production level of the previous 2 crop years.

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Other adverse influences will also continue to be evident in the current fiscal year. The Japanese continue to encourage further imports of corn and grain sorghums from all countries that have available supplies at competitive prices. In particular, Japan has been stepping up its purchases from Thailand, Indonesia, Cambodia, and several East African countries. This policy, prompted by Japan's desire to diversify sources of supply and expand their industrial trade with these countries, increases competition for U.S. feed grains in this very important market.

The trend toward more protectionism in agricultural trade was a disquieting feature of international agricultural trade in 1968/69. By maintaining high price supports in the system of variable levies, the EC has insulated its domestic market in considerable degree from foreign competition. Such practices, by the EC as well as by Japan and other major foreign markets, tend to restrict international trade development.

France's recent currency devaluation likely will have little effect on overall French-U.S. trade. Considering Germany's mark revaluation, the full effect is unlikely to benefit U.S. exports to Germany the way normally expected from a revaluation, because of the special tax placed upon German purchases of agricultural products from other countries.

U.S. agricultural exports in July-October 1969 totaled $2,056 million, 9 percent above a year earlier. This increase resulted primarily from the larger export value of fruits and vegetables, feed grains, oilseeds and products, and tobacco. Shipments of cotton and wheat and wheat flour were lower. During the first 4 months of 1969/70 agriculture's share of total U.S. exports was about 16 percent, compared with 17 percent a year earlier. The rise of 12 percent in nonagricultural exports added to the 9-percent increase in agricultural shipments, resulted in a 12-percent overall increase in U.S. exports for July-October.

Grains and preparations.--The value of U.S. exports of grains and preparations is expected to increase somewhat in July-June 1969/70 from last year's $2,069 million. Among the various commodities, wheat and wheat flour, rice, barley, sorghum grains, and oats may finish the current fiscal year with lower export values. Total value of feed grain shipments is expected to be somewhat higher, due primarily to the substantial increase anticipated for corn exports. The quantity of corn exported may be up considerably from last year, despite a possible slowdown in the movement during second half 1969/70.

U.S. exports of wheat and wheat products will be up slightly from the 544-million-bushel outcarry in 1968/69, mainly because of a rise in shipments to non-EC areas of Western Europe. EC countries will probably reduce their wheat imports from third countries. Their carryover stocks of durum wheat and the good quality harvest in prospect should lower import requirements. With this year's output likely to be down in the United Kingdom, Portugal, and several other West European countries, their import requirements will increase. Further, the United Kingdom may import larger quantities of feed wheat.

In other areas, Japan's wheat imports are expected to gain this year after remaining stable for the past 2 years. India's and Pakistan's current production levels indicate little pickup in their wheat imports from last year's level. The desire for some buildup in buffer stocks and the availability of food-aid assistance may induce some increase in their imports during the current fiscal year. Overall, exportable supplies should improve greatly over the past year, but keen competition will continue as a result of further stockpiling in the major exporting countries.

The prospective rise in corn shipments may boost the value of feed grain exports in 1969/70 as much as 15 percent, despite smaller shipments of barley, oats, and grain sorghums. Demand for feed has continued basically strong in the major industrial countries. However in the EC, normally a large market for U.S. feed grain exports,

production continues to expand and large quantities of low quality wheat are available for feed. In addition, Japan -- a large market for U.S. feed grain exports -- is diversifying its feed grain purchases through bilateral agreements with developing countries in Asia, Latin America, and Africa. Japan also has agreements with Australia to purchase a certain volume of grain sorghums.

Although the United States is not a major world rice producer, it accounts for a significant share of international trade. In 1967/68, U.S. milled rice exports surpassed 41 million hundredweight and were record high, but declined to slightly under 39 million hundredweight in 1968/69. (However, analysis of data obtained by USDA indicates that Census-reported exports in 1968/69 were approximately 1 million cwt. lower than actual shipments.) For the current fiscal year, U.S. rice exports will probably decline even further. Estimated world rice production excluding Mainland China in the 1968/69 crop year was about 2 percent higher than the previous year's record.

Most of the decline in U.S. rice exports this fiscal year is expected to take place in food-aid shipments, which may drop as much as one-fourth below those of 1968/69. This would primarily reflect smaller shipments of rice to Vietnam, Indonesia, and other Asian countries. Asia's major exporting countries -- Thailand, Burma, and Cambodia -- all recorded production gains the past crop year. The 11-percent increase in Thailand's production was due to both expanded acreage and higher yields. Another bumper crop in Japan, along with last year's heavy carryover, aggravated an already serious problem and generated increased pressures on the government to find effective uses for the rice surplus. In Western Europe, acreage increased 6 percent while outturn declined 7 percent, largely because of poor weather conditions in France and Italy. As a result, U.S. commercial exports of rice to West European countries may continue at last year's level or slightly higher. Along with the lower European production, strong demand by the Europeans for the long grain rice produced in the United States continues to be favorable for the U.S. rice market in Western Europe.

Oilseeds and oilseed products.--These exports continue to be a bright spot in the U.S. agricultural export picture in 1969/70. They have shown an annual compounded growth rate of 9 percent since 1960. The export value increase for oilseeds and products will probably be slightly more than 5 percent in 1969/70, while the quantity may increase as much as 15 percent. A substantial rise in U.S. production and stocks slightly depressed the export price of soybeans in 1969; the lower price reflecting the reduced price support is expected to continue into 1970. Exports of soybeans in 1969/70 are expected to total 335 million bushels, a third of U.S. soybean production. High feed grain prices resulting from the EC's Common Agricultural Policy will also act as a stimulus to U.S. exports. European producers are continuing to stress efficiency in their livestock production which requires the use of high concentrates of protein. However, U.S. fats and oils continue to face strong competition in the EC and other major consuming areas. Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union are expected to have large supplies of sunflower seed oil for export to Western Europe. In addition, competition continues to be keen from palm kernel oil, peanuts, and from animal fats in Western Europe. At present, the EC has a butter surplus of 400,000 metric tons.

Cottonseed and soybean oil exports totaled 1,004 million pounds in 1968/69. The current year's outcarry may increase by one-fifth. The significant factor is the expected increase in cottonseed oil shipments under Government-financed programs. Food-for-Peace shipments to developing countries are expected to expand somewhat. The United States will also have larger supplies of cottonseed oil available at lower prices for export from the bigger carryover. The CCC is offering cottonseed oil for sale to certain countries. However, the large quantities of oil extracted from U.S. soybeans overseas will limit the amount of soybean and cottonseed oils that the United States can export to Western Europe and Japan.

U.S. exports of oil cake and meal will continue upward, reflecting the high price of feeds in Western Europe, and because many countries have surpluses of both animal and vegetable oils. All exports of soybean meal are sales for dollars. We expect soybean meal exports to rise about a tenth from the 3.1 million tons in 1968/69. This prospect is based on lower U.S. prices, more livestock overseas being fed high-protein rations, and higher fish meal prices.

Japan was the largest market for U.S. soybeans in 1968/69, taking about 70 million bushels or one-fourth of the U.S. total. We expect our exports to Japan to increase in 1970 because of lower U.S. prices and little change in imports from communist China In addition, Japan's livestock industry has been expanding rapidly in recent years -- especially the poultry industry which requires substantial imports of soybean meal for efficient rations. About 25 percent of the soybeans marketed in Japan goes into human consumption and the rest is processed into high-protein feed for the poultry industry and into oil for human consumption.

Tobacco.--Tobacco exports totaled 571 million pounds, and were valued at $507 million in 1968/69; they rose slightly above those of a year earlier. This year, exports will probably approach the level of 1968/69. The high quality of this year's flue-cured tobacco and the continuation of U.S. export-payment programs will encourage the sales of U.S. tobacco in the principal foreign markets. In addition, U.S. tobacco stocks in a number of major consuming foreign countries are at relatively low levels. Continued U.N. economic sanctions against Rhodesia will aid U.S. tobacco exports. However, U.S. exports continue to face a number of adverse situations such as increased use of filter cigarettes in foreign markets, the continued tobacco-health controversy, and higher prices for U.S. leaf compared with many foreign tobaccos.

The EC's agricultural policy for tobacco is still in the development stage. The earlier proposed system of taxes on the quality and type of tobacco was highly discriminating against U.S. tobacco. However, since no firm policy has been developed, it is still too early to determine what impact the Common Agricultural Policy may have on future purchases of U.S. tobacco. The United Kingdom still has preferential arrangements with Commonwealth producers which hinder other countries' (including the United States) exports to this top market.

About 95 percent of U.S. exports will be commercial sales for dollars. This also includes barter for offshore procurement. In 1968/69, tobacco exports for barter for offshore procurement totaled 90.5 million pounds.

Cotton.--Export prospects for cotton in 1969/70 indicate a total of about 2.8 million bales -- about the same as 1968/69. During July-October 1969/70, baleage was down from the previous year because of sharply decreased exports to the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, and Japan. Partly offsetting these declines, however, were increased shipments to India. Much of the cotton exported to the East Asian countries during the first 4 months of 1968/69 was of a short staple length. These U.S. stocks of cotton were fairly well depleted during 1968/69 and exports were sharply curtailed. During the first 4 months of 1969/70, the bulk of the U.S. cotton exports was upland cotton, 1 to 1-1/8 inch staples and longer, which accounted for 70 percent of U.S. cotton exports in July-October 1969, compared with only 47 percent a year earlier. This increase took place at the expense of upland cotton exports stapling under 1 inch, the type exported primarily to East Asian countries.

During 1969/70, world cotton exports are projected to increase nearly 1 million bales from last season's 16.6 million. Increased trade is based on larger prospective exports by foreign free world countries as exports by the United States and by communist countries may not gain. Estimates on November 8 placed the 1969 U.S. cotton crop at 10 million running bales, down 8 percent from last year. While U.S. mill use during 1969/70 is estimated at about the same as last season's level, a portion of this demand

will be filled from the above average holdings of cotton by the trade. However, recent downward revisions in foreign cotton crops indicate that prospects for U.S. exports may improve.

Cotton prices generally showed a slight advance during the early months of 1969/70, but U.S. cotton types other than American-Egyptian lowered slightly. Relatively sharp price increases for American-Egyptian cotton during the first quarter of 1969/70 were sufficient to lift the average per bale price of total cotton slightly above last year's average. Further, during mid-November 1969, U.S. cotton was being quoted in Liverpool at slightly above the c.i.f. Liverpool index price for similar qualities.

Production of manmade fibers continues to expand in the industralized countries. World output of manmade fibers in 1968 was equivalent to approximately 51 million bales of cotton and represented a 19-percent increase over 1967. The United States is the world's largest producer of manmade fibers, but production is expanding in Japan, Italy, Belgium, West Germany, and the United Kingdom as well as some of the communist countries. World producing capacity of manmade fibers is expected to expand 17 percent from 1968 to 1969, based on past and projected gains in producing capacity. Japan's producing capacity likely will rise by 19 percent, the United States' capacity by 17 percent, and Western Europe's by 14 percent between March 1969 and December 1970. The increased capacity indicates the efforts to expand production of manmade fibers, thus further increasing the competition for cotton. 2/

Animals and animal products.--Current expectations for exports of animal products point to about the same sales as in 1968/69. Gains are expected in exports of meat products, poultry products, and animal fats, oils, and greases; shipments of hides and skins will probably remain about the same, while dairy products will decline substantially.

During July-October 1969/70, animal and animal product exports totaled $254 million, up10 percent from the corresponding period in 1968/69. There were increased shipments of hides and skins; fats, oils, and greases; and meats and meat products. Exports of dairy products declined. Infants' and dietetic foods, nonfat dry milk, and anhydrous milk fat accounted for most of this decline. Pork exports are expected to surpass the high levels of last fiscal year. The increase in pork exports will go mainly to Japan. As in the United States, incomes in Japan have been rising, lending unusual strength to consumer demand for meat. Meat production in Japan has not kept pace with the increasing demand. Even though imports by the Japanese are closely controlled, the pork import quotas have been increased sharply in an effort to satisfy the Japanese consumer demand. Marketings of variety meats in Western Europe should continue strong during the current fiscal year. Shipments to the European Community for the first 4 months of 1969/70 totaled$12 million, up about 29 percent from a year ago.

Exports of animal fats, oils, and greases are expected to rise in value during 1969/70, although quantity will be somewhat below that of last fiscal year. Lard will probably gain somewhat in both quantity and value. Shipments of inedible tallow will likely total slightly below the 1,982 million pounds exported in 1968/69. However, favorable prices will result in an overall increase in value. The price strength reflects smaller supplies resulting from reduced tallow output and good domestic and foreign demand. Inedible tallow moving under P.L. 480 export programs is expected to fall drastically from the 364 million pounds shipped in 1968/69. The reduction in Government program exports reflects the smaller exports to India, Spain, Turkey, Korea, and several other countries. However, increased dollar shipments to Japan and Western Europe will result in a part of the overall increase in value of inedible tallow during 1969/70.

2/ World Man-made Fibers Survey, Textile Organon, Textile Economic Bureau, Inc., New York, New York, Vol. XXX, No. 6, June 1969.

Exports of hides and skins are expected to be about the same as last fiscal year. They should total 20 million pieces, compared with nearly 21 million in the previous year. Large U.S. supplies, strong foreign demand, and a slight rise in the price of cattle hides are factors aiding U.S. hide and skin exports. Although hide and skin exports now represent about 38 percent of total U.S. production, continued use of synthetic materials will provide competition to hide exports.

Poultry meat shipments may be slightly higher as the United States continues to subsidize poultry exports to Switzerland. This support was initiated during the past fiscal year so that poultry shippers in the United States could compete better with the subsidized exports of EC-produced poultry. In addition, the EC's variable levies have effectively discouraged imports of U.S. poultry to the six member countries. U.S. poultry meat is, nevertheless, competitively priced in the other major world markets.

Fruits and vegetables.--The outlook in 1969/70 is for an increase for both fruits and vegetables, based mainly on increased domestic production of citrus fruits, canned fruit cocktail, and canned peaches. However, exports of canned pineapples, a major dollar earner in years past, have been declining because of increased foreign competition, especially from the Philippines, Malaysia, and Taiwan. Although U.S. exports of other processed fruits should increase this year, competition will continue strong. In addition, fruit production in many importing countries is expanding and quality has improved. Overall, U.S. exports of fruits in 1969/70 are expected to surpass the $291 million level in 1968/69 by 10 percent.

U.S. exports of vegetables are expected to increase by 5 percent in 1969/70 from the previous year's $170 million because of increased exports of dried peas and beans and fresh vegetables, especially potatoes. Exports of canned vegetables will be up slightly. Although substantial gains in U.S. production of dried peas and beans should stimulate our exports, lower prices will result in a smaller value gain for peas.

The United States is a net exporter of fruits and vegetables. In 1968/69, exports exceeded imports by $65 million. Canada is our best market for fresh fruits and vegetables, taking approximately half of each. The United States also exports substantial quantities to the Caribbean Islands to meet the increased demand for high quality fruit products from the rapid gain in the tourist trade. For a number of products, exports to such traditional markets as Europe have declined because of increased competition from other producers. Nearly all U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables are commercial sales for dollars, but small quantities of dried beans move under Government-financed and Food-for-Peace programs.

SPECIAL in this issue

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS BY ORIGIN, FISCAL YEAR 1969

U.S. imports of foreign farm products for consumption during 1968/69 advanced 7 percent in value to $4,931 million. Continued expansion in domestic economic activity and higher prices made many foreign products attractive. U.S. industrial production in June advanced 4.5 percent over June 1968; disposable personal incomes for the April-June quarter were 6 percent higher than a year earlier, and wholesale food prices for the year were up about 7 percent. Price increases also occurred for some key agricultural imports, causing value to accelerate faster than volume. The quantity index (1957-59 = 100) increased only 2 percent to 121.

The pattern of imports was distorted because of strikes at Atlantic and Gulf entry points. Inventory accumulation preceded a 2-day longshoremen's walkout which began October 1, and the buildup continued through the 90-day injunction period. The strike disrupted East Coast shipping from December to February. Import gains during the first 6 months more than offset reductions in the strike period. Mexican and Canadian border points and West Coast ports were not affected.

Imports of supplementary (competitive) agricultural products contributed most to the overall value gain over a year ago. The advance was about 8 percent and amounted to $3,072 million. Substantial growth took place in purchases of cattle, beef, pork, cheese, fruits, edible nuts, fresh vegetables, and wines. Higher prices accounted for about half of the increase in supplementary imports, with notably larger unit values for cattle, beef, pork, edible nuts, sugar, and most fresh vegetables.

As a group, complementary (primarily noncompetitive) imports rose only slightly in value to $1,859 million from $1,811 million a year earlier. Overall volume of this category, as measured by a quantity index, fell 1 percent. Considerable changes occurred in the commodity composition, however. They included a 5-percent value decrease for coffee and cocoa beans. Green coffee volume declined 4 percent from a year earlier, primarily because of previous inventory accumulation. A 20-percent cutback in cocoa bean volume accompanied West African crop shortages and rapid price rises. Substantial increases in volume and value were recorded for purchases of natural rubber, crude drugs, spices, and essential oils.

Nearly all areas shared in the increased U.S. imports. Larger purchases from Latin America, Europe, Asia, Oceania, and Canada resulted in most shares maintaining last year's levels (table 2). The Latin American share of U.S. agricultural imports grew by 1 point to 41 percent; Canada's increased a point to 5 percent. Africa's share declined by 2 points to 9 percent. Reductions in imports from Africa were mainly in shipments from North Africa (such as cotton from Egypt and Sudan), Ghana and Nigeria (where cocoa production diminished), coffee exporting countries (Ethiopia, Angola, Uganda, and Burundi), and South Africa for sugar and apparel wool. Nearly offsetting these declines were increases from about 15 African countries including the Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mozambique, Congo (Kinshasa), and Kenya.

Table 2.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by major areas, and trade blocs, fiscal year 1964/69

Source	Year ending June 30					
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	-- Million dollars --					
Area:						
Latin America	1,739	1,641	1,801	1,794	1,872	2,009
Europe	555	594	699	787	829	891
Asia	753	761	770	737	786	825
Oceania	424	332	407	432	453	498
Africa	451	472	521	481	501	472
Canada	174	187	256	223	214	236
Total	4,096	3,987	4,454	4,454	4,656	4,931
Trade bloc:						
LAFTA	1,311	1,182	1,325	1,250	1,370	1,439
CACM	200	236	260	284	248	310
EEC	241	265	294	325	333	361
EFTA	111	113	163	174	184	218
COMECON	33	40	50	60	57	56
Total	1,896	1,836	2,092	2,093	2,192	2,384

Most Latin American countries raised their agricultural exports to the United States in 1968/69. Exceptions included Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Bolivia. In Central America, only Panama failed to attain last year's level. Caribbean area exporters with declines from a year earlier were Jamaica, Haiti, French West Indies, Barbados, and the Leeward-Windward Islands.

Three years ago, in 1966/67, Western Europe became the second largest regional area supplier of U.S. agricultural imports. Dominating our purchases from that source have been specialty items such as wines, canned pork, cheese, and olives. European Community (EC) sources exported a total of $361 million in 1968/69, led by the Netherlands ($128 million), and followed by France ($88 million), Italy ($77 million), and West Germany ($54 million). Most of the $218 million in farm products sent by EFTA countries was from Denmark ($125 million); the United Kingdom followed with $35 million and Portugal with $25 million. Turkey and Greece added $76 million and $36 million, respectively, which consisted primarily of oriental tobacco, pistachio nuts, and hazelnuts. Yugoslavia also shipped oriental tobacco along with canned pork and other minor items; total value was nearly $28 million. Other significant European sources were Spain with $78 million (mainly olives, olive oil, and wine), and Ireland with $38 million (mostly chilled, boneless beef).

The Central American Common Market (CACM) held third place among major trade blocs as a supplier of U.S. agricultural imports. Four commodities accounted for more than 90 percent of CACM exports to the United States in 1968/69: fresh bananas ($109 million), green coffee ($100 million), beef ($48 million), and sugar ($32 million). Costa Rica and Honduras were the largest sources with $88 million and $72 million, respectively, with bananas accounting for over half the value. Guatemala shipped products worth $70 million; coffee was the main item but there were significant amounts of beef, sugar, and bananas. From Nicaragua came $43 million worth of products, mainly beef. El Salvador's exports to the United States -- value, $37 million were primarily coffee (table 3).

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69

Country and year ending June 30	Total	Complementary 1/	Supplementary 1/	Selected complementary products						
				Coffee	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/
				-- 1,000 dollars --						
Total										
1964	4,095,707	1,871,105	2,224,602	1,118,328	185,375	122,004	110,083	93,081	59,083	32,060
1965	3,987,208	1,858,768	2,128,440	1,072,079	192,366	124,354	78,609	159,133	57,006	38,970
1966	4,453,841	1,981,577	2,472,264	1,169,894	186,406	133,978	73,534	168,132	59,694	46,410
1967	4,452,662	1,786,245	2,666,417	976,124	169,122	144,932	53,456	181,610	57,562	44,378
1968	4,656,262	1,811,289	2,844,973	1,029,321	163,671	133,088	42,974	175,890	56,659	37,898
1969	4,931,316	1,858,765	3,072,547	979,297	229,924	125,435	44,563	181,979	57,144	47,501
Brazil (1)										
1964	513,686	437,927	75,759	404,360	239	20,532	100	50	265	1,320
1965	408,146	329,400	78,746	303,506	106	15,637	107	0	424	1,664
1966	474,860	386,930	87,930	351,802	233	23,673	230	0	390	2,086
1967	464,372	341,807	122,565	283,060	234	34,443	195	0	277	1,884
1968	515,841	386,663	129,178	336,487	66	19,430	309	0	259	1,995
1969	526,268	371,265	155,003	316,076	59	25,473	139	0	124	2,287
Mexico (2)										
1964	278,642	73,983	204,659	58,097	0	2,620	0	210	0	384
1965	269,728	91,589	178,139	80,967	0	2,429	0	564	0	628
1966	304,657	73,001	231,656	56,809	0	3,131	0	663	0	683
1967	328,808	70,664	258,144	55,272	0	3,177	0	440	0	584
1968	354,270	73,247	281,023	54,735	0	3,024	0	721	0	698
1969	435,067	73,400	361,667	52,106	0	4,109	0	314	0	728
Australia (3)										
1964	252,432	474	251,958	9	0	82	170	0	0	8/
1965	196,811	536	196,275	0	0	83	222	0	0	0
1966	254,121	777	253,344	0	0	78	127	0	0	0
1967	269,682	785	268,897	0	0	112	142	0	0	5
1968	286,922	546	286,376	0	0	144	239	0	0	8/
1969	307,178	952	306,226	0	0	471	260	0	0	0
Philippines (4)										
1964	280,716	8,740	271,976	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965	299,764	8,565	291,199	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
1966	291,401	10,076	281,325	0	47	0	0	0	0	10
1967	279,479	8,733	270,746	0	53	0	0	0	0	0
1968	314,465	4,717	309,748	0	160	0	0	304	0	20
1969	294,179	4,559	289,620	0	0	0	0	8/	0	45
Canada (5)										
1964	173,554	7,941	165,613	0	3	0	166	1	1,927	3
1965	186,811	8,393	178,418	0	31	17	214	73	2,171	1
1966	255,455	9,678	245,777	0	6	0	221	6	2,446	28
1967	223,025	13,511	209,514	0	0	0	85	0	2,712	15
1968	214,432	16,279	198,153	0	0	0	52	1	2,906	11
1969	236,201	18,877	217,324	0	0	0	83	0	3,330	8
New Zealand (6)										
1964	162,159	43,868	118,291	0	0	705	43,054	0	0	0
1965	127,114	33,261	93,853	0	0	384	32,781	0	0	0
1966	143,424	29,542	113,882	0	0	103	29,277	0	0	0
1967	154,449	26,627	127,822	0	0	289	26,130	0	0	0
1968	155,865	18,307	137,558	0	0	518	17,459	0	0	0
1969	179,599	20,471	159,128	0	0	185	19,996	0	0	0
Colombia (7)										
1964	222,838	216,526	6,312	216,106	0	4	0	40	0	3
1965	224,330	214,678	9,652	213,800	0	16	0	0	0	0
1966	220,355	210,195	10,160	209,299	0	0	0	1	0	0
1967	165,875	152,804	13,071	152,700	0	37	0	29	0	0
1968	167,657	152,889	14,768	152,575	0	14	0	206	0	0
1969	159,420	145,460	13,960	144,844	0	84	0	441	0	15
Dominican Republic (8)										
1964	123,093	35,874	87,219	20,116	0	10,319	0	698	0	16
1965	106,085	39,486	66,599	28,396	0	8,949	0	99	0	4
1966	97,080	24,989	72,091	15,081	0	9,178	0	40	0	11
1967	120,410	27,309	93,101	14,047	0	12,194	0	268	0	31
1968	134,743	29,602	105,141	16,321	0	12,213	0	74	0	2
1969	137,546	26,786	110,760	12,185	0	13,584	0	311	0	4
Netherlands (9)										
1964	74,933	14,282	60,651	0	0	0	2,390	0	2,877	1,044
1965	74,095	11,889	62,206	0	0	0	366	7	2,304	892
1966	92,189	10,824	81,365	0	0	0	152	0	2,246	1,156
1967	100,094	12,853	87,241	8	0	1	0	0	3,832	1,046
1968	109,368	16,135	93,233	0	0	3	0	0	4,274	783
1969	127,996	16,991	111,005	0	0	0	64	4	3,278	691

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products									Other supp. and comp. products
	Cane sugar	Dutiable cattle and meats 3/	Fruits, nuts, and vege-tables	Fats, oils: oilbearing materials 4/	Tobacco, unmfd.	Apparel wool	Hides and skins 5/	Grains and preps. 6/	Dairy products 7/	
	-- 1,000 dollars --									
Total										
1964	539,447	546,111	288,235	151,880	103,026	101,443	66,451	45,526	57,261	476,313
1965	443,515	430,138	312,066	182,587	125,648	140,739	70,287	43,973	67,644	452,094
1966	454,327	642,719	354,258	182,957	125,639	173,205	80,919	40,372	80,578	480,819
1967	571,629	679,270	362,567	182,073	126,100	113,265	66,512	45,399	133,267	545,396
1968	610,923	764,318	427,243	207,392	141,689	108,072	64,762	46,188	85,785	560,389
1969	639,236	878,297	506,471	203,126	130,080	96,178	63,637	52,592	101,138	594,718
Brazil (1)										
1964	36,005	4,405	7,339	18,391	2,279	297	4,806	275	2	13,021
1965	26,696	5,932	10,452	22,807	3,365	2,266	4,456	89	176	10,463
1966	35,609	8,461	10,665	20,428	1,953	1,617	6,086	488	124	11,015
1967	72,741	6,252	11,943	16,650	2,171	1,243	5,256	228	146	27,647
1968	76,294	7,040	12,062	18,805	2,852	1,617	4,122	311	34	34,158
1969	79,679	17,400	18,009	25,784	2,837	609	4,439	1,115	32	32,206
Mexico (2)										
1964	62,158	48,584	66,413	1,831	603	0	57	14	2	37,669
1965	51,173	38,297	67,691	1,368	1,185	2	42	151	2	25,229
1966	48,425	62,385	98,006	2,326	1,649	0	100	22	0	30,458
1967	70,140	61,253	93,584	2,323	1,906	0	283	123	3	39,720
1968	69,197	69,644	102,294	3,932	3,084	5	178	273	1	46,484
1969	86,127	93,152	145,752	4,580	2,574	0	166	572	35	44,852
Australia (3)										
1964	23,972	176,913	769	366	0	38,222	1,969	1,360	3,360	5,240
1965	21,872	103,665	466	620	14	57,451	2,210	396	4,317	5,495
1966	22,898	143,703	1,520	292	0	70,751	1,478	190	5,944	7,140
1967	22,086	178,350	472	267	0	51,215	1,341	455	5,508	9,729
1968	26,693	195,395	2,133	124	3	48,427	1,077	784	4,017	7,886
1969	26,410	210,039	2,973	64	1	49,335	1,403	903	7,667	7,652
Philippines (4)										
1964	153,781	0	23,866	86,383	4,230	0	0	5	0	12,377
1965	152,041	0	22,299	109,709	4,817	0	6	5	0	10,884
1966	144,457	0	23,906	107,196	4,283	0	0	7	1	11,494
1967	145,547	0	21,219	97,540	5,059	0	20	8	1	10,032
1968	155,195	6	26,009	121,937	5,735	0	0	8	0	5,091
1969	139,915	0	35,746	105,871	7,393	2	0	16	0	5,191
Canada (5)										
1964	0	54,070	20,056	971	60	512	2,842	32,867	3,309	56,767
1965	8/	68,318	27,468	649	85	711	4,437	28,414	3,568	50,654
1966	8/	135,420	22,843	965	126	688	5,188	26,776	5,254	55,488
1967	1	78,694	27,206	1,272	150	415	4,063	30,506	11,426	66,480
1968	1	77,239	30,685	817	247	609	4,335	26,802	3,455	67,272
1969	1	81,132	33,655	775	218	464	5,833	29,390	3,290	78,022
New Zealand (6)										
1964	0	75,747	456	260	0	11,217	18,057	0	7,682	4,981
1965	0	42,869	326	370	0	16,035	18,371	0	10,768	5,210
1966	0	47,093	338	141	0	17,852	28,623	0	13,733	6,264
1967	0	59,879	1,776	93	0	14,037	19,100	1	18,381	14,763
1968	0	87,080	416	103	0	10,455	19,709	2	13,626	6,497
1969	0	104,340	825	127	0	10,273	19,551	2	17,551	6,749
Colombia (7)										
1964	2,554	118	18	6	3,312	8/	115	0	0	562
1965	5,777	0	3	14	3,464	0	108	57	0	1,091
1966	7,002	0	30	4	2,513	0	95	8/	0	1,411
1967	8,845	0	15	27	1,852	0	61	37	0	2,272
1968	10,261	0	48	15	2,208	83	30	78	0	2,139
1969	10,077	0	84	6	2,222	0	156	3	0	1,488
Dominican Republic (8)										
1964	70,100	8/	994	2,407	5,408	0	0	8/	0	13,035
1965	50,179	25	1,848	1,159	7,936	0	1	8/	0	7,489
1966	60,049	8/	1,863	214	4,340	0	14	279	0	6,011
1967	81,549	2	2,190	0	2,798	0	7	191	19	7,114
1968	89,702	1,440	2,937	1	4,771	0	0	1	0	7,281
1969	92,699	4,601	3,440	1	4,769	0	8/	93	1	5,858
Netherlands (9)										
1964	0	26,932	2,352	3,905	71	10	943	859	2,991	30,559
1965	3	25,855	3,261	4,681	125	12	1,213	1,058	2,951	31,367
1966	1	41,730	2,872	8,475	57	1	1,354	1,190	3,781	29,174
1967	0	45,907	3,324	8,234	43	0	682	1,480	4,343	31,194
1968	1	53,211	3,084	6,902	162	9	427	1,751	4,504	34,257
1969	1	65,744	2,790	9,556	144	0	422	1,618	5,726	37,958

Continued--

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total	Complementary 1/	Supplementary 1/	Selected complementary products: Coffee, green	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/
				-- 1,000 dollars --						
Denmark (10)										
1964	63,147	211	62,936	0	0	0	43	0	0	3
1965	66,876	194	66,682	0	0	0	63	0	0	0
1966	102,159	333	101,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1967	108,809	921	107,888	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
1968	105,784	3,718	102,066	0	0	0	5	0	1	9
1969	125,147	14,319	110,820	0	0	0	27	0	0	32
Indonesia (11)										
1964	95,935	93,588	2,347	15,453	53,763	0	0	0	4,412	14,740
1965	117,410	114,463	2,947	8,238	82,863	35	0	0	4,515	15,882
1966	133,767	129,787	3,980	22,468	80,624	54	0	0	6,224	16,026
1967	131,104	123,050	8,054	25,914	68,114	0	0	0	5,357	19,933
1968	124,637	119,171	5,466	39,338	54,255	88	0	0	4,759	17,545
1969	121,811	116,724	5,087	33,207	54,019	0	0	0	6,669	20,862
Argentina (12)										
1964	122,873	24,122	98,751	19	0	0	23,603	0	92	34
1965	81,397	17,954	63,443	0	0	20	17,531	0	51	9
1966	100,715	22,380	78,335	0	0	0	21,715	0	216	24
1967	104,435	13,557	90,878	0	0	0	12,922	0	153	37
1968	111,698	13,540	98,158	62	0	16	12,509	0	428	32
1969	117,846	12,189	105,657	92	0	0	11,114	0	620	25
Malaysia 9/ (13)										
1964	74,612	71,769	2,843	130	68,928	0	0	0	23	428
1965	73,679	70,484	3,195	68	66,318	0	0	0	32	424
1966	69,161	64,894	4,267	330	60,714	0	0	0	77	1,984
1967	68,785	63,353	5,432	692	60,000	0	0	0	241	431
1968	74,273	69,253	5,020	1,618	65,113	0	0	0	369	509
1969	117,126	109,541	7,585	0	107,533	0	0	0	229	826
France (14)										
1964	57,900	7,159	50,741	0	0	0	1,455	0	5	334
1965	70,186	9,966	60,220	0	0	0	606	1	4	422
1966	69,064	8,167	60,897	0	6	0	323	0	4	333
1967	78,236	8,529	69,707	0	0	0	235	0	6	297
1968	77,721	10,144	67,577	-	0	0	600	0	12	260
1969	88,495	8,281	80,214	0	0	5	446	0	13	285
Costa Rica (15)										
1964	45,754	34,070	11,684	18,031	64	3,400	0	12,496	0	1
1965	54,938	45,365	9,573	15,496	39	2,479	0	27,190	0	8
1966	51,476	40,900	10,576	13,895	37	932	0	25,641	0	29
1967	62,360	44,972	17,388	11,833	10	2,347	0	30,315	0	20
1968	73,702	53,176	20,526	15,105	0	2,301	0	34,984	0	7
1969	87,892	66,170	21,722	12,841	0	3,455	0	48,959	0	2
Peru (16)										
1964	75,015	22,166	52,849	20,446	6	0	0	288	62	37
1965	77,618	34,750	42,868	33,397	19	24	0	414	0	6
1966	80,912	26,345	54,567	25,276	31	0	0	49	0	10
1967	76,108	21,181	54,927	19,985	2	17	0	123	0	5
1968	86,969	22,537	64,432	21,676	0	60	0	62	0	16
1969	87,341	20,784	66,557	20,040	9	58	0	0	0	24
Spain (17)										
1964	42,797	1,953	40,844	0	0	0	1,029	0	0	320
1965	47,542	2,167	45,375	0	0	0	324	0	0	326
1966	46,726	2,035	44,691	0	0	0	430	0	0	368
1967	59,829	1,417	58,412	0	0	0	304	0	0	390
1968	64,527	1,491	63,036	0	0	0	111	0	0	574
1969	77,565	1,170	76,395	0	0	0	80	0	0	473
Italy (18)										
1964	65,161	5,376	59,785	0	0	0	1,280	0	8/	46
1965	71,390	6,914	64,476	0	0	0	729	2	0	72
1966	75,885	9,480	66,405	0	0	0	830	0	0	22
1967	76,988	10,872	66,116	0	0	0	291	0	0	30
1968	85,982	11,560	74,422	0	0	0	291	0	1	30
1969	76,935	8,432	68,503	0	0	0	262	0	1	49
Turkey (19)										
1964	58,163	3,200	54,963	0	0	0	1,816	0	10	156
1965	63,196	2,664	60,532	0	0	0	316	0	2	146
1966	70,195	2,101	68,094	0	0	0	126	0	0	188
1967	70,458	2,004	68,454	0	0	0	42	0	16	153
1968	76,608	1,327	75,281	0	0	0	0	0	48	183
1969	75,588	1,639	73,949	0	0	0	17	0	90	141

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products									Other supp. and comp. products
	Cane sugar	Dutiable cattle and meats 3/	Fruits, nuts, and vegetables 4/	Fats, oils, oilbearing materials	Tobacco, unmfd.	Apparel wool	Hides and skins 5/	Grains and preps. 6/	Dairy products 7/	
	-- 1,000 dollars --									
Denmark (10)										
1964	0	48,457	383	266	0	27	79	752	4,512	8,625
1965	2	50,815	312	280	0	0	203	1,450	4,701	9,050
1966	1	83,398	1,623	565	0	0	510	791	5,679	9,589
1967	1	81,370	473	1,255	0	0	819	791	14,135	9,954
1968	1	81,373	351	1,264	0	0	200	1,292	9,046	12,242
1969	1	87,753	1,875	1,943	1	0	180	1,566	8,860	22,909
Indonesia (11)										
1964	0	0	43	181	991	0	1,132	0	0	2,220
1965	0	8	28	376	1,416	0	1,117	1	0	2,931
1966	0	12	4	1,479	599	0	1,008	0	0	5,269
1967	0	23	17	6,067	852	0	789	2	0	4,036
1968	0	0	36	3,034	1,154	0	1,018	0	0	3,410
1969	0	0	14	3,683	825	0	557	0	0	1,975
Argentina (12)										
1964	33,481	26,593	3,191	4,558	198	9,884	1,146	1,436	8,027	10,611
1965	3,420	22,289	1,226	4,768	282	10,239	802	876	9,860	10,024
1966	6,177	27,983	1,492	2,553	156	18,353	1,568	190	8,322	11,966
1967	8,327	43,794	2,377	2,213	235	8,911	1,367	810	7,118	16,171
1968	7,707	57,054	3,374	1,282	421	4,469	940	547	6,979	15,878
1969	12,152	64,236	3,175	1,683	256	3,106	416	388	7,235	13,348
Malaysia 9/ (13)										
1964	0	0	2,660	14	0	0	131	0	0	2,298
1965	0	0	2,965	0	0	17	180	8/	0	3,675
1966	0	0	3,320	658	0	35	237	0	0	1,816
1967	0	26	2,260	2,914	0	0	206	0	0	2,015
1968	0	0	3,355	1,397	1	0	229	0	0	1,682
1969	0	2	2,767	4,603	0	37	149	0	0	980
France (14)										
1964	3,566	634	4,924	207	14	925	4,524	283	3,704	37,325
1965	1,055	802	4,349	232	7	3,887	4,548	3,158	4,240	46,875
1966	95	987	4,637	191	0	2,829	3,772	943	4,608	50,336
1967	1	1,234	5,585	358	5	2,556	2,871	503	10,645	53,940
1968	173	1,383	6,136	602	10	2,687	2,179	2,316	5,839	55,524
1969	1	1,734	5,922	597	30	2,608	1,893	1,888	9,170	63,903
Costa Rica (15)										
1964	5,010	6,144	24	173	34	0	1	0	0	376
1965	4,521	4,431	29	63	8	0	0	0	0	674
1966	5,911	3,987	41	75	23	0	4	0	0	901
1967	9,657	6,991	28	79	106	0	2	0	0	972
1968	8,173	11,204	90	138	150	0	3	0	0	1,547
1969	8,312	12,366	323	72	76	0	2	0	1	1,485
Peru (16)										
1964	36,489	47	850	5	48	5,317	393	173	0	10,854
1965	32,483	7	762	0	54	5,489	319	195	0	4,449
1966	38,656	0	548	0	62	5,533	315	283	0	10,149
1967	43,650	0	677	0	47	2,744	352	117	0	8,389
1968	51,183	0	1,289	0	221	4,919	225	153	0	7,165
1969	56,879	0	1,064	0	103	5,784	193	123	0	3,064
Spain (17)										
1964	0	3	21,492	9,479	61	48	532	2	11	9,820
1965	0	24	27,448	7,198	0	48	601	8/	2	11,571
1966	0	12	26,720	6,660	0	55	66	4	7	12,404
1967	0	38	36,157	9,858	18	26	19	4	13	13,002
1968	0	33	40,290	8,695	0	0	74	11	11	14,728
1969	0	8/	49,987	9,644	0	8	38	30	9	17,296
Italy (18)										
1964	8/	1,394	18,080	5,258	797	91	1,079	837	11,471	24,828
1965	0	1,331	17,706	6,041	1,645	44	1,166	816	14,450	27,388
1966	0	1,620	17,669	6,256	500	79	831	836	16,226	31,016
1967	0	1,568	18,429	6,627	370	7	444	989	13,306	34,927
1968	0	102	25,314	7,460	230	37	344	1,127	12,715	38,331
1969	0	76	14,675	7,647	0	11	107	1,368	13,524	39,215
Turkey (19)										
1964	0	0	7,336	112	45,551	205	885	0	2	2,090
1965	151	0	7,338	1,015	50,138	99	1,212	0	5	2,774
1966	0	35	6,362	576	58,610	173	1,874	0	23	2,228
1967	0	10	4,589	531	60,575	84	1,799	0	4	2,655
1968	0	19	10,043	292	61,978	117	1,993	0	18	1,917
1969	0	1	10,680	585	59,755	30	1,682	0	29	2,580

Continued--

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total	Complementary 1/	Supplementary 1/	Selected complementary products						
				Coffee, green	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/
	-- 1,000 dollars --									
India (20)										
1964	86,501	26,633	59,868	1,977	65	0	2,976	0	14,447	7,273
1965	83,654	25,706	57,948	2,995	84	0	1,214	0	12,370	3,301
1966	78,838	27,908	50,930	3,847	85	0	600	0	11,043	6,338
1967	72,568	23,901	48,667	3,270	29	0	548	0	10,846	3,676
1968	75,018	23,200	51,818	6,502	290	9	41	0	10,154	1,907
1969	74,156	20,156	54,000	3,012	10	155	10	13	9,318	1,569
Honduras (21)										
1964	29,084	24,906	4,178	8,870	0	0	0	15,771	0	96
1965	53,345	49,393	3,952	16,400	0	0	0	32,745	0	59
1966	70,620	64,982	5,638	13,751	0	0	0	50,857	0	234
1967	65,990	58,221	7,769	7,538	0	0	0	50,200	0	275
1968	61,921	55,221	6,700	10,190	0	0	0	44,200	0	54
1969	72,029	61,073	10,956	11,831	0	0	0	47,536	0	68
Guatemala (22)										
1964	60,356	47,664	12,692	42,958	24	153	0	1,914	0	235
1965	63,643	54,252	9,391	51,025	14	84	0	205	0	241
1966	74,000	63,034	10,966	60,126	12	195	0	241	0	349
1967	63,836	48,437	15,399	41,114	0	126	0	3,783	0	811
1968	50,671	33,914	16,757	25,937	0	150	0	5,157	0	149
1969	70,204	48,240	21,964	37,496	7	221	0	7,514	0	181
Ecuador (23)										
1964	72,627	66,810	5,817	12,328	0	7,406	0	46,029	0	1
1965	87,900	81,145	6,755	14,170	0	5,826	0	59,637	0	0
1966	94,506	86,946	7,560	26,792	0	5,605	0	52,376	0	0
1967	86,591	77,999	8,592	20,417	31	9,521	0	46,633	0	0
1968	80,184	69,585	10,599	20,032	20	8,790	0	38,668	4	0
1969	62,077	55,068	7,009	15,220	0	9,686	0	28,225	42	0
Ivory Coast 10/ (24)										
1964	33,363	33,338	25	27,627	25	5,686	0	0	0	0
1965	48,003	46,506	1,497	37,114	86	9,246	0	0	2	0
1966	41,289	40,294	995	32,292	86	7,835	0	0	0	2
1967	48,401	46,962	1,439	32,712	39	13,753	0	0	0	0
1968	48,608	46,880	1,728	36,637	12	9,599	0	0	0	0
1969	61,980	61,161	819	47,295	13	12,821	0	0	0	0
Angola (25)										
1964	41,071	40,836	235	40,674	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965	48,045	47,666	379	47,606	0	7	0	0	0	0
1966	54,816	54,455	361	54,420	0	0	0	0	0	21
1967	55,251	54,286	965	54,277	0	3	0	0	0	0
1968	67,532	66,618	914	66,574	0	0	0	0	0	0
1969	57,784	57,229	555	57,121	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Germany (26)										
1964	32,322	2,875	29,447	8/	0	0	487	0	1	33
1965	38,183	3,071	35,112	0	8/	0	153	0	7	45
1966	41,426	2,792	38,634	0	0	11	229	2	14	128
1967	41,144	2,970	38,174	0	0	0	156	3	28	96
1968	45,908	4,257	41,651	0	0	0	209	90	10	177
1969	53,630	4,592	49,038	0	0	2	279	0	17	97
Panama (27)										
1964	18,931	15,950	2,981	1,148	0	1,389	0	13,243	0	0
1965	32,435	30,771	1,664	12	0	926	0	29,705	0	0
1966	40,434	38,444	1,990	363	0	613	0	36,569	0	8/
1967	51,184	46,652	4,532	115	0	872	0	45,306	0	0
1968	53,531	47,044	6,487	644	0	1,039	0	45,276	0	0
1969	51,370	44,635	6,735	42	0	1,514	0	43,027	0	0
Poland (28)										
1964	27,770	107	27,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	94
1965	34,600	108	34,492	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
1966	41,354	177	41,177	0	0	0	11	0	0	154
1967	49,534	274	49,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	246
1968	46,971	431	46,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	417
1969	48,085	554	47,531	0	0	0	0	0	0	495
Uganda 10/ (29)										
1964	24,129	24,080	49	23,753	0	0	0	0	175	0
1965	40,046	39,783	263	38,053	0	102	0	0	637	2
1966	54,639	54,484	155	52,959	0	494	0	0	555	23
1967	42,763	42,594	169	41,552	0	3	0	0	815	42
1968	48,407	48,378	29	46,173	0	17	0	0	1,127	35
1969	44,780	44,714	66	42,940	0	0	0	0	1,174	19

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products									Other supp. and comp. products
	Cane sugar	Dutiable cattle and meats 3/	Fruits nuts, and vegetables 4/	Fats, oils, oilbearing materials	Tobacco, unmfd.	Apparel wool	Hides and skins 5/	Grains and preps. 6/	Dairy products 7/	
	-- 1,000 dollars --									
India (20)										
1964	20,647	493	28,046	286	74	90	5,122	1	8/	10,004
1965	16,161	372	32,017	44	381	75	3,379	1	8/	11,260
1966	8,017	568	32,894	13	140	2	3,351	8/	8/	11,940
1967	10,552	724	29,502	9	143	7	1,831	4	1	11,436
1968	10,927	470	34,443	2	178	0	1,176	4	5	8,901
1969	8,187	412	39,266	227	224	0	1,490	16	0	10,247
Honduras (21)										
1964	378	2,988	323	12	269	0	16	0	0	361
1965	0	2,391	144	0	711	0	4	0	0	281
1966	292	3,932	213	0	1,098	0	1	0	0	242
1967	764	4,748	480	0	1,450	0	6	0	0	529
1968	1,038	3,684	596	0	1,260	0	2	0	0	897
1969	1,127	6,693	542	0	2,197	0	0	0	0	2,035
Guatemala (22)										
1964	7,153	4,935	14	231	0	0	4	0	0	2,735
1965	4,168	4,339	16	315	0	0	0	0	0	3,236
1966	5,567	4,392	20	187	0	0	0	0	0	2,911
1967	7,667	6,381	48	334	4	0	0	0	0	3,568
1968	6,836	7,639	226	839	18	0	0	0	0	3,720
1969	9,018	11,449	372	1,002	0	0	0	3	0	3,041
Ecuador (23)										
1964	4,721	11	27	86	0	6	5	0	0	2,007
1965	6,089	0	25	0	20	0	2	8/	0	2,131
1966	6,485	15	63	209	305	3	1	0	0	2,658
1967	7,449	0	67	2	366	0	1	0	0	2,104
1968	9,175	0	33	71	750	0	7	0	0	2,634
1969	5,539	0	313	41	553	0	1	0	0	2,457
Ivory Coast 10/ (24)										
1964	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	1,477	0	0	0	0	0	78
1966	0	0	4	983	0	0	2	0	0	85
1967	0	0	8	1,431	0	0	0	0	0	458
1968	0	0	123	1,600	0	0	5	0	0	632
1969	0	0	51	767	0	0	1	0	0	1,032
Angola (25)										
1964	0	0	4	0	0	37	0	0	0	356
1965	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	388
1966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	375
1967	0	0	222	0	0	0	1	0	0	748
1968	0	0	116	78	0	0	0	0	0	764
1969	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	589
West Germany (26)										
1964	8/	967	954	950	6	8/	1,520	505	470	26,429
1965	0	974	1,051	2,367	20	23	1,619	1,044	429	30,451
1966	8/	1,583	1,114	3,179	0	76	1,156	2,004	675	31,255
1967	1	2,004	1,347	2,160	12	92	641	783	1,626	32,195
1968	8/	1,456	1,523	2,389	5	37	388	859	3,382	35,383
1969	3	1,975	1,903	2,725	1	50	450	971	4,645	40,512
Panama (27)										
1964	2,629	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	434
1965	1,577	14	8/	0	0	0	0	0	0	201
1966	1,671	267	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	943
1967	2,921	1,414	45	0	1	0	0	0	0	510
1968	4,630	1,687	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	217
1969	4,720	1,626	309	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
Poland (28)										
1964	0	24,349	555	225	0	0	948	5	197	1,397
1965	0	30,241	1,032	172	0	0	1,720	13	172	1,160
1966	0	35,042	1,285	350	0	0	1,310	14	1,828	1,360
1967	497	41,696	1,018	250	0	0	857	12	2,353	2,605
1968	166	40,830	731	336	0	0	414	9	2,486	1,582
1969	7	40,795	2,079	321	0	0	506	11	2,052	1,819
Uganda 10/ (29)										
1964	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	165
1965	0	0	33	0	0	0	185	0	0	1,034
1966	0	0	0	3	0	0	41	0	0	564
1967	0	3	0	2	0	0	73	0	0	273
1968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,055
1969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	647

Continued--

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country and years ending June 30	Total	Complementary 1/	Supplementary 1/	Selected complementary products						
				Coffee, green	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/
	-- 1,000 dollars --									
Rep. of China (30)										
1964	30,897	4,294	26,603	0	0	0	0	0	1,821	6
1965	27,067	3,594	23,473	0	0	0	0	0	1,554	7
1966	35,071	4,781	30,290	0	0	0	0	21	2,141	5
1967	32,688	2,778	29,910	0	0	0	0	0	1,683	33
1968	40,326	2,047	38,279	0	0	0	0	0	1,440	22
1969	43,603	3,039	40,564	0	0	0	0	0	1,754	39
					0					
Nicaragua (31)										
1964	24,230	10,148	14,082	5,690	0	39	0	1,248	0	0
1965	31,252	16,104	15,148	11,817	0	0	0	2,311	0	0
1966	27,906	14,023	13,883	11,568	0	0	0	528	0	0
1967	26,690	10,118	16,572	6,738	0	0	0	2,723	0	4
1968	37,198	14,141	23,057	9,070	0	4	40	4,807	0	0
1969	42,511	14,917	27,594	9,881	0	10	0	4,835	0	0
Ireland (32)										
1964	22,459	795	21,664	0	0	0	621	0	10	0
1965	5,558	1,092	4,466	0	0	0	678	0	14	0
1966	11,931	1,482	10,449	0	0	0	1,108	0	21	0
1967	33,807	2,631	31,176	0	0	0	1,544	0	10	0
1968	36,119	4,257	31,862	0	0	0	1,563	0	14	0
1969	38,238	5,583	32,655	0	0	0	1,982	0	12	0
El Salvador (33)										
1964	40,199	38,381	1,818	38,197	0	0	0	24	0	8/
1965	33,285	29,769	3,516	29,118	0	0	0	313	0	3
1966	35,806	32,653	3,153	32,346	0	0	0	0	0	3
1967	65,426	58,241	7,185	56,896	0	0	0	138	0	1
1968	24,895	18,344	6,551	17,531	0	0	0	0	0	0
1969	37,475	29,184	8,291	27,973	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ghana (34)										
1964	44,108	44,108	8/	908	0	43,195	0	0	0	0
1965	54,066	53,143	923	533	0	52,532	0	0	0	0
1966	36,859	36,192	667	1,145	0	34,629	0	0	0	0
1967	43,115	41,345	1,770	1,671	0	38,820	0	0	0	0
1968	50,429	47,619	2,810	312	0	46,365	0	0	0	4
1969	36,470	35,464	1,006	279	0	34,363	0	0	0	9
Ethiopia (35)										
1964	45,775	43,491	2,284	43,466	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965	56,629	53,756	2,873	53,750	0	0	3	0	0	0
1966	51,986	49,140	2,846	49,092	0	44	0	0	0	0
1967	50,491	46,706	3,785	46,603	0	103	0	0	0	0
1968	44,928	43,152	1,776	43,019	0	58	0	0	0	0
1969	36,294	34,219	2,075	34,213	0	0	0	0	0	1
Greece (36)										
1964	28,102	373	27,729	0	0	0	38	0	0	291
1965	37,907	422	37,485	0	0	0	0	0	0	314
1966	37,800	464	37,336	0	0	0	0	0	0	443
1967	37,823	642	37,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	632
1968	45,916	528	45,388	0	0	0	14	0	0	432
1969	36,142	792	35,350	0	0	0	61	0	0	624
Japan (37)										
1964	46,614	24,123	22,491	0	58	0	13	0	759	136
1965	38,294	13,364	24,930	0	5	84	9	0	681	52
1966	36,109	10,788	25,321	0	0	0	0	0	752	68
1967	34,605	5,978	28,627	0	0	0	0	0	943	11
1968	34,437	4,169	30,268	0	0	0	16	0	920	36
1969	36,021	4,448	31,573	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	24
United Kingdom (38)										
1964	24,027	8,843	15,184	0	4	0	6,396	0	355	11
1965	21,344	6,552	14,792	8/	4	0	5,192	11	355	16
1966	27,971	8,515	19,456	0	2	0	6,662	0	426	35
1967	28,530	7,402	21,128	0	0	8	4,556	0	336	50
1968	28,833	9,470	19,363	0	0	0	5,090	0	503	10
1969	34,853	12,431	22,422	0	0	44	4,951	0	460	83
Liberia (39)										
1964	22,354	22,354	8/	5,524	16,830	0	0	0	0	0
1965	24,247	24,228	19	3,092	21,136	0	0	0	0	0
1966	56,783	56,779	4	33,685	23,094	0	0	0	0	0
1967	25,172	25,172	0	3,151	22,021	0	0	0	0	0
1968	20,724	20,679	45	2,077	18,598	0	0	0	0	0
1969	28,758	28,758	0	2,193	26,531	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products									Other supp. and comp. products
	Cane sugar	Dutiable cattle and meats 3/	Fruits, nuts, and vegetables	Fats, oils, oilbearing materials 4/	Tobacco, unmfd.	Apparel wool	Hides and skins 5/	Grains and preps. 6/	Dairy products 7/	
	-- 1,000 dollars --									
Rep. of China (30)										
1964	10,556	0	13,546	1	0	0	0	18	0	4,949
1965	6,042	0	14,511	3	0	139	0	16	0	4,795
1966	8,222	6	18,486	1	0	130	0	32	0	6,027
1967	5,704	0	21,359	0	2	0	0	57	1	3,849
1968	10,472	102	24,920	1	0	0	0	72	0	3,297
1969	14,152	7	23,592	1	8/	0	0	77	2	3,979
Nicaragua (31)										
1964	3,559	7,744	25	2,126	0	0	0	0	0	3,799
1965	5,682	6,925	11	2,146	13	0	0	1	0	2,346
1966	3,241	8,086	37	2,092	79	0	0	0	0	2,275
1967	4,092	10,044	5	1,864	59	0	0	0	0	1,161
1968	5,408	14,170	161	2,125	391	0	0	19	0	1,003
1969	6,512	17,702	26	1,910	694	0	0	8	3	930
Ireland (32)										
1964	575	18,230	304	0	8	137	0	285	366	1,923
1965	203	1,753	339	2	4	146	6	260	301	2,852
1966	751	7,311	177	3	6	316	16	297	554	1,371
1967	658	27,709	237	0	8	162	66	241	798	2,374
1968	845	28,264	258	0	7	27	0	336	791	4,014
1969	557	28,961	264	0	28	87	9	393	503	5,442
El Salvador (33)										
1964	1,056	0	25	147	0	0	0	0	0	750
1965	3,001	0	29	140	0	0	0	0	1	680
1966	2,707	39	18	52	0	0	0	0	0	641
1967	6,162	0	9	444	0	0	0	3	0	1,773
1968	5,040	8	11	581	0	0	0	0	1	1,723
1969	7,519	0	12	319	0	0	0	0	39	1,612
Ghana (34)										
1964	0	0	0	8/	0	0	8/	0	0	5
1965	0	0	0	923	0	0	0	0	0	78
1966	0	0	0	663	0	0	0	0	0	422
1967	0	0	0	1,770	0	0	0	0	0	854
1968	0	0	0	2,807	3	0	0	0	0	938
1969	0	0	34	971	1	0	0	0	0	813
Ethiopia (35)										
1964	0	25	3	298	8/	2	1,394	0	0	587
1965	0	0	40	617	0	0	1,741	0	0	478
1966	0	0	44	1,059	0	0	1,162	0	0	585
1967	0	0	40	1,068	0	0	2,192	0	0	485
1968	0	0	73	13	0	0	876	0	0	889
1969	0	0	29	190	0	0	693	0	0	1,168
Greece (36)										
1964	0	0	2,118	366	24,631	0	40	0	180	438
1965	0	0	2,396	228	33,841	0	87	0	401	640
1966	0	18	2,137	185	33,821	0	250	2	422	522
1967	0	0	2,899	118	32,898	0	100	2	317	857
1968	0	0	4,449	212	38,079	0	108	17	450	2,155
1969	0	8/	5,676	237	26,977	0	114	15	736	1,702
Japan (37)										
1964	1	1,188	15,863	1,817	8/	103	30	586	108	25,952
1965	1	1,133	17,876	1,799	1	32	17	598	15	15,991
1966	0	1,353	17,404	2,396	8/	8	94	604	2	13,428
1967	1	1,658	17,913	3,878	0	1	207	775	1	9,217
1968	0	1,340	21,035	2,528	6	34	33	976	1	7,512
1969	0	1,691	22,313	1,435	0	93	4	1,538	1	7,883
United Kingdom (38)										
1964	3	798	3,224	816	1	600	313	3,010	125	8,371
1965	27	92	3,494	514	4	540	485	3,484	170	6,956
1966	8	364	3,038	456	4	1,115	997	4,288	133	10,443
1967	143	375	2,151	512	4	865	871	4,410	1,620	12,629
1968	70	863	2,515	278	2	804	744	5,089	194	12,671
1969	121	2,190	2,642	313	4	399	465	6,539	157	16,485
Liberia (39)										
1964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8/
1965	0	0	0	0	0	9	19	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1968	0	0	0	10	0	0	35	0	0	4
1969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34

Continued--

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total	Complementary 1/	Supplementary 1/	Selected complementary products: Coffee, green	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/
	-- 1,000 dollars --									
Malagasy Republic (40)										
1964	13,681	13,609	72	6,213	0	35	0	0	0	4,725
1965	21,970	20,659	1,311	9,542	0	0	20	0	0	8,070
1966	25,519	24,034	1,485	12,710	50	6	0	0	0	8,167
1967	23,081	21,711	1,370	11,019	46	11	0	0	0	7,653
1968	28,762	27,336	1,426	17,801	0	0	0	0	0	6,889
1969	27,977	26,343	1,634	12,768	18	7	0	0	0	9,487
Yugoslavia (41)										
1964	15,247	682	14,565	0	0	0	50	0	0	453
1965	19,003	652	18,351	0	0	171	5	0	0	269
1966	22,794	786	22,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	481
1967	21,704	630	21,074	0	0	0	22	0	0	250
1968	26,273	793	25,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	408
1969	27,601	874	26,727	0	0	0	47	0	0	517
Ceylon (42)										
1964	33,371	33,319	52	0	6,563	0	0	0	25,318	767
1965	31,891	31,737	154	0	4,612	0	0	0	25,402	895
1966	33,422	33,381	41	0	5,055	0	0	0	26,292	940
1967	29,546	29,483	63	0	4,364	0	0	0	23,224	1,345
1968	28,405	27,777	628	0	3,553	0	0	0	22,642	1,076
1969	27,267	26,151	1,116	0	4,130	0	0	0	20,465	1,062
Portugal (43)										
1964	5,519	807	4,712	0	0	0	744	0	0	19
1965	6,230	451	5,779	0	0	0	141	0	0	14
1966	10,337	170	10,167	0	0	0	71	0	0	21
1967	12,112	123	11,989	33	0	0	56	0	0	20
1968	24,393	110	24,283	0	0	0	33	0	0	27
1969	25,069	61	25,008	0	0	0	6	0	0	33
Rep. of S. Africa 11/ (44)										
1964	45,784	1,131	44,653	227	75	0	638	0	23	0
1965	40,299	1,207	39,092	180	0	60	615	0	56	0
1966	39,378	2,922	36,456	1,829	0	0	657	0	164	3
1967	37,624	873	36,751	145	0	1	346	0	64	61
1968	33,159	1,271	31,888	173	17	488	215	0	93	3
1969	24,902	826	24,076	0	14	0	217	0	70	124
Iran (45)										
1964	18,888	1,291	17,597	0	0	0	346	0	0	374
1965	20,684	1,600	19,084	0	0	0	251	0	0	740
1966	19,280	1,120	18,160	0	0	0	111	0	0	681
1967	20,756	1,929	18,827	0	0	0	54	0	0	714
1968	24,591	1,608	22,983	0	0	0	17	0	0	654
1969	24,823	1,435	23,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	715
Thailand (46)										
1964	24,090	15,179	8,911	8/	11,365	0	0	0	2	1
1965	18,022	7,145	10,877	0	3,282	0	0	0	8	39
1966	17,501	7,692	9,809	0	3,928	0	0	0	64	1
1967	17,525	4,194	13,331	0	1,290	0	0	0	14	2
1968	20,543	10,852	9,691	0	7,970	0	0	0	21	6
1969	24,257	16,229	8,028	0	11,524	0	8	0	1	3
Nigeria (47)										
1964	25,753	22,300	3,453	122	9,821	11,646	0	0	7	399
1965	27,542	23,537	4,005	156	5,299	17,135	0	0	8	373
1966	47,248	41,565	5,683	891	5,436	34,612	0	0	2	186
1967	31,920	24,627	7,293	881	4,603	18,332	0	0	8	350
1968	29,405	24,637	4,768	233	2,249	21,282	0	0	2	266
1969	22,745	18,729	4,016	344	5,435	11,608	0	0	30	344
Venezuela (48)										
1964	21,804	19,660	2,144	15,062	0	3,652	0	1	0	97
1965	17,498	16,636	862	12,866	0	2,688	0	11		44
1966	20,164	19,007	1,157	15,324	28	1,421	0	26	/	323
1967	22,907	17,969	4,938	13,778	0	1,618	0	28	0	71
1968	19,931	14,517	5,414	10,440	8/	1,928	0	502	0	144
1969	21,017	12,913	8,104	8,287	0	2,923	0	174	0	32
Cameroon, Federal Republic of (49)										
1964	7,723	7,486	237	6,040	217	817	0	0	0	0
1965	6,298	5,958	340	4,050	370	1,174	0	0	1	0
1966	14,428	13,852	576	8,463	536	4,720	0	0	57	0
1967	20,937	20,380	557	15,707	256	4,280	0	0	1	0
1968	18,388	17,468	920	16,079	246	1,075	0	0	8	0
1969	19,754	17,623	2,131	16,862	257	338	0	0	24	0

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products									Other supp. and comp. products
	Cane sugar	Dutiable cattle and meats 3/	Fruits, nuts, and vegetables	Fats, oils, oilbearing materials 4/	Tobacco, unmfd.	Apparel wool	Hides and skins 5/	Grains and preps. 6/	Dairy products 7/	
	-- 1,000 dollars --									
Malagasy Republic (40)										
1964	0	0	34	0	15	0	15	0	0	2,644
1965	1,035	0	128	0	148	0	0	0	0	3,027
1966	1,237	0	86	0	149	0	0	0	0	3,114
1967	1,108	0	52	0	210	0	0	0	0	2,982
1968	1,164	0	74	0	175	0	0	0	0	2,659
1969	1,584	0	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	4,101
Yugoslavia (41)										
1964	0	3,811	554	0	6,259	1	0	0	163	3,956
1965	0	6,035	356	7	9,162	14	0	0	211	2,773
1966	0	8,295	266	2	8,974	17	0	0	269	4,490
1967	0	6,500	636	0	9,460	5	0	8/	300	4,531
1968	0	8,798	665	12	11,746	3	0	2	290	4,349
1969	0	10,188	597	6	10,830	1	40	0	190	5,185
Ceylon (42)										
1964	0	0	41	3	8/	0	0	3	0	676
1965	0	0	153	1	0	0	0	0	0	828
1966	0	29	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1,102
1967	0	55	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	551
1968	0	0	627	1	0	0	0	0	0	506
1969	0	45	1,068	3	0	0	0	0	0	494
Portugal (43)										
1964	0	0	2,096	46	0	21	8/	8/	42	2,551
1965	0	1	2,488	141	8/	1	8	0	55	3,381
1966	0	47	5,085	74	0	16	69	1	63	4,890
1967	0	14	6,032	223	0	36	15	8	71	5,604
1968	0	11	15,771	226	0	0	1	13	168	8,143
1969	0	2	14,776	181	0	5	2	11	411	9,642
Rep. of S. Africa 11/(44)										
1964	19,269	0	2,684	238	3	19,486	687	44	3	2,407
1965	13,311	0	2,202	102	4	21,392	629	0	0	1,738
1966	10,329	0	2,022	472	2	22,249	512	0	0	1,139
1967	13,139	0	2,142	661	0	18,563	955	0	0	1,497
1968	9,186	0	2,564	212	12	17,408	703	0	0	2,085
1969	5,880	0	3,129	425	8/	11,243	720	0	19	3,061
Iran (45)										
1964	0	0	4,529	0	1	4,644	7,443	2	0	1,549
1965	0	0	5,845	0	9	3,996	8,488	0	0	1,355
1966	0	0	6,868	3	8	0	7,050	2	0	4,557
1967	0	0	8,396	0	0	2,251	7,510	0	0	1,831
1968	0	21	6,586	16	0	2,313	13,690	3	0	1,291
1969	0	0	8,570	0	4	2,369	12,106	1	0	1,058
Thailand (46)										
1964	0	15	7,829	0	0	0	5	0	0	4,873
1965	0	0	9,408	0	1	0	2	1	0	5,281
1966	0	0	8,625	0	8/	0	2	8/	0	4,881
1967	2,206	0	9,793	0	0	0	20	8/	0	4,200
1968	1,693	0	6,936	0	3	0	29	0	0	3,885
1969	0	0	6,664	0	110	0	56	8/	0	5,891
Nigeria (47)										
1964	0	0	0	52	124	0	3,241	0	0	341
1965	0	0	0	0	70	0	3,876	0	0	625
1966	0	0	4	1,166	183	0	4,248	0	0	520
1967	0	0	0	1,402	211	0	5,605	0	0	528
1968	0	0	3	892	36	0	3,444	8	0	665
1969	0	0	7	1,024	0	0	2,892	0	0	1,061
Venezuela (48)										
1964	1,592	0	175	147	0	0	8/	2	0	1,076
1965	420	0	267	111	16	0	7	3	0	1,065
1966	731	8/	308	48	0	0	5	10	0	1,940
1967	3,350	16	351	130	0	0	4	22	0	3,539
1968	4,207	0	405	195	0	0	0	35	0	2,075
1969	7,004	0	376	127	0	3	20	51	22	1,998
Cameroon, Federal Republic of (49)										
1964	0	0	0	17	220	0	0	0	0	412
1965	0	0	0	13	327	0	0	0	0	363
1966	0	0	0	0	571	0	0	0	0	81
1967	0	0	0	0	555	0	0	0	0	138
1968	0	0	0	6	914	0	0	0	0	60
1969	0	9	0	0	2,122	0	0	0	0	142

Continued--

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Total	Complementary 1/	Supplementary 1/	Selected complementary products: Coffee, green	Crude rubber	Cocoa beans	Carpet wool	Bananas	Tea	Spices 2/
				-- 1,000 dollars --						
Congo (Kinshasa) 10/ (50)										
1964	33,150	27,647	5,503	19,179	7,911	0	0	0	170	0
1965	15,788	9,968	5,820	3,899	5,309	0	0	0	225	0
1966	15,123	10,477	4,646	6,233	3,564	0	0	0	348	0
1967	9,461	6,562	2,899	1,874	4,083	0	0	0	349	0
1968	17,222	11,579	5,643	6,755	3,784	0	0	0	286	0
1969	18,854	14,100	4,754	7,132	6,081	0	0	0	264	0
LAFTA (12)										
1964	1,311,058	842,993	468,065	711,653	245	30,573	23,789	46,837	419	1,785
1965	1,182,384	771,136	411,248	658,188	125	23,952	17,638	60,800	475	2,307
1966	1,324,515	808,726	515,789	688,149	270	32,409	21,945	53,089	606	2,807
1967	1,250,386	679,196	571,190	546,870	267	47,205	13,139	47,428	430	2,512
1968	1,369,939	736,390	633,549	597,228	86	33,262	12,837	40,227	691	2,895
1969	1,439,445	693,894	745,551	558,326	76	42,334	11,253	29,154	786	3,162
CACM (13)										
1964	199,623	155,169	44,454	113,746	88	3,592	0	31,453	0	332
1965	236,463	194,883	41,580	123,846	53	2,563	0	62,764	0	321
1966	259,808	215,592	44,216	131,686	49	1,127	0	77,267	0	615
1967	284,302	219,989	64,313	124,119	10	2,473	0	87,159	0	1,111
1968	248,387	174,796	73,591	77,833	0	2,455	40	89,148	0	210
1969	310,112	219,585	90,527	100,021	7	3,686	0	108,844	0	252
EEC (14)										
1964	240,916	32,696	208,220	8/	0	0	7,343	0	2,883	1,460
1965	265,227	34,151	231,076	0	8/	0	2,612	10	2,315	1,437
1966	293,724	32,715	261,009	0	6	11	1,782	2	2,264	1,668
1967	324,774	36,250	288,524	8	0	1	682	3	3,866	1,484
1968	333,117	44,117	289,000	0	0	3	1,107	90	4,297	1,256
1969	361,047	41,230	319,817	34	0	7	1,059	4	3,309	1,134
EFTA (15)										
1964	112,613	12,023	100,590	0	4	0	7,277	0	355	33
1965	114,488	9,002	105,486	0	4	1	5,431	11	355	30
1966	164,503	11,307	153,196	173	148	1	6,780	0	436	63
1967	176,764	10,792	165,972	186	0	8	4,782	0	336	89
1968	187,302	15,951	171,351	513	0	0	5,330	0	504	60
1969	217,728	29,714	188,014	184	0	45	5,107	0	460	164

1/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. All other commodities are complementary. 2/ Includes mainly pepper, vanilla beans, cassia and cassia vera, nutmegs, and carnaway seed. 3/ Includes mainly beef and veal; pork; mutton, goat, and lamb; and poultry meat. 4/ Includes mainly coconut oil, castor oil, olive oil, palm oil, carnauba wax, cacao butter, tung oil, and palm-kernel oil; also copra, sesame seed, poppy seed, and sunflower seed. Excludes essential and distilled oils. 5/ Includes mainly sheep and lamb skins; goat and kid skins; cattle hides; horse, colt, and ass hides; kip skins; and calf skins. 6/ Includes mainly biscuits, cakes, and wafers; bread malt; wheat; wheat flour; rye; corn; rice; and oats. 7/ Includes mainly cheese and casein. 8/ Less than $500..

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports: Major countries of origin by commodity groups, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country and year ending June 30	Selected supplementary products									Other supp. and comp. products
	Cane sugar	Dutiable cattle and meats 3/	Fruits, nuts, vegetables	Fats, oils, oil bearing materials 4/	Tobacco, unmfd.	Apparel wool	Hides and skins 5/	Grains and preps. 6/	Dairy products 7/	
	-- 1,000 dollars --									
Congo (Kinshasa) 10/ (50)										
1964	0	0	0	5,491	0	0	0	0	0	399
1965	0	0	0	5,810	0	0	0	0	0	545
1966	0	0	0	4,635	0	0	0	0	0	343
1967	0	0	0	2,899	0	0	0	0	0	256
1968	0	0	0	5,640	0	0	0	0	0	757
1969	0	3	0	4,743	0	0	0	0	0	631
LAFTA (12)										
1964	175,672	87,663	82,518	27,470	6,635	19,744	6,768	2,052	8,672	79,563
1965	126,307	75,253	84,174	30,484	8,643	30,713	5,907	1,752	10,539	45,127
1966	142,355	109,820	114,231	27,817	6,964	49,595	8,402	1,341	9,024	55,691
1967	211,717	118,848	112,061	22,793	6,904	18,691	7,565	1,324	7,700	84,932
1968	228,751	141,447	125,304	25,539	9,932	21,367	5,790	1,628	7,281	115,674
1969	258,284	183,517	174,230	33,106	8,845	15,652	5,645	2,251	7,654	105,170
CACM (13)										
1964	17,156	21,811	411	2,689	303	0	21	0	0	8,021
1965	17,372	18,686	229	2,664	732	0	4	1	1	7,227
1966	17,718	20,436	329	2,406	1,200	0	5	0	0	6,970
1967	28,342	28,164	570	2,721	1,619	0	8	3	0	8,003
1968	26,495	36,705	1,084	3,683	1,819	0	5	19	1	8,890
1969	32,487	48,210	1,173	3,304	2,966	0	2	11	43	9,106
EEC (14)										
1964	3,566	29,949	27,878	10,489	888	1,332	8,190	3,093	18,638	125,207
1965	2,051	28,968	28,418	13,545	1,802	4,065	8,658	6,668	22,075	142,603
1966	127	45,923	32,386	18,659	567	3,026	7,253	5,487	25,466	149,097
1967	3	50,887	31,343	17,648	430	2,697	4,787	4,403	45,601	160,931
1968	282	56,367	38,852	18,140	407	2,796	3,463	6,536	27,945	171,576
1969	12	69,913	28,637	21,357	175	2,738	3,000	6,387	33,459	189,822
EFTA (15)										
1964	5	49,477	7,223	1,647	1	658	1,625	5,138	14,317	24,853
1965	33	51,060	7,395	1,412	4	589	2,063	6,342	14,940	24,818
1966	10	84,523	10,788	1,877	4	1,231	2,684	6,632	17,114	32,049
1967	145	81,967	11,563	2,675	4	972	2,475	7,005	30,152	34,405
1968	72	82,963	22,163	2,250	2	869	1,556	8,400	23,954	38,666
1969	123	90,620	23,527	3,060	5	410	1,226	10,635	26,120	56,042

9/Effective January 1, 1964. Includes the former Federation of Malaya and state of Singapore; beginning January 1, 1966, excludes Singapore. 10/ Not separately classified prior to January 1, 1964. 11/ Includes Southern Africa n.e.c. prior to Jan 1, 1967. Beginning January 1, 1967, separately classified. 12/ The Latin American Free Trade Association includes Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentina; beginning 1968 also includes Bolivia and Venezuela. 13/ The Central American Common Market includes Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. 14/ The European Economic Community (Common Market) includes the Netherlands, Belgium-Luxembourg, France, West Germany, and Italy. 15/ The European Free Trade Association includes the United Kingdom, Denmark, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Austria, and Portugal, member countries; also includes Finland, associate member country.

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by country of origin, fiscal years 1964-69

Country of origin	Year ending June 30					
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	-- 1,000 dollars --					
Greenland	8	12	15	61	0	4
Canada	173,554	186,811	255,455	223,025	214,432	236,201
Miquelon-St. Pierre Islands	0	0	1	0	0	0
Latin American Republics						
Mexico	278,642	269,728	304,657	328,808	354,270	435,067
Guatemala	60,356	63,643	74,000	63,836	50,671	70,204
El Salvador	40,199	33,285	35,806	65,426	24,895	37,475
Honduras	29,084	53,345	70,620	65,990	61,921	72,029
Nicaragua	24,230	31,252	27,906	26,690	37,198	42,511
Costa Rica	45,754	54,938	51,476	62,360	73,702	87,892
Panama	18,931	32,435	40,434	51,184	53,531	51,370
Cuba	5,104	3,322	2,186	1,132	762	479
Haiti	15,353	14,974	13,694	12,529	13,338	11,770
Dominican Republic	123,093	106,085	97,080	120,410	134,743	137,546
Colombia	222,838	224,330	220,355	165,875	167,657	159,420
Venezuela	21,804	17,498	20,164	22,907	19,931	21,017
Ecuador	72,627	87,900	94,506	86,591	80,184	62,077
Peru	75,015	77,618	80,912	76,108	86,969	87,341
Bolivia	1,572	2,489	2,406	3,273	2,674	2,321
Chile	6,379	6,269	6,638	6,148	6,984	8,075
Brazil	513,686	408,146	474,860	464,372	515,841	526,268
Paraguay	8,172	8,286	11,979	8,282	10,619	8,546
Uruguay	10,826	18,710	29,893	9,767	13,112	11,467
Argentina	122,873	81,397	100,715	104,435	111,698	117,846
Total Latin American Republics	1,696,538	1,595,650	1,760,287	1,746,123	1,820,700	1,950,721
Other Latin America						
British Honduras	2,276	6,496	905	3,966	4,396	4,761
Canal Zone	19	40	195	130	101	60
Bermuda	71	18	31	50	31	4
Bahamas	3,660	2,531	1,798	1,290	69	2,115
Jamaica	14,618	14,402	15,688	20,218	18,621	15,945
Leeward-Windward Islands	808	1,147	2,107	1,287	1,049	669
Barbados	1,420	1,666	1,961	1,204	2,399	949
Trinidad-Tobago	5,946	6,002	6,063	5,003	6,704	14,114
Netherlands Antilles	37	20	109	232	73	61
French West Indies	10,289	6,769	7,997	7,062	7,453	6,816
Guyana	2,424	6,205	3,751	6,897	9,809	12,10
Surinam	1,189	410	301	682	744	653
French Guiana	21	37	61	1	10	30
Falkland Islands	0	0	4	0	0	0
Total Latin America	1,739,316	1,641,393	1,801,258	1,794,145	1,872,189	2,008,998
Europe						
Iceland	351	330	705	421	405	492
Sweden	2,765	2,717	3,827	3,523	3,105	3,855
Norway	2,104	2,668	2,641	2,372	2,553	2,506
Finland	1,363	1,337	1,739	3,078	3,736	3,107
Denmark	63,147	66,876	102,159	108,809	105,784	125,147
United Kingdom	24,027	21,344	27,971	28,530	28,833	34,853
Ireland	22,459	5,558	11,931	33,807	36,119	38,238
Netherlands	74,933	74,095	92,189	100,094	109,368	127,996
Belgium-Luxembourg	10,600	11,373	15,160	28,312	14,138	13,990
France	57,900	70,186	69,064	78,236	77,721	88,495
West Germany	32,322	38,183	41,426	41,144	45,908	53,630
East Germany	475	419	226	163	66	34
Austria	1,557	1,668	2,712	3,240	2,565	4,537
Czechoslovakia	1,139	1,004	2,220	2,144	2,373	1,766
Hungary	251	364	606	707	608	529
Switzerland	12,131	11,648	13,117	15,100	16,333	18,654
Estonia	3	2	3	0	3	0
Latvia	0	1/	37	3	25	0
Lithuania	0	0	2	7	0	5

--Continued--

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by country of origin, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

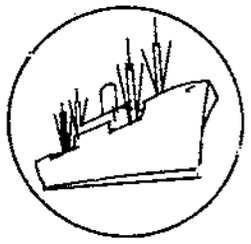
Country of origin	Year ending June 30					
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	-- 1,000 dollars --					
Europe--Continued						
Poland	27,770	34,600	41,354	49,534	46,971	48,085
U.S.S.R.	2,074	1,937	2,759	3,509	2,844	1,962
Azores	103	68	173	67	32	12
Spain	42,797	47,542	46,726	59,829	64,527	77,565
Portugal	5,519	6,230	10,337	12,112	24,393	25,069
Gibraltar	14	10	50	18	14	19
Malta-Gozo	13	0	0	329	2	2
Cyprus	907	1,016	1,068	734	743	555
Italy	65,161	71,390	75,885	76,988	85,982	76,935
Free Territory of Trieste	145	38	2/3	---	---	---
Yugoslavia	15,247	19,003	22,794	21,704	26,273	27,601
Albania	92	95	77	118	128	130
Greece	28,102	37,907	37,800	37,823	45,916	36,142
Rumania	158	238	632	1,204	1,258	1,385
Bulgaria	907	1,170	1,806	2,457	3,142	2,237
Turkey	58,163	63,196	70,195	70,458	76,608	75,588
Total Europe	555,009	594,212	699,394	786,574	828,476	891,121
Asia						
Syrian Arab Republic	5,970	3,010	2,862	3,148	1,843	1,860
Lebanon	5,758	4,945	5,401	5,455	5,624	6,983
Iraq	8,003	5,688	4,033	3,209	2,534	3,329
Iran	18,888	20,684	19,280	20,756	24,591	24,823
Isreal	1,732	1,844	2,047	1,976	4,662	4,184
Gaza Strip	0	0	13	42	10	12
Jordan	21	0	20	0	1	4
Kuwait	0	10	0	0	41	0
Saudi Arabia	14	49	0	26	14	40
Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.	726	1,359	1,342	296	659	259
Southern Yemen	98	155	797	28	207	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	1	0	48
Afghanistan	1,147	1,372	3,257	1,230	1,585	1,742
India	86,501	83,654	78,838	72,568	75,018	74,156
Pakistan	19,537	15,536	16,522	11,372	9,776	9,429
Nepal	0	0	14	250	511	803
Ceylon	33,371	31,891	33,422	29,546	28,405	27,267
Burma	272	62	168	13	19	13
Thailand	24,090	18,022	17,501	17,525	20,543	24,257
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Vietnam	1,388	2,219	1,131	869	298	163
Laos	19	116	429	60	11	198
Cambodia	5,668	2,267	1,724	1,456	1,522	1,804
Malaysia 3/	4/34,270	73,679	69,161	68,785	74,273	117,126
Federation of Malaya	5/38,869	---	---	---	---	---
Singapore, State of	5/1,473	---	6/1,018	4,725	8,203	16,617
Indonesia	95,935	117,410	133,767	131,104	124,637	121,811
Philippines	280,716	299,764	291,401	279,479	314,465	294,179
Macao	0	9	52	62	10	0
Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c.	81	82	302	16	182	201
China (Mainland)	25	0	0	0	0	0
Outer Mongolia	3,556	2,926	2,882	2,609	2,495	2,466
North Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	4,568	6,560	9,226	10,645	6,754	8,253
Hong Kong	2,665	2,751	2,190	2,585	2,709	2,869
Republic of China	30,897	27,067	35,071	32,688	40,726	43,603
Japan	46,614	38,294	36,109	34,605	34,437	36,021
Nansei Islands n.e.c.	14	16	17	1/	6	1/
Total Asia	732,886	761,441	769,997	737,129	786,371	824,520
Australia and Oceania						
Australia	252,432	196,811	254,121	269,682	286,922	307,178
New Guinea	1,616	1,378	3,507	2,783	6,568	5,086
New Zealand	162,159	127,114	143,424	154,449	155,865	179,599

Continued--

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by country of origin, fiscal years 1964-69--Continued

Country of origin	Year ending June 30					
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	-- 1,000 dollars --					
Australia and Oceania--Continued						
British Western Pacific Islands	7,207	6,283	5,957	4,699	3,980	6,023
French Pacific Islands	120	79	158	178	81	104
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	0	0	0	5	0	1
Total Australia and Oceania	423,534	331,665	407,167	431,796	453,416	497,991
Africa						
Morocco	2,236	1,819	2,145	2,314	4,371	3,591
Algeria	251	285	215	125	340	131
Tunisia	131	1,691	601	379	1,511	1,156
Libya	0	1	2	37	1	0
UAR	11,150	15,391	11,752	12,793	6,241	4,135
Sudan	1,476	1,811	1,303	1,441	6,670	1,438
Canary Islands	1	1	1	1	1	3
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.-Equatorial Guinea	79	0	228	0	0	0
Federal Republic of Cameroon	7,723	6,298	14,428	20,937	18,388	19,755
Western Equatorial Africa, n.e.c.	5/1,052	---	---	---	---	---
Central African Republic 4/	492	276	19	0	0	3
Gabon 4/	447	418	206	0	0	15
Western Africa, n.e.c.	5/16,603	---	---	---	---	---
Mauritania 4/	15	330	5	1	327	1
Senegal 4/	96	20	29	51	37	18
Guinea 4/	1,746	1,443	10,476	5,269	5,328	5,664
Ivory Coast 4/	33,363	48,003	41,289	48,401	48,608	61,980
Togo 4/	2,108	237	1,513	555	81	257
Western Africa, n.e.c. 4/	818	331	885	3,104	4,618	5,439
Ghana	44,108	54,066	36,859	43,115	50,429	36,470
The Gambia 7/	---	---	0	0	25	3
Nigeria	25,753	27,542	47,248	31,920	29,405	22,745
British West Africa-Sierra Leone	5/597	---	---	---	---	---
Sierra Leone 4/	1,173	1,126	3,536	2,557	1,127	1,580
British West Africa 4/	10	5	2	2	8	0
Madeira Islands	117	140	159	147	211	165
Angola	41,071	48,045	54,816	55,251	67,532	57,784
Western Portugese Africa, n.e.c.	650	981	924	374	156	56
Liberia	22,354	24,247	56,783	25,172	20,724	28,758
Republic of the Congo; and Ruanda-Urundi	5/19,527	---	---	---	---	---
Congo (Kinshasa) 4/	13,623	15,788	15,123	9,461	17,222	18,854
Burundi-Rwanda 4/	434	24,349	18,457	17,027	21,094	18,601
Somali Republic	182	261	342	144	74	100
Ethiopia	45,775	56,629	51,986	50,491	44,928	36,294
Afars-Issas	347	200	323	520	45	330
British East Africa-Tanganyika	5/32,373	---	---	---	---	---
Uganda 4/	24,129	40,046	54,639	42,763	48,407	44,780
Kenya 4/	13,660	16,728	12,047	16,575	13,381	15,194
Tanzania 4/	7,290	12,213	8,550	16,759	12,276	13,439
Seychelles-Dependencies	106	121	299	319	347	1,636
Mauritius-Dependencies	10,918	837	2,064	3,446	2,380	4,302
Mozambique	4,477	4,401	3,955	6,253	9,226	11,152
Malagasy Republic	13,681	21,970	25,519	23,081	28,762	27,977
Republic of South Africa	45,784	40,299	39,378	37,624	33,159	24,902
Zambia, Rhodesia, and Malawi	3,474	3,325	5/584	---	---	---
Zambia 7/	---	---	1	110	442	366
Rhodesia 7/	---	---	675	764	446	60
Malawi 7/	---	---	1,188	1,721	1,838	2,007
Southern Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	---	8/68	1,212	1,340
Total Africa	451,400	471,674	520,554	481,092	501,378	472,481
Total all countries	4,095,707	3,987,208	4,453,841	4,453,822	4,656,262	4,931,316

1/ Less than $500. 2/ July-December only. Not separately classified beginning Jan. 1, 1966. 3/ Effective Jan. 1, 1964, includes the former Federation of Malaya and the State of Singapore. 4/ New classification effective Jan. 1, 1964. 5/ July-December only. 6/ Beginning Jan. 1, 1966, separately classified as Singapore. 7/ Separately classified beginning Jan. 1, 1966. 8/ Separately classified beginning Jan. 1, 1967, formerly included in the Republic of South Africa.



SPECIAL in this issue

PRICE INDEXES FOR U.S. AGRICULTURAL TRADE UP

by
Hans G. Hirsch 1/

For the first time in 2-1/2 years the price indexes of U.S. agricultural trade -- for exports as well as for imports -- were above 100, for both the 12-month period and the quarter ended September 30 (table 5). The terms of trade index (export index divided by import index) for the quarter was 100.1 after it had fluctuated narrowly around 95.3 for seven quarters. The terms of trade index for the year was 96.1, slightly above the 95.0 level of a year earlier.

The higher level of all indexes was the result of substantial increases in the prices (unit values) of seven of the 21 leading agricultural trade commodities which make up the indexes. Among export commodities, quarterly prices of inedible tallow increased by 35 percent, hides and skins by 21 percent, and corn by 11 percent. Among import commodities, the quarterly price of rubber rose by 38 percent. Cocoa beans continued their phenomenal price rise with a 29-percent increase over a year ago. As of mid-November, however, reports of improved prospects for the Ghanaian and Nigerian cocoa bean crops dampened New York spot and future prices for that commodity. Meat prices (beef and veal as well as hams) rose about 12-1/2 percent.

As usual, even the largest price increases in the annual series were of lesser magnitude than in the quarterly series. The hide and skin price for the year was 13 percent above a year earlier and the inedible tallow price was up 9 percent. On the import side, the rubber price was up 31 percent, the price of cocoa beans increased 23 percent and the beef and veal price 10 percent.

Price declines were few but they related to leading commodities and thus affected the indexes markedly. In the quarterly import price series, coffee was the only commodity registering a price decline but that decline amounted to a substantial 6.7 percent. Coffee is the leading import item; it accounted for one-fourth of the value of all commodities in the import price index during the summer quarter 1969 and for much more than that a year earlier. Thus the decline in the coffee price pulled down the index considerably. In the annual series, the coffee price dropped only 2.7 percent.

The unit value of tobacco imports for the year declined by a like amount. This was not only in contrast to a 1.5-percent increase in the price of imported tobacco for the quarter, but also in contrast to increases of 7 percent in the annual and quarterly prices of flue-cured tobacco exports. Indeed, quarterly unit values of flue-cured tobacco

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Table 5.--Unit values of 21 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, years and quarters ending September 30, 1969 and 1968 1/

Commodity	Unit	Unit value					
		Year ending September 30			Quarter ending September 30		
		1969	1968	1969/1968	1969	1968	1969/1968
		Cents	Cents	Percent	Cents	Cents	Percent
Export commodities							
Wheat	Bu.	167.1	168.4	99.2	164.2	164.6	99.8
Wheat flour	Cwt.	399.9	379.8	105.3	398.0	388.0	102.6
Corn	Bu.	128.8	126.4	101.9	133.6	120.0	111.3
Sorghum grain	Bu.	121.4	125.3	96.9	117.7	115.6	101.8
Soybeans	Bu.	268.6	280.6	95.8	269.2	277.4	97.0
Soybean oil	Lb.	10.3	11.0	93.6	10.6	9.8	108.2
Protein Meal	Cwt.	413.7	402.4	102.8	411.2	419.3	98.1
Cotton	Lb.	23.7	23.6	100.4	24.8	23.8	104.2
Tobacco, flue-cured	Lb.	100.2	93.9	106.7	100.9	94.0	107.3
Rice, milled	Cwt.	825.6	828.0	99.7	841.2	841.4	100.0
Tallow, inedible	Cwt.	656.5	601.2	109.2	763.9	566.9	134.7
Hides and skins	No.	679.8	602.4	112.8	721.7	598.6	120.6
Average, i.e., index number 2/				100.6			104.8
Import commodities							
Coffee	Lb.	32.9	33.8	97.3	31.8	34.1	93.3
Sugar	Cwt.	666.4	645.5	102.5	664.8	652.3	101.9
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	45.3	41.2	110.0	48.3	42.9	112.6
Rubber	Lb.	19.6	15.0	130.7	21.6	15.7	137.6
Wool, all	Lb.	49.5	46.4	106.7	46.5	43.9	105.9
Cocoa beans	Lb.	31.7	25.7	123.3	33.0	25.5	129.4
Tobacco	Lb.	62.0	63.7	97.3	62.3	61.4	101.5
Bananas	Cwt.	473.3	469.0	100.9	472.9	472.8	100.0
Hams	Lb.	81.1	74.2	109.3	83.7	74.5	112.3
Average, i.e., index number 2/				104.7			104.7
All above commodities							
Average, i.e., index number 2/				102.3			104.8

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

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

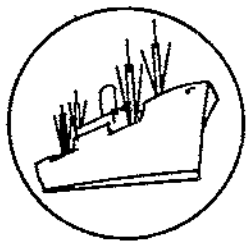
have trended upward at an annual rate of 3.6 cents a pound during the last 5 years, while those of tobacco imports have trended downward at an annual rate of 1.9 cents -- inspite of the recent small rise in the quarterly unit value of tobacco imports. During the four quarters of the year ended in September 1965, the export unit value averaged 82.0 cents a pound and the import unit value 69.1 cents, a difference of 12.9 cents. During the four quarters of the year ended in September 1969, the export unit value averaged 99.8 cents and the import unit value 62.0 cents, a difference of 37.8 cents, almost three times as much as 4 years earlier.

Among export commodities, wheat and soybean prices declined during both the year and the quarter. The decline in wheat prices appears to be nominal, less than 1 percent. Actually, unit values of wheat exports have been buoyed by the doubling of the proportion of high-priced durum wheat in total wheat exports -- 11.0 percent during the year ended September 30, 1969, compared with 5.5 percent a year earlier. Similarly, durum wheat exports during July-September 1969 were 10.5 percent of all wheat exports, compared with 6.4 percent a year earlier. (These percentages are based on inspections for exports).

The soybean price was about the same for the year and the quarter, $2.69 a bushel, with hardly any fluctuation during the last four quarters, but 4 and 3 percent below prices a year earlier. The soybean oil price, at 10.6 cents a pound during the July-September quarter, was 8 percent above a year earlier. However, the annual price at 10.3 cents was affected by the record low of 9.1 cents during October-December 1968 and was 6 percent below a year earlier.

Relative changes in export prices for the year resulted in an index of 100.6, the first such index above 100 in 2 years. The quarterly export index was 104.8, the highest level in 2-1/2 years. The import price indexes for the year and the quarter were coincidentally the same, 104.7, and the export and import indexes combined were 102.3 for the year and 104.8 for the quarter.

The quantity indexes obtained as byproducts in the calculation of the price indexes were all down. The yearly export quantity index (85.4) still showed the effect of the dock strike last winter, while the quarterly export quantity index (99.3) registered a very small decline to which cotton contributed most significantly. The yearly import quantity index was 95.6 percent with coffee, wool, and cocoa beans each down about one-fifth. The quarterly import quantity index was 92.6 with coffee down almost one-third.



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SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

The October buyer's price of U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports, showed the full effect of the mid-September resumption of export payments. That price was $1.42 a bushel, down 8 cents from September and 31 cents below a year earlier (table 6). On the other hand, the seller's price (i.e. buyer's price plus export payment), at $1.54, was 3 cents above the September level and 14 cents above the 1969 low recorded in July, the beginning of the new crop year. Also in contrast to the buyer's price, the seller's price was only slightly below a year earlier. The c.i.f. U.K. price for similar wheat (No. 2 grade instead of No. 1, the grade quoted at Gulf ports) declined by 2.0 percent from September and by 4.3 percent from a year earlier. In October 1968, the spread between the c.i.f. U.K. price and the Gulf ports buyer's price for U.S. Hard Winter wheat was $10.90 a metric ton; last September it was $17.66 and in October it was $19.05.

For Northern Manitoba No. 2 wheat, the spread between the c.i.f. U.K. price and the in-store Fort William-Port Arthur export price for the No. 1 grade increased much less: It was U.S. $11.89 a metric ton in October 1968, $12.74 last September, and $13.50 in October. The Fort William-Port Arthur export price was virtually unchanged from a month earlier and 7 percent below October 1968. The corresponding c.i.f. U.K. price for the No. 2 grade was $75.70 a metric ton, slightly up from September and 4 percent below October 1968. This meant a premium of $4.48 over U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, c.i.f. U.K., compared with $4.63 a year earlier. During the intervening months that premium was by no means stable, but rose to $7.49 in January and dropped to $1.46 in July. At $4.48, it was near the average for the year and made U.S. Hard Winter wheat a more attractive buy in the U.K. market than it had been from May to September.

Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., declined in price similarly to U.S. wheat, 2 percent below September and 5 percent below a year ago. Argentine wheat continued unquoted, even though the harvest season for the new crop is about to start and some forward pricing for that crop might have been expected.

Argentine corn, in midyear between the March-April 1969 and 1970 harvesting seasons, also was unquoted. U.S. No. 3 yellow corn, c.i.f. U.K. was priced $62.00 a metric ton, 1 percent above September and 15 percent above a year earlier.

U.S./Argentine sorghum grain transshipped to the United Kingdom from the Continent was quoted at $62.88 a metric ton, substantially below the abnormally high September price of $65.16, but still slightly above the price of corn and thus unattractive to buyers.

Although the export price of Thai rice decreased very slightly to register the third consecutive decline, it was 2.5 percent above October 1968. Considering the good prospects for the crop nearing harvest in principal export countries and the sharp price

Table 6.--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Canada, No. 1 Northern, in store, Fort William-Port Arthur export (Class II)		Wheat, U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports 1/						Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	
			Buyer's price		Export certificate or payment		Seller's price			
	Can. $/bu.	$/m.t.	$/bu.	$/m.t.	$/bu.	$/m.t.	$/bu.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.
1968										
October	1.98	67.15	1.73	63.51	.18	6.61	1.56	57.32	31.50	74.41
November	1.96	66.57	1.73	63.57	.15	5.51	1.58	58.06	31.57	74.58
December	1.96	66.77	1.74	63.93	.17	6.25	1.57	57.69	31.45	74.28
1969										
January	1.96	66.74	1.72	63.20	.15	5.51	1.57	57.59	30.92	73.04
February	1.97	66.81	1.71	62.83	.16	5.88	1.55	56.95	30.76	72.65
March	1.95	66.31	1.68	61.73	.15	5.51	1.53	56.22	30.31	71.60
April	1.90	64.55	1.69	62.10	.16	5.88	1.53	56.22	30.05	70.99
May	1.90	64.65	1.69	62.10	.17	6.25	1.52	55.85	30.61	72.31
June	1.91	64.77	1.68	61.73	.23	8.45	1.45	53.28	31.09	73.44
July	1.90	64.65	1.63	59.89	.23	8.45	1.40	51.44	31.61	74.67
August	1.86	63.18	1.53	56.22	.10	3.67	1.43	52.54	30.87	72.91
September	1.84	62.40	1.50	55.02	-.02	-.55	1.51	55.48	30.78	72.68
October	1.83	62.20	1.42	52.17	-.12	-4.41	1.54	56.59	30.15	71.22

Year and month	Wheat, Northern Manitoba No. 2, c.i.f. U.K., Nearest forward shipment		Wheat, Argentine Up-River, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Wheat, Australian c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Corn, Argentine, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Corn, U.S. No. 3, yellow, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	
	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.
1968										
October	33.46	79.04	28.65	67.67	29.12	68.80	24.35	59.52	22.85	53.97
November	33.56	79.28	29.00	68.50	28.96	68.40	25.19	59.50	23.78	56.17
December	33.69	79.57	29.75	70.27	28.88	68.21	25.86	61.08	24.69	58.31
1969										
January	34.09	80.53	30.19	71.31	28.88	68.21	25.84	61.05	25.19	59.50
February	33.89	80.05	30.28	71.53	28.69	67.76	25.78	60.90	24.66	58.24
March	33.28	78.61	30.38	71.75	28.88	68.21	25.08	59.24	24.59	58.09
April	31.95	75.47	30.38	71.75	28.72	67.85	25.90	61.18	25.32	59.82
May	32.33	76.36	---	---	28.12	66.43	27.98	66.10	27.41	64.74
June	32.23	76.14	---	---	28.12	66.43	29.34	69.31	26.12	61.71
July	32.21	76.09	---	---	28.88	68.21	29.90	70.63	25.77	60.88
August	32.03	75.66	---	---	28.56	67.47	30.44	71.90	26.42	62.41
September	31.81	75.14	---	---	28.25	66.73	31.54	74.50	26.00	61.42
October	32.05	75.70	---	---	27.70	65.43	---	---	26.25	62.00

Table 6.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grains c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 2/		Rice, Thailand, White, 5% broken f.o.b. Bangkok		Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16" c.i.f. Liverpool 3/	
	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	£/m.t.	$/m.t.	£/m.t.	$/m.t.	¢/lb.	$/m.t.
1968								
October	---	---	75.40	180.96	44.08	104.11	32.49	716.27
November	---	---	73.00	175.20	46.09	108.88	30.72	677.25
December	23.45	55.40	74.25	178.20	46.92	110.83	29.80	656.97
1969								
January	23.09	54.55	75.10	180.24	47.09	111.20	29.47	649.70
February	22.84	53.96	74.50	178.80	46.69	110.28	29.14	642.35
March	21.84	51.59	77.25	185.40	46.73	110.39	28.95	638.50
April	21.97	51.89	76.50	183.60	46.65	110.19	28.95	638.50
May	23.08	54.52	79.50	190.80	46.71	110.33	28.95	638.50
June	23.31	55.07	82.40	197.76	46.70	110.32	28.79	634.70
July	23.47	55.45	82.75	198.60	43.82	103.52	28.38	625.67
August	25.88	61.12	78.50	188.40	42.04	99.31	28.25	622.80
September	27.58	65.16	77.78	186.68	42.38	100.09	28.25	622.80
October	26.62	62.88	77.25	185.40	43.35	102.40	28.40	626.11

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price plus cost of export certificate or minus export payment , except for rounding errors.
2/ December 1968-February 1969 and May-September 1969, Argentine granifero; March-April and October 1969, U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports.
3/ Nominal, October 1968.

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

drop from September to October 1968, the stability of the rice price is remarkable. The price of U.S. No. 2 soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., rose to $102.40, a 2.3-percent gain despite plentiful supplies; it was still at a low level compared with any other month during the past several years except last August and September. The price of cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling, 1-1/16 inches, c.i.f. Liverpool, climbed 1 percent during each of the last 2 weeks of October and for the month averaged 0.5 percent above September, apparently in response to the 560,000-bale reduction in the estimate of U.S. cotton production announced on October 10.

Ocean Freight Rate Highlights

DECLINE NOW SPANS 18 MONTHS

by
T. Q. Hutchinson 1/

During the second quarter of 1969, ocean freight rates for heavy grain continued down. This movement now spans 18 months. All second-quarter rates for U.S.-flag vessels markedly lowered. The Great Lakes and Pacific Coast ports posted small increases for foreign-flag vessels (table 7 and fig. 1).

At the Great Lakes ports, rates per ton to the United Kingdom averaged 39 cents above the previous quarter and those to Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam (A-R-A) declined 14 cents for a net average gain of 12 cents a ton. On either an absolute or a relative basis, this is the smallest change registered.

Rates from the St. Lawrence River ports averaged $1.27 per ton below the previous quarter and 50 cents per ton below the 1968 average. These declines represent percentage changes of 27 and 12 percent, respectively.

Only the Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam trade reported any shipments from U.S. Atlantic ports during the second quarter of 1969. Rates for those cargoes averaged 31 cents per ton (34 percent) under the previous quarter and 68 cents per ton (19 percent) under the 1968 average.

U.S.-flag charter rates from U.S. Gulf ports averaged $4.53 below the previous quarter, and decreased as much as $4.73 per ton to East Coast India. Rates for U.S.-flag vessels showed large percentage declines, but remained well above foreign-flag voyage rates. Most likely, the decline was due to greatly reduced grain exports under Public Law 480 to India the past fiscal year. Wheat shipments to India under that law had declined about 45 percent between 1966/67 and 1967/68.

All of the foreign-flag-carried trades from the U.S. Gulf ports, for which comparisons can be made, reported rates ranging from $2.80 (U.S. Gulf to West Coast of India) to 24 cents per ton (U.S. Gulf ports to A-R-A) below the first quarter. The foreign-flag rate to the East Coast of India declined $1.57 per ton from the fourth quarter of 1968. These general declines in the rates to India may indicate greatly decreased demand for grain imports by that country. In 1968/69, India's imports of wheat, rice, sorghum, and corn totaled 4.3 million metric tons, compared with 8.2 million metric tons the previous year.

1/ Industry Economist, Marketing Economics Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 7.--Average voyage charter rates per ton for corn, wheat, and soybeans, calendar years 1967, 1968, first and second quarters 1969 1/

Origin and destination areas	Flag	1967	1968	Fourth quarter 1969	Third quarter 1968	First quarter		Second quarter	
						1968	1969	1968	1969
		-- Dollars --							
Great Lakes Ports to:									
United Kingdom	Foreign	9.01	6.96	9.57	6.62	8.04	6.70	6.71	7.09
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	7.48	5.45	5.81	5.09	5.36	5.37	5.51	5.23
St. Lawrence River Ports to:									
United Kingdom	Foreign	5.80	4.87	4.94	4.79	4.87	6.12	5.04	4.57
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	3.87	3.07	3.24	2.98	2/	3.35	3.03	2.37
U.S. Atlantic Ports North from Cape Hatteras to:									
United Kingdom	Foreign	5.58	4.91	4.91	5.33	4.91	5.38	4.60	2/
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	4.60	3.49	4.27	2.64	3.57	3.12	3.14	2.81
U.S. Gulf Ports to:									
United Kingdom	Foreign	5.81	5.20	5.09	2/	5.19	6.43	5.36	2/
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	4.36	3.73	3.87	3.54	3.82	3.66	3.73	3.42
East Coast India 3/	Foreign	13.49	13.62	12.78	2/	14.09	2/	2/	11.21
	U.S.	31.36	34.53	31.93	37.74	36.20	33.52	34.54	28.79
West Coast India 3/	Foreign	13.59	11.65	11.61	2/	11.69	9.46	10.61	6.66
	U.S.	27.28	27.50	27.20	32.89	27.71	25.45	26.87	23.43
Japan	Foreign	10.24	7.71	7.33	7.39	8.62	7.04	7.38	6.70
Brazil	Foreign	7.27	6.80	6.21	2/	6.96	2/	7.54	7.22
	U.S.	18.10	20.37	19.93	2/	2/	2/	21.72	22.63
Pacific Coast Ports North from San Francisco to:									
East Coast India	Foreign	9.71	9.46	9.37	2/	9.46	9.11	2/	2/
	U.S.	26.87	25.62	26.32	2/	25.02	25.06	2/	2/
West Coast India	Foreign	7.98	8.85	2/	10.18	8.84	9.42	2/	2/
	U.S.	25.13	26.40	26.61	22.79	28.75	24.93	2/	21.38
Japan	Foreign	7.66	7.32	6.75	6.84	7.97	6.50	7.38	7.20

1/ Average of rates for individual cargoes weighted by volume: Rates are for 2,000 pound tons and calendar quarters or years. 2/ None reported. 3/ Via Suez Canal for January-May 1967, via Cape of Good Hope thereafter.

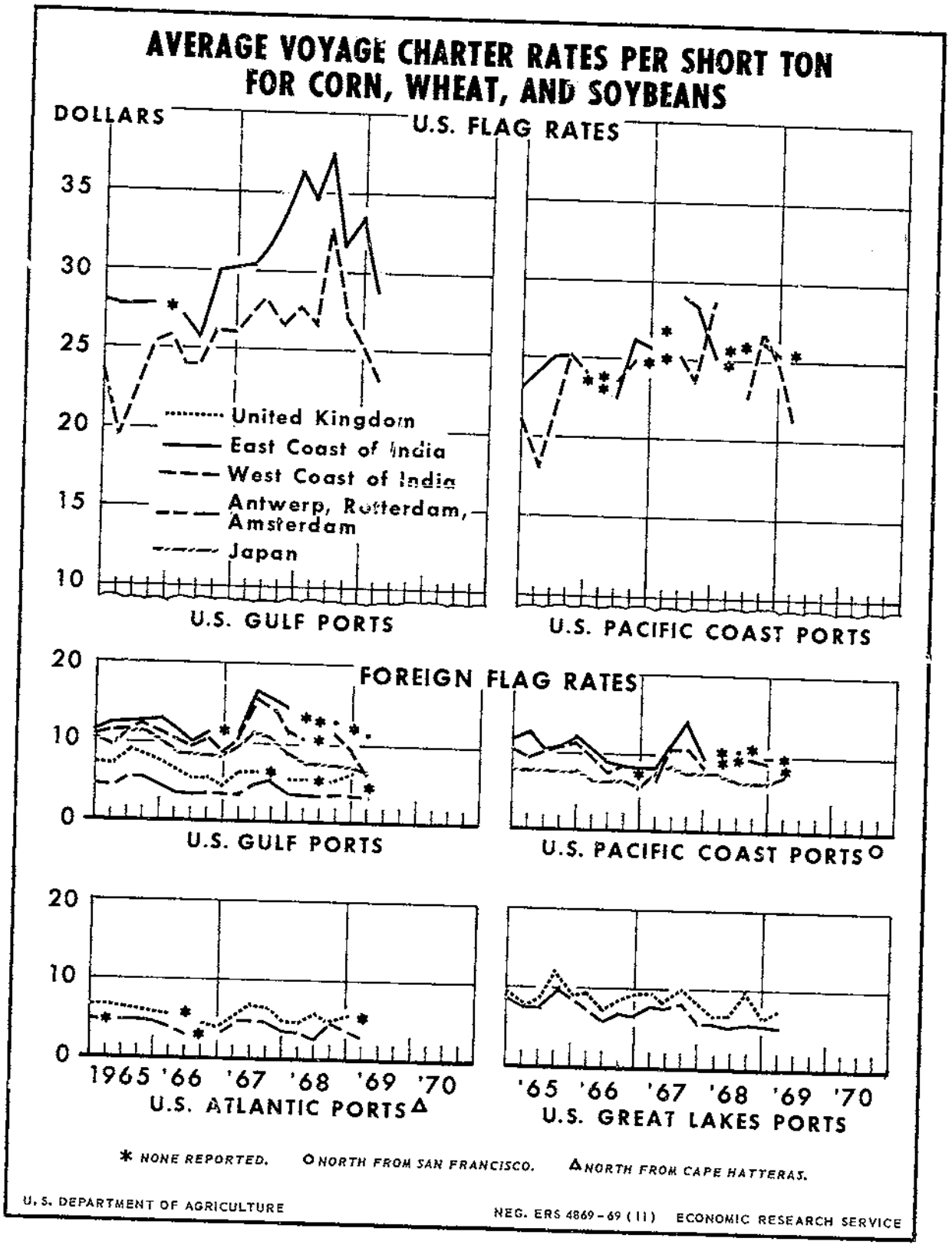
AVERAGE VOYAGE CHARTER RATES PER SHORT TON FOR CORN, WHEAT, AND SOYBEANS
DOLLARS
U.S. FLAG RATES
35
30
25
20
15
10
United Kingdom
East Coast of India
West Coast of India
Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam
Japan
U.S. GULF PORTS
U.S. PACIFIC COAST PORTS
FOREIGN FLAG RATES
20
10
0
U.S. GULF PORTS
U.S. PACIFIC COAST PORTS O
20
10
0
1965 '66 '67 '68 '69 '70
U.S. ATLANTIC PORTS Δ
'65 '66 '67 '68 '69 '70
U.S. GREAT LAKES PORTS
* NONE REPORTED. O NORTH FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Δ NORTH FROM CAPE HATTERAS.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 4869-69 (11) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 1

Only two trade originating at Pacific Coast ports showed any activity. The rate for shipments to West Coast India in U.S.-flag vessels declined $3.55 per ton (14 percent) while rates to Japan increased 11 percent from the first quarter. Even so, rates from the Pacific Coast to Japan were 12 cents per ton below the 1968 average.

It appears that the supply of merchant vessels is continuing to outstrip the demand generated by international commerce. As of April 1, 1969, some 2,045 vessels were being built or were on order in the world's shipyards. Upon completion, these vessels will add 80.5 million d.w.t. (deadweight tons) to the 252.2 million d.w.t. that comprised the world's merchant fleet in June 1969.

During 1967, the last year for which data are available, 527 merchant vessels representing about 5 million d.w.t. were scrapped. Although such disposals reduce the aggregate capacity of the world's merchant fleet, it is apparent that new construction far outweighs disposals. Unless world trade picks up or a significant number of vessels are placed in layup by their owners, there seems to be little prospects of ocean freight rates for grain turning in the near future.

World Trade Highlights

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS OF SELECTED COUNTRIES

Israel.--Agricultural imports of Israel increased more than 12 percent to total $179 million in 1968. Feed grains, wheat and flour, and oilseeds (mainly soybeans) accounted for over half the total. Imports of wheat and flour showed the largest increase from a year earlier. Purchases of meats, rice, wool, and dairy products increased significantly. Of the major import commodities, only feed grains and oilseeds declined (table 8).

Israel's agricultural imports from the United States reached a record $103 million in 1966, dropped to $88 million in 1967, and rebounded to $96 million in 1968. Although the United States has remained Israel's principal supplier, our market share declined from 56 percent in 1966 to 54 percent in 1968. Feed grains, oilseeds, and wheat and flour accounted for 84 percent of Israel's 1968 agricultural purchases from the United States. In 1968, the United States supplied the following percentage shares of Israel's principal agricultural imports: Wheat and flour, 99.7; oilseeds, 92; feed grains, 82; rice, 63; animal and vegetable oils and fats, 60; tobacco, 34; and cotton, 20.

Imports increased in 1968 from all of Israel's 10 leading suppliers of farm products. Increases ranged from Canada's 176 percent to 10 percent for the United States. Argentina, with 7 percent of the total, and the United Kingdom with 6 percent, ranked second and third as suppliers of Israel's agricultural purchases. Argentina exported mostly meat to Israel. United Kingdom supplied coffee, tea, cotton, and wool. Other important sources of Israel's imports were: Wool, Australia; cotton, Uganda; rice, Argentina; oilseeds, Ethiopia; feed grains, Canada and France; meats, Uruguay and Brazil; sugar, Yugoslavia; coffee, Ivory Coast and the Netherlands; and animal and vegetable oils, West Germany and the Netherlands.

Libya.--Aided by its booming economy and spectacularly expanding petroleum sector, Libya has been able to import more food in recent years. Agricultural purchases increased steadily to a record $86 million in 1968 from $22 million in 1962. Live animals led the list of imports in 1968 with over 18 percent of the total value. Of total Libyan agricultural imports, wheat and flour accounted for 14 percent; coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices, 12 percent; and fruits and nuts, 10 percent (table 9). Largest import gains in 1968 were registered for coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices and fruits and nuts. Of the 10 leading import products in 1968, all except animal and vegetable oils and fats, sugar, and vegetables showed increases over the previous year.

Italy was Libya's leading source of farm products in 1968 with nearly 11 percent of the total. Principal imports from Italy were fruits, wheat and flour, sugar, animal feeds, dairy products, vegetables, and meats. West Germany was a close second with 10 percent of the total (mainly wheat and flour and dairy products).

The principal sources of Libyan imports in 1968 by commodities were: Live animals, Romania and Bulgaria; coffee and tea, Ceylon; fruits, Lebanon and Italy; dairy products, the Netherlands; meats, Denmark and Tunisia; animal and vegetable oils and fats, Tunisia and Spain; and sugar, U.S.S.R. and Italy.

Table 8.--Israel's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
Commodity:					
Feed grains	40,042	25.1	36,030	20.1	-10.0
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels	32,621	20.5	30,327	16.9	-7.0
Wheat and flour	8,731	5.5	23,646	13.2	+170.8
Meats and preparations	15,947	10.0	18,948	10.6	+18.8
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	9,349	5.9	10,948	6.1	+17.1
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	7,360	4.6	7,760	4.3	+5.4
Sugar and preparations and honey	5,804	3.6	6,178	3.5	+6.4
Rice	3,745	2.4	5,587	3.1	+49.2
Cotton	4,679	2.9	4,981	2.8	+6.5
Wool	3,494	2.2	4,909	2.7	+40.5
Other	27,522	17.3	29,849	16.7	+8.5
Total	159,294	100.0	179,163	100.0	+12.5
Country of origin:					
United States	87,957	55.2	96,341	53.8	+9.5
Argentina	10,298	6.5	12,536	7.0	+21.7
United Kingdom	7,802	4.9	10,486	5.9	+34.4
Netherlands	5,320	3.3	7,724	4.3	+45.2
France	3,897	2.4	4,989	2.8	+28.0
West Germany	2,794	1.8	3,647	2.0	+30.5
Canada	1,109	.7	3,084	1.7	+178.1
Uruguay	1,107	.7	2,973	1.7	+168.6
South Africa	2,242	1.4	2,552	1.4	+13.8
Italy	1,164	.7	2,493	1.4	+114.2
Other	35,604	22.4	32,338	18.0	-9.2
Total	159,294	100.0	179,163	100.0	+12.5

Table 9.--Libya's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
Commodity:					
Live animals	14,254	16.8	15,670	18.2	+9.9
Wheat and flour	11,382	13.4	12,096	14.0	+6.3
Coffee, tea, coooa, spices, etc.	7,555	8.9	10,519	12.2	+39.2
Fruits, nuts, and preparations	6,124	7.2	8,629	10.0	+40.9
Dairy products and eggs	7,877	9.3	8,383	9.7	+6.4
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	7,947	9.4	5,239	6.1	-34.1
Meats and preparations	3,938	4.6	4,822	5.6	+22.4
Sugar and preparations and honey	6,347	7.5	3,447	4.0	-45.7
Vegetables and preparations	4,062	4.8	2,658	3.1	-34.6
Animal feeds	1,677	2.0	2,622	3.0	+56.4
Other	13,612	16.1	12,103	14.1	-11.1
Total	84,775	100.0	86,188	100.0	+1.7
Country of origin:					
Italy	10,757	12.7	9,091	10.6	-15.5
West Germany	6,566	7.7	8,658	10.1	+31.9
Tunisia	6,757	8.0	7,956	9.2	+17.7
Netherlands	6,061	7.1	7,419	8.6	+22.4
Lebanon	4,451	5.3	5,254	6.1	+18.0
Ceylon	3,431	4.0	4,844	5.6	+41.2
United Kingdom	3,783	4.5	4,729	5.5	+25.0
Romania	3,353	4.0	4,460	5.2	+33.0
Bulgaria	6,532	7.7	4,262	4.9	-34.8
United States	1,786	2.1	3,896	4.5	+118.1
Other	31,298	36.9	25,619	29.7	-18.1
Total	84,775	100.0	86,188	100.0	+1.7

Imports of U.S. farm products in 1968 were valued at $3.9 million -- up from $1.8 million a year earlier. The U.S. share increased to 4.5 percent from 2.1 percent. U.S. shares of Libya's 1968 imports included: Feed grains, 71 percent; fruits and nuts, 9 percent; rice, 14 percent; vegetables, 8 percent; meat, 4 percent, tobacco, 7 percent; and dairy products, 2 percent.

Turkey.--In 1968, Turkey's agricultural imports totaled $28 million -- 23 percent below the 1967 level and 78 percent lower than the 1963 peak. Imports of wheat and fats and oils -- formerly the largest import items -- have virtually disappeared. In 1968, wool and rubber accounted for nearly two-thirds of Turkey's imports of farm products. Only three other groups -- coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices; hides and skins; and animal and vegetable oils and fats -- were imported in significant amounts. All declined sharply in 1968 except the coffee group, which showed a 57 percent increase (table 10).

The United States remained the leading supplier of Turkey's agricultural imports, although the U.S. share fell to 24 percent from the previous year's 38 percent. In both 1967 and 1968, the United States was the leading source of rubber, hides and skins, and animal and vegetable oils and fats. The U.S. shares in 1968 were 58 percent of the rubber, 41 percent of the hides and skins, and 49 percent of the animal and vegetable oils and fats.

Australia supplied $5.5 million worth of wool to rank as the second largest supplier. Other important import sources by commodities were: Wool, United Kingdom and Switzerland; rubber, United Kingdom and Malaysia; hides and skins, France and the Netherlands; and the coffee group, Brazil and Lebanon.

Yugoslavia.--Agricultural imports of Yugoslavia fell to $256 million in 1968 from $331 million a year earlier. Purchases were smaller for all major products listed in table 11, although the declines ranged from less than 1 percent for wool to nearly 51 percent for cereals. Imports of wheat and flour dropped to a fifth of the 1967 level. Purchases of cotton, the largest import item, declined 21 percent. Imports of meats, sugar, hides and skins, and vegetable oils declined sharply while takings of coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices, fruits and nuts, animal feeds, wool, rubber, and animal fats were about the same as the year before. Rice and oilseed imports, though still small, increased sharply.

The U.S. share of Yugoslavia's imports fell to $22 million in 1968 from $77 million in 1967. The U.S.S.R. replaced the United States as the main supplier when its 1968 share reached 14 percent of the total while the U.S. share dropped to 9 percent in 1968 from 23 percent a year earlier. The U.S.S.R. supplied principally cotton and fats and oils. The U.S. shares of major commodity imports in 1968 were: Animal feeds, 43 percent; cotton, 17 percent; cereals, 15 percent; and hides and skins, 10 percent. Nearly all of the tobacco shipments came from the United States.

Third-ranked Australia supplied $18 million worth of wool and $3 million worth of hides and skins. Other important sources by commodities were: Coffee, Brazil and Colombia; fruits and nuts, Israel, Ecuador, Greece, and Italy; hides and skins, Argentina, Italy, and West Germany; sugar, Cuba; cotton, United Arab Republic; and animal feeds, Peru.

Portugal.--Agricultural imports of Portugal have increase steadily since 1962. In 1968, they reached a record $266 million -- nearly double the 1962 level. Substantial import declines in meats, wheat and flour, and oilseeds were more than compensated by sharp purchase gains in feed grains, animal feeds, and cotton. Cotton, feed grains, oilseeds, and sugar accounted for more than half of Portugal's agricultural imports (table 12).

Table 10.--Turkey's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
Commodity:					
Wool	11,233	30.7	9,785	34.7	-12.9
Rubber, natural	8,000	21.9	7,525	26.7	-5.9
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	1,804	4.9	2,837	10.0	+57.3
Hides, skins, and furs undressed	5,377	14.7	2,646	9.4	-50.8
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	4,664	12.8	2,451	8.7	-47.4
Other	5,499	15.0	2,978	10.5	-45.8
Total	36,577	100.0	28,222	100.0	-22.8
Country of origin:					
United States	14,075	38.5	6,809	24.1	-51.6
Australia	7,825	21.4	5,536	19.6	-29.3
United Kingdom	4,287	11.7	4,703	16.7	+9.7
Netherlands	888	2.4	1,385	4.9	+56.0
West Germany	1,341	3.7	1,209	4.3	-9.8
France	714	1.9	1,199	4.3	+67.9
Switzerland	537	1.5	1,198	4.3	+123.1
Brazil	256	.7	1,027	3.6	+301.2
Malaysia	1,084	3.0	938	3.3	-13.5
Lebanon	279	.7	722	2.5	+158.8
Other	5,291	14.5	3,496	12.4	-33.9
Total	36,577	100.0	28,222	100.0	-22.8

Table 11.--Yugoslavia's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
Commodity:					
Cotton	57,197	17.3	50,729	19.9	-11.3
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	35,251	10.6	34,348	13.4	-2.6
Fruits, nuts, and preparations	24,504	7.4	23,635	9.3	-3.5
Wool	22,437	6.8	22,305	8.7	-.6
Animal feeds	23,347	7.1	21,461	8.4	-8.1
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	33,446	10.1	21,216	8.3	-36.6
Cereals and preparations	36,051	10.9	17,752	6.9	-50.8
Hides, skins, and furs undressed	23,508	7.1	16,561	6.5	-29.6
Other	74,951	22.7	47,573	18.6	-36.5
Total	330,692	100.0	255,580	100.0	-22.7
Country of origin:					
U.S.S.R.	38,240	11.6	37,067	14.5	-3.1
United States	77,196	23.3	22,491	8.8	-70.9
Australia	18,038	5.5	20,781	8.1	+15.2
Brazil	20,549	6.2	14,565	5.7	-29.1
UAR (Egypt)	13,199	4.0	13,033	5.1	-1.3
Italy	12,065	3.7	12,693	5.0	+5.2
Greece	13,136	4.0	10,280	4.0	-21.7
India	5,425	1.6	7,867	3.1	+45.0
West Germany	6,941	2.1	7,816	3.0	+12.6
Netherlands	6,588	2.0	7,164	2.8	+8.7
Bulgaria	7,061	2.1	6,843	2.7	-3.1
Other	112,254	33.9	94,980	37.2	-15.4
Total	330,692	100.0	255,580	100.0	-22.7

Table12.--Portugal's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
Commodity:					
Cotton	46,670	18.5	59,692	22.4	+27.9
Feed grains	16,905	6.7	29,052	10.9	+71.9
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels	32,975	13.1	27,110	10.2	-17.8
Sugar and preparations and honey	23,398	9.3	23,075	8.7	-1.4
Wheat and flour	22,580	9.0	15,634	5.9	-30.8
Meats and preparations	21,470	8.5	13,283	5.0	-38.1
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	10,779	4.3	11,936	4.5	+10.7
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	11,222	4.5	10,565	4.0	-5.9
Animal feeds	6,769	2.7	9,239	3.5	+36.5
Wool	7,846	3.1	8,275	3.1	+5.5
Other	50,972	20.3	57,880	21.8	+13.6
Total	251,586	100.0	265,741	100.0	+5.6
Country of origin:					
Mozambique	52,113	20.7	60,587	22.8	+16.3
Angola	38,270	15.2	46,339	17.4	+21.1
United States	20,407	8.1	20,723	7.8	+1.5
Nigeria	15,740	6.3	13,661	5.1	-13.2
Spain	15,634	6.2	12,011	4.5	-23.2
Brazil	5,739	2.3	10,562	4.0	+84.0
Turkey	6,685	2.7	9,276	3.5	+38.8
Other Portuguese West Africa	5,210	2.1	6,276	2.4	+20.5
Pakistan	5,126	2.0	5,975	2.3	+16.6
Romania	2,302	.9	5,432	2.0	+136.0
Other	84,360	33.5	74,899	28.2	-11.2
Total	251,586	100.0	265,741	100.0	+5.6

Over half of Portugal's agricultural imports came from African countries -- mainly Mozambique and Angola. Mozambique was the leading source of cotton, sugar, and fats and oils. In 1968, Mozambique supplied the following percentage of Portugal's foreign purchases: Sugar, 72; cotton, 43; fats and oils, 38; and feed grains, 22. Angola was the top source of feed grains, animal feeds, coffee, fruits, and vegetables in addition to supplying substantial amounts of cotton, oilseeds, meats, sugar, tobacco, and fats and oils. Nigeria was the principal source of oilseeds and Spain and Romania supplied most of the imported wheat. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa supplied nearly all of the wool while Denmark and U.S.S.R. were the leading sources of meats.

Imports from the United States, valued at just under $21 million in 1968, were about the same as a year earlier. Sharply lower purchases of U.S. wheat and flour were more than offset by larger shipments of U.S. cotton, tobacco, animal feeds, and fats and oils. In 1968, the U.S. shares of the market were tobacco, 57 percent; animal feeds, 28 percent; feed grains, 22 percent; fats and oils, 18 percent; and wheat and flour, 14 percent. Overall, the U.S. share decreased slightly to 7.8 percent in 1968 from 8.1 percent a year earlier.

Tunisia.--With improved rainfall, Tunisia crop production in 1968 recovered from the drought conditions and reduced output of the year before. Foreign purchases of wheat, feed grains, and vegetable oils declined to near pre-1967 levels. Imports of coffee and tea dropped sharply in 1968 while purchases of dairy products, cotton, and tobacco increased moderately (table 13).

Although the United States remained Tunisia's principal supplier, its share of the market declined to 43 percent in 1968 from 56 percent in 1967. Wheat and flour and vegetable oils accounted for 82 percent of U.S. farm exports to Tunisia in 1968. The U.S. shares of Tunisia's principal imports in 1968 were: Vegetable oils, 96 percent; wheat and flour, 69 percent; feed grains, 50 percent; cotton, 42 percent; and dairy products, 29 percent.

France accounted for 50 percent of Tunisia's takings of feed grains and 39 percent of the dairy product imports to remain the second largest supplier. However, Tunisia took no French wheat in 1968 after buying $2.4 million worth a year earlier. Brazil was the leading supplier of sugar and the second best source of coffee and tobacco. Bulgaria supplied mostly wheat and flour while India was the principal source of the coffee-tea-cocoa-spices group. The most spectacular gains in exports to Tunisia were made by Canada, Spain, Syria, and Yugoslavia. The 1968 imports from these four nations totaled $5.3 million, compared with $537,000 a year earlier.

Hong Kong.--Agricultural imports of Hong Kong have increased every year since 1962, except for a very slight dip in 1967. The $542 million record in 1968 was 4 percent above the year earlier and 41 percent higher than 1962. Cotton replaced rice as the leading import commodity in 1968. These were followed by live animals, fruits, meats, vegetables, and dairy products and eggs (table 14).

Farm products from the United States totaled $84 million, an increase of 21 percent over 1967. The U.S. share moved up to 15 percent in 1968 from 13 percent the year before. Of Hong Kong's major purchases, the United States accounted for 34 percent of the cotton, 24 percent of the fruits, 15 percent of the rice and wheat, and 12 percent of the meats. The United States also supplied two-thirds of the tobacco and animal feeds.

Mainland China was the principal source of Hong Kong's agricultural imports, followed by the United States, Thailand, Pakistan, and Australia. In 1968, Hong Kong's $205 million worth of farm product imports from Mainland China included live animals ($50 million), meats ($27 million), fruits ($24 million), rice ($23 million),

Table 13.--Tunisia's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
Commodity:					
Wheat and flour	25,421	33.7	20,600	36.7	-19.0
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	13,571	18.0	6,891	12.3	-49.2
Sugar and preparations and honey	6,130	8.1	5,576	9.9	-9.0
Dairy and products and eggs	4,201	5.6	4,862	8.7	+15.7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	8,054	10.7	4,461	7.9	-44.6
Cotton	2,491	3.3	2,884	5.1	+15.8
Feed grains	7,731	10.2	2,204	3.9	-71.5
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,325	1.8	1,558	2.8	+17.6
Other	6,505	8.6	7,126	12.7	+9.5
Total	75,429	100.0	56,162	100.0	-25.5
Country of origin:					
United States	42,497	56.3	24,388	43.4	-42.6
France	7,593	10.1	6,105	10.9	-19.6
Brazil	5,023	6.7	4,632	8.3	-7.8
Bulgaria	3,532	4.7	4,089	7.3	+15.8
India	5,240	6.9	2,197	3.9	-58.1
Spain	136	.2	1,686	3.0	+1,139.7
Yugoslavia	361	.5	1,336	2.4	+270.1
Syria	---	---	1,167	2.1	---
Canada	40	.1	1,086	1.9	+2,615.0
United Kingdom	870	1.1	1,034	1.8	+18.9
Netherlands	1,509	2.0	1,031	1.8	-31.7
Other	8,628	11.4	7,411	13.2	-14.1
Total	75,429	100.0	56,162	100.0	-25.5

Table 14.--Hong Kong's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
Commodity:					
Cotton	72,822	14.0	103,504	19.1	+42.1
Rice	81,854	15.8	64,623	11.9	-21.1
Live animals	63,437	12.2	58,746	10.8	-7.4
Fruits, nuts, and preparations	45,165	8.7	50,881	9.4	+12.7
Meats and preparations	35,794	6.9	41,485	7.7	+15.9
Vegetables and preparations	30,867	6.0	32,272	5.9	+4.6
Dairy products and eggs	29,921	5.8	30,163	5.6	+.8
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	15,469	3.0	16,721	3.1	+8.1
Wheat and flour	13,678	2.6	15,590	2.9	+14.0
Sugar and preparations and honey	11,753	2.3	15,092	2.8	+28.4
Other	117,599	22.7	112,801	20.8	-4.1
Total	518,359	100.0	541,878	100.0	+4.5
Country of origin:					
China (Mainland)	196,718	37.9	204,907	37.8	+4.2
United States	69,297	13.4	84,009	15.5	+21.2
Thailand	54,315	10.5	41,024	7.6	-24.5
Pakistan	21,042	4.1	26,961	5.0	+28.1
Australia	18,950	3.7	22,449	4.1	+18.5
Japan	18,841	3.6	19,583	3.6	+3.9
Tanganyika	13,697	2.6	16,622	3.1	+21.4
Netherlands	10,322	2.0	11,061	2.0	+7.2
Brazil	7,760	1.5	9,957	1.8	+28.3
United Kingdom	8,250	1.6	9,087	1.7	+10.1
Other	99,167	19.1	96,218	17.8	-3.0
Total	518,359	100.0	541,878	100.0	+4.5

vegetables ($19 million), eggs ($17 million), fats and oils ($7 million), and sugar ($6 million).

Other important sources were Thailand for rice and feed grains, Pakistan and Tanganyika for cotton, Netherlands for dairy products, Japan for vegetables, and Australia for wheat, sugar, fruits, and dairy products.

Singapore.--Although rubber was the main agricultural commodity imported by Singapore (mostly from Malaysia), most of this rubber was graded, packed, and reshipped from Singapore. Agricultural imports of Singapore totaled $462 million in 1968, 1 percent above a year earlier. But imports other than rubber increased 9 percent. Included were larger shipments of rice, wheat and flour, meats, sugar, and spices. Purchases of dairy products and fruits declined slightly (table 15).

The United States accounted for 3 percent of agricultural shipments to Singapore in 1968, about the same as the year before. The United States supplied 35 percent of the tobacco, 41 percent of the cotton, and smaller shares of meats, fruits, rice, and wheat.

Important sources of farm products other than rubber were Mainland China for sugar, fruits, and vegetables; Thailand for rice and animal feeds; Malaysia for fruits, vegetables, and dairy products; and Australia for wheat, meats, sugar, fruits, and dairy products.

Western Samoa.--In 1968, agricultural imports of Western Samoa were valued at $2 million, 25 percent higher than the previous year but 15 percent lower than in 1966. Principal imports were wheat and flour and rice from Australia; sugar from Fiji; and meats, vegetables, and dairy products from New Zealand (table 16).

Australia and New Zealand supplied three-fourths of Western Samoa's agricultural purchases. The U.S. share was 5 percent, up from 4 percent in 1967. Meats and preparations accounted for about one-third of the $102,000 worth of farm commodities imported from the United States in 1968.

Table 15.--Singapore's agricultural exports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
Commodity:					
Rubber	149,204	32.8	128,915	27.9	-13.6
Rice	45,506	10.0	53,866	11.7	+18.4
Fruits, nuts, and preparations	41,911	9.2	41,320	9.0	-1.4
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	29,151	6.4	34,350	7.4	+17.8
Animal feeds	26,719	5.9	28,129	6.1	+5.3
Vegetables and preparations	22,446	4.9	24,016	5.2	+7.0
Wheat and flour	15,354	3.4	19,935	4.3	+29.8
Meats and preparations	14,843	3.2	18,150	3.9	+22.3
Sugar and preparations and honey	12,692	2.8	17,717	3.8	+39.6
Dairy products and eggs	18,136	4.0	16,650	3.6	-8.2
Other	79,449	17.4	78,765	17.1	-.9
Total	455,411	100.0	461,813	100.0	+1.4
Country of origin:					
Malaysia	181,460	39.8	157,230	34.1	-13.4
China (Mainland)	57,990	12.7	63,810	13.8	+10.0
Thailand	43,490	9.6	49,344	10.7	+13.5
Australia	41,027	9.0	43,672	9.5	+6.4
Sarawak	18,646	4.1	16,327	3.5	-12.4
United States	14,242	3.1	13,920	3.0	-2.3
United Kingdom	9,293	2.0	9,798	2.1	+5.4
Sabah	8,909	2.0	8,420	1.8	-5.5
New Zealand	6,278	1.4	7,581	1.6	+20.8
Taiwan	5,268	1.2	7,382	1.6	+40.1
Other	68,808	15.1	84,329	18.3	+22.6
Total	455,411	100.0	461,813	100.0	+1.4

Table 16.--Western Samoa's agricultural imports, calendar years 1967 and 1968

Commodity and origin	1967		1968		Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	Percent	1,000 dollars	Percent	Percent
Commodity:					
Wheat and flour	291	17.7	469	22.9	+61.2
Sugar and preparations and honey	282	17.1	364	17.7	+29.1
Meats and preparations	295	17.9	296	14.4	+.3
Rice	91	5.5	247	12.0	+171.4
Dairy products and eggs	194	11.8	181	8.8	-6.7
Vegetables and preparations	77	4.7	71	3.5	-7.8
Other grain preparations	60	3.7	63	3.1	+5.0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	57	3.5	53	2.6	-7.0
Other	298	18.1	307	15.0	+3.0
Total	1,645	100.0	2,051	100.0	+24.7
Country of origin:					
Australia	567	34.5	791	38.6	+39.5
New Zealand	685	41.6	686	33.4	+.1
Fiji	232	14.1	278	13.5	+19.8
United States	66	4.0	102	5.0	+54.5
France	27	1.6	100	4.9	+270.4
Hong Kong	16	1.0	21	1.0	+31.2
Other	52	3.2	73	3.6	+40.4
Total	1,645	100.0	2,051	100.0	+24.7

Table 17.--Portugal's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years, 1966-68

SITC Code		Commodity	World			United States		
Sect. or Div.	Group or Subgroup		1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
			-- 1,000 dollars --					
		Live animals	558	1,195	1,070	58	630	361
00		Meat and preparations	7,869	21,470	13,283	21	---	1
01		Dairy products and eggs	2,037	1,855	1,151	---	169	2
02		Cereals and preparations	58,543	44,050	51,787	22,922	12,863	8,669
04		Wheat and wheat flour	29,263	22,580	15,634	8,827	5,852	2,213
	041, 046	Rice	5,152	3,270	5,992	1,807	---	7
	042	Coarse grains	22,915	16,905	29,052	12,193	6,734	6,342
	043-045	Other grain preparations	1,213	1,295	1,109	95	277	107
	047, 048	Fruits, nuts, and preparations	1,383	2,255	3,508	4	14	4
	051-053	Vegetables and preparations	10,009	4,587	4,535	57	101	93
	054-055	Sugar and preps. and honey	20,806	23,398	23,075	21	9	26
06		Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	10,066	10,779	11,936	95	1	---
07		Feeding stuff for animals	5,653	6,769	9,239	1,276	1,084	2,589
08		Beverages, excl. distilled alcoholic	275	322	391	---	---	---
11		Tobacco, unmanufactured	6,676	6,321	8,211	3,102	3,109	4,679
	121.0	Hides, skins, & furs undressed	2,939	5,376	5,243	136	257	161
*21		Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels	26,566	32,975	27,110	779	---	---
22		Natural fibers	74,406	68,858	83,922	758	250	1,833
	261-265	Wool	6,856	7,846	8,275	8	16	7
	*262	Cotton	51,892	46,670	59,692	750	234	1,826
	263.1-263.2	Animal & vegetable oils & fats	9,297	11,222	10,565	1,322	1,613	1,896
	091.3, 411.3, 421, 422	Animal fats, incl. lard	2,434	2,468	2,428	1,491	1,549	1,846
		Vegetable oils	6,446	8,294	7,691	20	59	47
	091.4, 431	Animal and vegetable oils and fats and waxes processed	417	460	446	11	5	3
		Rubber, natural	3,013	2,932	2,561	2	19	17
	231.1	Other	6,426	7,222	8,154	512	293	389
29	099, 551.1, 599.5	Total	246,522	251,586	265,741	31,175	20,412	20,720

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

Table 18.--Tunisia's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years, 1966-68

SITC Code		Commodity	World			United States		
Sect. Div.	Group or Subgroup		1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
			-- 1,000 dollars --					
		Live animals	932	643	1,259	---	---	2
00		Meat and preparations	131	140	117	---	43	---
01		Dairy products and eggs	3,812	4,201	4,862	1,045	823	1,409
02		Cereals and preparations	17,217	33,966	23,807	8,414	27,591	15,365
04		Wheat and wheat flour	14,136	25,421	20,600	6,854	19,466	14,140
	041, 046	Rice	370	447	449	---	447	---
	042	Coarse grains	2,085	7,731	2,204	1,426	7,553	1,091
	043-045	Other grain preparations	626	367	554	134	125	134
	047, 048	Fruits, nuts, and preparations	565	818	432	3	4	2
	051-053	Vegetables and preparations	1,397	574	984	180	13	---
	054-055	Sugar and preps. and honey	5,521	6,130	5,576	---	---	---
06		Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	6,707	8,054	4,461	23	4	---
07		Feeding stuff for animals	181	188	145	---	---	14
08		Beverages, excl. distilled alcoholic	343	224	50	30	---	---
11		Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,572	1,325	1,558	764	745	---
	121.0	Hides, skins, & furs undressed	601	272	446	22	159	390
*21		Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels	203	190	192	---	---	---
22		Natural fibers	2,356	3,281	3,779	1,438	2,491	1,202
	261-265	Wool	248	370	458	---	---	---
	*262	Cotton	1,438	2,491	2,884	1,438	2,491	1,199
	263.1-263.2	Animal & vegetable oils & fats	9,508	13,571	6,891	3,178	10,596	5,966
		Animal fats, incl. lard	96	149	18	---	---	---
	091.3, 411.3	Vegetable oils	7,855	12,129	6,238	3,178	10,575	5,966
	421, 422	Animal and vegetable oils and fats and waxes processed	1,557	1,293	635	---	21	---
	091.4, 431	Rubber, natural	55	130	70	---	---	---
	231.1	Other	1,351	1,722	1,533	7	28	38
29	099, 551.1, 599.5	Total	52,452	75,429	56,162	15,104	42,497	24,388

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

Table 19.--Hong Kong's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years, 1966-68

SITC Code		Commodity	World			United States		
Sect. Div.	Group or Subgroup		1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
			-- 1,000 dollars --					
00		Live animals	81,647	63,437	58,746	1	---	---
01		Meat and preparations	32,728	35,794	41,485	3,528	5,058	4,960
02		Dairy products and eggs	30,364	29,921	30,163	235	267	307
04		Cereals and preparations	80,818	113,627	102,639	2,179	12,533	12,896
	041, 046	Wheat and wheat flour	12,169	13,678	15,590	1,439	2,055	2,290
	042	Rice	52,697	81,854	64,623	---	9,368	9,467
	043-045	Coarse grains	6,305	6,310	8,669	---	---	3
	047, 048	Other grain preparations	9,647	11,785	13,757	740	1,110	1,136
	051-053	Fruits, nuts, and preparations	42,851	45,165	50,881	12,476	14,635	12,170
	054-055	Vegetables and preparations	29,328	30,867	32,272	1,246	1,203	1,167
06		Sugar and preps. and honey	18,896	11,753	15,092	803	1,055	994
07		Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	22,231	15,469	16,721	406	1,359	431
08		Feeding stuff for animals	4,817	4,951	5,403	2,399	2,698	3,577
11		Beverages, excl. distilled alcoholic	6,342	5,102	5,214	94	134	165
	121.0	Tobacco, unmanufactured	7,513	6,927	5,241	4,500	4,189	3,351
*21		Hides, skins, & furs undressed	1,678	1,371	1,394	52	60	77
22		Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels	7,879	6,658	6,805	57	252	407
	261-265	Natural fibers	84,337	76,390	107,240	14,366	17,849	34,758
	*262	Wool	1,955	2,507	2,442	---	---	---
	263.1-263.2	Cotton	80,666	72,822	103,504	14,365	17,849	34,758
		Animal & vegetable oils & fats	14,803	14,972	14,657	529	832	1,388
	091.3, 411.3	Animal fats, incl. lard	733	691	739	11	26	53
	421, 422	Vegetable oils	12,641	13,016	12,626	448	739	1,272
	091.4, 431	Animal and vegetable oils and fats and waxes processed	1,429	1,265	1,292	41	67	63
	231.1	Rubber, natural	4,505	6,143	3,349	---	---	---
29	099, 551.1, 599.5	Other	48,273	49,812	44,576	6,249	7,173	7,361
		Total	519,010	518,359	541,878	49,120	69,297	84,009

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

Table 20.--Singapore's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years, 1966-68

SITC Code		Commodity	World			United States		
Sect. Div.	Group or Subgroup		1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
			-- 1,000 dollars --					
00		Live animals	4,761	4,494	3,851	48	65	103
01		Meat and preparations	16,409	14,843	18,150	1,370	1,087	1,534
02		Dairy products and eggs	18,054	18,136	16,650	441	534	738
04		Cereals and preparations	62,518	71,929	83,798	1,106	2,534	2,608
	041, 046	Wheat and wheat flour	15,096	15,354	19,935	954	536	1,304
	042	Rice	37,472	45,506	53,866	5	1,794	1,083
	043-045	Coarse grains	2,296	2,252	1,009	14	31	16
	047, 048	Other grain preparations	7,654	8,817	8,988	133	173	205
	051-053	Fruits, nuts, and preparations	37,925	41,911	41,320	2,695	3,321	1,584
	054-055	Vegetables and preparations	22,091	22,446	24,016	286	272	265
06		Sugar and preps. and honey	9,672	12,692	17,717	194	371	327
07		Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	26,628	29,151	34,350	221	209	162
08		Feeding stuff for animals	32,869	26,719	28,129	476	170	229
11		Beverages, excl. distilled alcoholic	4,285	4,853	5,035	3	10	9
	121.0	Tobacco, unmanufactured	4,562	5,207	10,055	2,278	2,718	3,545
*21		Hides, skins, & furs undressed	1,609	1,728	1,096	77	10	2
22		Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels	9,711	8,559	7,699	9	---	---
	261-265	Natural fibers	3,745	2,726	3,159	652	1,036	1,260
	*262	Wool	8	11	7	---	---	---
	263.1-263.2	Cotton	1,960	2,452	3,076	652	1,036	1,260
		Animal & vegetable oils & fats	20,702	22,950	17,684	142	160	137
	091.3, 411.3	Animal fats, incl. lard	785	1,197	1,069	---	1	2
	421, 422	Vegetable oils	17,880	19,415	14,448	98	110	98
	091.4, 431	Animal and vegetable oils and fats and waxes processed	2,097	2,338	2,167	44	49	37
	231.1	Rubber, natural	191,218	149,204	128,915	---	1	---
29	099, 551.1, 599.5	Other	14,086	17,863	20,189	1,695	1,744	1,381
		Total	480,845	455,411	461,813	11,693	14,242	13,884

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

Table 21.--Western Samoa's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years, 1966-68

SITC Code: Sect. Div.	SITC Code: Group or Subgroup	Commodity	World: 1966	World: 1967	World: 1968	United States: 1966	United States: 1967	United States: 1968
			-- 1,000 dollars --					
00		Live animals	4	6	3	---	---	---
01		Meat and preparations	350	295	296	7	20	33
02		Dairy products and eggs	261	194	181	2	5	5
04		Cereals and preparations	1,064	442	779	18	1	5
	041, 046	Wheat and wheat flour	607	291	469	5	---	3
	042	Rice	408	91	247	11	---	2
	043-045	Coarse grains	---	---	---	---	---	---
	047, 048	Other grain preparations	49	60	63	2	1	---
	051-053	Fruits, nuts, and preparations	29	46	36	3	4	5
	054-055	Vegetables and preparations	74	77	71	8	4	9
06		Sugar and preps. and honey	303	282	364	3	---	2
07		Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	57	57	53	5	7	3
08		Feeding stuff for animals	45	41	46	---	---	---
11		Beverages, excl. distilled alcoholic	44	22	24	19	9	7
	121.0	Tobacco, unmanufactured	---	---	---	---	---	---
*21		Hides, skins, & furs undressed	---	---	---	---	---	---
22		Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels	---	---	---	---	---	---
	261-265	Natural fibers	---	---	---	---	---	---
	*262	Wool	---	---	---	---	---	---
	263.1-263.2	Cotton	---	---	---	---	---	---
		Animal & vegetable oils & fats	2	3	3	---	1	1
	091.3, 411.3	Animal fats, incl. lard	---	---	---	---	---	---
	421, 422	Vegetable oils	---	---	---	---	---	---
	091.4, 431	Animal and vegetable oils and fats and waxes processed	2	3	3	---	1	1
	231.1	Rubber, natural	---	---	---	---	---	---
29	099, 551.1, 599.5	Other	169	180	195	15	15	27
		Total	2,402	1,645	2,051	80	66	102

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

Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-OCTOBER 1969

Exports of agricultural products from the United States for July-October 1969 totaled $2,056 million, 9 percent above those of July-October 1968 (table 22). Animal products, fruits and vegetables, grains and preparations, oilseeds and products, and tobacco all contributed. Shipments of cotton trailed last year's pace. Agriculture's share of total U.S. exports during July-October was about 16 percent, down from 17 percent in 1968. Exports of nonagricultural products were up 12 percent, and total exports rose 12 percent.

The sharp gain in agricultural exports during October accounted for the overall increase for the first 4 months in 1969/70. Most of this increase resulted from a sharp rise in grains and preparations, oilseeds and products, fruits and vegetables, and tobacco. Further, there was a slight increase in the average unit prices of several export commodities from the corresponding month of 1968, such as hides and skins, meat and meat products, feed grains, and tobacco.

Animal and animal product exports in July-October 1969 totaled $254 million, 10 percent above a year earlier. All animal product commodity groups except dairy products moved at a higher rate. Hides and skins were about 26 percent higher than those of July-October 1968. Lard exports totaled 86 million pounds, more than a half higher than in July-October 1968. Value of lard exports was up 82 percent, reflecting the higher export prices during the current fiscal year compared with last year. Continued large pork shipments to Japan and larger shipments of variety meats to Western Europe advanced the exports of meats and meat preparations. Nonfat dry milk and anhydrous milk fat accounted for most of the decline in dairy products.

Cotton exports, valued at $89 million, were 23 percent below those of July-October 1968. Upland cotton exports with staples an inch or longer have raised the per unit value of cotton exports thus far in 1969/70. Exports of upland cotton under 1 inch were substantially lower, reflecting reduced shipments to Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand.

Shipments of U.S. fruits and vegetables were up 21 percent in July-October. Contributing most to the rise were fruits and preparations, up 24 percent from July-October 1968. Increases occurred in exports of canned, dried, and fresh fruits, and fruit juice exports. Canned peaches boosted sealed fruit exports to $30 million, compared with $21 million in July-October 1968. Fresh orange-tangerine-clementine exports totaled $16.6 million, nearly twice the July-October 1968 value. Larger shipments to Canada, the Netherlands, and Hong Kong accounted for much of this rise. Exports of vegetables and preparations, totaling $57 million, were 14 percent above those of July-October 1968. Shipments of dried peas, including cow and chick peas, added most of the increase, canned and fresh vegetables were up slightly. Vegetable seasonings were down.

Table 22.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity	July-October 1968/69	July-October 1969/70	Change
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	51	39	-24
Fats, oils, and greases	48	56	+17
Hides and skins	42	53	+26
Meats and meat products	44	57	+30
Poultry products	20	21	+ 5
Other	26	28	+ 8
Total animals and products	231	254	+10
Cotton, excluding linters	116	89	-23
Fruits and preparations	111	138	+24
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products	298	361	+21
Rice, milled	80	108	+35
Wheat and flour	293	278	- 5
Other	26	23	-15
Total grains and preparations	697	770	+10
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	32	39	+22
Soybeans	222	255	+15
Protein meal	75	87	+16
Other	35	32	- 9
Total oilseeds and products	364	413	+13
Tobacco, unmanufactured	189	198	+ 5
Vegetables and preparations	50	57	+14
Other	130	137	+ 5
Total exports	1,888	2,056	+ 9

As 1969/70 continues, the export outlook for wheat and feed grains improves. For instance, during July-September, wheat exports were down 9 percent from July-September 1968; during July-October, the negative difference decreased to 5 percent below last year's comparable export period. Wheat and wheat flour in July-October 1969 were valued at $278 million, compared with $293 million in July-October 1968. Data indicate that current fiscal year sales of wheat and wheat flour to Japan and Latin American markets have improved, while exports under food-aid programs to countries such as Pakistan continued below last year's level (table 23). Feed grain exports totaling $361 million were about one-fifth above those of July-October 1968. Pacing the expansion in feed grain exports, corn shipments reached $300 million, more than one-fourth above those of July-October 1968. Rice exports were also up substantially, with the July-October 1969 value reaching $108 million, compared with $80 million in the same period a year earlier. In total, exports of grains and preparations reached $770 million, 10 percent above those of July-October 1968.

Due to the sharp advance in the export of oilseeds and products during October, the total export value of oilseeds and products in July-October 1969 closed out 13 percent above those of July-October 1968. This contrasts with the July-September 1969 total, which was 7 percent below July-September 1968. Protein meal (1.1 million short tons valued at $87 million) was 16 percent higher than July-October 1968. Soybeans export value showed a substantial increase during October, rising 15 percent above the corresponding period in 1968. This compares much more favorably than did the total in July-September 1969, when export value of soybeans was 12 percent below those of first quarter 1968. The sharp upsurge in soybean exports during October reflected the substantially larger shipments to Western Europe, as well as the larger purchases made by the Japanese. However, exports of flaxseed continued at a substantially lower level. Flaxseed exports in the fall of 1968 were at a high level, because of poor production in Argentina, which normally supplies flaxseed to the major West European markets. As a result, the U.S. exports rose to meet the world deficit.

Exports of cottonseed and soybean oil, totaling $39 million in July-October 1969, were up 22 percent from those of July-October 1968. Higher vegetable oil prices accounted for most of this increase compared with those of July-October 1968. The quantity of soybean oil exports declined from last year's level while exports of cottonseed oil rose sharply. The value of cottonseed oil exports was five times greater than that of July-October 1968, while the increase in the value of soybean oil exports was down 6 percent.

U.S. exports of tobacco during July-October 1969 totaled $198 million, 5 percent higher than last year's like period. There were substantially larger shipments of flue-cured tobacco, with October exports up 67 percent from the year earlier month.

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

Agricultural exports to the EC totaled $426 million in July-October 1969, 6 percent lower than those of the corresponding months in 1968 (table 24). Sales of variable-levy commodities dropped 16 percent to $151 million, while commodities not subject to the EC variable import levies increased slightly to $276 million.

The decline of $28 million in U.S. exports of variable-levy commodities to the EC resulted primarily from the continuing decline in feed grain exports. Corn, totaling $97 million for July-October, was 8 percent below July-October 1968. It contributed to much of the decline in feed grain exports as well as total variable-levy commodity exports. Wheat exports during the first 4 months of 1969/70 declined primarily because of the increased production of soft wheat varieties in several EC countries. On the positive side, shipments of rice, pork, and corn byproducts for feed increased. Rice exports increased substantially, rising by 24 percent over a year earlier to $11 million. Exports of poultry and eggs remained near the July-October 1968 level.

Table 23.--U.S. wheat and wheat flour exports, by selected destinations, July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70

Country	1968/69	1969/70	Percentage change
	-- 1,000 dollars --		-- Percent --
Canada	19,258	22,117	+15
Venezuela	13,777	15,132	+10
Brazil	13,360	18,275	+37
India	19,220	22,182	+15
Pakistan	11,546	1,334	-88
Philippines	11,341	9,923	-13
Republic of Korea	32,335	23,768	-26
Japan	45,445	49,605	+9
Taiwan	9,505	8,326	-12
Algeria	---	4,977	---
Israel	10,681	8,507	-20
Nigeria	2,985	3,975	+33
EEC	33,503	17,423	-48
Other	69,991	72,443	+4
Total	292,947	277,987	-5

Smaller shipments of live poultry, broilers, fryers, and stewing chickens were offset by larger sales of turkeys and eggs.

Non-variable-levy commodities increased to $276 million, from the $275 million in July-October 1968. Cotton exports totaled $6 million, compared with $11 million in the same months of 1968. Soybean exports, which were sharply down for the July-September period, showed a substantial recovery as a result of increased exports during October. Soybean oil cake and meal also gained substantially, 19 percent to $51 million. Exports of tallow continued at a considerably lower level than during the 1968/69 period. Increased exports of fruits and preparations rose 51 percent to $30 million. Among the fresh fruit exports, oranges and tangerines rose sharply. Nuts and preparations reached $5 million, up from $1.5 million in July-October 1968. Variety meat exports were up 29 percent, reaching nearly $12 million.

Table 24.--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity, October and July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity	October		July-October	
	1968	1969	1968/69	1969/70
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Variable-levy commodities 1/				
Feed grains	19,488	22,261	116,543	99,549
Corn	18,432	20,996	105,489	97,016
Grain sorghums	780	1,257	7,538	2,489
Barley	0	0	2,060	0
Oats	276	8	1,556	44
Corn byproducts, feed	2,767	4,302	10,895	13,094
Rice	2,566	2,499	8,879	11,026
Rye grain	0	0	690	121
Wheat grain	7,303	4,923	33,055	17,037
Wheac flour	70	140	451	388
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats	39	31	242	191
Pork, excl. variety meats	11	21	73	127
Lard 2/	18	36	59	157
Dairy products	47	23	280	196
Poultry and eggs	1,654	1,554	4,949	5,151
Live poultry	245	153	827	427
Broilers and fryers	25	1	87	10
Stewing chickens	101	37	422	250
Turkeys	1,213	1,288	3,172	3,857
Other fresh poultry	11	0	63	53
Eggs	59	75	378	554
Other	1,183	1,433	2,895	3,585
Total	35,146	37,223	179,011	150,622
Non-variable-levy commodities				
Canned poultry 3/	24	1	109	43
Cotton, excl. linters	1,806	1,673	10,613	5,600
Fruits and preparations	4,913	7,581	19,705	29,828
Fresh fruits	540	724	6,376	9,822
Citrus	517	681	6,336	9,726
Oranges and tangerines	0	11	1,546	6,150
Lemons and limes	409	474	4,113	2,851
Grapefruits	108	196	677	725
Other	0	0	0	0
Apples	0	0	0	0
Grapes	0	6	0	12
Other	23	37	40	84
Dried fruits	1,611	1,325	3,420	4,045
Raisins	231	238	759	785
Prunes	1,351	984	2,543	3,031
Other	29	103	118	229
Fruit juices	202	407	2,070	2,426
Orange	58	220	1,325	1,445
Grapefruit	22	40	395	455
Other	122	147	350	526
Canned fruits 4/	2,427	4,899	7,461	12,639
Peaches	916	2,617	2,214	5,668
Fruit cocktail	672	1,368	1,786	2,537

Continued--

Table 24.--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity, October and July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity	October		July-October	
	1968	1969	1968/69	1969/70
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Non-variable-levy commodities--Con.				
Canned fruits--Con.				
Pineapples	769	574	3,181	2,809
Other	70	340	280	1,625
Other fruits	133	226	378	896
Vegetables and preparations	2,373	3,602	6,503	6,550
Pulse	2,009	2,918	3,955	4,370
Dried beans	734	1,634	1,555	2,244
Dried peas	1,275	1,284	2,400	2,126
Fresh vegetables	53	17	94	54
Canned vegetables	121	152	1,026	520
Asparagus	41	78	735	250
Other	80	74	291	270
Other vegetables and preparations	190	515	1,428	1,606
Hides and skins	1,949	2,554	8,242	8,610
Cattle hides	1,494	2,323	6,095	7,399
Calf and kip skins	169	34	694	292
Other	286	197	1,453	919
Oilseeds and products	58,818	71,539	142,324	137,787
Oil cake and meal	10,647	20,754	46,868	54,897
Soybean	9,430	19,400	43,115	51,320
Other	1,217	1,354	3,753	3,577
Oilseeds	46,784	49,973	90,490	79,270
Soybeans	41,274	45,275	75,615	72,188
Flaxseeds	4,582	3,994	12,793	6,312
Other	928	704	2,082	770
Vegetable oils	1,387	812	4,966	3,620
Cottonseed	1	331	4	350
Soybean	1	1	46	30
Linseed	997	2	3,784	10
Other	388	478	1,132	3,230
Tallow 3/	1,220	790	6,570	3,574
Tobacco, unmanufactured	7,431	8,169	55,077	53,066
Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/	1,881	3,865	9,299	12,027
Nuts and preparations	446	3,708	1,506	5,111
Hops	133	184	249	184
Food for relief and charity	1	97	149	98
Other	3,251	3,906	14,258	13,326
Total non-variables	84,246	107,669	274,604	275,804
Total EEC	119,392	144,892	453,615	426,426

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

Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-OCTOBER 1969

During the current fiscal year's opening quarter, U.S. imports of farm products fell 2 percent to $1,710 million. Comparable imports in July-October 1968 were $1,737 million (table 26). Reduced purchases of several noncompetitive (complementary) items, particularly green coffee, accounted for most of the decline. Although some other complementary commodities showed gains, such as natural rubber, soluble coffee, and cocoa beans, they did not counteract the 22-percent value decline in green coffee entries. As a group, complementary imports totaled $641 million against $680 million during the same months a year ago. The threat of a strike last year coupled with ample supplies of coffee at relatively low prices resulted in inventory accumulation.

Imports of competitive, or supplementary, agricultural commodities were slightly above a year earlier at $1,069 million. Within this category, declines occurred for dutiable cattle, hides, wool, cotton, cheese, edible nuts, most oilbearing materials, and sugar. Meat imports continued to gain as they have for many months, more than offsetting the reductions. Strong growth took place in entries of fresh, chilled, boneless beef, mutton, and lamb. Table 25 shows monthly entries of meat subject to P.L. 88-482, which stipulates a ceiling on the volume imported. This law has not been invoked because major exporting countries have voluntarily restrained their shipments.

October imports of agricultural products totaled $469 million, 18 percent above September 1969 and last October's levels.

Table 25.--U.S. imports of meat subject to Public Law 88-482: Volume by month, 1965-69 1/

Month	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 2/
	-- Million pounds --				
January	28.2	51.4	77.4	80.7	41.9
February	34.5	60.3	58.5	72.6	50.4
March	68.7	49.4	61.9	64.1	136.1
April	32.4	63.3	58.8	78.4	90.0
May	52.3	52.0	51.5	56.1	80.5
June	41.9	100.2	69.6	105.1	85.7
July	58.5	61.4	88.7	86.4	107.1
August	59.9	87.1	92.2	108.6	141.8
September	62.2	91.5	89.7	115.5	121.4
October	64.4	79.7	91.8	102.1	108.3
November	57.2	61.1	82.3	95.8	
December	53.7	66.0	72.4	35.6	
Total	613.9	823.4	894.9	1,001.0	

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

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity, July-October 1968 and 1969

Commodity or commodity group	July-October 1968	July-October 1969 1/	Change
	Million dollars		Percent
Supplementary			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable	17	16	-6
Dairy products	40	36	-10
Hides and skins, excluding fur	23	18	-22
Meat and meat products, excluding poultry	295	365	+24
Wool, apparel	31	21	-32
Other animals and animal products	32	28	-12
Total animals and products	438	484	+11
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	8	3	-62
Fruits and preparations	51	52	+2
Grains and preparations	18	21	+17
Nuts, edible, and preparations	42	31	-26
Oilseeds and products:			
Coconut oil	19	12	-37
Copra	20	18	-10
Olive oil	6	6	0
Other oilseeds and products	30	28	-7
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane	249	237	-5
Molasses, inedible	13	11	-15
Tobacco, unmanufactured	46	45	-2
Vegetables and preparations	32	32	0
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	40	41	+3
Malt beverages	10	12	+20
Other supplementary vegetable products	35	36	+3
Total supplementary products	1,057	1,069	+1
Complementary			
Bananas, fresh	58	56	-3
Cocoa beans	33	51	+55
Coffee, green	399	313	-22
Drugs, crude	15	14	-7
Essential oils	15	10	-33
Fibers, unmanufactured	7	7	0
Rubber, crude, excluding allied gums	70	100	+43
Silk, raw	5	4	-20
Tea, crude	20	16	-20
Wool, carpet	18	16	-11
Other complementary products	40	54	+35
Total complementary products	680	641	-6
Total agricultural imports	1,737	1,710	-2

1/ Preliminary.

Table 27.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, October and July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity imported	Unit	October				July-October			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
Supplementary		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Animals and animal products									
Animals, live									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	66	65	6,581	7,491	62	124	17,498	15,632
Cattle for breeding, free	No.	1	2	617	666	5	8	2,221	2,639
Horses	No.	1	2/	1,794	1,045	1	2/	4,271	3,983
Other, including live poultry	—	3/	3/	558	584	3/	3/	1,752	1,597
Total animals, live	—	---	---	9,550	9,786	---	---	25,74[illegible]	23,851
Dairy products									
Blue-mold cheese	Lb.	422	514	[illegible]	293	1,832	1,649	1,009	944
Cheddar	Lb.	139	528	[illegible]	230	1,631	2,236	638	898
Colby	Lb.	374	885	125	318	1,644	1,319	500	453
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	1,550	1,435	587	687	12,786	4,457	3,586	2,096
Pecorino	Lb.	1,114	1,797	782	1,269	4,912	5,401	3,059	3,645
Swiss	Lb.	2,844	4,141	1,126	2,265	31,765	13,707	10,507	7,177
Other	Lb.	4,230	4,969	1,730	2,245	22,511	17,620	8,479	7,821
Total cheese	Lb.	10,673	14,269	4,643	7,307	77,081	46,389	27,778	23,034
Butter	Lb.	50	77	30	43	171	182	106	109
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	6,632	9,094	1,525	1,948	46,512	39,346	10,260	9,257
Other	—	3/	3/	345	1,345	3/	3/	1,629	3,137
Total dairy products	—	---	---	6,543	10,643	---	---	39,773	35,537
Hides and skins, except furs									
Calf and kip skins	Lb.	1,071	619	568	334	3,796	2,782	1,819	1,615
Cattle hides	Lb.	2,409	1,023	312	169	9,314	5,685	1,264	942
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	495	422	357	465	1,886	1,803	1,416	1,970
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	4,078	908	3,131	1,122	22,942	8,413	16,616	10,442
Other 4/	Lb.	1,064	1,329	628	731	5,024	4,700	2,278	2,630
Total hides and skins	Lb.	9,117	4,301	4,996	2,821	42,962	23,383	23,393	17,599
Meat and meat preparations									
Beef and veal:									
Canned	Lb.	9,685	12,679	4,024	5,003	37,855	48,751	15,285	19,034
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	97,607	102,275	42,850	51,819	393,185	452,996	169,660	221,092
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	5,108	7,191	3,122	4,298	29,322	26,123	18,005	15,814
Total beef and veal	Lb.	112,400	122,145	49,996	61,120	460,362	527,876	202,950	255,940
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	5,831	9,804	1,636	3,281	26,317	42,999	7,540	14,475
Pork:									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,922	3,231	1,758	1,645	14,602	12,722	6,420	6,185
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc.	Lb.	16,413	19,962	12,383	16,809	74,234	74,217	55,483	62,207
Other	Lb.	3,471	3,802	1,918	2,382	15,598	14,728	8,770	9,577
Total pork	Lb.	23,806	26,995	16,059	20,836	104,434	101,667	70,673	77,969
Sausage casings	—	3/	3/	1,749	2,281	3/	3/	7,69[illegible]	8,811
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	4,546	6,173	1,797	2,444	16,606	18,368	6,597	7,879
Total meat and prep., except poultry	—	---	---	71,237	89,962	---	---	295,454	365,074
Poultry products									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	230	575	97	392	434	797	238	522
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	38	74	36	73	221	339	235	311
Poultry meat	Lb.	8	74	22	96	127	146	286	314
Total poultry products	—	---	---	155	561	---	---	759	1,147

Continued—

Table 27.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, October and July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	October				July-October			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Supplementary									
Other animal products									
Beeswax	Lb.	392	454	283	334	1,534	1,424	1,122	1,063
Bones, hoofs, and horns	---	3/	3/	253	256	3/	3/	1,273	1,148
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	299	227	672	763	1,171	952	2,865	2,783
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	564	1,509	35	144	4,462	5,301	286	524
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	502	355	559	580	2,439	1,571	3,088	2,402
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	843	1,124	441	621	3,934	4,004	2,136	2,177
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	995	572	584	468	3,090	2,736	2,155	1,971
Honey	Lb.	1,043	823	125	103	5,158	3,647	588	424
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	G.lb.	12,655	5,017	7,404	3,181	55,037	33,703	31,285	20,684
Other	---	3/	3/	1,820	1,728	3/	3/	7,638	7,301
Total other animal products	---	---	---	12,176	8,178	---	---	52,436	40,477
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	104,657	121,951	---	---	437,557	483,685
Vegetable products									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)									
Cotton	R.ble.	3	13	486	1,567	47	19	7,770	2,573
Linters	R.ble.	14	13	558	351	47	36	1,678	1,284
Total cotton and linters	R.ble.	17	26	1,044	1,918	94	55	9,448	3,857
Fruits and preparations									
Apples, fresh	Lb.	11,175	20,156	935	1,071	14,916	29,162	1,257	1,875
Strawberries	Lb.	3,676	1,672	494	265	15,703	21,670	2,746	3,834
Other berries	Lb.	2,864	1,859	622	486	13,564	16,274	2,781	3,588
Cherries	Lb.	1,582	1,806	460	562	10,043	7,006	2,959	2,056
Dates	Lb.	180	345	13	26	952	772	71	58
Figs	Lb.	3,841	2,618	705	423	6,231	3,407	958	477
Grapes	Lb.	7,148	13,108	396	1,008	9,061	15,628	570	1,193
Melons	Lb.	3,265	1,464	179	86	5,049	3,488	261	172
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,232	1,098	3,020	2,757	6,223	4,959	14,225	11,319
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	7,180	8,207	1,363	1,605	27,062	30,870	5,126	5,872
Oranges, other	Lb.	11,032	5,301	734	255	17,043	8,551	1,098	474
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	17,419	21,217	1,887	2,594	88,338	96,707	9,789	11,292
Pineapple juice	Gal.	394	1,124	86	249	1,552	4,532	342	1,020
Other	---	3/	3/	2,774	2,025	3/	3/	8,556	9,155
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	13,668	13,412	---	---	50,739	52,385
Grains and preparations									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,751	449	2,084	489	2,684	2,420	3,246	2,802
Barley malt	Cwt.	42	38	209	191	143	144	712	732
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	98	72	254	216	296	382	540	664
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	115	122	106	97	419	404	391	335
Rice	Lb.	122	248	164	141	251	677	236	434
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	166	0	176	0	459	148	533	159
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	11	638	42	1,094	86	754	287	1,462
Wheat flour	Cwt.	0	0	0	0	19	14	81	73
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	6,302	8,396	2,414	3,209	24,074	27,234	9,040	9,966
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	2,357	3,092	315	400	7,865	9,504	1,087	1,297
Other	---	3/	3/	553	805	3/	3/	2,022	2,895
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	6,317	6,642	---	---	18,175	20,819

Continued--

Table 27.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, October and July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	October				July-October			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
Supplementary				1,000				1,000	
Nuts and preparations		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
Brazil nuts	Lb.	3,518	2,874	1,087	1,009	27,111	14,318	5,912	3,988
Cashew nuts	Lb.	6,963	6,237	3,888	3,252	35,563	28,582	20,121	15,459
Chestnuts	Lb.	3,613	3,590	558	644	4,042	4,356	649	770
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	16,718	8,582	2,810	1,110	70,028	38,658	13,432	5,105
Filberts	Lb.	862	579	472	363	1,355	928	750	584
Pistache nuts	Lb.	688	231	391	148	1,066	5,954	624	4,100
Walnuts	Lb.	65	75	34	40	494	202	271	108
Other	——	3/	3/	272	318	3/	3/	833	846
Total nuts and preparations	——	---	---	9,512	6,884	---	---	42,592	30,960
Oilseeds and products									
Oil cake and meal	Lb.	8,150	2,251	241	67	24,938	12,543	737	367
Oilseeds:									
Copra	Lb.	84,441	71,079	6,988	5,517	210,512	230,867	19,542	17,561
Sesame seed	Lb.	2,185	3,635	278	554	9,367	13,241	1,314	1,801
Other	——	3/	3/	243	198	3/	3/	703	471
Total oilseeds	——	---	---	7,509	6,269	---	---	21,559	19,833
Vegetable oils and waxes:									
Cocoa butter	Lb.	1,365	3,046	847	2,714	8,562	7,019	5,253	6,205
Carnauba	Lb.	496	407	155	134	3,893	2,217	1,232	764
Castor oil	Lb.	9,423	19,448	1,236	2,102	48,571	55,402	6,706	5,935
Coconut oil	Lb.	40,960	28,680	5,218	3,194	128,230	109,900	18,849	11,936
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	4,753	5,390	1,439	1,653	19,066	17,894	5,968	5,578
Palm oil	Lb.	14,806	21,977	1,000	1,566	42,396	78,429	3,055	5,511
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	9,418	5,749	1,797	778	42,787	29,478	7,534	3,976
Tung oil	Lb.	1,168	2,095	1	310	5,574	7,565	398	1,022
Other	Lb.	1,706	3,820	465	736	23,594	16,765	3,754	3,117
Total vegetable oils and waxes	Lb.	84,095	90,612	12,158	13,187	322,670	324,669	52,749	44,044
Total oilseeds and products	——	---	---	19,908	19,523	---	---	75,045	64,244
Sugar and related products									
Sugar, cane or beet	S.ton	454	423	60,401	57,414	1,903	1,770	249,443	236,507
Molasses, inedible	Gal.	20,183	25,748	2,199	2,587	103,700	105,337	12,574	10,723
Other	——	3/	3/	578	851	3/	3/	2,428	3,603
Total sugar and related products	——	---	---	63,178	60,852	---	---	264,445	250,833
Vegetables and preparations									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:									
Carrots	Lb.	13,000	14,907	350	641	23,212	26,847	689	1,194
Cucumbers	Lb.	0	22	0	2	244	1,239	29	103
Garlic	Lb.	867	1,086	183	127	6,004	5,000	1,361	626
Onions	Lb.	1,036	473	30	52	2,627	3,917	214	506
Peppers	Lb.	439	467	46	45	1,827	1,917	223	225
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	152	71	384	197	161	141	411	403
Tomatoes	Lb.	2,807	1,631	206	171	10,556	6,831	1,176	667
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	126	95	328	298	257	188	681	589
Prepared or preserved:									
Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca	Lb.	14,438	13,926	515	447	81,304	63,371	2,287	2,234
Mushrooms, incl. dried	Lb.	959	1,671	617	1,044	6,996	8,499	4,272	5,177
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	2,775	3,667	342	455	8,134	8,825	1,389	1,377
Tomatoes	Lb.	16,989	16,427	1,433	1,490	30,408	29,251	2,598	2,765
Tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	22,979	6,919	3,104	975	32,702	21,941	4,470	3,331
Other	——	3/	3/	2,916	3,541	3/	3/	12,252	12,957
Total vegetables and preparations	——	---	---	10,454	9,485	---	---	32,052	32,155

Continued—

Table 27.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, October and July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	October Quantity 1968	October Quantity 1969 1/	October Value 1968	October Value 1969 1/	July-October Quantity 1968/69	July-October Quantity 1969/70 1/	July-October Value 1968/69	July-October Value 1969/70 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Supplementary									
Other vegetable products									
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	---	3/	3/	1,388	2,073	3/	3/	4,789	7,291
Hops	Lb.	137	447	151	511	139	459	156	520
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.ton	2	1	358	76	11	8	1,532	1,124
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,528	2,407	1,611	2,666	9,599	10,780	10,457	12,154
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	3/	3/	1,474	3,049	3/	3/	10,721	11,790
Seeds, except oilseeds	---	3/	3/	1,023	1,132	3/	3/	4,210	3,855
Spices	Lb.	9,873	8,041	1,018	815	24,413	29,496	3,129	2,919
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	18,990	19,992	12,403	11,858	73,890	72,620	46,110	44,642
Wines	G	2,058	2,681	10,331	13,445	8,655	8,671	40,148	41,497
Other	---	3/	3/	1,148	1,159	3/	3/	5,825	4,359
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	30,905	36,780	---	---	127,077	130,151
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	154,986	155,496	---	---	619,573	585,404
Total supplementary imports	---	---	---	259,643	277,447	---	---	1,057,130	1,069,089
Complementary									
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	321,682	358,556	15,334	17,575	1,223,787	1,179,817	57,983	56,412
Coffee, green	Lb.	223,171	307,785	74,493	103,532	1,175,740	965,041	399,309	312,797
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates	Lb.	1,515	2,744	1,577	3,550	5,882	19,165	5,686	20,480
Cocoa beans	Lb.	24,139	28,083	6,600	11,228	128,999	147,814	33,363	50,760
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	16,145	14,427	2,737	3,555	72,905	59,135	12,897	11,607
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	---	3/	3/	3,278	4,186	3/	3/	14,858	14,392
Essential or distilled oils	---	3/	3/	3,131	2,608	3/	3/	14,909	9,669
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.ton	12	8	2,055	1,933	44	32	7,398	6,932
Rubber, crude, natural, excl. allied gums	Lb.	81,175	133,174	13,579	29,876	440,967	459,124	70,034	100,225
Silk, raw	Lb.	163	192	1,242	1,328	628	594	5,335	4,132
Spices	Lb.	10,762	10,892	3,234	4,341	39,821	34,918	13,487	15,307
Tea	Lb.	7,677	11,141	3,239	4,015	50,237	45,437	19,951	16,428
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	G.lb.	11,510	5,116	3,984	1,991	55,777	44,403	18,113	16,129
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	3/	1,857	1,917	3/	3/	6,513	5,909
Total complementary imports	---	---	---	136,340	191,627	---	---	679,836	641,179
Total agricultural imports	---	---	---	395,983	469,074	---	---	1,736,966	1,710,268
Total nonagricultural imports	---	---	---	2,535,017	2,966,749	---	---	9,531,834	10,847,977
Total imports, all commodities	---	---	---	2,931,000	3,435,823	---	---	11,268,800	12,558,245

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

Table 28.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, October and July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity exported	Unit:	October				July-October			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Animals and animal products									
Animals, live									
Cattle	No.	3	3	1,372	1,557	12	12	5,544	5,363
Poultry, live:									
Baby Chicks, excluding breeding chicks	No.	2,563	1,290	1,234	372	9,010	5,373	5,076	2,086
Breeding chicks	No.	2/	779	2/	748	2/	2,952	2/	2,888
Other live poultry	—	3/	3/	323	320	3/	3/	1,213	976
Other	—	3/	3/	789	811	3/	3/	2,119	2,993
Total animals, live	—	---	---	3,718	3,808	---	---	13,952	14,306
Dairy products									
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	1,510	9	1,359	8	4,197	9	3,753	8
Butter, including donations	Lb.	116	22	84	17	849	96	609	69
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	436	561	311	374	2,295	2,948	1,562	1,580
Infants' and dietetic foods, milk base	Lb.	1,863	1,537	725	807	9,209	6,790	4,410	3,241
Milk and cream:									
Condensed or evaporated	Lb.	9,170	11,175	2,026	2,444	31,996	36,917	7,173	8,227
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	6,647	1,250	658	470	10,855	5,240	1,468	2,455
Fresh	Gal.	61	97	85	128	421	538	583	716
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	36,306	36,939	7,273	7,936	151,264	96,262	29,347	20,768
Other	—	3/	3/	370	363	3/	3/	1,714	1,593
Total dairy products	—	---	---	12,891	12,547	---	---	50,619	38,657
Fats, oils, and greases									
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	14,367	30,023	1,083	3,009	56,998	86,251	4,560	8,283
Tallow:									
Edible	Lb.	480	501	40	59	1,829	1,683	138	181
Inedible, including grease	Lb.	143,176	125,108	8,579	10,548	670,922	551,784	38,499	43,142
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	22,278	15,023	1,487	1,488	59,111	45,508	4,566	4,432
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	180,301	170,655	11,189	15,104	788,860	685,226	47,763	56,038
Meat and meat preparations									
Beef and veal, except offals	Lb.	2,077	2,056	1,489	1,758	8,721	8,230	6,300	7,180
Pork, except offals	Lb.	13,178	19,579	5,161	9,621	38,138	43,309	14,513	20,034
Offals, edible, variety meats	Lb.	16,855	23,644	3,711	6,439	73,730	83,456	16,800	20,863
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,067	1,163	661	1,051	3,715	4,214	2,437	3,850
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	2,308	2,542	1,059	1,273	8,520	9,155	4,259	4,900
Total meat and preps., except poultry	Lb.	35,485	48,984	12,081	20,142	132,824	148,364	44,309	56,827
Poultry products									
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	33	70	34	33	396	259	377	210
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	853	866	779	884	3,200	3,758	3,150	3,840
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	969	289	375	113	2,369	697	924	266
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh, chilled, or frozen:									
Chickens	Lb.	7,416	7,936	1,989	2,271	32,073	32,379	8,201	9,264
Turkeys	Lb.	4,699	5,186	1,521	1,878	14,985	15,353	4,828	5,501
Other	Lb.	722	1,061	290	405	4,543	3,701	1,550	1,299
Poultry, canned and poultry specialties	Lb.	584	478	225	260	3,768	2,218	1,189	916
Total poultry products	—	---	---	5,213	5,844	---	---	20,219	21,296

Continued—

Table 28.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, October and July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	October				July-October			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
				1,000				1,000	
Other animal products		Thousands		dollars		Thousands		dollars	
Feathers and down, crude and dressed	Lb.	99	145	135	164	278	403	421	474
Gelatin, edible grade	Lb.	52	16	54	18	352	173	296	175
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	703	142	164	80	1,664	1,242	491	501
Hides and skins, except furs 4/	No.	1,768	2,039	11,098	14,659	6,941	7,377	42,065	53,183
Honey, natural	Lb.	786	1,600	158	246	3,310	5,344	625	944
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair	Cntlb.	1,967	1,152	1,317	874	5,957	4,391	3,833	3,356
Other	---	3/	3/	1,550	2,199	3/	3/	6,202	7,824
Total other animal products	---	---	---	14,476	18,240	---	---	53,933	66,457
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	59,568	75,685	---	---	230,795	253,581
Vegetable products									
Cotton, unmanufactured									
Cotton	R.ble.	152	167	17,911	19,123	984	733	116,179	88,705
Linters	R.ble.	5	15	189	469	46	61	1,546	1,914
Total cotton and linters	R.ble.	157	182	18,100	19,592	1,030	794	117,725	90,619
Fruits and preparations									
Canned, prepared or preserved:									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	13,306	17,599	2,329	2,774	38,264	45,154	6,671	7,202
Peaches	Lb.	21,427	50,015	2,572	5,616	55,542	116,847	6,687	13,477
Pears	Lb.	581	558	119	119	2,228	1,573	335	331
Pineapples	Lb.	7,571	6,065	1,213	950	33,457	32,080	4,990	4,889
Other	Lb.	2,065	4,084	472	839	9,162	18,425	2,250	3,850
Total canned fruits	Lb.	44,950	78,321	6,705	10,298	138,653	214,079	20,933	29,749
Dried:									
Prunes	Lb.	15,603	10,644	2,981	2,494	37,774	36,234	7,693	8,160
Grapes	Lb.	19,504	15,630	3,141	3,025	60,939	59,525	10,390	10,865
Other	Lb.	1,357	1,841	587	836	3,207	3,767	1,473	1,705
Total dried fruits	Lb.	36,464	28,115	6,709	6,355	101,920	99,526	19,556	20,730
Fresh:									
Apples	Lb.	6,730	9,217	752	894	21,324	23,900	2,541	2,592
Berries	Lb.	939	1,194	189	244	5,292	6,501	1,113	1,376
Grapefruit	Lb.	7,024	25,057	560	1,429	30,333	53,768	2,563	3,850
Grapes	Lb.	86,671	109,691	7,304	9,336	175,108	210,124	16,392	19,971
Lemon and limes	Lb.	16,372	12,092	1,663	1,411	103,834	82,692	9,827	9,381
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	Lb.	12,616	20,322	1,527	1,791	71,162	184,964	8,512	16,600
Pears	Lb.	5,127	9,317	526	904	21,732	38,014	2,477	3,770
Other	Lb.	6,054	5,967	469	528	142,987	153,509	9,959	11,500
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	141,533	192,857	12,990	16,537	571,772	753,472	53,384	69,040
Fruit juices:									
Grapefruit	Gal.	278	285	360	344	1,446	1,957	1,678	2,162
Orange	Gal.	637	1,113	1,208	1,387	5,910	5,108	9,150	8,361
Other	Gal.	993	953	945	1,748	3,658	3,815	3,500	4,699
Total fruit juices	Gal.	1,908	2,351	2,513	3,479	11,014	10,880	14,328	15,222
Frozen fruits	Lb.	714	763	176	149	2,521	3,756	622	811
Other	---	3/	3/	788	853	3/	3/	2,110	3,011
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	29,881	37,671	---	---	110,933	138,563

Continued—

Table 28.—U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, October and July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	October				July-October			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Grains and preparations									
Feed grains and products:									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	617	593	727	695	3,075	872	3,150	1,102
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	40,586	55,049	47,658	73,278	196,788	224,637	235,152	299,867
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	7,560	7,710	8,332	9,477	49,913	50,361	57,298	59,684
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	535	309	366	265	3,062	741	2,005	542
Total feed grains	M.ton	1,244	1,611	57,083	83,715	6,376	7,015	297,605	361,215
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	3,113	5,178	232	341	30,189	24,579	1,994	1,503
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	1,254	1,752	57	81	9,148	7,577	413	356
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	168	270	601	1,025	2,018	1,059	3,339	4,035
Corn starch	Lb.	3,445	4,026	376	390	26,162	16,490	2,740	1,752
Oat meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lb.	439	4,736	33	263	15,297	23,944	965	1,446
Total feed grains and products	M.ton	1,264	1,645	58,382	85,815	6,601	7,159	307,056	370,307
Rice:									
Milled, including donations	Lb.	210,104	374,808	17,450	29,323	957,570	1,305,662	80,339	107,624
Paddy or rough	Lb.	12	1,112	1	103	1,113	1,345	95	126
Total rice, milled basis	Lb.	210,112	375,531	17,451	29,426	958,294	1,306,536	80,434	107,750
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	1	0	2	0	697	275	797	327
Wheat and products, including donations:									
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	37,912	40,777	62,515	63,400	158,537	149,446	261,099	241,892
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	2,123	3,145	8,105	12,050	8,242	9,186	31,848	36,096
Other wheat products	Bu.	973	1,037	2,154	2,005	4,148	3,085	9,146	6,552
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	43,725	48,985	72,774	77,455	181,477	173,476	302,093	284,540
Bakery products	Lb.	1,440	1,419	556	523	5,654	4,854	2,179	1,825
Other, including donations	---	3/	3/	948	1,525	3/	3/	4,407	4,934
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	150,113	194,744	---	---	696,966	769,683
Oilseeds and products									
Oil cake and meal	S.ton	190	320	15,998	26,193	893	1,059	74,955	86,969
Oilseeds:									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,669	2,672	4,916	7,668	4,847	3,923	14,799	11,292
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	32,768	52,507	88,188	137,056	80,977	96,221	221,945	254,748
Other	---	3/	3/	2,425	3,107	3/	3/	4,979	7,869
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	95,529	147,831	---	---	241,723	273,909
Vegetable oils and waxes, incl. donations:									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	3,937	48,438	562	6,418	13,195	83,247	2,122	11,090
Soybean oil	Lb.	80,090	55,357	7,487	6,215	309,244	262,281	29,921	28,198
Other	Lb.	30,553	19,273	4,596	3,178	99,233	75,241	15,471	13,210
Total veg oils and waxes, incl. donations	Lb.	114,580	123,068	12,645	15,811	421,672	420,769	47,514	52,498
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	124,172	189,835	---	---	364,192	413,376
Tobacco, unmanufactured									
Burley	Lb.	1,404	3,576	1,633	2,903	37,392	16,560	16,969	16,455
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	410	223	395	682	1,479	602	3,071	1,717
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	707	2,240	385	1,378	9,125	7,841	4,996	4,805
Flue-cured	Lb.	29,567	48,531	30,419	55,817	156,457	157,050	149,672	165,272
Maryland	Lb.	558	1,496	540	1,325	7,099	3,289	6,181	2,949
Other	Lb.	6,135	7,360	1,735	1,868	28,230	23,487	8,425	6,832
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	38,781	62,426	35,107	63,973	219,782	208,829	189,314	198,030

Continued--

Table 28.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, October and July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	October				July-October			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/	1968/69	1969/70 1/
		Thousands		1,000 dollars		Thousands		1,000 dollars	
Vegetable and preparations									
Canned, prepared, or preserved:									
Asparagus	Lb.	1,528	385	613	267	8,602	4,548	2,442	1,421
Corn	Lb.	1,656	2,066	317	365	4,765	5,304	923	1,009
Soups	Lb.	1,327	2,822	271	738	5,479	6,839	1,153	1,582
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lb.	1,922	5,809	390	906	5,785	12,742	1,238	2,103
Other	Lb.	4,839	2,801	639	410	12,791	12,295	1,971	1,939
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	11,272	14,383	2,230	2,686	37,422	41,728	7,727	8,054
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	43,515	58,251	3,712	4,997	101,521	121,294	8,970	10,289
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	45,717	50,174	2,583	3,463	105,455	138,742	6,558	8,900
Fresh:									
Lettuce	Lb.	23,274	23,221	1,181	1,199	43,640	39,254	2,260	2,053
Onions	Lb.	4,742	5,118	241	233	29,289	38,202	1,286	1,731
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes	Lb.	6,085	14,415	176	424	93,738	105,527	2,730	3,009
Tomatoes	Lb.	12,021	12,472	886	1,296	54,197	49,534	5,293	4,805
Other	Lb.	7,900	10,063	718	957	42,730	51,688	2,964	4,055
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	54,022	65,289	3,202	4,109	263,594	284,205	14,533	15,653
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	1,633	3,827	280	706	7,958	8,425	1,482	1,683
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	2,106	4,453	723	1,697	11,020	11,066	3,838	4,014
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	123	117	138	107	359	431	419	446
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	517	1,067	282	503	3,624	2,471	1,886	1,421
Other	---	3/	3/	1,202	1,779	3/	3/	5,005	6,131
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	14,352	20,047	---	---	50,418	56,591
Other vegetable products									
Coffee	Lb.	2,086	2,942	2,099	2,271	7,803	8,079	7,154	6,914
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	611	1,044	967	1,438	3,279	3,228	2,838	3,334
Essential oils and resinoids	Lb.	610	1,009	2,059	2,839	3,512	4,165	10,068	9,853
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	---	3/	3/	9,849	13,314	3/	3/	38,944	42,517
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	---	3/	3/	1,783	3,915	3/	3/	13,439	15,014
Hops	Lb.	1,110	988	680	707	2,215	1,708	1,399	1,451
Nursery stock	---	3/	3/	803	579	3/	3/	2,622	2,179
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	11,026	17,122	4,281	10,575	37,980	39,168	12,536	19,799
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	5,784	6,126	2,670	2,903	16,784	17,491	6,716	7,698
Spices	Lb.	421	651	276	379	2,422	2,309	1,530	1,526
Other, including donations	---	3/	3/	7,070	5,486	3/	3/	30,434	24,887
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	32,537	44,406	---	---	127,680	135,172
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	404,262	570,268	---	---	1,657,228	1,802,034
Total agricultural exports	---	---	---	463,830	645,953	---	---	1,888,023	2,055,615
Total nonagricultural exports	---	---	---	2,270,270	2,945,712	---	---	9,318,877	10,856,286
Total exports, all commodities	---	---	---	2,734,100	3,591,665	---	---	11,206,900	12,911,901

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1969, included in baby chicks.
3/ Reported in value only.
4/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 29.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country, July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70

Country	Agricultural Exports		Agricultural Imports	
	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70
	— 1,000 dollars —			
Greenland	0	1	4	0
Canada	214,682	267,403	74,123	77,466
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	7	1	0	0
Latin American Republics				
Mexico	27,605	29,061	103,878	103,321
Guatemala	4,416	3,951	24,657	26,247
El Salvador	3,363	3,659	16,415	13,289
Honduras	2,529	2,237	21,097	24,272
Nicaragua	2,331	2,456	11,474	12,738
Costa Rica	3,388	2,165	29,866	32,681
Panama	5,225	5,894	15,926	12,384
Cuba	0	0	56	57
Haiti	3,443	1,755	3,961	3,013
Dominican Republic	11,031	10,182	42,008	47,756
Colombia	11,651	11,195	62,988	52,724
Venezuela	30,320	33,545	4,950	6,019
Ecuador	4,202	3,734	27,065	31,008
Peru	7,991	4,206	42,254	20,587
Bolivia	2,646	5,100	1,380	1,315
Chile	15,587	8,243	1,213	848
Brazil	20,299	24,395	217,544	186,868
Paraguay	482	1,313	4,628	4,158
Uruguay	7,680	1,193	3,629	1,388
Argentina	1,312	8,972	39,048	37,108
Total L.A. Republics	165,501	163,256	674,037	617,781
Other Latin America				
British Honduras	692	817	1,333	779
Canal Zone	0	0	7	0
Bermuda	2,553	2,658	0	1
Bahamas	8,311	9,348	2	118
Jamaica	9,737	10,039	2,958	2,220
Leeward-Windward Is.	1,299	1,626	314	294
Barbados	1,119	1,103	767	1,189
Trinidad-Tobago	4,880	5,172	3,579	2,254
Netherlands Antilles	4,305	3,801	16	3
French West Indies	1,006	519	2,288	3,006
Guyana	1,287	1,540	3,759	5,967
Suriname	1,363	1,246	159	100
French Guiana	127	90	10	0
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0
Total Latin America	202,189	201,215	689,228	633,712
Europe				
Iceland	731	629	286	131
Sweden	19,653	22,184	1,187	2,117
Norway	10,876	9,957	980	941
Finland	4,368	5,099	1,371	885
Denmark	20,314	19,478	43,178	46,109
United Kingdom	127,333	144,958	12,433	13,567
Ireland	6,358	9,544	12,247	17,845
Netherlands	156,758	138,066	46,331	48,299
Belgium-Luxembourg	44,418	44,145	4,660	5,393
France	48,442	39,293	34,203	32,541
West Germany	136,836	138,840	19,789	18,118
East Germany	6,226	8,605	17	39
Austria	2,853	2,675	2,445	2,189
Czechoslovakia	1,296	1,378	448	741
Hungary	5,277	1,015	176	340
Switzerland	26,977	25,089	7,247	9,231
Estonia	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	5	0
Poland	16,697	10,698	16,370	18,132
U.S.S.R.	1,488	4,394	884	267
Azores	18	190	12	18
Spain	39,128	45,232	24,952	20,975
Portugal	5,006	4,457	7,453	6,421
Gibraltar	5	7	0	0
Malta-Gozo	97	266	1	1
Italy	67,160	66,082	26,865	24,634
Yugoslavia	4,654	5,486	7,262	7,643
Albania	0	0	66	51
Greece	7,792	7,739	13,176	10,474
Rumania	479	713	410	204
Bulgaria	1,091	1,578	1,122	185
Turkey	2,498	6,136	24,094	24,390
Cyprus	656	1,692	283	140
Total Europe	765,485	765,625	309,953	312,020
Asia				
Syrian Arab Republic	125	388	874	437
Lebanon	4,218	2,198	2,740	1,713
Iraq	479	193	574	131
Iran	1,777	2,994	6,479	7,570
Israel	29,553	32,610	916	980
Jordan	2,855	2,850	0	0
Gaza Strip	0	0	12	0
Kuwait	2,176	1,111	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,650	9,263	2	0
Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c.	733	401	101	29
Southern Yemen	858	751	0	7
Bahrain	874	414	0	0
Afghanistan	118	2,019	476	197

Continued--

Table 29.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country, July-October 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Country	Agricultural Exports		Agricultural Imports	
	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70
	— 1,000 dollars —			
Asia - Continued				
India	43,922	87,861	26,641	22,113
Pakistan	21,422	7,383	2,680	1,663
Nepal	33	6	373	315
Ceylon	4,751	4,164	10,085	8,587
Burma	184	131	9	0
Thailand	14,470	13,025	9,195	11,426
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0
South Vietnam	44,700	51,369	43	71
Laos	91	125	19	18
Cambodia	53	119	411	567
Malaysia	4,430	4,222	32,795	53,913
Singapore	3,275	4,039	5,125	8,755
Indonesia	22,498	33,181	42,857	44,752
Philippines	30,406	23,009	102,881	93,007
Macao	100	20	0	0
S.-S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	24	14	53	17
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	0
Outer Mongolia	0	0	777	491
North Korea	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	61,754	44,565	2,704	2,594
Hong Kong	23,028	21,217	928	1,303
Rep. of China	31,100	26,426	18,324	15,254
Japan	271,156	344,650	13,500	14,914
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	7,764	7,339	1/	0
Total Asia	636,577	728,057	281,574	290,824
Australia and Oceania				
Australia	10,706	14,016	127,268	166,780
New Guinea	186	134	3,167	4,888
New Zealand	3,221	2,791	72,528	68,243
British W. Pacific Is.	651	529	4,040	4,514
French Pacific Islands	1,325	1,386	14	56
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	632	1,126	1	198
Total Australia and Oceania	16,721	19,982	207,018	244,679
Africa				
Morocco	6,836	6,492	1,205	807
Algeria	1,895	6,295	7	44
Tunisia	2,108	6,532	684	319
Libya	1,542	1,960	0	0
UAR	2,682	11,664	3,462	109
Sudan	96	132	744	540
Canary Islands	2,024	2,122	0	1
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	17	0	0	0

Country	Agricultural Exports		Agricultural Imports	
	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70
	— 1,000 dollars —			
Africa - Continued				
Mauritania	2	0	0	32
Federal Rep. of Cameroon	332	79	10,366	5,754
Senegal	256	3,035	17	0
Guinea	1	2,118	1,233	1,254
Sierra Leone	842	1,175	153	1,430
Ivory Coast	180	257	24,309	13,462
Ghana	4,328	4,286	6,923	18,421
The Gambia	55	234	0	0
Togo	55	112	178	130
Nigeria	8,088	4,450	7,722	8,631
Central African Republic	2	44	0	1/
Gabon	59	59	15	0
Western Africa, n.e.c.	1,149	2,105	2,786	1,586
British West Africa	0	3	0	0
Madeira Islands	58	359	67	66
Angola	757	252	25,168	20,092
West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	562	535	7	0
Liberia	4,151	3,391	9,138	8,450
Congo (Kinshasa)	3,837	1,323	7,777	5,693
Burundi-Rwanda	16	187	10,709	9,241
Somali Republic	284	1,024	25	32
Ethiopia	810	744	12,245	11,383
Afars-Issas	136	144	301	0
Uganda	57	102	16,520	10,887
Kenya	213	336	6,521	4,909
Seychelles-Dependencies	2	2	302	128
Tanzania	157	611	3,453	4,947
Mauritius-Dependencies	78	75	805	87
Mozambique	189	94	4,592	3,957
Malagasy Republic	64	302	10,889	9,364
Rep. of South Africa	8,532	9,909	8,652	9,067
Zambia	298	281	135	83
Rhodesia	13	2	57	0
Malawi	82	57	534	606
Southern Africa, n.e.c.	181	447	143	55
Total Africa	53,026	73,331	177,844	151,567
Total all countries	1,888,687	2,055,615	1,739,744	1,710,268
Major Trade Blocs				
CACM	16,027	14,469	103,510	109,227
LAFTA	129,775	130,957	508,576	445,344
EEC	453,615	426,426	131,849	128,986
EFTA	217,379	233,896	76,293	81,460

1/ Less than $500.

Table 30.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-70, monthly and accumulated, July 1968 to date

Year and month	Animal and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, unmanufactured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities 1/
			Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100				
Year ending June 30							
1962	110	93	108	155	122	108	125
1963	112	71	98	155	148	114	124
1964	131	100	110	185	156	106	147
1965	139	88	99	180	189	111	145
1966	115	61	98	231	194	122	157
1967	109	90	130	203	182	122	153
1968	104	80	117	206	187	106	149
1969	119	55	118	169	200	107	135
July-October							
1968	116	58	137	173	177	116	136
July-October							
1969	108	44	130	183	206	140	140
			Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/				
Monthly							
1968/69							
July	102	102	130	205	192	115	150
August	123	75	147	202	187	103	159
September	126	69	136	175	243	102	145
October	116	44	86	156	213	103	126
November	113	40	120	174	225	96	140
December	126	44	111	224	237	101	150
January	81	12	24	54	37	101	50
February	83	11	14	80	109	111	68
March	112	25	127	159	264	116	133
April	143	146	118	195	294	116	172
May	160	88	195	209	199	108	169
June	128	56	168	208	148	107	151
1969/70							
July	106	78	125	203	205	114	150
August	105	46	91	172	131	123	131
September	107	37	103	180	190	127	138
October	116	47	139	202	320	124	168
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
			Not adjusted for seasonal variation				
1968/69							
July	95	84	109	178	152	108	133
August	128	50	159	199	138	98	141
September	120	62	182	166	152	121	136
October	120	36	96	150	266	136	132
November	133	44	177	199	378	96	170
December	119	65	158	229	304	97	174
January	71	14	20	52	33	89	48
February	79	13	11	77	95	100	65
March	117	30	105	179	262	109	140
April	142	134	98	199	276	104	170
May	174	86	165	201	200	112	165
June	130	46	138	198	148	111	142
1969/70							
July	99	66	108	195	169	108	139
August	109	35	102	171	103	117	118
September	102	34	153	171	138	157	129
October	120	40	155	194	414	179	174
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							

1/ Based on 332 classifications.

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

Table 31.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-70, monthly and accumulated, July 1968 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/					Complementary 1/			All agricultural commodities 2/
	Animal and animal products	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Sugar molasses and sirups	Total supplementary	Cocoa, coffee, and tea	Rubber and allied gums	Total complementary	
	Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100								
Year ending June 30									
1962	134	71	111	95	113	111	77	104	109
1963	152	45	117	105	122	114	80	108	114
1964	137	88	110	83	113	116	71	107	110
1965	123	51	125	87	110	100	83	97	103
1966	160	39	124	88	123	121	87	113	117
1967	154	43	136	107	129	107	77	100	114
1968	159	38	128	109	134	114	90	107	119
1969	168	40	136	110	139	108	107	106	121
July-October 1968	180	37	136	126	147	125	111	120	132
July-October 1969	171	45	138	118	140	112	114	109	123
	Adjusted for seasonal variation 3/								
Monthly									
1968/69									
July	189	33	173	103	151	146	146	139	143
August	187	34	114	127	150	153	99	135	142
September	191	36	149	100	143	134	138	130	136
October	166	49	149	118	141	85	90	86	111
November	172	48	126	110	138	123	91	116	126
December	149	40	144	103	130	125	107	118	127
January	90	28	106	29	88	21	47	33	59
February	126	32	109	94	113	66	108	73	91
March	195	32	93	115	143	97	117	96	118
April	191	53	157	129	162	128	119	124	140
May	185	42	146	100	152	113	112	112	133
June	166	40	111	125	144	123	114	116	127
1969/70									
July	174	54	153	116	155	119	110	115	133
August	188	39	159	98	140	107	117	107	122
September	163	52	124	79	120	112	107	105	112
October	169	38	153	113	144	1[illegible]	144	113	127
November									
December									
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
	Not adjusted for seasonal variation								
1968/69									
July	178	28	149	128	143	137	115	130	136
August	179	28	96	143	150	137	104	125	137
September	196	26	142	114	152	130	141	130	140
October	166	65	158	119	141	95	82	94	116
November	182	66	117	92	137	118	97	113	124
December	162	54	114	120	141	116	112	113	126
January	90	25	234	19	84	22	49	31	56
February	118	25	119	73	102	73	110	79	90
March	220	28	111	107	157	126	134	124	139
April	194	50	146	131	164	130	122	126	143
May	169	52	133	123	149	108	110	108	127
June	159	37	111	145	145	108	105	104	123
1969/70									
July	165	47	134	154	147	113	90	108	126
August	180	34	136	114	140	97	123	100	118
September	168	41	119	91	127	108	110	105	115
October	170	58	164	113	144	129	133	124	133
November									
December									
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									

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

Explanatory Note

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

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

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than $250 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural exports statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 8 -195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued $250-$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued $250-$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

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

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

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

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