

**18TH QUARTERLY REPORT TO
THE CONGRESS AND THE
EAST-WEST FOREIGN TRADE
BOARD ON TRADE BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES AND
THE NONMARKET
ECONOMY COUNTRIES
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INTRODUCTION

This series of reports by the United States International Trade Commission is made pursuant to section 410 of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2440), which requires the Commission to monitor imports from and exports to the nonmarket economy countries (NME's). These countries include those listed in headnote 3(e) of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) and other communist countries even if they are not listed in the headnote, such as Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Yugoslavia. ^{1/} This is the same group of countries whose imports can be investigated by the Commission under section 406 of title IV. They are communist countries that through control of the distribution process and the price at which articles are sold, could disrupt the domestic market in the United States and thereby injure U.S. producers. Under the statute, the Commission publishes a summary of trade data not less frequently than once each calendar quarter for Congress and the East-West Foreign Trade Board. As requested by the statute, an important objective of the report is the analysis of data for identification of those imported items which may have an impact on the relevant U.S. industry and on employment within that industry.

The nonmarket economy countries for which trade statistics are included in this series of reports are Albania, Bulgaria, the People's Republic of China (China), Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic (East Germany), Hungary, Mongolia, North Korea, Poland, Romania, the U.S.S.R., Vietnam, and Yugoslavia. These are the countries whose current trade with the United States is at least at a level that could present problems for domestic industry. Most of these countries have not been accorded most-favored-nation (MFN) treatment by the United States during the last 27 years: at the present time, only Poland, Yugoslavia, Romania, and Hungary receive MFN treatment.

In the TSUS, the unconditional MFN rates are set forth in rate-of-duty column 1. The rates applicable to products of designated Communist nations are set forth in rate-of-duty column 2; for the most part, these are the original statutory rates, enacted in 1930. The underlying rate policy was made effective in 1951 and 1952 pursuant to section 5 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951. The act directed the President to take appropriate action to deny the benefit of trade-agreement concessions to imports from certain Communist nations or areas. The rate discrimination resulting from this policy varies considerably from item to item, and it is not present at all for products which have been historically duty free or dutiable at the same rates. Actual or potential U.S. imports from those countries which do not enjoy MFN privileges therefore depend in some measure on the rate treatment of the specific item involved.

This report in the series contains a summary of U.S. trade with the NME's during January-March 1979 which examines U.S. exports, imports, and the balance of trade on a country-by-country basis and analyzes the commodity

^{1/} The following countries or areas are listed under headnote 3(e) of the TSUS: Albania, Bulgaria, the People's Republic of China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Estonia, those parts of Indochina under communist control or domination, North Korea, the Kurile Islands, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Southern Sakhalin, Tanna Tuva, Tibet, and the U.S.S.R.

composition of such trade. Important changes in U.S. commercial relations with the NME's and pertinent economic and trade developments in the NME's are also discussed.

During this quarter the most striking developments were a near record U.S. trade surplus with the NME's, a decline of the relative importance of the U.S.S.R. as a trading partner, and the first positive impacts on trade of the normalization of relations with China. It should be noted that the latter two developments are based on data for only one quarter and further monitoring will determine if these developments are part of a trend or just isolated phenomena.

First-quarter Developments In Trade Between The United States And The Nonmarket Economy Countries

The longstanding U.S. trade surplus with the NME's increased significantly in January-March 1979 (table 1). ^{1/} The period was also marked by a continuation of the great improvement in the U.S. balance of trade with the world which had developed in the last quarter of 1978. The U.S. trade deficit with the world decreased to \$4.3 billion, the lowest since the fourth quarter of 1976, while the U.S. trade surplus with the NME's climbed to \$1 billion, the highest since the fourth quarter of 1975. The smaller U.S. trade deficit with the world resulted from an increase in exports to record levels which more than offset an increase in imports to similar record levels. For the NME's, U.S. exports reached their second highest level ever, while imports decreased to the lowest level since the fourth quarter of 1977.

Total trade turnover ^{2/} between the United States and the NME's reached \$2.0 billion in the first quarter of 1979, 20.9 percent higher than the level of trade in January-March 1978. Moreover, the level of trade turnover in the first quarter of 1979 was second only to the record level registered in April-June 1978. Paralleling the trend in U.S. trade with the NME's, total U.S. trade turnover with the world increased to \$86.5 billion in January-March 1979, precisely 20.9 percent higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1978.

The NME's accounted for 3.6 percent of total U.S. exports in January-March 1979, their largest share since April-June 1978. Their NME's share of total U.S. imports dropped to 1.05 percent in the quarter, the lowest since the first quarter of 1977.

The distribution within broad product groups of U.S. trade with the NME's and with the world for the first quarters of 1978 and 1979 is shown in table 2. Total U.S. exports to the world increased 33 percent between the two periods, while U.S. exports to the NME's increased 37 percent. The share of food, beverages, and tobacco in U.S. exports decreased in both U.S.-world and U.S.-NME trade. However, while the dollar value of these exports to the world increased, their share of the total fell by less than 3 percentage points. In contrast, the decline in the value of these exports to the NME's caused their share of these exports to the NME's to drop sharply from 58.5 percent in January-March 1978 to 40.7 percent in the corresponding period of 1979. Most of this decline can be attributed to greatly decreased exports of corn and wheat to several major NME customers, including the Soviet Union and Poland. That the value of exports did not decline further was due to increased purchases of these items by China and Romania. The importance of crude materials in total U.S. exports to the NME's increased substantially, as the value of U.S. exports of these items increased 142 percent. Greatly increased exports of soybeans to the Soviet Union, China, and Romania and of cotton to China accounted for most of the increase in exports of crude materials. ^{3/}

^{1/} This quarterly report includes trade with North Korea and Vietnam in the total trade figures for the NME's for the first time. Trade between the United States and these NME's has been negligible up to the present time.

^{2/} Trade turnover is the summation of exports and imports as a measure of total trade.

^{3/} Data on leading U.S. exports to the NME's are presented in the appendix to this report.

Table 1.--U.S. trade with the world and with nonmarket economy countries, by quarters,
January 1978-March 1979

Item	1978					1979
	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	
U.S.-world trade:						
Exports-----million U.S. dollars--	30,965	37,052	35,281	40,363	41,080	
Imports-----do-----	40,551	43,199	43,155	45,129	45,387	
Balance-----do-----	-9,586	-6,147	-7,874	-4,766	-4,307	
U.S. trade with nonmarket economies:						
Exports -----million U.S. dollars--	1,074	1,540	1,170	1,194	1,478	
Imports-----do-----	544	548	542	592	478	
Balance-----do-----	530	992	628	602	1,000	
Trade turnover (exports plus imports)-----do-----	1,618	2,088	1,712	1,786	1,956	
Share of total U.S. trade with nonmarket economy countries:						
Exports-----percent--	3.47	4.16	3.32	2.96	3.60	
Imports-----do-----	1.34	1.27	1.26	1.31	1.05	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce publication FT990. Export data are from tables 7 and E-3 and include domestic and foreign merchandise and Defense Department military assistance grant-in-aid shipments. Import data are from tables 8 and I-6 and are general imports. Both exports and imports are valued on an f.a.s. basis.

Note.--General imports are used in this table as a more accurate measure of the U.S. balance of trade for any given time period. The totals for general imports in this table will not, therefore, correspond with totals for imports for consumption listed in all other tables in the report.

Table 2.—U.S. trade with the world and with the nonmarket economy countries, by SITC 1/ Nos. (Revision 2),
January-March 1978 and January-March 1979

SITC commodity code No.	Description	U.S. trade with the world		U.S. trade with NME's	
		Jan.-Mar.	Jan.-Mar.	Jan.-Mar.	Jan.-Mar.
		1978	1979	1978	1979
Exports (million U.S. dollars)					
0,1	Food, beverages, and tobacco-----	4,390	4,739	627	599
2,4	Crude materials-----	3,786	5,391	175	424
3	Mineral fuels and lubricants-----	495	1,078	10	37
5	Chemicals-----	2,744	3,913	27	97
6	Manufactured goods classified by chief material-----	2,746	3,641	30	48
7,8,9	Other manufactured goods and miscellaneous-----	16,234	21,600	202	267
	Total-----	30,394	40,361	1,071	1,472
Imports (million U.S. dollars)					
0,1	Food, beverages, and tobacco-----	3,917	4,061	103	90
2,4	Crude materials-----	2,143	2,490	40	33
3	Mineral fuels and lubricants-----	10,461	11,606	13	25
5	Chemicals-----	1,488	1,626	31	35
6	Manufactured goods classified by chief material-----	6,576	6,865	125	107
7,8,9	Other manufactured goods and miscellaneous-----	16,250	18,565	221	167
	Total-----	40,834	45,214	531	457
Percent of total exports					
0,1	Food, beverages, and tobacco-----	14.4	11.7	58.5	40.7
2,4	Crude materials-----	12.5	13.4	16.3	28.8
3	Mineral fuels and lubricants-----	1.6	2.7	.9	2.5
5	Chemicals-----	9.0	9.7	2.5	6.6
6	Manufactured goods classified by chief material-----	9.0	9.0	2.8	3.3
7,8,9	Other manufactured goods and miscellaneous-----	53.4	53.5	18.9	18.1
	Total 2/-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent of total imports					
0,1	Food, beverages, and tobacco-----	9.6	9.0	19.4	19.7
2,4	Crude materials-----	5.2	5.5	7.5	7.2
3	Mineral fuels and lubricants-----	25.6	25.7	2.4	5.5
5	Chemicals-----	3.6	3.6	5.8	7.7
6	Manufactured goods classified by chief material-----	16.1	15.2	23.5	23.4
7,8,9	Other manufactured goods and miscellaneous-----	39.8	41.1	41.6	36.5
	Total 2/-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes on p. 4.

Footnotes for table 2

1/ Standard International Trade Classification.

2/ Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

Source: Data on U.S. trade with the world are from U.S. Department of Commerce publication FT990, tables 3 and 6. Data on U.S. trade with the NME's are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade. Imports are for consumption and valued on a customs basis. Exports are domestic merchandise only, and valued on an f.a.s. basis.

The importance of food, beverages, tobacco, and crude materials is much greater in U.S. exports to NME's than in U.S. exports to the world. For this reason, although the value of U.S. exports to NME's of mineral fuels, chemicals, manufactured goods classified by chief material, and other manufactured goods increased absolutely in the first quarter of 1979, the share of these categories in total U.S. exports to the NME's remained considerably below their share in exports to the world. Exports of chemicals showed the greatest percentage increase, with rising fertilizer exports an important component of this increase.

Total U.S. imports from the NME's decreased by 14 percent, compared with an increase of 11 percent in U.S. imports from the world. While the value of U.S. imports from the world increased in all categories, imports from the NME's increased in only two categories--mineral fuels and chemicals. Imports from the NME's in these two categories accounted for 13.2 percent of total imports in January-March 1979, compared with 8.2 percent in the corresponding period of 1978. The increase in U.S. imports of minerals from the NME's is primarily attributable to two factors: the first shipments of Chinese oil, and substantial increases in imports of naphthas from Romania. ^{1/} The largest single chemical import was anhydrous ammonia from the Soviet Union. Imports of this item amounted to \$9.5 million in January-March 1979, compared with \$3.2 million in January-March 1978. Other principal imports of chemical products included polyisoprene rubber from Romania, sulfamethazine from Yugoslavia and Hungary, and potassium compounds for fertilizers from East Germany.

The value of imports of other manufactured goods from the NME's decreased by 24 percent, causing their share of the total to drop from 41.6 percent in January-March 1978 to 36.5 percent in January-March 1979. Much of this decrease is attributable to a considerable decline in U.S. imports of gold bullion from the Soviet Union. Imports of this item amounted to \$80.9 million in the first quarter of 1978, but fell to only \$6.8 million in January-March 1979. A 68-percent decrease in total U.S. imports of gold bullion from the world combined with a 247-percent increase in total U.S. gold exports suggests that the decline in U.S. gold imports from the Soviet Union was caused by decreasing demand for imported gold in the United States and not by supply constraints in the Soviet Union. The Treasury Department has been holding monthly gold sales of domestic stock in accordance with current U.S. Government policy to improve the balance of payments through decreased imports and increased exports. The share in imports of other categories remained much the same as it was in the first quarter of 1978.

U.S. exports to individual NME's by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) commodity groups for the first quarter of 1979 are shown in table 3. Approximately 40 percent of U.S. exports to the NME's consisted of food and live animals, with the Soviet Union as the destination for 39 percent of these items. China, Poland, and East Germany also accounted for sizable shares. Corn and wheat accounted for 79 percent of these exports.

^{1/} Data on leading U.S. imports from the NME's are presented in the appendix of this report.

Table 3.--U.S. exports to the nonmarket economy countries, by SITC 1/ Nos. (Revision 2), January-March 1979

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)									
SITC commodity code No.	Description	Albania	Bulgaria	China	Cuba	Czechoslovakia	East Germany	Hungary	Mongolia
0	Food and live animals-----	-	6,139	159,818	-	31,934	38,296	2,860	-
1	Beverages and tobacco-----	-	106	27	-	1,839	-	-	-
2	Crude material--inedible, except fuel-----	-	806	102,379	-	7,743	856	2,024	-
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc-----	1,197	-	139	-	-	6,124	-	-
4	Oils and fats--animal and vegetable-----	-	-	12,160	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chemicals-----	-	124	37,847	32	7,024	2,258	11,412	1
6	Manufactured goods, classified by chief material-----	-	33	23,598	-	516	309	932	1
7	Machinery and transport equipment-----	39	1,255	49,384	33	2,893	729	4,984	4
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles-----	-	1,415	7,953	115	560	488	1,318	26
9	Commodities and transactions not elsewhere classified-----	-	10	50	11	204	46	50	14
	Total 2/-----	1,236	9,888	393,355	191	52,712	49,105	23,580	47
		North Korea	Poland	Romania	U.S.S.R.	Vietnam	Yugo- slavia	Total	
0	Food and live animals-----	-	69,598	32,643	227,029	-	19,072	587,389	
1	Beverages and tobacco-----	-	7,531	-	814	-	1,199	11,516	
2	Crude material--inedible, except fuel-----	-	19,513	40,901	196,537	-	16,849	387,608	
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc-----	-	48	10,796	9,071	-	9,514	36,889	
4	Oils and fats--animal and vegetable-----	-	5,551	-	19,039	-	-	36,750	
5	Chemicals-----	-	3,396	1,466	15,803	19	17,208	97,180	
6	Manufactured goods, classified by chief material-----	-	2,889	2,638	12,838	-	4,228	47,982	
7	Machinery and transport equipment-----	-	13,164	13,371	94,732	1	41,795	222,384	
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles-----	-	2,172	2,834	20,931	-	5,429	43,241	
9	Commodities and transactions not elsewhere classified-----	-	259	135	153	23	769	1,724	
	Total 2/-----	-	124,120	104,785	596,947	43	116,064	1,472,071	

1/ Standard International Trade Classification.

2/ Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Exports of crude materials made up another 26 percent of total U.S. exports to NME's. Items exported in this group include soybeans, cotton, and cattle hides. The next largest group of exports was machinery and transport equipment. The Soviet Union, China, and Yugoslavia were the principal markets for these products, which included tractors, oil and gas drilling machinery, off-highway trucks, hydraulic cranes, computer equipment, machine tools, and aircraft, jet, and gas turbines.

Table 4 shows U.S. imports from the NME's by SITC commodity groups for the first quarter of 1979. One-fourth of these imports consisted of miscellaneous manufactured articles, mainly from China, Yugoslavia, and Romania. Imported items in this group included the customary assortment of textile products, footwear, and furniture. Nearly another fourth of U.S. imports from the NME's consisted of manufactured goods classified by chief material. The Soviet Union's share of these imports was nearly 30 percent and included such items as platinum group metals, diamonds, chrome ore, and nickel. Yugoslavia was the second largest supplier of these semimanufactured items, which included aluminum products, silver bullion, and ferrous metals. From China, the third largest source of these items, the United States imported mainly floor coverings and certain textile products.

Food and live animals, the leading U.S. export category, represented only 17 percent of U.S. imports from the NME's. Canned hams from Poland, Yugoslavia, Romania, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary were the principal product imported in this category; however, there were also sizable food imports from China. Tea and shrimp were the main food items imported from China.

Other items imported from the NME's included ammonia, gold bullion, and furskins from the Soviet Union; petroleum and fireworks from China, coal and steel plate from Poland; ^{1/} cigarette leaf, gold bullion, and hops from Yugoslavia; mineral fuels from Romania; textile machinery and steel wire rod from Czechoslovakia; potassium compounds from East Germany; and motor-vehicle equipment from Hungary.

U.S. trade with individual NME's over a longer span of time is shown in tables 5 and 6. Total U.S. exports to the NME's increased 37 percent in January-March 1979 compared with the corresponding period of 1978, as exports increased to all countries except Poland and Bulgaria. U.S. exports to China, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, and Albania increased by the largest percentages. In contrast, total U.S. imports from the NME's decreased 14 percent to \$457 million in the first quarter of 1979. Imports from the Soviet Union dropped by more than half, while imports from Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and East Germany also declined by substantial percentages.

The U.S. trade balance with each NME separately and with all NME's combined can be determined from tables 5 and 6. During January-March 1979, the United States enjoyed an overall positive trade balance of \$1,015 million, almost double the surplus registered in January-March of 1978. Over half this surplus, or \$532 million, occurred in trade with the Soviet Union. The value of U.S. exports to the Soviet Union during the quarter remained at nearly the same level as in the first quarter of 1978, but the Soviet Union experienced a

^{1/} See p. 18 of this report.

Table 4.--U.S. imports from the nonmarket economy countries, by SITC 1/ Nos. (Revision 2), January-March 1979

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)										
SITC commodity code No.	Description	Albania	Bulgaria	China	Cuba	Czecho- slovakia	East Germany	Hungary	Mongolia	
0	Food and live animals-----	-	412	10,736	-	1,536	26	7,435	-	
1	Beverages and tobacco-----	30	5,176	68	-	110	19	241	-	
2	Crude material--inedible, except fuel-----	3,383	48	10,709	-	59	913	120	1,181	
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc-----	-	-	10,615	-	-	264	-	-	
4	Oils and fats--animal and vegetable-----	-	-	535	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Chemicals-----	-	206	9,251	-	158	908	1,993	-	
6	Manufactured goods, classified by chief material-----	3	118	21,328	-	3,660	1,868	2,445	-	
7	Machinery and transport equipment-----	-	527	210	-	3,414	2,458	7,502	-	
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles-----	4	895	29,893	4	3,221	983	2,964	2/	
9	Commodities and transactions not elsewhere classified-----	-	10	319	93	318	26	92	-	
	Total 3/-----	3,420	7,392	93,664	97	12,475	7,464	22,793	1,181	
		North Korea	Poland	Romania	U.S.S.R.	Vietnam	Yugo- slavia	Total		
0	Food and live animals-----	-	35,667	5,569	209	-	15,325		76,915	
1	Beverages and tobacco-----	-	80	178	1,322	-	5,919		13,143	
2	Crude material--inedible, except fuel-----	-	1,171	3,208	8,738	-	2,199		31,729	
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc-----	-	4,129	10,344	-	-	-		25,352	
4	Oils and fats--animal and vegetable-----	-	423	-	2/	-	-		958	
5	Chemicals-----	-	4,876	2,662	11,007	1	3,724		34,785	
6	Manufactured goods, classified by chief material-----	-	14,995	10,717	30,284	2/	21,381		106,799	
7	Machinery and transport equipment-----	48	7,370	9,832	468	250	7,233		39,312	
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles-----	2	16,770	26,196	5,385	2	28,625		114,944	
9	Commodities and transactions not elsewhere classified-----	-	66	54	7,087	4	4,775		12,844	
	Total 3/-----	50	85,547	68,760	64,501	256	89,182		456,782	

1/ Standard International Trade Classification.

2/ Less than \$500.

3/ Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Note.--Total imports shown are imports for consumption and differ from the figures in table 1, which are general imports.

Table 5.--U.S. exports to the individual nonmarket economy countries, 1976-78, January-March 1978, and January-March 1979 ^{1/}

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)						
Market	1976	1977	1978	January-March--		
				1978	1979	
U.S.S.R-----	2,305,934	1,623,484	2,249,020	593,560	596,947	
China-----	135,388	171,318	818,241	97,475	393,355	
Poland-----	621,035	436,536	677,022	140,560	124,120	
Yugoslavia-----	295,413	355,436	471,298	76,153	116,064	
Romania-----	249,033	259,405	317,423	79,588	104,785	
Czechoslovakia-----	147,466	73,989	105,349	17,467	52,712	
East Germany-----	64,767	36,099	170,121	28,991	49,105	
Hungary-----	62,960	79,717	97,682	23,197	23,580	
Bulgaria-----	43,320	23,910	48,120	13,888	9,888	
Albania-----	1,076	2,209	4,469	262	1,236	
Cuba-----	89	588	340	97	191	
Mongolia-----	31	11	62	26	47	
Vietnam-----	633	46	1,879	19	43	
North Korea-----	-	-	1	-	-	
Total ^{2/} -----	3,927,145	3,062,747	4,961,027	1,071,283	1,472,071	
Total U.S. exports to all countries ^{2/} -----	113,670.672	119,005,373	141,154,185	30,394,091	40,361,315	

^{1/} Because of the inclusion of nonmonetary gold in the statistics effective Jan. 1, 1978, data for 1976 and 1977 have been adjusted to include nonmonetary gold. Therefore, data in this table for 1976 and 1977 are not comparable with data for 1976 and 1977 in similar tables in quarterly reports 8 through 13.

^{2/} These figures do not correspond exactly to those in table 1 because export figures in table 1 include U.S. exports of foreign merchandise and Department of Defense military-assistance shipments, whereas figures in this table do not. Exports are valued on an f.a.s. basis.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce publication EM-450/455, and Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table 6.--U.S. imports for consumption from the individual nonmarket economy countries, 1976-78,
January-March 1978, and January-March 1979 ^{1/}

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)						
Source	1976	1977	1978	January-March--		
				1978	1979	
U.S.S.R-----	225,840	421,581	529,579	132,307	64,501	
China-----	194,649	197,400	316,743	77,072	93,664	
Poland-----	314,436	326,508	435,947	107,908	85,547	
Yugoslavia-----	395,042	347,899	406,553	103,690	89,182	
Romania-----	200,118	231,020	344,561	58,204	68,760	
Czechoslovakia-----	34,802	36,392	57,359	14,596	12,475	
East Germany-----	13,421	16,863	35,220	10,234	7,464	
Hungary-----	47,569	46,800	69,153	17,571	22,793	
Bulgaria-----	11,231	26,043	27,909	7,025	7,392	
Albania-----	2,544	3,399	3,497	2,100	3,420	
Cuba-----	27	106	66	-	97	
Mongolia-----	2,252	2,076	3,679	327	1,181	
Vietnam-----	1,103	428	203	30	256	
North Korea-----	2	94	21	-	50	
Total 2/-----	1,443,037	1,656,611	2,230,490	531,063	456,782	
Total U.S. imports from all						
countries 2/-----	121,451,886	149,749,366	172,952,194	40,833,993	45,213,783	

1/ Because of the inclusion of nonmonetary gold in the statistics effective Jan. 1, 1978, data for 1976 and 1977 have been adjusted to include nonmonetary gold. Therefore, data in this table for 1976 and 1977 are not comparable with data for 1976 and 1977 in similar tables in quarterly reports 8 through 13. Data for 1976 and 1977 are not adjusted for date of importation.

2/ These figures do not correspond exactly to those in table 1 because these figures are imports for consumption valued on a customs basis, whereas the imports figures in table 1 are general imports valued on an f.a.s. basis.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce publication IM-236, and Bureau of East-West Trade.

sharp decline in its export sales to the United States. In spite of rising imports from China, the United States achieved a \$300 million trade surplus with that country as U.S. exports quadrupled over their January-March 1978 level. The United States also enjoyed sizable trade surpluses with all other NME trading partners except Albania and Mongolia.

Despite declining sales of cereals and cereal preparations to the NME's, U.S. exports of these items continue to be substantial and to exert a positive influence on the U.S. balance of trade with those countries (table 7). Exports of cereals amounted to \$540 million in January-March 1978 compared with \$475 million in the first quarter of 1979. As a result of the record Soviet grain crop in 1978, U.S. grain exports to the Soviet Union declined by more than half from the January-March 1978 level. However, it is not expected that U.S. grain exports to the Soviet Union will continue at this low level. Recent predictions by the U.S. Department of Agriculture indicate that the 1979 Soviet grain crop will be between 170 million and 210 million metric tons, or significantly below the 235 million metric tons harvested in 1978. Under the terms of the 1975 United States-U.S.S.R. Grain Agreement, ^{1/} the U.S. Department of Agriculture has authorized the Soviet Union to purchase up to 15 million metric tons of U.S. grain during the current fiscal year without consultation. As yet, the Soviet Union has not requested that this ceiling be lifted, but Department of Agriculture officials report that the Soviets have indicated their intention to purchase significant quantities of grain during 1979. By comparison, the United States exported nearly 13 million metric tons of grain to the Soviet Union in 1978 following a 1977 harvest shortfall in that country.

The second-largest NME purchaser of U.S. grain during January-March 1979 was China. U.S. grain exports to China amounted to \$159 million in the first quarter of 1979, or 44 percent of total U.S. grain exports to that country during 1978. Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, and Yugoslavia also significantly increased their purchases of U.S. grain during the January-March 1979 compared with purchases during the corresponding period of 1978.

The relative shares of U.S. exports to and imports from the nonmarket economy countries in 1978 and January-March 1979 are shown in figures 1 and 2. Most notably, China's share of both export and import trade expanded considerably in January-March 1979 compared with the full year 1978. In contrast, the Soviet Union declined in importance as a U.S. trading partner with respect to both exports and imports. Moreover, the Soviet Union, which in 1978 was the largest NME supplier of U.S. imports, ranked fifth behind China, Yugoslavia, Poland, and Romania as a source of U.S. imports during January-March 1979. Another notable shift occurred in the "all other" category, which increased in importance both as a source of U.S. imports and as a destination for U.S. exports. Poland's share of both imports and exports declined; the largest decrease was in U.S. exports. The shares of Yugoslavia and Romania during January-March 1979 remained approximately the same as their shares during 1978.

^{1/} Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Supply of Grain.

Table 7.--U.S. exports of cereals and cereal preparations to the nonmarket economy countries and to the world, 1976-78, January-March 1978, and January-March 1979

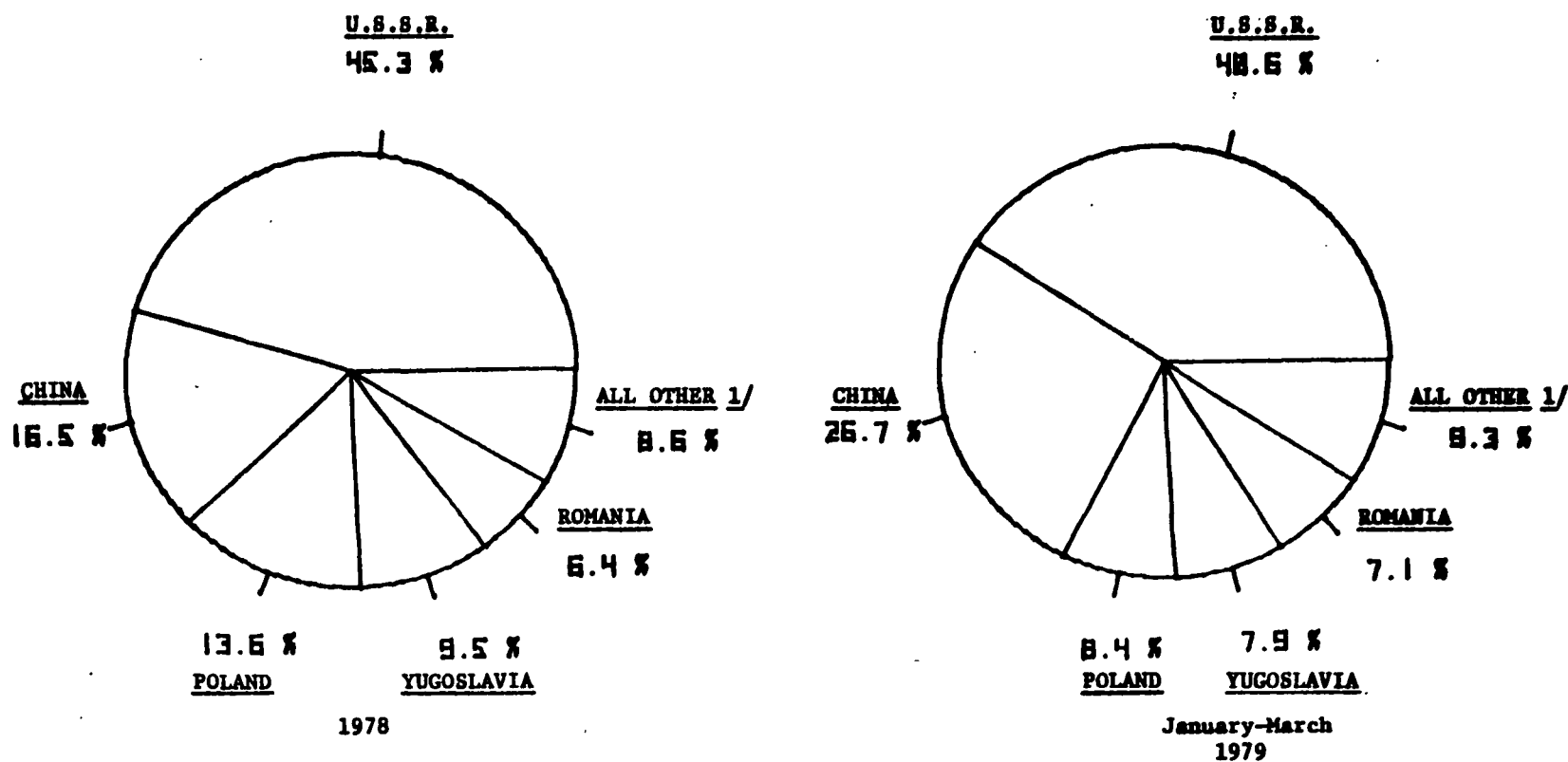
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)						
Market	1976	1977	1978	January-March--		
				1978	1979	
Bulgaria-----1,000 U.S. dollars--:	28,455 :	175 :	25,010 :	12,230 :		2,484
China-----do-----:	- :	- :	361,902 :	2 :		159,046
Czechoslovakia-----do-----:	69,630 :	8,936 :	44,643 :	- :		14,355
East Germany-----do-----:	48,742 :	20,246 :	106,813 :	24,896 :		16,884
Hungary-----do-----:	411 :	9,875 :	12,439 :	94 :		666
Poland-----do-----:	346,737 :	197,686 :	270,474 :	46,408 :		27,827
Romania-----do-----:	74,039 :	36,840 :	32,546 :	6,853 :		27,343
U.S.S.R-----do-----:	1,346,938 :	848,629 :	1,417,438 :	449,494 :		220,982
Yugoslavia-----do-----:	155 :	129 :	28,575 :	206 :		5,702
Total 1/-----do-----:	1,915,157 :	1,122,312 :	2,299,840 :	540,182 :		475,288
Total U.S. cereal exports to the						
world-----1,000 U.S. dollars--:	10,910,926 :	8,754,798 :	11,633,969 :	2,396,989 :		2,485,398
U.S. exports of cereals to the						
nonmarket economy countries						
as a share of total cereal						
exports-----percent--:	17.6 :	12.8 :	19.8 :	22.5 :		19.1

1/ Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce publication EM-450/455, and Bureau of East-West Trade.

Note.--Data for 1976 and 1977 are based on old Schedule B, Division 04. Data for 1978 and 1979 are based on new Schedule E, Division 04.

Figure 1.--Relative shares of U.S. exports to the nonmarket economy countries in 1978 and January-March 1979.

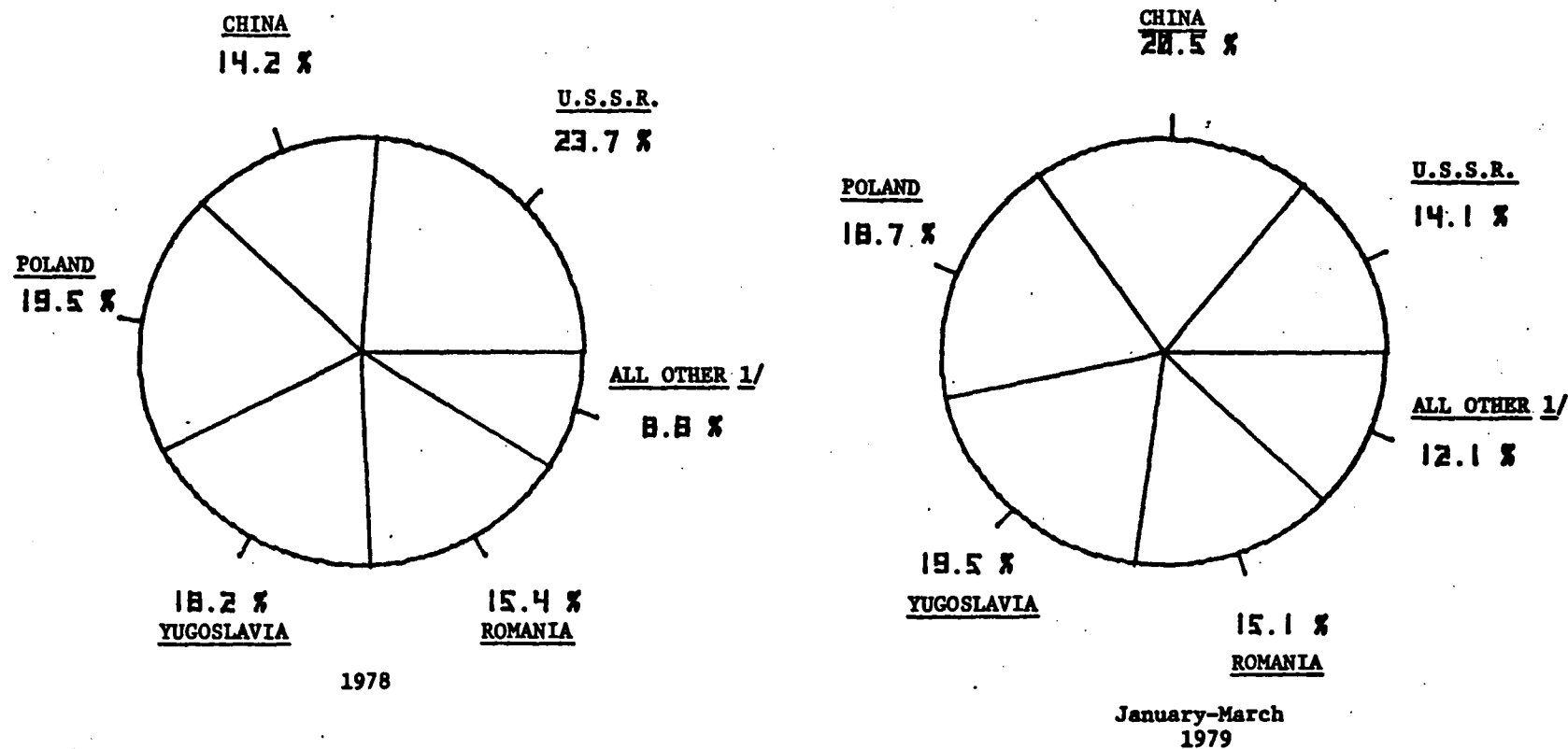


1/ Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Albania, Cuba, Mongolia, Vietnam, and North Korea.

Source: Based on data from table 5.

Note.--Because of rounding, percentages may not add to exactly 100.

Figure 2.--Relative shares of U.S. imports from the nonmarket economy countries in 1978 and January-March 1979.



^{1/} Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Albania, Cuba, Mongolia, Vietnam, and North Korea.

Source: Based on data from table 6.

Note.—Because of rounding, percentages may not add to exactly 100.

First-quarter Developments Affecting U.S. Commercial Relations
With Nonmarket Economy Countries

Reassessment of China's modernization program

The modernization program for China announced in March 1978 contained considerable upward adjustment of the targets originally set in the 1976-85 10-year plan. This important change in Chinese intentions was initially greeted with widespread enthusiasm by Western countries, including the United States. The prospect of significantly increased demand in a market of 900 million people was very good news to the general business community. However, some Western observers then expressed doubts concerning the feasibility of the revised plan and suggested that its foreign trade and financial implications thereof should be critically assessed. They argued that the Chinese economy did not have the flexibility and capacity to make the required adjustments in the accelerated time frame.

In the first quarter of 1979, evidence was mounting that China had embarked on a major revision of its ambitious modernization drive. The Chinese Government's request in February that Japan accept payments on a deferred basis for signed contracts of some \$2.5 billion was one of the first signs that a financial strain was perceived by Chinese planners. The Chinese Government and the Japanese suppliers had originally agreed on cash terms, as China has traditionally preferred this means of payment. Subsequently, views expressed in the Chinese press and announcements by leading Chinese officials confirmed that a major slowdown in the planned rate of growth and investment was under serious consideration. The 120 large projects, originally the backbone of the modernization plan, may not be completed by 1985. It was reported that this revision will also call for a major readjustment of economic priorities with still more emphasis on the development of agriculture, energy resources, and the supply of construction materials. The former priority given to steel and other heavy industry has been transferred to light industry. It is believed that this investment in light industry will provide benefits to the economy much earlier than would investment in heavy industry by increasing foreign-exchange earnings in the short run and by generating jobs for China's abundant manpower. China's agricultural productivity is to be increased to the extent necessary to meet populous China's huge demand for food.

The slowdown will undoubtedly reduce aggregate Chinese purchases of capital equipment and new technology from the industrial world to a level below that implied by China's plans of last year. However, the distribution of this reduction among supplying countries cannot be determined at this time. Most affected will be initial agreements which had not yet reached the stage of signed contracts; a significant part of projected U.S. sales to China are still in that uncommitted stage. Businessmen in the United States are optimistic that China's desire to reduce the large Chinese trade deficit with Japan ^{1/} and its respect for U.S. technology and know-how may give U.S. exporters a competitive edge over other suppliers.

^{1/} At the end of 1978, China's trade deficit with Japan was about \$5 billion, while it was only some \$0.5 billion with the United States.

United States-Chinese commercial relations

Closer economic ties between the United States and China continued to develop in the first quarter of 1979, following the resumption of full diplomatic relations on January 1, 1979. The Secretary of the U.S. Treasury visited China in February, primarily to negotiate the disposition of United States and Chinese assets frozen when diplomatic relations were broken some 30 years ago. Resolution of the claims and assets issue is necessary before Congress will consider extending MFN trade status to China. A tentative agreement on these claims was initialed during the visit. 1/ The agreement calls for China to pay \$80.5 million to U.S. firms on claims of \$197 million for property or funds seized in China after the 1949 Communist takeover.

The Secretary also discussed related economic issues during his stay. He reached an agreement with Chinese officials that United States and Chinese merchant ships can call at each other's ports without the risk of being seized because of unsettled claims. 2/ Further contacts of the Secretary with Chinese officials were intended to pave the way toward a bilateral trade agreement, the first since diplomatic relations were discontinued. Granting MFN tariff treatment to U.S. imports from China would be an important feature of such an agreement. The possibilities for a successful trade agreement were thought to depend on the outcome of the textile negotiations between the two countries also conducted in the first quarter of 1979. 3/

Textile and apparel imports from China to the U.S. market are a very likely source of future problems in trade between the two countries. Because of the relative labor intensiveness of their production and China's abundant supply of labor, textiles and apparel are a competitive Chinese export industry and an important source of hard currency. This capability is very important in China's development plan. Yet the very same labor intensiveness in production makes textile and apparel imports a highly sensitive problem in the United States and other industrial countries. Canada, Australia, and Japan have already restricted such imports from China, and the European Community has incorporated a safeguard clause in its trade agreement with China to deal with market disruption.

U.S. textile imports from China reached record levels in 1978 and the first quarter of 1979 (see appendix table A-3). In 1978, China was the second largest supplier of cotton goods to the United States after Hong Kong, and the sixth largest supplier of all textiles (cotton, wools, and manmade fabrics). 4/ China is the only major unregulated U.S. supplier, as it is not a signatory to the Multifiber Arrangement. The U.S. industry has protested increased imports

1/ A final agreement on claims and assets was signed on May 11, 1979.

2/ In March, a ship of the Lykes Bros. Steamship Co. became the first U.S. flagship since 1949 to call at a Chinese port.

3/ The United States and China initialed a bilateral trade agreement on May 13, 1979, which awaits final signing and submission for congressional approval.

4/ The five principal overseas U.S. suppliers of these items were Hong Kong, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, and India.

and the threat of future increases of Chinese textiles on the U.S. market. The industry is especially concerned with the possibility that China may be granted MFN treatment.

Such concerns led eventually to the United States-Chinese textile negotiations concerning orderly growth of imports from China, which began in January 1979. These discussions represented the first official commercial contacts between the two countries since diplomatic relations were resumed on January 1. There were, however, preliminary unofficial contacts on this subject in 1978. The first round of formal textile negotiations ended inconclusively in the first quarter of 1979, and were scheduled to resume in May. 1/

It should be noted that the United States is an important exporter of textile fibers to China, specifically cotton and synthetic fibers. Approximately one quarter of all U.S. exports to China in 1978 consisted of these items. Restrictions of textile imports from China, therefore, may have a potentially adverse impact on such exports. This possibility adds still another important dimension to the complexity of reestablishing commercial contacts with China.

Developments concerning other nonmarket economy countries

Two bills were introduced in Congress in February 1979 calling for the amendment of certain provisions of the Trade Act of 1974. 2/ If adopted, the proposed legislation would liberalize provisions concerning NME emigration practices (sec. 402 of the Trade Act), and facilitate eligibility for MFN treatment and U.S. Export-Import Bank credits and guarantees. It would eliminate the requirement that the President receive assurances from a Communist country that there is free emigration. Instead, the proposal would substitute the requirement of a Presidential determination that the emigration practices of a Communist country will henceforth lead substantially to the achievement of the free emigration objectives of section 402. The recommended legislation further provides that waivers under the Trade Act shall be in effect for 5 years rather than for 1 year, as currently prescribed. Most important, the provision in the Trade Act which singles out the Soviet Union for discriminatory treatment among NME's with respect to credits would be removed, and the limitation on Eximbank loans or financial guarantees to the Soviet Union would be raised from the present \$300 million to \$2 billion (sec. 613).

1/ Negotiations in May also failed to lead to an agreement. Therefore, the United States imposed a quota system on specific items. The quotas limit imports of Chinese cotton gloves, cotton blouses, cotton shirts, cotton trousers, and manmade-fiber sweaters during the next year to the levels imported into the United States during the 12-month period which ended Feb. 28, 1979.

2/ S. 339, introduced by Senator Adlai E. Stevenson (D.-Ill.), and H.R. 1835, introduced by Representative Walter Leslie AuCoin (D.-Oreg.).

On February 5, 1979, the U.S. Treasury Department advised that its antidumping investigation on certain carbon steel plate from Poland had resulted in a tentative determination that this item was being sold in the United States at less than fair value. The investigation was initiated on October 25, 1978, as evidence developed that Polish carbon steel plate was being sold in the United States at prices significantly below the applicable trigger price. 1/ This determination was confirmed on April 17, 1979. In response, the Commission, on April 27, 1979, instituted an investigation to determine whether an industry in the United States is being or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of the importation of carbon steel plate from Poland. On June 12, 1979, the Commission, by a vote of 4 to 0, determined that a U.S. industry is not being injured by imports of carbon steel plate from Poland sold at less than fair value. 2/

On February 16, 1979, U.S. Treasury Secretary Blumenthal and Hungarian Finance Minister Faluvegi signed an agreement on taxation. The agreement, which eliminates dual taxation, is expected to improve commercial relations between the United States and Hungary. Also in February, the deputy president of the Hungarian National Bank visited the United States to discuss future credit relations with the Export-Import Bank.

In March, U.S. banking sources disclosed that Hungary will become the first Eastern European country to raise money in U.S. capital markets since World War II. The financing will total at least \$300 million and will be tied to the prime lending rate of U.S. banks, the rate granted to the most credit-worthy corporate customers of U.S. banks. Hungary became eligible to raise money in U.S. capital markets in 1977 when it settled the last of the U.S. Government's financial claims against it. Under the Debt Default Act of 1934, private individuals and firms in the United States are prohibited from making any loan to, or purchasing or selling the bonds, securities, or other obligations of, any foreign government in default on obligations to the United States. 3/ In early 1977, Hungary repaid the final \$4.7 million outstanding on its loan, and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission published a statement that Hungary was no longer prohibited from receiving direct private U.S. credits. Later in 1977, the Hungarian National Bank opened a representative bank in New York City to facilitate Hungary's entry into U.S. money markets.

In March 1979, the Eximbank announced that it had approved a loan to Yugoslavia. The loan will be used to purchase U.S. equipment and services for a nickel-cadmium-battery-manufacturing facility to be constructed in Yugoslavia. Two U.S. firms are involved in the sale, which amounts to more than \$14 million. The Eximbank will finance 40 percent of the sale, private sources will finance another 40 percent without Eximbank's guarantee, and the Yugoslav purchaser will finance the remainder. Repayment will be in 14 semiannual installments beginning about mid-August 1981 at 8-1/4 percent interest. The battery-manufacturing facility will annually produce 11.6 million batteries of all sizes beginning in February 1981. Most of the batteries will be consumed domestically; 35 percent are slated for export to Western Europe. The producer has agreed not to sell any of the batteries in the United States or Canada for at least 5 years after the startup of production.

1/ For background information on this investigation, see the Commission's 17th quarterly report on East-West Trade, p. 35.

2/ Chairman Parker did not participate in the vote.

3/ 18 U.S.C. 955 (1970).

Export controls

The ongoing debate in Government and business circles on U.S. export controls intensified in the first quarter of 1979. The Export Administration Act of 1969, on which the control system is based, will expire on September 30, 1979. The act, whose aim is to protect national security while maximizing exports, has come under strong criticism as concern with the U.S. trade deficit has mounted. U.S. producers of computers, machine tools, scientific and process-control instruments, and other export products have charged that the control system is fraught with delays, uncertainties, and lack of accountability.

In March, congressional hearings began concerning the revision of the Export Administration Act of 1969. Certain bills introduced in the first quarter or prepared for introduction shortly thereafter would liberalize export controls by sharply reducing the number of products for which export licenses are required. ^{1/} They would also provide for organizational changes in export licensing to speed up the processing of applications. Various organizational units in the U.S. Government--led by the Department of Commerce which administers the Export Administration Act--also began to review the workings of the act. The review process will pay special attention to criteria used in licensing, the methods applied in establishing the availability of competing foreign technology, and the question of how the U.S. control system should relate to the international controls of exports for security reasons.

^{1/} S. #737, introduced by Adlai Stevenson (D.-Ill.); H.R. 2539, introduced by Jonathan B. Bingham (D.-N.Y.) in March; and others. Subsequently, in May, Jonathan B. Bingham introduced H.R. 4034 on the same issue.

APPENDIX

LEADING U.S. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN TRADE
WITH THE NONMARKET ECONOMY COUNTRIES

Table A-1.--Leading items imported from the U.S.S.R., by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
605.0260	Palladium-----	\$13,696,049	\$4,637,664	\$28,215,720
480.6540	Anhydrous ammonia-----	9,512,811	3,244,919	26,675,992
605.2020	Gold bullion, refined-----	6,788,964	80,895,314	285,792,782
124.1045	Sable furskins, whole, raw-----	4,245,364	3,137,961	7,886,950
653.2200	Metal coins, n.e.s-----	3,994,988	17,716	6,025,815
605.0270	Rhodium-----	3,920,531	2,773,226	7,627,854
520.3200	Diamonds, not over 1/2 carat, cut, not set-----	2,234,026	4,193,825	9,189,764
601.1520	Chrome ore, not over 40-percent chromic oxide-----	2,098,060	-	6,704,824
605.0290	Platinum group metals and combinations, n.e.s-----	2,033,741	749,533	2,500,012
605.0220	Platinum sponge-----	1,575,545	314,318	1,352,382
620.0300	Unwrought nickel-----	1,488,512	5,503,186	16,274,923
601.1540	Chrome ore, 41 to 46 percent chromic oxide-----	1,137,001	-	-
168.5200	Spirits, n.s.p.f., for beverages-----	927,050	661,728	3,941,755
629.1580	Titanium waste and scrap-----	775,213	1,037,555	2,915,185
493.1500	Casein-----	632,755	201,935	2,362,262
605.0750	Palladium bars, plates, etc-----	589,642	-	1,940,083
245.1000	Hardboard, valued \$48.33-1/3 to \$96.66-2/3 per short ton-----	578,257	1,117,692	4,233,337
629.1560	Unwrought titanium, n.s.p.f-----	542,771	1,120,164	2,130,563
605.0710	Platinum bars, plates, etc-----	530,847	139,620	1,067,026
240.1440	Plywood, with face ply of birch, not face finished-----	442,063	40,318	1,470,664
	Total-----	57,744,190	109,786,674	418,307,893
	Total U.S. imports from the U.S.S.R-----	64,500,936	132,306,635	529,578,994

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-2.--Leading items exported to the U.S.S.R., by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
175.4100	: Soybeans, n.s.p.f-----	\$185,486,588	\$11,190,270	\$199,770,836
130.3465	: Yellow corn, not donated for relief-----	120,430,817	316,499,545	1,053,166,492
130.6540	: Wheat, unmilled, not donated for relief-----	100,549,489	128,991,462	355,792,441
177.5640	: Tallow, inedible-----	19,038,686	-	18,744,193
692.3160	: Tracklaying tractors, new, with net engine horsepower of : 345 and over-----	13,636,851	10,991,062	25,589,037
790.5510	: Pressure-sensitive tape, with plastic backing-----	11,534,552	5,729,149	36,563,887
664.0508	: Oil and gas field drilling machines, rotary-----	8,979,845	239,487	5,234,937
664.1074	: Pipehandlers-----	8,922,468	188,426	3,755,812
480.7025	: Phosphoric acid-----	7,562,200	1/	1/
664.0584	: Parts, n.s.p.f., of oil and gas field drilling machines-----	6,704,758	2,279,617	27,828,297
692.3820	: Parts, n.s.p.f., of tracklaying tractors-----	6,171,282	2/	2/
517.5120	: Petroleum coke, calcined-----	6,055,241	2,949,659	18,174,880
676.2820	: Digital and electronic processing units-----	5,760,887	656,893	8,136,062
612.0420	: Alloyed copper, unwrought-----	5,172,188	-	-
664.0513	: Drilling and boring machines, n.s.p.f-----	4,643,223	-	-
601.3300	: Molybdenum ore-----	4,108,277	4,427,255	26,064,949
192.2500	: Hops-----	4,080,128	2,252,281	3,332,295
601.2500	: Lead ore-----	3,555,014	-	3,027,091
678.5065	: Machines, for production and assembly of semiconductor : devices, etc-----	3,218,671	-	1,609,232
609.1010	: Iron and steel strips, not alloyed, cold-rolled-----	2,277,304	-	1,780,029
	: Total 3/-----	527,888,469	486,395,106	1,788,570,470
	: Total U.S. exports to the U.S.S.R-----	596,946,602	593,559,931	2,249,020,257

1/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1979, this item was classified under the now-deleted and more comprehensive item No. 480.7010.

2/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1979, this item was classified under the now-deleted and more comprehensive item No. 692.3800..

3/ Because of changes in the Schedule B trade classifications from 1978 to 1979, comparisons are not possible.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-3.--Leading items imported from China, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
475.1010	: Crude petroleum, 25 degrees A.P.I. or more-----	\$10,613,835	-	-
360.1510	: Floor coverings of pile, etc., valued over 66-2/3 cents : per square foot-----	4,002,406	1/	1/
755.1500	: Fireworks-----	3,808,781	\$2,901,626	\$12,095,781
320.2032	: PC white cotton shirting, n.e.s. (average yarn number 20)-----	3,176,213	4,167,940	20,413,703
766.2560	: Antiques, n.s.p.f-----	3,123,846	2,244,260	10,811,941
186.3000	: Bristles, crude or processed-----	2,209,345	1,005,106	6,928,114
222.4000	: Baskets and bags of bamboo-----	2,192,616	1,509,579	7,262,981
114.4557	: Shrimp, raw, peeled-----	2,100,236	-	70,473
704.4010	: Cotton gloves, without fourchettes-----	1,888,781	1,459,041	5,977,580
192.4000	: Licorice root-----	1,795,712	6,837	2,473,645
320.1038	: ABC white cotton sheeting, carded (average yarn number 10)-----	1,748,508	2,413,560	7,997,334
601.5400	: Tungsten ore-----	1,740,708	1,320,853	5,832,284
437.6400	: Menthol-----	1,587,041	142,250	2,899,514
646.2622	: Brads, nails, etc., of iron and steel, smooth shank, 1 inch : or more in length, uncoated-----	1,568,013	49,033	2,487,056
160.5000	: Tea, crude or prepared-----	1,485,718	556,403	4,750,350
380.3920	: Men's and boys' cotton shorts, not knit, not ornamented-----	1,474,184	524,088	943,397
114.4545	: Shrimp, shell-on-----	1,298,242	-	9,554
222.5700	: Floor coverings, of unspun vegetable materials, n.e.s-----	1,166,967	930,859	2,627,472
380.3921	: Men's trousers and slacks, cotton, denim, not knit-----	1,077,828	345,423	2,492,385
702.3785	: Headwear, not sewed, etc., not bleached-----	973,599	808,426	2,317,164
:	: Total 2/-----	49,032,579	20,385,284	98,390,728
:	: Total U.S. imports from China-----	93,664,385	77,071,625	316,743,230

1/ Prior to Sept. 1, 1978, this item was classified under the now-deleted and more comprehensive item No. 360.1500.

2/ Because of changes in the TSUSA trade classifications in 1978, comparisons with 1979 are not possible.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-4.--Leading items exported to China, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
130.3465	: Yellow corn, not donated for relief-----	\$109,709,187	-	\$111,725,822
300.1060	: Cotton, not carded, staple length 1 to 1-1/8 inches-----	67,849,561	\$39,549,630	140,396,065
130.6540	: Wheat, unmilled, not donated for relief-----	49,336,387	-	250,174,410
175.4100	: Soybeans, n.s.p.f-----	15,884,596	-	15,300,134
664.0584	: Parts, n.s.p.f., of oil and gas field drilling machines-----	15,872,651	1,163,219	31,449,897
309.4242	: Polyester fibers, noncontinuous-----	15,782,090	11,501,522	44,299,341
176.5220	: Soybean oil, crude, degummed-----	12,159,624	-	26,117,742
480.3000	: Urea-----	8,736,026	1,818,800	15,174,623
692.0560	: Off-highway trucks, nonmilitary, over 44,000 pounds-----	5,657,775	-	3,589,588
649.5040	: Rock drill bits, core bits and beamers, n.s.p.f-----	4,816,266	3,618,265	13,018,750
610.3930	: Oil well casing, seamless, of iron and steel, not alloyed-----	4,679,707	-	-
480.8005	: Diammonium phosphate fertilizer-----	3,723,182	-	19,748,952
486.2900	: Insecticides, unmixed, n.s.p.f-----	3,616,307	-	2,511,173
444.6000	: Polyester resins, unsaturated, etc-----	3,465,138	-	-
678.5090	: Machines, n.s.p.f-----	3,035,015	366,406	994,304
661.1255	: Air compressors, stationary, over 100 horsepower-----	2,430,357	-	150,071
699.0070	: Special purpose vessels, used-----	2,350,000	-	-
710.2820	: Geophysical instruments and parts, electrical-----	2,292,785	3,145	1,597,060
630.3540	: Magnesium, unwrought-----	2,201,931	-	1,688,616
674.3030	: Metalworking machine tools, for cutting or hobbing gears, : n.s.p.f-----	2,173,504	-	-
	: Total-----	335,772,089	58,020,987	677,936,548
	: Total U.S. exports to China-----	393,354,928	97,474,824	818,241,117

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-5.--Leading items imported from Poland, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
107.3525	: Canned hams, shoulders, over 3 pounds-----	\$30,094,246	\$33,819,205	\$125,655,903
521.3180	: Coal, n.e.s., including lignite, but not including peat-----	4,128,620	2,849,600	17,352,860
608.8415	: Steel plates, not alloy, not in coils, not pickled or : cold rolled-----	2,745,085	7,741,760	47,930,031
700.3550	: Men's leather footwear, n.e.s., cement soles-----	1,934,093	3,496,278	11,995,577
335.9500	: Other woven fabrics of vegetable fibers, n.e.s., over 4 ounces : per square yard-----	1,564,948	2,123,193	5,552,691
107.3560	: Pork, n.e.s., canned, boned, cooked-----	1,558,217	1,668,063	7,225,949
380.6653	: Men's wool suits, valued over \$4 per pound-----	1,422,294	1,104,300	3,423,476
674.3547	: Metal-cutting lathes, n.s.p.f-----	1,375,837	653,740	3,666,273
727.1500	: Furniture and parts of bentwood-----	1,358,522	1,796,949	7,046,350
336.6049	: Woven fabrics of wool, worsteds, valued over \$2 per pound-----	1,087,476	769,033	1,985,658
382.1206	: Women's raincoats, n.e.s., 3/4 length or longer, valued : over \$4 each-----	979,020	1,436,043	3,555,787
674.3531	: Metal-cutting turret lathes-----	874,513	716,271	1,234,611
110.7038	: Turbot, filleted, frozen-----	822,728	241,204	1,422,602
146.7530	: Strawberries, frozen, in containers over 40 ounces-----	817,792	1,184,345	2,942,446
700.2960	: Men's leather welt footwear, n.e.s., valued over : \$6.80 per pair-----	783,648	488,269	2,503,466
680.3512	: Ball bearings, radial ball bearings, outside diameter : over 30mm but not over 52mm-----	759,274	-	-
407.8521	: Sulfathiazole-----	655,785	979,205	3,632,369
380.0652	: Men's and boys' cotton knit shirts, n.s.p.f-----	630,689	221,922	1,174,118
380.8111	: Men's and boys' coats and jackets, of man-made fibers, knit-----	566,042	321,303	1,701,164
612.6200	: Brass rods, wrought-----	565,727	635,773	1,996,283
	: Total-----	54,724,556	62,246,456	251,997,614
	: Total U.S. imports from Poland-----	85,547,318	107,907,610	435,947,058

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-6.--Leading items exported to Poland, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
184.5260	: Soybean oil cake and meal-----	\$38,016,700	\$24,495,297	\$108,549,679
130.3465	: Yellow corn, not donated for relief-----	25,004,135	32,594,294	161,416,770
120.1400	: Cattle hides, whole-----	7,261,101	2,489,883	8,319,633
170.3320	: Flue-cured cigarette filler tobacco, stemmed-----	6,665,303	4,063,833	7,017,587
300.1060	: Cotton, not carded, staple length 1 to 1-1/8 inches-----	5,219,035	4,753,480	12,999,587
480.4500	: Phosphates, crude or apatite-----	4,869,429	7,423,141	25,442,358
176.5400	: Sunflower seed oil-----	3,401,001	-	-
131.3040	: Head rice, medium grain, not parboiled, not donated for relief--	2,719,738	-	-
674.5430	: Parts, n.s.p.f., of metal-cutting machine tools-----	1,748,647	15,445	316,641
664.1074	: Pipehandlers-----	1,424,634	-	-
692.3840	: Parts, n.s.p.f., of tractors, n.s.p.f-----	1,321,571	1/	1/
147.1900	: Lemons, fresh-----	1,258,964	78,792	7,767,483
176.5220	: Soybean oil, crude, degummed-----	1,241,954	-	914,250
310.0010	: Textured yarns, of polyester-----	1,136,290	101,200	3,818,531
177.5640	: Tallow, inedible-----	907,813	853,530	3,314,807
182.9742	: Flour and grits, defatted, derived from oil seeds-----	843,578	-	1,007,248
182.9754	: Vegetable protein concentrates, etc-----	663,989	471,549	4,169,840
170.6500	: Cigarettes-----	638,703	338,682	1,425,471
184.5000	: Linseed oil cake and meal-----	630,916	2,203,604	12,758,759
674.2006	: Cold rolling mills, for ferrous metals-----	614,467	5,000	333,622
	: Total 2/-----	105,587,338	79,887,730	359,572,266
	: Total U.S. exports to Poland-----	124,120,443	140,559,649	677,021,771

1/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1979, this item was classified under the now-deleted and more comprehensive item No. 692.3800.

2/ Because of changes in the Schedule B trade classifications from 1978 to 1979, comparisons are not possible.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-7.--Leading items imported from Yugoslavia, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
107.3525	: Canned hams, shoulders, over 3 pounds-----	\$11,603,280	\$16,700,341	\$64,345,974
700.3515	: Men's and boys' leather athletic footwear, n.e.s-----	7,762,227	11,456,135	32,410,863
727.3300	: Wood chairs, n.s.p.f-----	7,305,122	2,494,125	29,871,749
170.2800	: Cigarette leaf, not stemmed, not over 8.5 inches-----	5,756,030	6,361,197	26,428,506
605.2020	: Gold bullion, refined-----	3,977,029	1,147,879	7,084,219
688.0465	: Insulated electrical conductors, power cable designed for : 601 volts or less-----	3,502,059	4,096,293	9,545,545
192.2500	: Hops-----	2,806,807	1,816,785	2,435,330
727.3540	: Wood furniture, n.s.p.f-----	2,804,516	2,897,244	12,944,509
727.4040	: Wood furniture parts, n.s.p.f-----	2,409,937	2,278,425	7,377,532
618.2565	: Wrought aluminum sheets and strip-----	2,379,355	2,774,423	13,359,670
605.2040	: Silver bullion, refined-----	2,231,608	1,769,513	7,871,557
607.3100	: Ferrochrome, over 3-percent carbon-----	1,450,961	4,886,400	16,828,669
618.1540	: Wrought aluminum rods, 0.375 inch or more in diameter-----	1,397,496	998,327	4,128,137
680.2245	: Hand-operated gate valves, of iron and steel-----	966,785	73,007	360,577
632.8420	: Base metals, unwrought alloys, containing 96-99 percent : silicon-----	917,187	1,003,764	4,905,690
607.3500	: Ferromanganese, not over 1 percent carbon-----	903,700	-	-
607.5100	: Ferrosilicon, 61 to 80 percent silicon-----	867,751	-	1,631,860
612.0640	: Unwrought copper, not alloyed, n.e.s-----	864,558	1,480,814	13,630,972
407.7220	: Sulfamethazine-----	851,000	898,032	4,489,032
607.3700	: Ferromanganese, over 4-percent carbon-----	840,000	847,000	4,063,880
	: Total-----	61,597,408	63,979,704	263,714,271
	: Total U.S. imports from Yugoslavia-----	89,181,789	103,690,363	406,553,396

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-8.--Leading items exported to Yugoslavia, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
175.4100	: Soybeans, n.s.p.f.-----	\$11,182,817	\$6,654,195	\$48,478,203
184.5260	: Soybean oil cake and meal-----	10,611,316	14,412,080	22,685,759
521.3110	: Low volatile bituminous coal-----	8,489,414	-	10,697,042
431.0480	: Vinyl chloride, monomer-----	7,060,497	3,321,253	13,621,779
130.4040	: Grain sorghum, except seed-----	5,700,459	-	2,625,000
404.0560	: Styrene (monomer)-----	3,483,795	-	1,795,112
694.6506	: Parts, n.s.p.f., for aircraft and spacecraft-----	3,419,096	2,363,342	10,665,380
120.1400	: Cattle hides, whole-----	3,228,197	1,572,014	3,585,988
140.0300	: Great northern beans, except seed, dried, etc-----	2,122,850	-	-
692.1640	: Hydraulic cranes, truck mounted-----	1,958,120	-	1,241,215
660.4930	: Aircraft, jet and gas turbines, nonmilitary, new-----	1,884,291	-	-
683.9540	: Parts, n.s.p.f., of industrial and laboratory furnaces : and ovens-----	1,792,570	1,928,465	7,785,852
676.2820	: Digital central processing units consisting of arithmetical, : etc., elements-----	1,576,324	576,522	1,936,051
664.0586	: Parts, n.s.p.f., of boring and drilling machines-----	1,265,643	42,261	1,986,099
435.2300	: Antibiotics, n.s.p.f. (bulk)-----	1,203,330	167,380	1,329,090
250.0284	: Wood pulp, special alpha and dissolving grades-----	1,164,608	808,995	5,306,467
170.3320	: Flue-cured cigarette filler tobacco, stemmed-----	1,160,046	168,295	1,631,906
664.0508	: Oil and gas field drilling machines, rotary-----	1,140,580	-	535,430
678.5090	: Machines, n.s.p.f.-----	1,126,357	571,430	2,665,480
431.3280	: Vinyl acetate, monomer-----	1,106,263	314,108	1,716,122
	: Total-----	70,676,573	32,900,340	140,287,975
	: Total U.S. exports to Yugoslavia-----	116,064,239	76,152,662	471,298,476

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-9.--Leading items imported from Romania, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
475.3500	: Naphthas, derived from petroleum, etc., n.e.s-----	\$10,344,191	-	\$44,041,031
107.3525	: Canned hams, shoulders, over 3 pounds-----	3,049,225	\$5,294,815	15,004,223
446.1531	: Polyisoprene rubber-----	2,647,703	237,902	3,221,608
382.1206	: Women's raincoats, n.e.s., 3/4 length or longer, valued : over \$4 each-----	2,646,665	1,390,018	2,426,356
700.2940	: Leather welt work footwear, valued over \$6.80 per pair-----	2,235,996	2,406,200	7,972,451
380.0645	: Men's and boys' cotton knit sweatshirts-----	1,985,042	1,564,855	5,899,384
690.3500	: Parts, except brake regulators, for passenger, baggage, etc., : railroad cars, not self-propelled-----	1,922,212	-	-
380.8452	: Men's and boys' suits, of manmade fibers, not knit-----	1,812,495	1,185,312	3,227,117
700.4540	: Women's leather footwear, cement soles, valued over \$2.50 : per pair-----	1,784,445	2,000,166	9,984,551
618.2565	: Aluminum sheets and strips, not clad, wrought-----	1,711,072	686,889	6,927,338
946.5400	: Floor coverings of pile, etc., valued over 66 2/3¢ per : square foot-----	1,427,829	-	1,336,287
610.4220	: Oil well casing, unalloyed steel, advanced-----	1,260,605	-	-
690.1500	: Passenger, baggage, etc., railroad cars, not self-propelled-----	1,247,020	-	-
680.3512	: Ball bearings, radial ball bearings, outside diameter : over 30mm but not over 52mm-----	1,142,707	-	-
380.3941	: Men's and boys' cotton suit-type coats, not knit, not : ornamented-----	1,108,396	1/	1/
727.3300	: Wood chairs, n.s.p.f-----	1,077,842	-	-
700.3550	: Men's leather footwear, n.e.s., cement soles-----	1,076,538	1,039,694	4,756,618
107.3560	: Pork, n.e.s., canned, boned, cooked-----	958,566	2,798,777	5,534,517
692.3006	: Agricultural tractors, 40-80 horsepower, power-takeoff type-----	949,819	-	-
117.6700	: Pecorino cheese, not for grating-----	898,869	-	-
	: Total 2/-----	41,287,237	18,604,628	110,331,481
	: Total U.S. imports from Romania-----	68,760,452	58,203,771	344,561,293

1/ Prior to June 27, 1978, this item was classified as part of 5 TSUSA numbers.

2/ Because of changes in the TSUSA trade classifications in 1978, comparisons with 1979 are not possible.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-10.--Leading items exported to Romania, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
130.3465	: Yellow corn, not donated for relief-----	\$27,299,100	-	\$22,653,705
175.4100	: Soybeans, n.s.p.f-----	21,161,695	\$10,539,998	40,788,410
120.1400	: Cattle hides, whole-----	10,834,555	5,112,563	52,223,118
521.3110	: Low volatile bituminous coal-----	10,792,438	4,560,024	32,392,908
184.5260	: Soybean oil cake and meal-----	4,398,177	-	8,466,433
480.4500	: Phosphate, crude and apatite-----	3,053,631	2,151,672	11,023,195
415.4500	: Sulfur, native elemental, or recovered-----	2,722,345	-	-
250.0284	: Wood pulp, special alpha and dissolving grades-----	2,361,002	1,939,025	5,293,980
676.5560	: Parts of automatic data-processing machines and units-----	1,562,506	1,040,576	8,314,409
182.9754	: Vegetable protein concentrates, etc-----	902,251	296,675	795,251
678.2011	: Concrete mixers and batchers-----	893,862	-	-
492.5960	: Nuclear reactor fuel, n.s.p.f-----	821,335	1/	1/
694.6506	: Parts, n.s.p.f., for aircraft and spacecraft-----	802,854	429,353	2,134,661
256.3025	: Copying paper, n.s.p.f., cut to size-----	765,700	-	-
692.2985	: Parts, n.s.p.f., of motor vehicles-----	749,736	6,903	14,343
674.3030	: Metalworking machine tools, for cutting or hobbing gears, : n.s.p.f-----	685,000	815,120	848,334
676.2855	: Printers, for automatic data-processing machines-----	681,882	565,204	1,168,613
685.2765	: Radio equipment and parts, n.s.p.f-----	673,529	12,225	65,390
678.3075	: Parts of glassworking machines-----	613,351	-	959,068
670.7810	: Parts of yarn producing machines-----	603,185	-	-
	: Total 2/-----	92,378,134	27,469,338	187,141,818
	: Total U.S. exports to Romania-----	104,784,636	79,588,269	317,423,176

1/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1979, this item was classified under the now-deleted and more comprehensive item No. 492.5940.

2/ Because of changes in the Schedule B trade classifications from 1978 to 1979, comparisons are not possible.

Table A-11.--Leading items imported from Czechoslovakia, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
670.1436	Weaving machines, jet type-----	\$1,272,193	\$1,090,423	\$1,921,376
107.3525	Canned hams, shoulders, over 3 pounds-----	1,222,450	882,245	3,765,974
700.2940	Leather welt work footwear, valued over \$6.80 per pair-----	1,073,353	1,213,080	6,270,870
608.7100	Steel wire rod, not tempered or treated, valued over \$4 per pound-----	644,841	1,741,303	6,618,374
670.0620	Spinning machines-----	514,568	-	-
546.5420	Glass tumblers, etc., valued 30¢-\$1 each-----	436,146	391,437	1,779,629
700.2960	Men's leather welt footwear, n.e.s., valued over \$6.80 per pair-----	353,017	232,465	949,279
741.3500	Imitation gemstones, except beads-----	339,545	348,331	1,149,649
727.1500	Furniture and parts of bentwood-----	263,745	337,703	1,178,957
700.3550	Men's leather footwear, n.e.s., cement soles-----	249,988	36,307	1,039,788
674.3525	Metal-cutting engine lathes, valued over \$2,500 each-----	214,999	234,143	1,349,781
335.9500	Other woven fabrics of vegetable fibers, n.e.s., weighing over 4 ounces per square yard-----	209,352	-	-
545.5700	Glass prisms for chandeliers, etc-----	200,253	177,321	837,209
610.4320	Oil well casing, alloy steel, threaded-----	193,509	-	-
192.2500	Hops-----	193,424	-	-
270.2580	Books, n.s.p.f., by author who is a national or domiciliary of the United States-----	185,860	209,568	909,722
668.2035	Offset printing presses, sheet-fed-----	174,965	335,795	1,368,178
674.3551	Grinding machines, cylindrical, external, metal-cutting-----	167,921	-	-
670.7430	Parts for power-driven weaving machines-----	118,966	62,479	792,774
546.5860	Glassware, n.s.p.f., cut or engraved, valued over \$3 each-----	113,429	-	-
	Total-----	8,142,524	7,292,600	29,931,560
	Total U.S. imports from Czechoslovakia-----	12,475,337	14,596,453	57,359,361

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-12.--Leading items exported to Czechoslovakia, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
184.5260	Soybean oil cake and meal-----	\$17,578,360	\$5,972,836	\$10,746,424
130.3465	Yellow corn, not donated for relief-----	14,322,246	-	44,598,035
480.7050	Concentrated superphosphate-----	6,564,495	1,782,625	1,782,625
120.1400	Cattle hides, whole-----	6,403,216	3,513,990	13,999,189
170.3310	Flue-cured cigarette filler tobacco, unstemmed-----	1,062,500	405,679	1,575,506
124.1527	Muskrat furskins, whole, undressed-----	588,300	154,000	265,000
680.2742	Electric control values, etc-----	527,008	-	-
124.1558	Furskins, whole, raw, n.s.p.f-----	488,750	-	-
170.4300	Leaf tobacco, n.s.p.f-----	446,987	-	49,300
676.2820	Digital central processing units consisting of arithmetical, etc., elements-----	412,677	47,300	1,396,948
170.3330	Burley cigarette filler tobacco, unstemmed-----	322,046	-	-
676.5560	Parts for automatic data processing machines and units-----	289,074	482,316	1,531,424
540.4200	Glass rods, tubes, and tubing-----	238,040	249,554	924,438
664.0533	Excavators, crawler-mounted, hydraulic, new-----	202,300	-	-
685.6042	Radio navigational reception apparatus, for aircraft installation-----	198,755	-	103,622
818.9000	General merchandise, valued not over \$250-----	178,554	58,394	266,097
676.2840	Terminals, n.s.p.f., for automatic data processing machines-----	142,781	29,001	336,019
250.0267	Wood pulp, sulphate, bleached, hardwood, n.s.p.f-----	132,330	118,404	461,375
486.6600	Organophosphorus-containing preparations-----	129,670	-	-
711.8750	Physical analysis equipment and parts, electrical-----	125,640	47,935	148,278
	Total-----	50,353,729	12,862,034	78,184,280
	Total U.S. exports to Czechoslovakia-----	52,712,120	17,467,375	105,348,637

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-13.--Leading items imported from East Germany, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
480.5000	: Potassium chloride, crude-----	\$741,960	\$216,000	\$811,175
480.6000	: Potassium nitrate, crude-----	686,930	-	883,418
676.0510	: Typewriters, portable, nonautomatic, electric-----	675,648	-	-
668.2035	: Offset printing presses, weighing 3,500 pounds or more, : sheet-fed type-----	658,901	648,029	2,334,063
121.5000	: Pig and hog leather-----	303,030	305,628	1,108,154
722.1653	: Still 35mm cameras, n.s.p.f., valued over \$10 each-----	282,378	345,402	1,454,545
494.2000	: Montan wax-----	263,840	79,627	859,254
772.5115	: Pneumatic truck and bus tires, new-----	256,520	55,065	1,112,273
547.3720	: Glass envelopes for cathode-ray tubes-----	250,664	1/	1/
124.1025	: Mink furskins, except "Japanese mink", undressed-----	208,347	560,551	2,424,397
661.1030	: Fans and blowers, n.e.c-----	157,552	-	-
546.5860	: Glassware, n.s.p.f., cut or engraved, valued over \$3 each-----	114,820	121,009	465,638
748.2100	: Artificial flowers, etc., n.e.s-----	112,913	-	-
676.0530	: Typewriters, portable, nonautomatic, nonelectric-----	104,623	-	-
668.5060	: Printing press parts-----	103,322	130,261	536,654
380.0611	: Men's and boy's cotton coats, knit, not ornamented, n.s.p.f-----	88,019	-	811,531
207.0080	: Articles of wood, n.s.p.f-----	87,562	45,169	432,288
420.1400	: Potassium ferricyanide-----	82,730	-	-
772.5105	: Automobile tires, new-----	78,614	-	334,617
674.3557	: Grinding machines, surface, metal-cutting-----	72,250	-	-
	: Total 2/-----	5,330,623	2,506,741	13,568,007
	: Total U.S. imports from East Germany-----	7,463,918	10,233,516	35,220,296

1/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1979, this item was classified under the now-deleted and more comprehensive item No. 547.3700.

2/ Because of changes in the TSUSA trade classifications from 1978 to 1979, comparisons are not possible.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-14.--Leading items exported to East Germany, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
184.5260	: Soybean oil cake and meal-----	\$20,856,435	\$2,481,120	\$43,573,680
130.3465	: Yellow corn, not donated for relief-----	16,883,697	20,259,882	75,820,214
521.3110	: Low volatile bituminous coal-----	3,731,504	-	-
521.3120	: Bituminous coal, n.s.p.f-----	2,392,324	-	-
444.2520	: Polymerization- and copolymerization-type resins-----	948,500	-	88,800
771.6000	: Shapes, of rubber or plastic, n.s.p.f-----	605,459	262,245	482,612
145.4300	: Shelled almonds, not blanched-----	555,515	-	-
486.0900	: Fungicides, unmixed, n.s.p.f-----	236,729	124,865	182,224
723.1535	: Graphic arts film, unexposed-----	224,608	-	78,443
446.1526	: Ethylene-propylene-----	216,462	-	58,763
678.5090	: Machines, n.s.p.f-----	167,150	-	996
612.0940	: Copper waste and scrap, unalloyed-----	162,756	19,400	99,752
300.3021	: Cotton linters, other-----	150,163	91,043	476,232
683.9525	: Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens-----	139,000	-	-
446.1561	: Synthetic rubber, not containing fillers, etc-----	127,680	1/	1/
309.0170	: Noncellulosic filaments, n.s.p.f-----	106,798	-	-
531.2100	: Chrome bricks-----	104,767	-	-
120.1400	: Cattle hides, whole-----	97,000	77,454	753,894
444.1210	: Polyamide resins, nylon type-----	94,400	-	23,600
444.1620	: Polyethylene resins, high density-----	81,600	-	81,600
	: Total 2/-----	47,882,556	23,316,009	121,720,810
	: Total U.S. exports to East Germany-----	49,104,500	28,990,676	170,120,675

1/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1979, this item was classified under the now-deleted and more comprehensive item number 446.1556.

2/ Because of changes in the Schedule B trade classifications from 1978 to 1979, comparisons are not possible.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-15.--Leading items imported from Hungary, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
107.3525	: Canned hams, shoulders, over 3 pounds-----	\$4,660,513	\$6,460,861	\$24,611,994
692.2785	: Parts, n.s.p.f., of motor vehicles-----	2,253,816	-	1,236,926
692.3060	: Parts of agricultural tractors-----	2,124,254	2,975,019	4,437,491
772.5115	: Pneumatic truck and bus tires, new-----	1,331,059	1,169,548	2,487,969
686.9030	: Other lamps, including household-----	1,259,606	1,106,035	5,246,094
161.7100	: Paprika, ground or unground-----	951,098	872,522	2,290,936
700.4540	: Women's leather athletic footwear, cement soles, valued over : \$2.50 per pair-----	835,166	202,992	4,392,291
107.3040	: Pork bacon, not boned or cooked-----	768,716	36,000	896,536
676.0560	: Typewriters, nonautomatic, nonelectric-----	678,341	30,892	1,124,420
709.6340	: X-ray apparatus and parts, n.e.s-----	635,532	-	-
130.3000	: Corn or maize seed, certified-----	612,000	688,000	688,000
407.7220	: Sulfamethazine-----	610,400	-	-
765.0300	: Paintings, etc., by hand-----	474,867	-	-
407.8503	: Papaverine and its salts-----	328,706	-	-
437.1400	: Opium alkaloids-----	306,285	-	2,674,419
117.6025	: Swiss or emmenthaler cheese-----	295,352	48,669	639,189
167.3040	: Wine, over 14 percent alcohol, valued over \$4 per gallon, : containers not over 1 gallon-----	231,207	67,571	624,525
437.2080	: Alkaloids and compounds, synthetic, n.s.p.f-----	211,129	377,620	1,201,607
407.8589	: Benzenoid drugs, n.s.p.f-----	167,729	-	-
676.5230	: Parts of automatic data processing machines-----	139,144	144,590	519,374
	: Total-----	18,868,920	14,150,319	53,071,771
	: Total U.S. imports from Hungary-----	22,793,094	17,571,117	69,153,233

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-16.--Leading items exported to Hungary, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
480.7050	: Concentrated superphosphate-----	\$8,615,861	-	\$5,801,239
184.5260	: Soybean oil cake and meal-----	1,893,207	\$14,153,589	32,360,896
120.1400	: Cattle hides, whole-----	1,202,634	856,280	4,066,033
692.3840	: Parts, n.s.p.f., of tractors, n.s.p.f-----	839,576	1/	1/
435.3300	: Corticosteroids, n.s.p.f., bulk-----	778,000	-	1,340,000
459.1800	: Vanillin and ethyl vanillin-----	712,778	-	-
674.3592	: Metal-forming machines, n.s.p.f-----	591,391	-	-
486.2800	: Organophosphorus insecticides, n.s.p.f-----	449,367	150,027	450,081
540.4200	: Glass rods, tubes, and tubing-----	443,645	422,911	2,307,442
710.2820	: Geophysical instruments and parts, electrical-----	402,989	25,656	432,533
664.0558	: Excavating machines, new, n.s.p.f-----	392,392	2/	2/
130.3420	: Sweet corn seed, not donated for relief-----	356,777	13,926	13,926
674.4230	: Woodworking, etc., machines, n.s.p.f-----	353,802	-	168,524
435.1100	: Erythromycin and derivatives-----	352,579	233,352	948,965
711.8070	: Pressure gauges, industrial process, electrical-----	300,554	-	1,125
130.4020	: Grain sorghum seed-----	239,691	60,000	60,000
191.1520	: Bull semen (bovine)-----	238,328	6,490	205,499
666.0063	: Parts of harrows, roller stalk cutters, etc-----	213,448	848,393	6,400,958
678.5075	: Parts of pavers, finishers, and spreaders-----	207,512	-	-
683.6045	: Ignition coils for internal combustion engines-----	196,379	-	-
	: Total 3/-----	18,780,913	16,770,624	54,557,221
	: Total U.S. exports to Hungary-----	23,579,806	23,197,263	97,681,551

1/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1979, this item was classified under the now-deleted and more comprehensive item No. 692.3800.

2/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1979, this item was classified under the now-deleted and more comprehensive item No. 664.0554.

3/ Because of changes in the Schedule B trade classifications from 1978 to 1979, comparisons are not possible.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-17.--Leading items imported from Bulgaria, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
170.2800	: Cigarette leaf, not stemmed, not over 8.5 inches-----	\$5,175,937	\$5,913,804	\$22,842,329
676.0530	: Typewriters, portable, nonautomatic, nonelectric-----	370,056	107,771	836,728
380.6653	: Men's wool suits, valued over \$4 per pound-----	305,531	-	120,121
117.6700	: Pecorino cheese, not for grating-----	282,205	470,530	1,081,958
700.3550	: Men's leather footwear, n.e.s., cement soles-----	180,246	-	132,480
380.6615	: Men's and boys' overcoats, etc., not knit, valued over : \$4 per pound-----	96,166	-	-
546.5420	: Glass tumblers, etc., valued 30¢-\$1 each-----	86,315	36,148	162,630
674.3525	: Metal-cutting engine lathes, valued over \$2,500 each-----	86,287	11,618	220,367
439.1090	: Natural crude drugs, n.e.s-----	82,800	27,997	113,712
382.6014	: Women's, girls', and infants' coats, valued not over : \$4 per pound-----	77,315	-	447,056
161.7100	: Paprika, ground or unground-----	77,305	72,286	179,315
700.4540	: Women's leather footwear, cement soles, valued over : \$2.50 per pair-----	70,980	-	-
452.6000	: Rose oil and attar of roses-----	61,879	25,099	278,974
674.3505	: Metal-cutting machine tools, valued not over \$2,500 each-----	59,419	-	-
274.5000	: Photos, etchings, etc., n.e.s-----	57,800	-	-
765.0300	: Paintings, etc., by hand-----	46,500	-	-
107.3525	: Canned hams, shoulders, not over 3 pounds-----	42,168	-	-
380.6320	: Men's and boys' wool coats, valued \$4 per pound-----	41,126	-	356,200
460.0540	: Enfleurage greases, etc., of vegetable origin-----	40,957	-	38,000
161.5500	: Mint leaves, crude, not manufactured-----	39,508	-	-
	: Total-----	7,280,500	6,665,253	26,809,870
	: Total U.S. imports from Bulgaria-----	7,391,763	7,024,904	27,909,046

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-18.--Leading items exported to Bulgaria, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
184.5260	: Soybean oil cake and meal-----	\$3,655,581	-	\$11,637,312
130.3465	: Yellow corn, not donated for relief-----	2,358,000	\$12,229,316	24,844,772
381.1520	: Men's and boys' cotton denim slacks, not knit-----	1,060,716	-	591,631
120.1400	: Cattle hides, whole-----	738,757	660,239	1,128,972
676.5560	: Parts of automatic data processing machines and units-----	379,250	-	52,552
664.0533	: Excavators, crawler-mounted, hydraulic, new-----	185,280	-	-
676.2600	: Analog and hybrid machines-----	145,415	-	-
130.3440	: Corn seed, except sweet, not donated for relief-----	125,857	1,060	146,060
170.3320	: Flue-cured cigarette filler tobacco, stemmed-----	105,620	-	633,717
661.7620	: Centrifuges-----	100,512	1/	1/
672.2540	: Parts of commercial or industrial sewing machines-----	94,204	-	-
674.8002	: Parts for gas-operated welding, etc., appliances-----	84,674	-	-
678.5065	: Machines, for production and assembly of semiconductor : devices, etc-----	80,081	-	-
709.3000	: Medical, dental surgical, and veterinary instruments, : n.s.p.f-----	78,280	-	48,673
191.2000	: Marine animal products, n.s.p.f-----	62,000	-	-
722.9600	: Movie-film-processing equipment-----	58,534	-	528
711.8750	: Physical analysis equipment and parts, electrical-----	55,906	16,850	179,415
442.4900	: Preparations affecting electrolytic, caloric, and : water balance-----	44,100	1,648	129,748
435.8500	: Anticonvulsants, hypnotics, and sedatives-----	35,100	81,000	81,000
	: Total 2/-----	9,447,867	12,990,113	39,474,380
	: Total U.S. exports to Bulgaria-----	9,887,967	13,887,709	48,120,357

1/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1979, this item was classified under the now-deleted and more comprehensive item No. 661.7600.

2/ Because of changes in the Schedule B trade classifications from 1978 to 1979, comparisons are not possible.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-19.--Leading items imported from Albania, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
601.1540	: Chrome ore, chromium content 41 to 46 percent chromic oxide----	\$3,033,412	\$1,967,900	\$2,592,091
161.9400	: Unground sage-----	346,869	132,191	847,730
170.2800	: Cigarette leaf, not stemmed, not over 8.5 inches-----	30,198	-	-
756.2300	: Tobacco pipes, of wood, n.s.p.f, valued not over \$5 per dozen---	3,044	-	-
193.2560	: Vegetable substance, crude, n.s.p.f-----	2,736	-	-
360.1510	: Floor coverings of pile, etc., valued over 66-2/3 cents	:	:	:
	: per square foot-----	2,720	1/	1/
274.5000	: Photos, etchings, etc., n.e.s-----	293	-	-
222.4000	: Baskets and bags of unspun vegetable material, n.e.s-----	289	-	-
653.2200	: Metal coins, n.e.s-----	288	-	13,155
	: Total 2/-----	3,419,849	2,100,091	3,452,976
	: Total U.S. imports from Albania-----	3,419,849	2,100,091	3,496,871

1/ Prior to Sept. 1, 1978, this item was classified under the now-deleted and more comprehensive item No. 360.1500.

2/ Because of changes in the TSUSA trade classifications in 1978, comparisons with 1979 are not possible.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-20.--Leading items exported to Albania, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
521.3110	: Low volatile bituminous coal-----	\$1,196,694	-	\$3,952,890
688.1900	: Insulated wire and cable, n.s.p.f-----	38,151	-	57,542
685.2017	: Television receivers, color, fully assembled-----	1,000	-	-
	: Total-----	1,235,845	-	4,010,432
	: Total U.S. exports to Albania-----	1,235,845	\$262,252	4,468,896

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-21.--Leading items imported from Cuba, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
270.7000	: Tourist and other literature, etc-----	\$1,797	-	-
274.5000	: Photographs, etchings, etc., n.e.s., printed over 20 years			
	: at time of importation-----	1,176	-	\$2,258
653.2200	: Metal coins, n.e.s-----	690	-	3,500
724.2520	: Stereophonic, etc., records, 33-1/3 r.p.m-----	350	-	-
	: Total-----	4,013	-	5,758
	: Total U.S. imports from Cuba-----	96,513	-	65,656

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-22.--Leading items exported to Cuba, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
725.5300	: Musical instruments, n.s.p.f-----	\$100,000	-	-
818.3300	: Medicines, etc., donated for relief-----	31,968	\$10,820	\$44,617
685.4010	: Tape recorders, etc., audio, n.s.p.f-----	10,828	5,440	5,440
722.4120	: Slide projectors-----	10,747	5,859	7,855
818.3900	: Products, n.s.p.f., donated for relief-----	10,552	14,500	14,500
688.0220	: Telephone and telegraph cable-----	5,770	-	-
661.7075	: Machines, for treatment of materials, n.s.p.f., and parts-----	5,581	-	-
727.2740	: Office furniture, n.s.p.f., of metal-----	4,036	-	-
692.2985	: Parts, n.s.p.f., of motor vehicles-----	4,035	-	-
684.6440	: Telegraph apparatus and parts, n.s.p.f-----	2,370	-	-
676.2011	: Calculators, electronic, etc-----	2,093	-	-
676.0570	: Typewriters, nonautomatic, n.s.p.f-----	1,548	-	2,776
678.3512	: Tire building machines, including vulcanizing presses-----	1,052	-	-
	: Total-----	190,580	36,619	75,188
	: Total U.S. exports to Cuba-----	190,580	97,177	340,257

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-23.--Leading items imported from Mongolia, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
306.6200	: Cashmere goat hair, sorted, etc-----	\$603,178	-	\$1,645,282
306.4293	: Camel hair, sorted, etc-----	577,464	\$268,560	1,942,934
653.2200	: Metal coins, n.e.s-----	299	1,262	1,262
	: Total-----	1,180,941	269,822	3,589,478
	: Total U.S. imports from Mongolia-----	1,180,941	326,666	3,678,925

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-24.--Leading items exported to Mongolia, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
712.1520	Radiation measuring and detecting instruments-----	\$23,654	-	-
818.3900	Products, n.s.p.f., donated for relief-----	14,359	\$22,259	\$41,628
676.2017	Calculators, electronic-----	3,600	-	-
433.1056	Laboratory reagent preparations, organic and inorganic-----	1,390	2,399	3,941
708.7400	Compound optical microscopes-----	1,360	-	-
722.3640	Parts, n.s.p.f., for still cameras-----	1,340	-	-
547.6000	Pharmaceutical, laboratory, etc., glassware-----	912	-	-
	Total-----	46,615	24,658	45,569
	Total U.S. exports to Mongolia-----	46,615	25,954	61,598

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-25.--Leading items imported from Vietnam, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
687.3000	: Electric luminescent lamps-----	\$133,999	-	-
687.6037	: Monolithic integrated circuits, bipolar, emitter coupled logic--	72,429	-	-
685.7010	: Indicator panels-----	34,096	-	-
687.6025	: Transistors, with dissipation rating of less than 1 watt-----	9,065	-	\$71,206
132.5500	: Starches, n.s.p.f-----	712	-	-
774.6040	: Articles, of rubber or plastic, n.s.p.f-----	686	-	500
774.6020	: Artificial flowers, etc., n.e.s-----	678	-	-
737.8000	: Toys, n.s.p.f., with spring mechanisms-----	443	-	-
389.6100	: Artificial flowers, of silk-----	405	-	-
	: Total-----	252,513	-	71,706
	: Total U.S. imports from Vietnam-----	256,093	\$30,451	203,133

Note.--The difference between the totals for January-March 1979 is the value of U.S. goods returned.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-26.--Leading items exported to Vietnam, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
818.3900	: Products, n.s.p.f., donated for relief-----	\$21,955	-	-
818.3300	: Medicines, etc., donated for relief-----	17,057	-	-
433.1079	: Prepared culture media-----	2,152	-	-
709.1620	: Electro-medical therapeutic devices, n.s.p.f-----	1,093	-	-
795.0000	: Nonenumerated products, n.s.p.f-----	754	-	-
	: Total-----	43,011	-	-
	: Total U.S. exports to Vietnam-----	43,011	-	\$1,879,474

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-27.--Leading items imported from North Korea, by TSUSA items, January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

TSUSA item No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
685.5033	: Radio-tape recorders, cassette type, not AC-----	\$44,888	-	-
684.4020	: Electric furnaces, heaters, ovens, n.s.p.f-----	2,742	-	-
750.4500	: Toilet brushes, valued not over 40¢ each-----	1,731	-	\$7,415
682.9500	: Primary cells and primary batteries, and parts-----	506	-	-
	: Total-----	49,867	-	7,415
	: Total U.S. imports from North Korea-----	49,867	-	20,951

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

Table A-28.--Leading items exported to North Korea, by Schedule B Nos., January-March 1979, January-March 1978, and 1978

Schedule B No.	Description	January-March--		1978
		1979	1978	
	Total U.S. exports to North Korea-----	-	-	\$1,155

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of East-West Trade.

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Each Quarterly Report to the Congress and the East-West Foreign Trade Board on Trade between the United States and the Nonmarket Economy Countries contains:

- (1) summary of developments in U.S.-NME trade for that calendar quarter, with the summary of the fourth quarter as an annual review;
- (2) seven summary tables and two figures describing the value, direction, composition, and individual country trade shares of U.S.-NME trade in that calendar quarter;
- (3) a series of appendix tables describing the leading items traded by the United States with each of the 12 NME countries covered, disaggregated to the 7-digit level of the respective import and export schedules, through the end of that calendar quarter.

Other subjects covered periodically or on an irregular basis are listed below. All page numbers refer to the official USITC publication, with the exception of Report #4. Page numbers for that report refer to the copy published by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

Albania: U.S. imports and exports, annual; No. 1, pp. 42-43 (incl. table); No. 5, p. 57; No. 9, p. 72; No. 13, pp. 52-53; No. 17, pp. 70-71

Aluminum: U.S. imports and exports; No. 8, pp. 34-37 (incl. table)

Aluminum waste and scrap: U.S. imports; No. 14, pp. 26-30 (incl. table)

Ammonia: U.S. imports from the U.S.S.R.; No. 16, pp. 26-32 (incl. tables)

Animal and vegetable products: U.S. imports; No. 6, pp. 17-21 (incl. table)

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Bulgaria: U.S. imports and exports, annual; No. 1, pp. 39-41 (incl. table); No. 5, pp. 53-55 (incl. table); No. 9, pp. 66-70, (incl. table); No. 13, pp. 49-52 (incl. table); No. 17, pp. 66-69 (incl. table)

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